





## ▪ Thematic Headlines

### ➤ Domestic Scene

- ✓ CAPMAS: 50 Million People on Voter Lists.
- ✓ Parliamentary Candidates Warn of Delaying Elections.
- ✓ HEC: Election Preparations Completed.
- ✓ HEC: Delaying Elections is against the Law.
- ✓ Leaders of Islamist Parties: Tahrir Events Will Affect Our Votes in Coming Elections.
- ✓ Party Leaders: SCAF Cannot Secure Election.
- ✓ Abrogating Camp David.
- ✓ Governorates Ready for Elections.
- ✓ Elections in Port Said.
- ✓ Violence will Hinder Elections Violations in Campaigns.
- ✓ Election Updates.
- ✓ Egyptian Expats Cast Vote Same Time as in Egypt.
- ✓ Local Development Minister: Government Resigned Twice This Week.
- ✓ Lawsuit for Postponing the Elections.
- ✓ Administrative Court in Mansoura.
- ✓ Elections in Qena.
- ✓ Egypt's Mufti: Islamists Will Not Win Elections.
- ✓ Expatriate Voting started.
- ✓ Iran funds Islamist Movements in Egypt.
- ✓ Protest in Damietta.

### ➤ Regional Development

Eliezer Warns of Israel-Egypt Clash.



## ▪ 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**



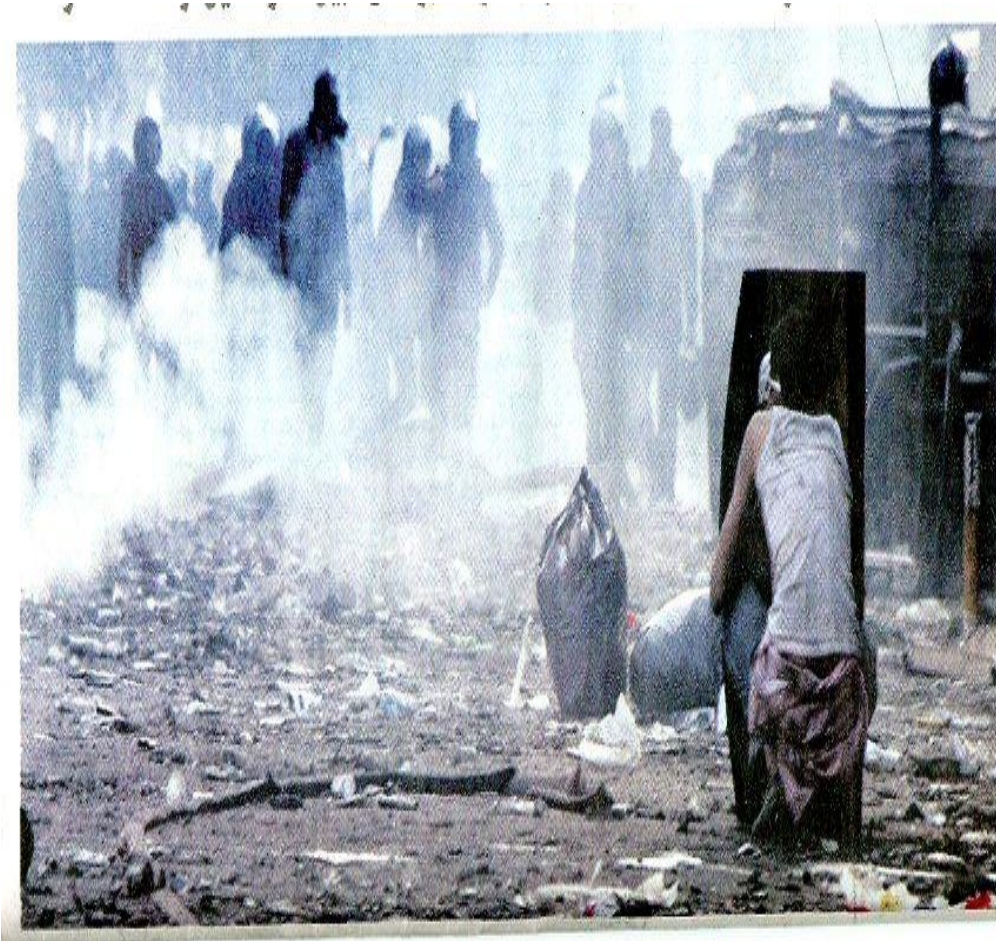
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## Newspapers (24/11/2011)

### ❖ Al Tahrir Square Coverage





## Al Ahram Newspaper

Al-Ahram: Front Page, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Iman Abd al-Mun'im, Amirah Ibrahim, Umnyah Talal, Muhammad Majli, Muhammad Munir, Tare Abd al-Jalil, Hamdi hijazi, Ibrahim Mussa, al-Shayma' Abd al-Latif, Yasmin al-Juyoushi, Muhammad Tawfeeq, Ahmad Sa'id, Muhammad al-Ashmouni, Shaima' al-Mahallawi, Mahmoud Husam, Sara Husayn (and others)

### **Tahrir Epic Continues**

Tahrir unrest continues in what is described as Egypt's longest outbreak of violence since last February.

Al-Tahrir reported on hundreds of thousands of demonstrators in Tahrir who express their opposition to SCAF military rule.

A truce was brokered by Azhar clergy, but was soon breached and the clashes continued last night.

The Azhar Grand Imam Ahmad al-Tayyib called on the Ministry of Interior to stop the bloodshed. He also called on demonstrators to keep the peaceful spirit of their revolution.

Meanwhile, protestors are still gassed with unidentified chemical substances.

Al-Tahrir reported on TRIPOD director's declarations that the gas used is cancerogenic.

Experts also said that CS and DM gases are being used against protestors.

A number of protestors accused the Underground Department of using the underground ventilators in producing harmful gases against protestors.

Head of the Underground Department denied the claims.

In Cairo, 35 demonstrators were reportedly killed and 1047 injured since the beginning of clashes.

Al-Tahrir also reported on unrest in other Egyptian governorates.



One man was killed in Matrouh and ten injured. Unidentified people attacked police station and burned shops that serve alcoholic beverages.

In Alexandria two people were killed in the clashes.

Upper Egyptian Asyout demonstration took place near a police station. Demonstrations started peaceful until a number of protests rushed to the police station hurling stones and using petrol bombs. A police car was burned.

The police used teargas to disperse the protestors.

Meanwhile, the Muslim Brotherhood was busy organizing an electoral conference in the city.

In Suez protests and clashes continued. Salafis joined the ranks of protestors, while the Muslim Brotherhood remained absent.

Ibrahim Moussa reported on demonstrations in Munoufyah.

In Shebin al-Kom, demonstrators called for a rescue government and an urgent investigation into crimes against demonstrators.

Observers said SCAF will not appoint a rescue government before the elections.

Muhammad al-Ashmouni reported that the attorney general have started investigations into the committed crimes against protestors.

Shaima' al-Mahallawi reported that 312 protestors were released. Interrogations proved that the detained had formed human shields between the police and the protestors.

Author of British the Guardian opening stated that Tahrir Square was close to accomplishing the task it started in January 25.

The Guardian considered Field Marshal Tantawi's speech to be a victory for the Tahrir revolutionaries. However, it is not worth the blood that was shed.

Former Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev supported Egyptian revolutionaries, stating that the Egyptian revolution was well established on solid grounds.

American Christian Science Monitor doubted the blunt Washington support of SCAF in spite of all the assaults committed against protestors.



**Al-Ahram:**

**Page: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9**

**Author: Mohamed Anz, Ismail Gomaa, Doaa Khalifa, Sameh Lasheen, Moataz Magdi, Mohamed Zakaria, Nihal Samir, Mohamed Kamal, Ayman Farouk, Ali Sham, Hossam Zayed, Amani Mdaged, Hazem Abu-Doma, Mohamed Abde-Khaleq, Hisham El-Shami, Hisham Abu-Doma, Essam Abdel-Karim, Sanaa Abdel-Ati, Nagi El-Gergawi and Emad Hegab.**

Al-Ahram reported that 600 people were injured in only 3 hours following a one-hour truce between protesters and security forces in Mohamed Mahmoud Square, near Tahrir Square, was reached.

Protesters hurled stones at security personnel and Armed Forces men, to which they responded with five tear bombs. Security forces in Mansour Street were attacked with gunshots by unidentified elements.

An Interior Ministry source said a group of young protesters staged a surprise attack from rooftops on security elements with Molotov cocktails, prompting security forces to shoot rounds in the air.

Protesters formed vigilante groups to secure the square entrances as rumors spread about an imminent attack.

Furious clashes erupted between demonstrators and security forces in Alexandria, Suez and Ismailia.

The general coordinator of doctors at makeshift hospitals in Tahrir, Ahmed Farouk, told Al-Ahram he suspects that security forces were using the deadly mustard gas to disperse protesters.

Health Minister Amr Helmi denied the use of nerve agents against protesters. Security forces have been using unexpired US-made tear gas, he said.

In a new communiqué, SCAF refuted rumors that its forces used tear gas against protesters.

Twenty thugs were arrested in El-Falaki Street, Downtown Cairo, the Interior Ministry announced. They admitted to hurling stones and incendiary bottles on both protesters and security forces. A large amount of weapons were seized in their possession.



Four reporters working for Al-Ahram were wounded while covering the violent incidents in Cairo and Alexandria.

Protesters at Tahrir Square kicked out Health Minister Amr Helmi, who was inspecting makeshift hospitals in the area. Helmi had said earlier that security forces used live ammunition and birdshot pellets against the demonstrators.

Vice Chairman of the Forensic Medicine Authority Mahmoud Mohamed said five more people were killed in Tahrir, increasing the total number of fatalities to 30. They died from gunshot wounds in the head and heart, he said.

Political powers were divided on a speech delivered by SCAF Head Field Marshal Hussein Tantawi. The Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice Party called for establishing a national rescue government. The Egypt Revolutionaries Coalition has rejected the speech, describing it as "vague."

Political powers rejected Tantawi's proposal to hold a referendum on whether SCAF should remain in power.

Renowned Muslim cleric Youssef Qaradawi arrived in Cairo on Wednesday night. Qaradawi had earlier called on SCAF to carry out commitments expressed by Tantawi in a speech he gave this week.

Meanwhile, Al-Azhar Grand Imam urged the police to bring an end to the bloodshed and stop attacking civilians. He also called on the protesters to stick to the peaceful approach of their marches.

SCAF members Mohamed El-Assar and Mahmoud Hegazi expressed regret over the violent incidents that have been taking place since Saturday. In an interview with Egyptian Channel One, Assar said SCAF was disheartened by the events. Hegazi called on the people to stop comparing between the former regime and SCAF.

Caretaker Prime Minister Essam Sharaf said contacts were made with the health and interior ministries to probe allegations about the used tear gas.

A public prosecution team started to inspect roads in Tahrir Square to uncover the circumstances surrounding the violent incidents and to determine the kind of weapons used against protesters.

Human Rights Watch called on Egypt's military rulers to stop using live ammunition against protesters in Tahrir.



Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan expressed hope that stability will be restored in Egypt as soon as possible with the formation of a democratic parliamentary system.

The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay called for an immediate investigation into the Tahrir incidents. She condemned the use of “excessive force” against protesters.

**Al-Ahram: Front Page, 2, 3, 4, 5**

Authors: Safwat Imran, Khalid Amin, Ruh al-Fu’ad Muhammad, Sha’lan Abd al-Sadeq, Amr Hafez, Lubna Wahid (and others)

### **Tahrir Epic Continues**

On its front page, al-Gomhoryya headlined: ‘The Azhar Call: Stop Fire against Demonstrators.’

Al-Gomhoryya reported on the Azhar Grand Imam’s calls to stop violence against protestors.

Grand Imam Ahmad al-Tayyeb stated that blood should not be shed in any case. He also called on protestors to remain peaceful.

While bloody clashes continued in Muhammad Mahmoud Street, men of religion intervened yesterday to stop the violent clashes.

Azharian men of religion headed in a march to the hot area and formed a human shield between the police forces and the protestors. They were accompanied by General Sa’id Abbas vice president of the central military zone’s leader and the Minister of Interior’s Assistant General Ahmad Jamal.

Other demonstrators joined the human shield.

However, clashes continued in what al-Gomhouriya called “the horror Street of Muhammad Mahmoud.”

The street inhabitants left their homes, and some of them stayed trapped without food supplement or medication.



Teargas penetrated homes and the street unrest clattered their rooms. Health troubles cause by the gas and noise were also reported.

Al-Gomhourryya reported on the Helath and Interior ministries denial of using nerve agents.

SCAF's vice president Sami Annan called on protestors to protect police stations.

Annan reportedly announced a rescue government under formation. He also confirmed the handover of power at the end of June, 2012.

Anan reportedly called on the Minister of Interior to stop violence and teargas.

Police stations have been attacked in many governorates in Egypt and prisoners' attempted to break out have also been reported.

The Ministry of Interior alluded to some unidentified people shooting live bullets on demonstrators and police forces from surrounding buildings.

The attorney general, however, has started investigations into killing of protestors.

Egypt's Minister of Health announced 35 deaths over the past days of clashes.

The Ministry's Spokesman Muhammad al-Sharbini said samples of the teargas bombed were taken to be analyzed.

The Ministry also denied rumors of using ambulance to arrest injured protestors.

Members of the under-formation Syndicate of Islamic Da'yah have reportedly succeeded in ending the clashes between the police and protestors in Tahrir Square. The imams stated that demands of the majority of demonstrators were legitimate. They also stated that a minority of protestors refused to calm down.

Streets in downtown Cairo witnessed thugs' looting attempts that were resisted and failed by the inhabitants of the area.

Al-Gomhoryya also reported on clashes on other Egyptian governorates like Alexandria, Al-Isma'ilyyah, Menia, Luxor, Aswan, Damanhour, kafr al-Dawwar and Rashid.

In Alexandria, a makeshift clinic was for the first time established in Sumouha district. A man was accidently shot dead yesterday while heading with his wife to their home the area. Three deaths have so far been registered in Alexandria during the clashes.



Head of Suez Security Directorate claimed that prominent figure in the city funded lootings and thugs' acts.

In al-Sharqyyah, claimed was filed against a group of young people for keeping big amounts of petrol bombs and guns in a store.

Efforts to ease the tension are meanwhile continuing

## Al-Gomhoreya Newspaper:

Front Page, 2, 3, 4, 5

Authors: Safwat Imran, Khalid Amin, Ruh al-Fu'ad Muhammad, Sha'lan Abd al-Sadeq, Amr Hafez, Lubna Wahid (and others)

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page: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Authors: Du'a' al-Najjar, Thana' al-Batal (and others)

### **Elections Updates in al-Gomhouryya**

Amidst the out broken violent clashes, Egyptians seem worried about the upcoming parliamentary elections that should start on November 28.

While some political parties and players are calling for delaying the elections, others seem to be keen on meeting the scheduled date.

Geneal Mustafa Abd al-Qader stresses the necessity to reach a satisfactory political resolution of the current crisis before the elections.

Judge Tahani al-Jibali believes that holding the elections now means more victims.

Vice General Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood stated that the ongoing incidents are meant to hinder the elections. The Muslim Brotherhood is not in favor of any delay in the elections.

Ahmad Abu Barakah the MB leader denied rumors about alleged division between the MB's Freedom and Justice and the group.

Salafi potential presidential candidate Hazem Salah abu Islami'il stated that he will stay in Tahrir until all demands are met.

Similarly, Amin Iskandar, deputy of al-Karamah Party Founders considered postponing the elections to be a political mistake.



Meanwhile, Judge Abd al-Mu'izz Ibrahim, head of the High Elections Commission, stated in an interview that the elections were the way out of the current crisis.

People do not seem to be doing better than political players in deciding on the elections issues. The big number of political parties and candidates confuses people.

Al-Gomhouryya reported on people's testimonials. Many people believe that the new parliament will not be better than the old ones.

Many people hope that the new parliament will play a positive role to improve people's reality and life conditions.

Some people said they were looking forward to the elections, hoping for a better future.

Al-Gomhouryya reported that out of Country votes started yesterday.

Judge Amr Rushdi stated that the Higher Electoral Commission informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about the instructions of voting via mail.

Expatriates should print out the ballot provided on the commission website and send it by mail to the Egyptian embassies

## Al-Masry Al-Youm:

**Authors: Ahmed Shalabi and Ibtisam Ta'lab (and others)**

Al-Masry Al-Youm knew that the ruling Supreme Council of Armed Forces is holding discussions with a number of political forces to create consensus over the new government, while revolutionaries in Tahrir are searching for a leader who would be able to lead Egypt in the coming phase. An informed source told Al-Masry Al-Youm that SCAF is looking for a new prime minister who does not belong to a certain political trend and who can administer the transitional phase and form a government that represents all political parties and movements. Names proposed to fill the position are as follows: Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei, potential presidential candidate, Dr. Hossam Eissa, political science professor, and Abd Al-Gelil Mostafa, general coordinator of the National Association for Change. In Tahrir, protesters demanded a prime minister who can claim SCAF's power and who is willing to resign if he encountered any violations by the military council.

Clashes continued between security forces and protesters in Tahrir Square resulting in 6 new martyrs among protesters yesterday. Field doctors said that numbers



of protesters, who were injured by rubber bullets or birdshot pellets or suffocated from teargas, made a record yesterday. They confirmed that the increasing numbers of protesters killed or injured signifies an escalation of violence used against them by

security forces. A huge fire broke out in the AUC building located in Mohamed Mahmoud St. due to the heavy use of teargas canisters.

In governorates, clashes also continued to escalate between protesters who marched in support of Tahrir protesters announcing their refusal of security forces' violence used against them. One protester was killed in Matrouh and dozens were

Injured in other governorates; including Tanta, Daqahlia, Beheira, Ismailia, Assiut, Qena, and Luxor.

Ibtisam Ta'lab of Al-Masry Al-Youm wrote that a number of political movements called, yesterday, for organizing a million-man march next Friday to demand toppling SCAF and forming a revolutionary government. Statement of "Second Revolution of Anger", an influential Facebook page, said that Friday's protests will hold one slogan "Leave" to declare protesters' complete refusal of SCAF after they have failed to administer the transitional phase. Revolution Youth Coalition called on all Egyptians to protest in all the squares of the country to remove SCAF from power

Dr. Amr Helmi, Minister of Health, admitted that live bullets, birdshot pellets, and rubber bullets were used against protesters since last Saturday, and that Public Prosecution will conduct investigations to identify those who shot at protesters. During his visit to makeshift hospitals in Tahrir Square, Helmi announced that he ordered forming a committee from the central laboratories of the Ministry to analyze samples obtained from teargas canisters thrown at protesters, to determine the substances used.

Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei, Amr Moussa, Abd Al-Moneim Abu El-Fotouh and Magdi Hatata, potential presidential candidates, demanded an immediate halt of violence used against Tahrir protesters and an end for this "massacre," Hossam Sadka from Al-Masry Al-Youm wrote. "We do not want this humanitarian catastrophe to smear the history of our military institution," said Abu El-Fotouh.

Meanwhile, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights demanded Egyptian authorities to start an independent investigation over Tahrir events as protesters were killed by security and Army forces. A US Congressional report warned against the dangers of not having an elected president in Egypt; however, a spokesman for the US Department of State expressed their content with Field Marshal Tantawi's speech.



## Al Shorouk

Page: Front page, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8

**Author: Asmaa Sorour, Mohamed Basal, Sanya Mahmoud, Mohamed Salem, Doaa Mekawi, Mamdouh Hassan, Ahmed Fathi, Mohamed Antar, Motafa Hashem, Aliaa Hamed, Doha El-Gendi, Ahmed Abdel-Halim, Mohamed Khayal, Maha Fahmi, Alaa Shebl, Michel Abdullah, Hamada Baazaq, Mohamed Nasar, Amr Bahr, Ahmed Sebaq and Sayed Noon**

Five days after bloody clashes between police forces and protesters in Tahrir Square and its vicinities, security forces halted its fire in the nearby Mohamed Mahmoud Street on Wednesday afternoon.

The clashes left 35 people dead, Al-Shorouk reported.

The ceasefire was reached after Al-Azhar clerics intervened.

According to Health Ministry statistics, 290 people were hospitalized across Egypt, including 86 cases in Cairo alone.

Political activists lodged complaints with the prosecutor general over the use of “toxic” gas against protesters. However, a high-level security source denied the claims about the gas, saying no internationally-prohibited weapons were used.

Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lieutenant General Sami Anan told Al-Wafd Party leader El-Sayed El-Badwai that SCAF was working to fulfill all demands of the protesters, especially in regard to the formation of a national rescue government.

All protesters, who were arrested since Saturday, were released except for five, Anan said.

The Health Ministry said a committee was set up to analyze the tear gas used to disperse protesters in Tahrir Square to determine its effect on human nerves in light of rumors that it causes death.

Tarek El-Behsri, Head of the Committee that prepared the constitutional amendments, which were put up for a referendum in March, called on Tahrir protesters to respond to a speech delivered by SCAF Chief Hussein Tantawi.

A number of Interior Ministry leaders will be interrogated by the public prosecution over the recent Tahrir events, which left 32 people dead and more than 2,000 wounded.



Several officers in the Ministry refused to work, fearing their names might be listed in the case.

Security forces have engaged in Tahrir Square only after it received orders from Prime Minister Essam Sharaf to evict the area from tents and strikers, a security source said.

Interior Minister Mansour Essawi decided to completely evacuate the Ministry's HQ in Downtown Cairo and to deploy central security and special forces around the building. Essawi also ordered defendants held in custody in police stations be moved to prisons.

Thousands of protesters in Tahrir put on masks and sprayed a water-yeast solution on their faces to overcome the effect of a 'mysterious and invisible' gas. Residents in the area threw bottles of water and food to the protesters.

Meanwhile, Al-Wasat and Al-Nour Party announced they will continue their sit-in Tahrir until the violence ends.

Political powers and movements were absent in Tahrir on the fifth day of protests. Demonstrators reiterated their rejection of Tantawi's speech, calling it "disappointing." They expressed utter rejection of Tantawi's proposal to hold a referendum on whether SCAF should continue running state affairs.

Presidential hopeful Amr Moussa declined to comment on Tantawi's speech when he was asked about his opinion during a meeting that grouped several political powers.

Presidential candidate Abdel-Moneim Abul-Fotouh visited a makeshift hospital in Tahrir Square.

In a press statement, the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network (EMHRN) urged the governing authorities in Egypt to bring an end to the state of emergency, to stop bringing civilians before military jurisdictions and to stop attacking and harassing human rights defenders.

A number of Western newspapers condemned Tantawi's speech and considered it a botched attempt to assuage the protesters in Tahrir.

The Washington Post deemed the rulers' pledge to hand over power to an elected president by July 2012 as concessions offered to the people. However, this does not seem enough to calm down the rage of thousands of protesters in Tahrir, it said.

Meanwhile, The New York Times said Egypt was embroiled in a deep crisis with thousands of people protesting in Tahrir.



The Los Angeles Times said the announced timetable for handing over power was an effort to appease the protest movement. It said Tantawi imitated Mubarak in the way he delivered the speech.

The Independent quoted a human rights activist as saying that the military rulers were even worse than Mubarak. The Army has been killing the people with cruelty, the activist said.

Unidentified people have been attacking police stations in several governorates with Molotov cocktails. The incidents took place in Gharbiya, Matrouh and Fayyoun.

Clashes between police forces and protesters outside the Suez security directorate have finally stopped. Protesters continued their sit-in in the famous Arbaeen Square in the governorate, calling on the military rulers to step down.



## Al Ahabar:

Al-Akhbar: Front Page, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15

Authors: Sherif Khafagi, Osama Al-Sa'id (and others)

### **Tahrir Boils in Anger**

Efforts made by clergy to halt the fierce clashes, which continued in Mohamed Mahmoud St. for 5 days, were successful for few hours. Security forces withdrew and protesters started cleaning the street from the remains of the battle. However, a young protester died, causing the situation to escalate once again. Al-Akhbar wrote that protesters tried to attack the Ministry of Interior building and they were confronted by CSF forces that used teargas canisters and bullets to force them back. Clashes resulted in dozens of injuries among both security forces and protesters.

Protesters used Molotov Cocktails against policemen, setting fire in the streets, according to Al-Akhbar. Police forces established barricades on three different areas to prevent protesters from reaching the Ministry of Interior. One of the army officers, who were assigned the task of protecting the MOI, spoke to protesters, asking them to retreat to Tahrir Square but they still ignored his words. Injured policemen said a number of masked persons used birdshot pellets against them and that they were only trying to protect the MOI building.

Sherif Khafagi from Al-Akhbar newspaper followed up on the situation in Tahrir Square from his office with a number of ministers. Amid all the suffocation and blurred vision caused by teargas, canisters that continued to shower Tahrir protesters, Dr. Essam Sharaf, resigned prime minister, continues to head the caretaker government until a new one is formed. "I followed up with some of the ministers solutions suggested to contain the crisis in Tahrir Square and in other governorates," Sharaf said.

As Al-Masry Al-Youm reported, Al-Akhbar mentioned that figures nominated for the position of the prime minister include: Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei, Dr. Hossam Eissa, Dr. Abd Al-Gelil Mostafa, in addition to Dr. Kamal Al-Ganzouri, former prime minister. None of them has received any information about this yet from SCAF.

Protesters attacked Tantawi's speech over the sentence in which he suggested "holding a public referendum to determine whether or not SCAF should stay in power." They said that whatever authority spills the blood of its citizens should never continue in power.



They based their argument on the statements made by Al-Azhar's Grand Imam Ahmed Al-Tayeb "Whoever uses arms against his own people has lost all his legitimacy," and according to them this applies to SCAF as they used live bullets and toxic teargas against their own people.

Mahmoud Afifi, spokesman for April 6 movement, declared his movement's complete refusal of holding a referendum. "Did SCAF ever held a referendum before they assumed power?" he asked. Osama Mansour, from the General Association of the Revolution, said that the mere idea of holding a referendum suggests that SCAF knows well that Egyptians do not want them to stay in power after they were involved in killing Tahrir protesters. Hadeer Mahdi, one of Tahrir protesters, demanded forming a civilian presidential council, either through elections or consensus, to replace SCAF. Thousands of young school pupils and university students continued to march to Tahrir to express their support for the demands of protesters.



## AL Dostour

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

Authors: Tarek Roshdy, Ahmed Ghonim, Wael Al-Kamhawy, Karim Alham, Mohamed Abd El-Maksood, Tawfeek Shaaban, Amany Mohamed, Sayed Abdellah, Islam Aba Zayd, Mohamed Ouf, Emad Hamdy, Tarek Abbas, Sobhy Abd El-Salam, Akram Omran, Ahmed Hassan Amer, Shaimaa Fakhry, Mohamed El-Sawy, Amira Fekry, Shaimaa Fekry, Mai Halim, Ahmed Abu Gabr, Ibrahim Zaytoun.

### **Protestors Reject Tantawi's Speech**

Dostour reported that the clashes between protestors and CSF intensified, as they reached the fifth day. Protestors rejected Tantawi's speech, saying that SCAF leaving power is the only solution. Police forces retreated to the Interior ministry's parameter, leaving the task of securing the area to the Armed Forces. 15 political parties and forces called for a million-man demonstration on Friday. Azhar scholars formed a human shield to separate between the protestors and security forces in an attempt to resolve the situation. A "temporary" truce took place after the Army interfered. However, it was quickly revoked. Some protestors refused to allow MB members inside the square saying "it is too late now to join the sit-in." A medic in Tahrir's makeshift hospital reported that they receive a new patient every 50 seconds. "The tear gas bombs thrown on protestors are poisonous and cancerogenic" as Amany Mohamed wrote in her article. The constant smell of tear gas compelled residents of the area to leave their houses.

So far, there are conflicting reports over who is giving the forces orders to shoot protestors, as Tarek Abbas reported. In his article he stated that Mansour El-Essawi, Minister of Interior has left the building after the resignation of Sharaf's government was accepted. The latest statistics announced by the Health Ministry state that 32 died and 871 were injured during the clashes.

The NCHR condemned the blatant violations of human rights occurring in Tahrir right now. UN demands an immediate investigation on what is going in Tahrir right now. Robert Fisk wrote in The Independent "Egyptian crisis gives Syria time to talk about democracy" while The Financial Times considered that the Egyptian Generals have failed in controlling the situation."

SCAF is still struggling to find ministers ready to form the National Rescue government. A number of political experts interviewed by Ahmed Abu Gabr were against the referendum, suggested by Tantawi to decide whether SCAF should stay in



power or not. They described it as “illegitimate” and a tool to divide Egyptians even more.

In Tanta, the constant bombardment of gas bombs caused the death of an infant. A state of security chaos prevailed in Gharbia governorate after Tantawi’s speech. Protestors tried to burn down the Security Directorate’s building. In Alexandria the intensity of the clashes grew stronger. There was another martyr 36, Sherif Abd El-Hamid, age 36, during clashes with security forces. There was also a silent protest in front of the Northern District military command.

Emad Hamdy depicted the state of anger that controlled Facebook users after the speech. 6 April Movement wrote “we are unable to listen to your speech over the sounds of bombs thrown on protestors.” MB impression of the speech was “It lacked emotion, did not respect the pains of protestors and Tantawi must apologize.”



Al Youm AL Sabea

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

**Authors: Ihsan El-Sayed-Nermeen Abd El-Zaher- Alaam Abd El-Ghafar- Ahmed Hassan- Mahmoud Othman- Nora Fakhry- Dana El-Hadidy- Rada El-Habeeshy- Mohamed Ismail- Iman Ali-Mahmoud Abd El-Ghany- Mohamed Reda- Hany El-Houty, Reem Abd El-Hamid, Nermeen Abd El-Zaher, Saeed El-Shahat, Noor Ahmed Hassan,Loai Ali, Reem Abd El-Hamid, Mahmoud El-Mamlook, Mohamed Ebd El-Razik, Ihsan El-Sayed, nermeen Abd El-Zaher, Nora fakhry, Basma Mahmoud, Mohamed El-Bahrawy, nader Shokry**

## **Tahrir Tragedy Continues**

A number of Azhar scholars and protestors organized a march to declare a truce between protestors and CSF as people chanted “One hand for a peaceful demonstration”. They formed a human shield in Mohamed Mahmoud Street to stop the clashes. Security Forces retreated from Mohamed Mahmoud Street, while the Army put up barbed wire and metal barriers. However, clashes were renewed resulting in 3 deaths. The 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of AUC library caught fire. Mosques and churches near the area were transformed to makeshift hospitals to treat the injured. 20 Tahrir protestors started a hunger strike till the 3 demands are met. The demands are toppling SCAF, a national rescue government and a presidential civilian council to run the country. A demonstration to be held on Friday, called “Toppling SCAF,” according to Yom7 coverage yesterday.

In Mansoura 41 were injured during confrontations with CSF. In Alexandria hundreds were injured and one died during the clashes. MB youth there joined the demonstrations at their own risk after the brotherhood refused to join.

The Ministry of Health announced that the casualties have reached 35 deaths and 871 injuries since Sunday. The Forensic report proved that CSF use live ammunition on protestors in Tahrir. The cause of death of Mohamed Abd El-Hamid proved that he died of a gunshot to the head.

SCAF is still deciding on the names that will head a National Rescue government. They have not reached a final name yet. However, the names will be announced in 3 days. Amr Hamzawy, parliamentary candidate refused a national rescue government or a civilian presidential council, saying that the elections are the top priority right now.



Wafd and Wasat parties and 6 April movement talked to Yom7 reporters. They demanded an official apology from SCAF.

Samy Anan, Armed Forces Chief of Staff stated that he ordered Interior Minister to stop using tear gas bombs on protestors. He ordered the Health Minister to analyze to conclude what kind of gas is used. Interior Minister was reported by him as saying that there are organized attacks against police stations all over the country.

Experts described the referendum that SCAF Head Tantawi suggested a “military coup” aiming to “return the country to square one.” For them SCAF lost its legitimacy “the moment it betrayed the revolution spirit.”

Public prosecution summoned Mansour El-Essawi, after his government’s resignation along with a number of Security generals to interrogate them over Tahrir events.

UN Human Rights Delegate demanded Egyptian authorities to stop “use of excessive violence,” adding that “an immediate, quick and unbiased investigation should be conducted.” Freedom House Organization for Human Rights expressed dissatisfaction over the way protestors are treated.



Al-Ahram, page 8

Author: Safaa Gamal Eddin

## CAPMAS: 50 Million People on Voter Lists

**في تقرير لجهاز الإحصاء: ٥٠ مليون ناخب بالجدول الانتخابية**

**كتبت . صفاء جمال الدين:**

أكدت بيانات الجهاز المركزي للتعبئة العامة والإحصاء التي صدرت تحت عنوان «مصر في أرقام» أن إجمالي عدد الناخبين المقيدين بالجدول الانتخابية بلغ ٥٠ مليون ناخب في جميع محافظات مصر.

ولمطابق لبيانات الجهاز التي وصلت أكبر ١٥ محافظة من حيث عدد الناخبين بلغ عدد الناخبين بمحافظة القاهرة ٣.٢ مليون ناخب منهم ٢.١ مليون من الذكور و ١.١ من الإناث، وفي الشرقية نحو ٣.١ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٨ مليون من الذكور و ١.٣ مليون من الإناث، وفي محافظة القليوبية ٣.١ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٢ مليون من الذكور، ٩٠٠ مليون من الإناث، والبحيرة ٢.٦ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٥ مليون من الذكور و ١.١ مليون من الإناث، وفي محافظة الغربية ٢.٤ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٤ مليون من الذكور و مليوناً من الإناث، وفي سوهاج ٢.٤ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٥ مليون من الذكور و ٩٤ ألفاً من الإناث، وفي المنيا ٢.٢ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٢ مليون من الذكور و ٩٠٠ ألف من الإناث، والمنوفية مليونين منهم ١.٢ مليون من الذكور و ٨٨٠ ألفاً من الإناث، وبلغ عدد الناخبين في محافظة الإسكندرية ١.٩ مليون ناخب منهم ١.٢ مليون من الذكور و ٧٧١ ألفاً من الإناث، وفي أسيوط ١.٨ مليون ناخب منهم ١.١ مليون من الذكور و ٧٠٠ ألفاً من الإناث، وكفر الشيخ ١.٨ مليون ناخب منهم مليون من الذكور و ٨٠٠ ألف من الإناث، ولقنا ١.٦ مليون ناخب منهم ٩١٩ ألفاً من الذكور و ٦٨٠ ألفاً من الإناث، والقنوص ١.٤ مليون ناخب منهم ٨٧٤ ألفاً من الذكور و ٦٠٠ ألفاً من الإناث، وفي بني سويف ١.٣ مليون ناخب منهم ٧٥٠ ألفاً من الذكور و ٥٦٠ ألفاً من الإناث، وفي الجيزة نحو مليون ناخب منهم ٦٤٠ ألفاً من الذكور و ٣٨٠ ألفاً من الإناث. أما أقل خمس محافظات من حيث عدد الناخبين فهي جنوب سيناء نحو ٥٦ ألف ناخب، والسويس ٢٢٣ ألف ناخب وبيرسعيد ٣١٠ ألف ناخب والإسماعيلية ٤٧٧ ألف ناخب ودمياط ٧٧١ ألف ناخب.

The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) issued a report titled “Egypt In Numbers.”

According to the report, 50 million people were registered as eligible voters for the coming elections across Egypt.



Page: 8

Author: Mostafa Shaaban

## Parliamentary Candidates Warn of Delaying Elections

**رغم استمرارهم في حملتهم بمدينة نصر والقاهرة الجديدة المرشون يحذرون من خطورة تأجيل الانتخابات**  
كتب . مصطفى شعبان:

على الرغم من اندلاع أحداث ميدان التحرير، إلا أن الحملات الدعائية لم تتوقف للمرشحين على انتخابات مجلسي الشعب والشورى المقرر إجراؤها ٢٨ نوفمبر الحالي، ففي الدائرة الثالثة مدينة نصر والتجمع الخامس أكد المرشحون أن تأجيل الانتخابات يعد كارثة بكل المقاييس، ويتصارع في تلك الدائرة ١١٢ مرشحا للمقعد الفردي و٦ قوائم حزبية حيث يخوض الدكتور احمد إمام مرشح قائمة حزب الحرية والعدالة الجناح السياسي لجماعة الإخوان المسلمين، الذي التقى بزموز العائلات بمدينة نصر وعزرة الهجانة الذي تعانى من قرارات الأزالة للمباني المخالفة لقواعد القانون ويعد بحل كل القضايا الخلفية مع محافظ القاهرة.

وعلى جانب آخر، قام الدكتور عادل عبدالمقصود مرشح حزب النور السلفى بمسيرة شعبية في منطقة مدينة نصر ومنشية ناصر للدعوة لثانيه، وأكد لشباب السلفيين أن المعركة الانتخابية

مصرية وعلينا جميعا الائتلاف حول حزب النور السلفى لضمان الأمن والاستقرار وحياة كريمة. وقد انتقد بعض المواطنين تشدد عبدالمقصود في خطباته واستخدامه العبارات وشعارات دينية في حملته الانتخابية. وقد التقى ياسل عادل مرشح حزب المصريين الأحرار بالمواطنين بالتجمع الخامس بشارع الـ ٩٠ ودعا إلى ضرورة المشاركة في الانتخابات للحفاظ على مكاسب ثورة يناير.

واتهم المرشح عمار سيد عن حزب العدل فلور الحزب الوطني المنحل بتمزيق اللافتات واستخدام الأساليب غير الشريفة لتشويه صورة المرشحين، كما حذر من خطورة استخدام لغة العنف والتشدد، وكذلك فقد استقبل المواطنون المرشح محمد الفصاح عن تحالف الثورة بترحاب كبير باعتباره من ثوار ٢٥ يناير. وأكد انصاره الذين يتجاوز عددهم ٥٠٠ شاب أن المرحلة المقبلة مرحلة صعبة تتطلب راب الصدع والمشاركة في الانتخابات لإعادة مصر الدولة وليست مصر الثورة، ويناقش

العميد السابق بالقوات المسلحة محمد الفياشي على المقعد الفردي في تلك الدائرة الحساسة والتي تتضمن كل الاتجاهات والتيارات السياسية، حيث عقد مؤتمرا في عزرة الهجانة واستعرض أهمية البرلمان القادم ويوره في المرحلة الدقيقة التي تشهدها البلاد بعد الثورة، ودعا المواطنين عبر المؤتمر إلى ضرورة التمسك بالواجب القومي والوطني، مشيرا إلى ضرورة ضبط النفس والعمل على الاستقرار وانتقد قيام أنصار بعض المرشحين بتمزيق لافتات خصومهم.

ويخوض حزب مصر القومي الانتخابات في ظل ظروف صعبة، حيث تعطلت قائمته الدكتور عادة السادات، أزمة طلعت السادات ورئيس الحزب الراحل منذ أيام، ويقول محمد زيدان مرشح الحزب إن حزبه يطالب بعدم تعطيل المصالح العامة، ولا يؤيد أى اعتداءات على الجيش والشرطة، وأنه يرى ضرورة استكمال الانتقال الديمقراطي عبر الانتخابات حتى تسير سفينة مصر إلى الأمام.

Despite the Tahrir incidents, a number of parliamentary candidates warned against postponing the elections, saying it would lead to more disastrous incidents.

Candidates in the Cairo neighborhoods of Nasr City, New Cairo and Manshiyet Nasser continued their electoral campaigns.



Page: 8

Author: Ali Mohamed Ali

## HEC: Election Preparations Completed



Head of the High Elections Committee Abdel-Moez Ibrahim said all preparations were finalized to hold the People's Assembly elections as planned on Monday.

The first stage of the elections will take place in nine governorates: Cairo, Alexandria, Assuit, Red Sea, Luxor, Fayyoun, Damietta, Port Said and Kafr El-Sheikh.

Transport means will be provided for judges and employees.



**HEC: Delaying Elections is against the Law**



Judge Yosri Abd Al-Karim, head of the technical office of the Higher Electoral Committee, confirmed that SCAF is fully responsible for securing the electoral process. Delaying elections would be illegal, he stressed.

He also said that replacing the current government will not affect the workflow of the HEC or parliamentary elections in general.



Page: 15

Authors: Adel Al-Dargali and Mohamed Farghali

## Party Leaders: SCAF Cannot Secure Elections



A number of party leaders agreed on the fact that SCAF will not be able to secure the process of elections under the current conditions. They said the police forces are not willing to secure polling stations and hence judges will not also be able to supervise elections.

“What are the guarantees that SCAF presents to voters to ensure that the procedures of their voting will be secure and free amid the security chaos in which we are living now?” said Nabil Zaki, spokesman of Al-Tagamu’ Party.

Meanwhile, a number of security and military sources confirmed the ability of SCAF and the police to secure elections if people were willing to carry them out. General Hamdi Bakheet, strategic and military expert, said SCAF can provide the proper conditions for elections if protesters emptied all squares and put the interest of the country first.



Page: 14

Authors: Adel Al-Degli and Mohamed Gharib

## Leaders of Islamist Parties: Tahrir Events Will Affect Our Votes in Coming Elections

**قيادات الأحزاب «الإسلامية»: أحداث التحرير ستؤثر على نسبة التصويت ونحاول تعويضها**  
**«الريان»: لا نستطيع تحديد ما خسرناه لأننا لم نعرف مكاسبنا مقدماً.. «يسري»: البعض يعتمد على كتلة تصويتية ثابتة**

كتب - عادل الدجلى،  
 أبدى عدد من قيادات أحزاب تيار الإسلام السياسي أن أحداث ميدان التحرير ستؤثر بالسلب على نسبة التصويت في الانتخابات المقرر انطلاق المرحلة الأولى منها يوم 28 نوفمبر الجاري وأن كتلة الناخبين الداهيين للتصويت ستقل بسبب هذه الأحداث وأن تيار الإسلام السياسي قد خسرو كتلة تصويتية بسبب هذه الأحداث.

قال الدكتور عصام العريان، نائب رئيس حزب الحرية والعدالة، إننا لا نستطيع أن نحدد النسبة التي خسرها الإخوان وتيار الإسلام السياسي من أحداث التحرير لأننا لم تكن تعلم النسبة التي ستحصل عليها، وأضاف: «الريان يمر الآن من غضب شديد، وما حدث للدكتور محمد البنا من الإخوان فقط بل كل القوى السياسية.»  
 وأوضح أن إجراء الانتخابات في موعدها دفع الجميع الآن في التفكير لكسب كتلة تصويتية قد

**محمد يسري**  
 وأوضح أن التيارات الإسلامية تأثرت وأوقف العديد من المرشحين حملاتهم الانتخابية. وأكد عادل غنيمي، رئيس حزب الأصالة المسلمي، أن الانتخابات ستأثر لأن الناخبين يخشون من البطيحة، وهو ما سيؤثر على نسبة التصويتين. وقال: «أمامنا 5 أيام على انطلاق المرحلة الأولى

**عادل غنيمي**  
 يعتمدون على كتلة تصويتية ثابتة وهم لم يتأثروا بالأحداث، فالأحداث ستؤثر بشكل عام على الانتخابات التي فقدت جزءا كبيرا من بروفها ولن تأخذ نفس الرشح الذي كانت ستأخذ لو تمت في توقيت وظروف أخرى والإقبال سيقل وأجراؤها سيكون أقرب إلى عملية شبه شكلية.

**عصام العريان**  
 تأثرت بسبب الأحداث، وأن تأميم الانتخابات الآن هو مسؤولية المجلس العسكري. وقال الدكتور محمد يسري، القيادي في حزب التور السلفي، إن تأثر التيارات الإسلامية بأحداث التحرير مسألة نسبية من حزب لآخر، ومن مرشح لآخر فهناك كثيرون تأثروا في مقابل الآخرين

Some of the leaders of Islamist parties expressed their concern that Tahrir events might negatively affect their votes in the coming elections, scheduled on November 28.

“We cannot determine the percentage of possible votes we, the Muslim Brotherhood and the Islamist trend, have lost because we do not know for sure the percentage of votes we would have received. Tahrir Square now reflects popular anger. Preventing Dr. Mohamed El-Beltagi from entering the square represents discontent not only with the MB but with all political forces,” said Dr. Essam Al-Erian, deputy head of the Freedom and Justice Party.

“Tahrir events will affect elections in general, which have already lost all its glamour. In other circumstances, elections would have received more attention and participation but now holding elections is a matter of formality only,” said Dr. Mohamed Yosri, leader in Al-Nour Salafi Party.



Page: 6

Author: Muhammad Atyiah

### Abrogating Camp David



The author reports on Israeli Maariv newspaper’s headline reading: “Chief of the General Staff Offers a Scenario to Abrogate Peace Treaty with Egypt.”

Maariv reported on a prevailing fear of the possibility of the Muslim Brotherhood taking over power in Egypt.

On his turn, Israeli head of the military intelligence service offered a similar plan to Israel’s Prime Minister.

General staff officer and the head of Military Intelligence Directorate in Israel said they were trying to deal with the worst-case scenario.

On the contrary, Haaretz newspaper reported on reassuring messages from Egyptian officials to Tel Aviv.

Egyptian messages allegedly asserted Egypt’s commitment to the peace treaty with Israel.

Al-Dustour reported on discussions of abrogation scenarios between the Israeli Mossad and government.

Conversely, al-Ahram on page nine reported on Israeli denial of any plan to abrogate the peace treaty with Egypt.



Page: 8

Author: Halah Id

## Governorates Ready for Elections

**أمين عام الإدارة المحلية: المحافظات مستعدة للانتخابات**  
**«عطية: لن أقبل العمل في الحكومة مرة ثانية.. أنا تعبت وكفاية كدة»**

كتبته: هالة عبده، «سراسل على حتى تشكيل حكومة جديدة». تصرح لوزير التنمية المحلية المستشار محمد عطية، مضمنا أنه سعيد بشور الأستقالة وأنه لن يقبل العمل في الحكومة مرة أخرى إذا عرض عليه المجلس العسكري هذا الأمر، مبررا عن ذلك بقوله «تعبت وكفاية كدة».

المهندس محمد عبد الطاهر الأمين العام للإدارة المحلية، قال له التصريح إن الأمور تسير بشكل طمئن في وزارة التنمية المحلية، وإن المستشار محمد عطية تواصل معه اليوم حتى تشكيل حكومة جديدة. مضمنا أن المحافظات مستعدة تماما للعمل الانتخابية، ولم يأت أي تقرير من المحافظين يثبت عكس ذلك، وأن مقرات التجاا الانتخابية واستراحتات القضاة تم تجهيزها تقريبا لقرارات اللجنة العليا للانتخابات، مضمرا إلى أنه تم اختيار الثرين من موظف المخابرات المشهور لهم بالكفاءة والتزامة لكل صندوق انتخابي، وذلك للمشاركة في العملية الانتخابية وسماغاذا الضمان.

عبد الطاهر أشار إلى أن الانتخابات في هذه المرحلة ستكون غير مسبوقه وسوف تتم بشكل جيد في جميع المحافظات ونحت لسراف قضائى كامل ربما يفس حاجة المواطنين بالأضافة إلى تصويت المحصرين فى الخارج الذى سوف يضمن على العملية الانتخابية شامعا جديدا وغير مسبوق.

عبد الطاهر استضاف أنه استعداوا للعملية الانتخابية تم تحديد الدور التي سيدور بها المحافظون وموظفو المخابرات وكذلك دور رجال الشرطة والجيش بشكل واضح وصريح حتى لا يحدث الخلط فى الأمر، لافتا إلى أنه تم توضيح الرؤية للمواطنين بالمحافظات لمعرفة الأجهزة التي سيستخدمها، والآلية التي سيتم بها العملية الانتخابية فى المرحلة الأولى التي تتضمن ٩ محافظات.

تحديثات كبيرة تواجه عملية إجراء الانتخابات



Secretary General of the Local Administrative Authority announced that Egyptian governorates are ready for the parliamentary elections scheduled for November 28.





Page: 8

Author: Iman al-Busaili, Hicham Sulayman and Asma' Fathi

## Violations in Campaigns



The authors reported on violations in the electoral campaigns in Giza.

The reported violations included writing on walls, and using public facilities



Page: 8

Author: Hibah Subaih

## Elections in Port Said



There is one constituency in Port Sa'id.

163 candidates are competing.

Five of the candidates are former members in the dissolved National Democratic Party.

The revolutionaries' candidate for the individual seat is competing with two former members of NDP.



Page: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Author: Doaa' al-Najjar, Thana' al-Batal & Others

### Elections Updates in al-Gomhouryya



Amidst the out broken violent clashes, Egyptians seem worried about the upcoming parliamentary elections that should start on November 28.

While some political parties and players are calling for delaying the elections, others seem to be keen on meeting the scheduled date.

General Mustafa Abd al-Qader stresses the necessity to reach a satisfactory political resolution of the current crisis before the elections.

Judge Tahani al-Jibali believes that holding the elections now means more victims.

Vice General Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood stated that the ongoing incidents are meant to hinder the elections. The Muslim Brotherhood is not in favor of any delay in the elections.

Ahmad Abu Barakah the MB leader denied rumors about alleged division between the MB's Freedom and Justice and the group.



Salafi potential presidential candidate Hazem Salah abu Islami'il stated that he will stay in Tahrir until all demands are met.

Similarly, Amin Iskandar, deputy of al-Karamah Party Founders considered postponing the elections to be a political mistake.

Meanwhile, Judge Abd al-Mu'izz Ibrahim, head of the High Elections Commission, stated in an interview that the elections were the way out of the current crisis.

People do not seem to be doing better than political players in deciding on the elections issues. The big number of political parties and candidates confuses people.

Al-Gomhouryya reported on people's testimonials. Many people believe that the new parliament will not be better than the old ones.

Many people hope that the new parliament will play a positive role to improve people's reality and life conditions.

Some people said they were looking forward to the elections, hoping for a better future.

Al-Gomhouryya reported that out of Country votes started yesterday.

Judge Amr Rushdi stated that the Higher Electoral Commission informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about the instructions of voting via mail.

Expatriates should print out the ballot provided on the commission website and send it by mail to the Egyptian embassies.



Page: 7

Author: Mohamed Morsy

## Egyptian Expats Cast Vote Same Time as in Egypt

**المستشار عبدالمعز إبراهيم**  
رئيس اللجنة العليا للانتخابات

**يطلق ضربة البداية**

**الانتخابات الطريق الوحيد للخروج من الأزمة الحالية**

**قضاة مصر أماء على انتخابات القرن وانطلاق قطار الديمقراطية**

**أجرى الجوار**  
**محمد مرسى**

وتم الاستجابة للمطال وعقدنا جميع الأحكام القضائية بشأن تعديل القوائم وأمرنا مرشحين وتغيير المرشحين  
 ما هو رأيكم على مبادرة الإخوان المسلمين  
 باقتراحها في تأمين الانتخابات  
 لم نقل الجدل طلباً رسمياً بل كعملية تفتيش  
 منبهة للجيش والشرطة ولا يمكن قبول هذا الأمر  
 لأننا لا نعامل مع أحزابهم ومؤسساتهم بل مع  
 معهم بل مع سائبا واحدة لا تميز حزبا على آخر  
 هناك اختلاف من طويعير الناخبين وعدم  
 تمكن الناخبين من التصويت والمشهد الوقت  
 الجدي  
 دور اللجنة أثناء  
 فترة معاريفه  
 من ناحية الزعام الطوع  
 من خلال لجنة مستقلة  
 برئاسة قاضٍ ومجموعة  
 منساقين وأفراد اقتراع  
 تمهيداً لآلا الناخبين  
 باسمهم كما سيستمر الجان في استقبال الناخبين  
 الجوهريين باللجنة حتى آخر ناخب يوم الاقتراع  
 بالتوقيت حتى يتمكن الجميع من ممارسة حقه  
 الانتخابي  
 زانت الكشوفى من استخدام المشغرات  
 والظواهر المبنية هكذا لعدم

**التصويت مستمر حتى آخر ناخب دون ارتباط بالتوقيت**

**المصريون بالخارج يدلون بأصواتهم تحت إشراف الدبلوماسيين**

**الحكام قضائية**  
 واجه المرشحون مشاكل عديدة في تعديل  
 القوائم والأوراق والبروتوكول  
 اللجنة قدمت كافة التجهيزات للمرشحين  
 ومخبرهم التردد من الوقت لحد مستأنهم وبعد  
 الطيات في إطار القانون ولم نعدت اللجنة مع أحد

**مهمة مقدسة**  
 ويخاف من موقف القضاة واستعدادهم  
 للتحديات  
 تصاد مسرور مع الأثناء على هذه الانتخابات  
 وبمخاوف عليها من وضع باب التراجع وحتى إعلان  
 المهمة المقدسة لوضع أسس الهيئة لطلب وبناء مسر  
 العزيمة وتم الاتفاق مع رؤساء المحاكم الانتخابية على  
 استئذيق القضاة الذين تم اختيارهم للإشراف على  
 الانتخابات في كل  
 مستحقة ومدمدم  
 إلى تلك  
 ولكن هناك مخاوف  
 من سوء سيره  
 الانتخابات  
 لا مجال لهذه  
 التصويت لأنه لا أحد له  
 مسجلة في الدور هذه الانتخابات وتم التأكيد كافة  
 التعويض التي تضمن تراؤها من إشراف قضائي  
 كامل والتصويت بإشراف الأوامر على قضائي على  
 التصويت أكثر من مرة لثاني من شخصيات قضائية  
 كيف سيتم الإشراف القضائي الكامل في  
 كل هذا العدد من القضايا

● تم معالجة هذه القضية وتطبيق  
 الإشراف الكامل من خلال إشراف كل لقاض على  
 لمدى من القضاة بعدد أربعة مستأذيق مسأذيق  
 مسؤولين لكل لجنة إحصاء للقرود والأخر للكتابة  
 لتضمن الإشراف القضائي والتصويت السريع أكثر  
 عدد من الناخبين في كل كرجام الاقتراع

In an interview by al-Gomhouriya, with Judge Abdel-Moez Ibrahim, head of Higher Electoral Committee, said that HEC will try to conduct the expatriate Egyptians voting around the same time the elections are held in Egypt.





Page: 3

Author: Saniya Mahmoud and Mohamed Salem

## Election Updates



Egyptian expatriates started to cast their votes in the parliamentary elections on Wednesday.

Head of the High Elections Committee Abdel-Moez Ibrahim said the elections cannot be delayed unless a law was issued by SCAF.

Topic was covered in Al-Masry Al-Yom, page 3 and Al-Ahram page 8)



الدستور  
الأمة تصل السلطات

Page: 3

Author: Ahmed Hassan Amer

## Lawsuit for Postponing the Elections

**« القضاء الإداري » تنظر اليوم دعوى تأجيل الانتخابات البرلمانية بسبب أحداث التحرير**

كتب- أحمد حسان عامر:

تنظر اليوم الخميس الدائرة الأولى أفراد بمحكمة القضاء الإداري الدعوى القضائية المقامة من محامي الشفاعة هند عاكف ضد المستشار عبد المعز إبراهيم والتي يطالب فيها بتأجيل انتخابات مجلسي الشعب والشورى المقرر إجراؤها يوم ٢٨ من الشهر الجاري، بسبب أحداث التحرير والاشتباكات التي تحدث بين المتظاهرين وقوات الأمن.

وأكد المحامي في دعواه أن

الأحداث الجارية تهدد سلامة العملية الانتخابية مما يستوجب تأجيل الانتخابات لحين استقرار الأوضاع الداخلية.

وشدد المحامي على أن إجراء الانتخابات في هذا الوقت الحرج يهدد سلامة المواطنين سواء الثوار أو الناخبين أو المواطنين.

كما تسأل المحامي: كيف تستطيع الداخلية تأمين الانتخابات - المتوقع أن تكون الأكثر دموية - إذ كانت الداخلية مشغولة بتأمين الوزارة وفض الاشتباكات في الميدان؟

عبد المعز إبراهيم

The Administrative Court examines, today, a lawsuit demanding postponing the elections.

The lawsuit states that the current events in Tahrir threaten the safety of voters and the entire voting process.



Page: 3

Author: Ahmed Hassan Amer

## Administrative Court in Mansoura



The Administrative court in Mansoura ordered HEC to remove the religion check marked before the candidate names in the final lists of the upcoming parliamentary elections.



Page: 3

Author: Ahmed Hassan Amer

## Elections in Qena



Qena now includes 5 constituencies only instead of 8.

It witnesses a heated electoral race between the different tribes, former NDP members and Islamic and Salafist parties.

Noor Salafi party depended on giving out free commodities for its publicity



Yom7 Page: 3

Author: Hatem Ateya

### Eliezer Warns of Israel-Egypt Clash



“A confrontation between Israel and Egypt is an imminent possibility”, said Benjamin Ben-Eliezer, former Israeli defense minister and incumbent Knesset member.

He expressed his anxiety over the increasing rise of Islamists in the political scene.

Ben-Eliezer said a clash with Egypt would not necessarily be military in nature.



Page: 3

Author: Jordan Reuters

## Egypt's Mufti: Islamists Will Not Win Elections



Ali Goma'a, Grand Mufti of Egypt, assured that Islamists will never win more than 20% of the parliamentary seats.

He said that the number of Salafis in Egypt does not exceed 250,000.

He denied any sectarian persecution against Christians who represent 10% of the population of Egypt.



Page: 3

Author: Ibrahim Badawy

## Expatriate Voting started



Egyptian Foreign Ministry announced the beginning of expatriate voting via mail.

A number of expatriates in America expressed their dissatisfaction with the voting methods.

Voters in America were unable to find any polling station in any of the locations announced on the HEC website.

The announcement was communicated to voters only yesterday evening, while the deadline is tomorrow morning.

## Iran funds Islamist Movements in Egypt



Sources from Aman, Israeli Directorate of Military Intelligence, claimed that Iran's Ayatollah Khamenei stands behind funding Islamist movements in Egypt.

Yediot Ahronot Newspaper reported the same news, adding that Iran is not the only country; Saudi Arabia and Qatar also support Islamist parliamentary candidates.



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Author: Moataz El-Sherbeeney

## Protest in Damietta



A large number of workers in Damietta port staged a protest yesterday demanding the discharge of Damietta governor and head of Damietta port body, Mohamed Ali Feleifal.



## TV Coverage (22/11/2011)



- 1- Program: Al Hayah Al-Youm**  
**Genre: Talk Show**  
**Channel: Al Hayah TV**  
**Host: Lobna Assal and Sherif Amer**

Head of Wafd Party said: Lieutenant General Sami Anan announced treating all Tahrir injured on the country's expenses and give martyrs families' compensations.

He also said peaceful demonstrations are granted without affecting the work flow of the public and private institutes.

He demanded Ministry of Interior to immediately stop using gas bombs and to listen to the protestors' demands and tell them frankly how things are going.

Stock market retrieves EGP 4 bn.

Al-Azhar Sheikhdome urges Ministry of Interior not to shout on the protestors.

Wafd demands to impose a curfew in Mohamed Mahmoud Street.

Dr.Yehia Al-Gamal ,Former vice Prime minister said: This crisis wouldn't have happened if we legislated the constitution right after the revolution, and we can end the current crisis by forming a National Rescue Government which has full authority.

Al-Gamal said: Mubarak stepped down from his post but his regime is involved in everything in Egypt.



MB statement: Tahrir youth are loyal to their country and violence shouldn't be conducted against them, and we didn't take part in Tahrir demonstrations as there is a plan to spread chaos in the country.

Over the phone, Minister of Interior denied:

All what has been said that the government head said the sit-in must be ended by force.

That there are snipers on the top of the building shouting on the demonstrators.

That they are throwing tear gas on protestors.

He added, we can't secure the elections if the situation remains as it is.

## **2- Program: Al-Hayat Al-An (News Program)**

**Genre: News**

**Channel: Al-Hayat**

**Host: Yasmin Saeed**

In the SCAF statement number 83: they denied using gas bombs against the protestors and assured that SCAF didn't and won't use any kind of weapons against the Egyptians.

Security source said: Ministry of Interior told the Public Prosecutor to form a team to preview the incidents places to show that the police forces didn't attack the protestors.

Ministry of Interior found a plan to break in to the ministry and 13 security directory and we have 187 injured.

Wafd Head said: Lieutenant General Sami Anan demanded Ministry of Interior to immediately stop using tear gas.

Public Coordinator of The Revolution Supreme Council said: SCAF must interfere and put a blockade between the protestors and security forces.

Clashes are still on around the ministry and hundreds announce to continue their sit-in.



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

Ministry of Health denies using nerving gas in Tahrir incidents.

SCAF said: we didn't use poisonous gases and we urge the citizens not to believe these rumors.

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

HEC announced that elections will be conducted in time and we are fully prepared.

Disagreements between Islamic parties regarding conducting the elections on time.

Tahrir, Renaissance, and Reyada Parties demand to delay the elections.

MB warns from negative reaction if elections is delayed.

Wafd demands to delay the elections for 2 weeks until the chaos ends.

Amr Moussa demands to conduct the elections on time and he urged to stop the violence.

Wagfd Part Head said: Lieutenant General Samy Anan welcomes to meet the protestors.

Over the phone, Dr. Selim Al-Awa said: The advantages from Field Marshal's speech were the acceptance of Sharaf's government resignation and putting a deadline for the handover of power.

Administrative Court orders HEC to remove religion column from voters list.

Ministry of Health: 32 dead in Tahrir incidents.



**1- Program: News Bulletin**

**Genre: News**

**Channels: Channel 1**

Minister of Interior denied all what has been said that the government head said the sit-in must be ended by force.

Tahrir protestors criticize SCAF and Al-Jamaa Al-Islamya refuses SCAF stepping down from ruling.

Public Prosecution imprisoned 3 Americans in Tahrir incidents.

Office Manager of the minister's office injured with bird-shot bullets.

**2- Program: News All Day**

**Genre: News**

**Channels: Channel 1**

Anan and political forces put a schedule for the handover of power.

Prosecution continues investigation in the reasons of injuries and deaths in Tahrir incidents.

Conference between Media Minister, HEC and some officials to discuss the arrangements of the elections.

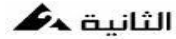
Field Marshal Tantawi said: No delay in Parliamentary elections and Presidency elections will be before the end of June.

Clashes between security forces and the protestors and fail attempts to make a human wall between them.

Field Marshal Tantawi said: SCAF is ready to hand over power now.

Tantawi said: conducting a public opinion poll regarding the handover of power if needed.

Sit-ins continue in Alexandria and Suez



**Program: Yeseed Sabahak**  
**Genre: Daily**  
**Host: Hend rashad-Yasser Al-Hakim**

Essam Saharf said: we resigned to fulfill the protestors demands.



**Program: Masr Al-Gadeeda (Talk Show)**  
**Channel: Al-Hayat 2**  
**Host: Moataz Al-Demerdash**

Head of Alexandria Directory of Security said: Our soliders were injured by bird-shot bullets and all who are around the security directory are thugs.



**Program: Tahrir (Talk Show)**  
**Channel: Al-Yom**  
**Host: Dina Abdul-Rahman**

From Al-Badeel Newspaper: Minister of Health said some are dead due to using real bullets.

Novel Righter Alaa Al-Aswany:

SCAF only changed the name of Mubarak's regime not the people.

SCAF must apologize for his acquisitions for April 6 and Kefaya Movements.

SCAF favors Salafis and MB against revolution youth.

Tahrir incidents are worse what The English did in Donshway battle.

SCAF didn't want to make real changes after the revolution.



**Program: Baladna (Talk Show)**

**Channel: ON TV**

**Host: Reem Maged**

Head of Accidents Department in Al-Masri Al-Yom newspaper said: The bombs used against the protestors are different from what they used to use. News that Major General Mohamed Al-Assar and Major General Mohamed Hejazy formally apologized for Tahrir incidents and a civilian president will be elected before the end of June 2012

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## Radio Coverage (22/11/2011)



### **Program: News Bulletin**

Field Marshal Tantawi: SCAF is willing to transfer power immediately.

Tantawi: Referendum can be held on immediate transition of power.

Tantawi reaffirms: Live ammunition was never used against protestors.

Maspero events detainees referred to civilian court, not military court.

Continued clashes between protestors and civilians in front of Ministry of Interior, hundreds make way to Tahrir Square.

Ministry of Health: Death toll rises to 35 across Cairo and other governorates.

Luxor security forces resort to central security following break-in attempt at security headquarters.

Continued clashes and protests in Alexandria.

Lieutenant Mahmoud Hegazi and Lieutenant Al Assar of SCAF present official apology over Tahrir events.

Officials deny use of toxic, illegal gases against protestors.

Shaikh Al Azhar calls on Ministry of Interior to refrain from shooting fellow Egyptians.



Al Shabab Wi Al Riada

**Program: News Bulletin**

Continued clashes between protestors and civilians in front of Ministry of Interior, hundreds make way to Tahrir Square.

Ministry of Health: Death toll rises to 35 across Cairo and other governorates.

Lieutenant Mahmoud Hegazi and Lieutenant Al Assar of SCAF present official apology over Tahrir events.

Security source denies rumors that protestors have captured former member of state security forces.

Shaikh Al Azhar calls on Ministry of Interior to refrain from shooting fellow Egyptians.



Mega FM

**Program: News Bulletin**

Massive fire hits The American University in Cairo.

Renewed clashes between protestors and security forces in front of Ministry of Interior.

Ministry of Health: Death toll rises to 35.

Supreme Electoral Committee: Elections to be held as scheduled, details finalized.

Al Badawi: Captain Anan welcomes meeting with protestors, clarifies issues with them.



Al Sharq Al Awsat

### 1- Program: News Bulletin

Shaikh Al Azhar calls on Ministry of Interior to refrain from shooting fellow Egyptians.

Security Source within Ministry of Interior: Twenty individuals detained, involved in shooting protestors and security forces.

Ministry of Health: Death toll rises to 35.

Renewed clashes between protestors and security forces in front of Ministry of Interior, and in Alexandria, in front of security headquarters.

Al Badawi: Captain Anan said military would offer medical care all those injured in Tahrir events at the expense of the state, martyrs' families will be adequately compensated. Anan reaffirmed protestors' rights to freedom of expression as long as they do not assault public property, called on Ministry of Interior to refrain from using tear gas, welcomed open dialogue with protestors.

A number of political movements call for million man march on Friday, titled "The Last Chance".

Britain and Germany express concerns over escalating events in Egypt, welcome Tantawi's statement.

Committee of doctors formed to evaluate extent of injuries in Tahrir Square.

Public prosecutor team arrives to Ministry of Interior, investigates clashes.



**2- Program: News Bulletin**  
**Channel: Al Barnamej Al Aam**

Renewed clashes between protestors and security forces in front of Ministry of Interior, and in Alexandria, in front of security headquarters.

Supreme Electoral Committee: Elections to be held as scheduled, details finalized.

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[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-060150-060211.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-060150-060211.rar)

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[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-210118-210127.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-210118-210127.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-270121-270133.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-270121-270133.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-270311-270319.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111123-270311-270319.rar)



## Internet Coverage 24/11/2011



### We are all khaled saeed

On Sunday, a doctor named Radwa decided to go to the other side of the battle; the CSF's to videotape the truth. Notice in her video that they are aiming at protestors, the snipers on roof tops. They shot at protestors, despite the people's pleads for them to stop. This is a must watch video.

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_detailpage&v=df0jITAZNA4](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=df0jITAZNA4)

There will be no stages in Tahrir on Friday, no publicity for a parliamentary candidate or party. The most beautiful thing in Tahrir right now is that it regained its revolutionary spirit. The demands are more important than who is asking for them. Egypt is more important than any party, movement or current.

Alexandria on 22/11/2011

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_detailpage&v=iKxtYdyFHso](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=iKxtYdyFHso)

The demands are:

- Justice for the martyrs
- Treating revolution victims
- Dissolving National Security, previously known as State Security, not only changing the name
- Reforming security and media
- Saving the economy
- Ending military trials for civilians
- Supervising the elections

What makes an officer or a recruit act with such brutality is that he was being brainwashed to believe that those people are traitors. This picture is from Mohamed Mahmoud.

[https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/310305\\_321886017837428\\_242671075758923\\_1373058\\_697781875\\_n.jpg](https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/310305_321886017837428_242671075758923_1373058_697781875_n.jpg)



## Egyptian Cabinet

The High Elections Committee allowed Egyptian expatriates to cast their votes in the upcoming elections by mail.

The public prosecution continues investigations into the incidents that occurred in Tahrir and several governorates since Saturday. The prosecution will question eyewitnesses and entrust the Forensic Medicine Authority to prepare reports about the causes of death and injuries due to the events. The prosecution had ordered the release of 312 protesters on Sunday across Egypt after being interrogated. Five people will remain in custody over criminal charges. Investigations are underway to unveil those responsible for the incidents.

The Cabinet vehemently denied a news report attributed to the Interior Minister over the recent violent incidents. The Interior Minister has never given any press statements in this regard. Legal action will be taken against the published rumors, which only exacerbate the situation. The Cabinet calls on journalists and media people to commit to accuracy before publishing any news

## SCAF

### **The Supreme Council of Armed Forces**

#### **Communiqué No. 83**

SCAF emphatically denied having used teargas against demonstrators.

Egyptian Armed Forces confirmed its fundamental principles of not using any kind of weapons against Egyptians.

SCAF called on the revolutionary youth to fully beware the circulating rumors.



Twitter

### Asmaa Mahfouz

Some people called to tell me that a ceasefire was made between security forces. None of this is true. They just stopped firing at us for a while and that's it.

We expect the police to betray us and strike again, just like they did before.

Who is still speaking about elections when people are dying now? Who accepts the terms of SCAF after what happened in Tahrir?

I wish Al-Azhar's Sheikhs see for themselves that they cannot trust the words of those murderers. (referring to the police temporary withdrawal from Mohamed Mahmoud St. leading to Tahrir)

A 6-months old baby died in Tahrir yesterday!

### Aalam Wassef

Watch the high spirits in Mohamed Mahmoud street, an hour before the "ceasefire" that has just taken place <http://youtu.be/Kfgiah4pxL8>

SCAF declared it used no gas on protesters... The smoke u see here must certainly be coming from a big fat joint!

At 5:00 PM, the army/police's truce was broken with tear gas being fired at protesters. Here is what happened: <http://youtu.be/OfHHUPt7m8Q>

Violent thugs attack in Talaat Harb St. Fierce response from #tahrir demonstrators who captured a few "unlucky bastards."

As Tahrir chants "Muslims and Christians are one hand" I'm grateful to the trio of sick bastards (The Muslim Brotherhood, SCAF and the US foreign politics) to have united us again



### Monasosh

Young people arrested in Tahrir Square were severely beaten and detainees were tortured.

Security forces broke their ceasefire and started throwing teargas and attacking protesters again.

Anyone who was arrested and released within the past few days, please get in touch with us. We need to document your testimonies.

### Iyad ElBaghdadi

Is it true that Sami Anan of SCAF is expected to speak shortly?

It's not enough to report, it's not even enough to analyze, no matter how well you do either. We need visions and solutions.

Saleh's path was to kill as many young men and women as possible, then find a regional power to broker a deal, then get off scot-free.

Just to clarify, many Yemenis reject the GCC deal because it grants Saleh and his family immunity/amnesty.

### Gsquare86

VIDEO: Mohamed Mahmoud battle goes into the 5th day with non-stop police brutality <http://youtu.be/Yb8Bd6GUrn8>

The motorcycles are amazing! They are going in and out of the battle zone on Mohamed Mahmoud St., carrying away injured and suffocated protesters.

My eyes are still burning and I only got few minutes of teargas. I can only imagine the brave warriors at the front lines. Salute #Tahrir.



### Wael Abbas

We are starting a campaign to boycott all military factories' products and facilities.

Molotov Cocktails thrown by thugs working for the police in front of Alexandria's security directorate.

Mona El-Tahawy was arrested a while ago inside Mohamed Mahmoud St.

SCAF insists on portraying Wael Ghonim as the symbol of our revolution, and this raises a lot of questions!

### Arabist

Do you guys know that the current Wafd leader, Badawi, is the brother-in-law of the former head of State Security under Mubarak?

My chart of the positions of various parties, group and people in Egypt:  
<http://arb.st/w2JOUb>

### Ghonim

Tahrir makeshift hospitals in need of Ambo and Airways urgently.



## Arabawy

The uprising enters its fifth day

The Front Line – Mohamed Mahmoud St

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=h7dx3TXOJBc](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=h7dx3TXOJBc)

Tahrir Square

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

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=df0jITAZNA4](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=df0jITAZNA4)

Talaat Harb Street

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uJBiTLE\\_\\_g&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uJBiTLE__g&feature=player_embedded)

Revolutionaries set up popular committees to guard the entrances to the Square.

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

Doctors set up a makeshift hospital in Talaat Harb Street, seen the video above.

Tahrir medic describes ordeal in field hospitals

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=me31AJM8-mA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=me31AJM8-mA)

Running street battles in Alexandria

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=qqR9XmTUenk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=qqR9XmTUenk)

Solidarity protest in Montreal

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hzmQUs5ixb0&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hzmQUs5ixb0&feature=player_embedded)



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