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News Coverage

prepared for: **The European Union delegation to Egypt**



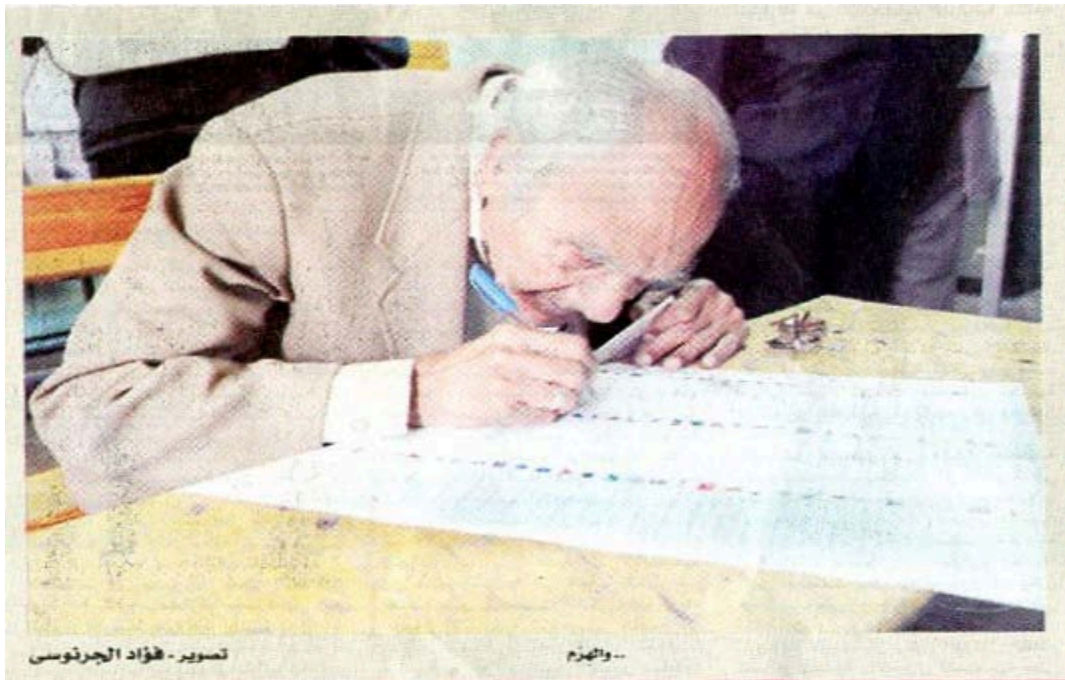
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Newspapers (30/11/2011)

❖ Election Coverage





Al Ahram Newspaper

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

Authors: Husam Zayid, Du·a' Khalifah, Imad al-Fiqi, Arafat Ali and others (and others)

Egypt Votes

For the second day Egyptians queued in front of polling centers in the first parliamentary elections after the Mubarak era.

Egyptians, people and officials, cheered the democratic change and showed a strong turnout on both days.

Al-Ahram front page of today marked the primary indications of an Islamist victory in seven governorates. Primary vote counts of yesterday showed dominance of the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice and Salafi al-Nour in Cairo, Alexandria, Kafr al-Shaykh, Assyout, Damietta and Luxor.

Primary results on al-Ahram's page 4 showed indications of Islamists' and Liberals' potential victory.

The final results of the single vote system will be announced later today, and the results of slates will be announced in the end of the third round of polls.

Votes took place in a generally peaceful and calm order. No major violations were reported. Judge Ahmad al-Zind, head of Egypt Judges' Club called for an urgent intervention of the police in five polling centers where judges were reportedly detained by hundreds of thugs who broke into polling stations after votes had finished and "forced voters out," reported al-Ahram's Imad al-Fiqi.

Du·a' Kahlifah reported that some candidates tried to pull voters with bribes.

Eight polling stations were closed before the official closing time in Hilwan because of the lack of additional ballot boxes.

A judge was excluded in Port Sa'id when he announced supporting Islamist parties.

Clashes took place between the Muslim Brotherhood and Salafis in Alexandria. Democratic and Social Egyptian Party, member of the Egyptian Bloc filed a claim against Head of al-Wafd Party, al-Sayyid al-Badawi, accusing him of using his TV channel (al-Hayah) to spread rumors and defame the Egyptian Block.



On his part, al-Sayyid al-Badawi launched a barrage of criticism against parties of Islamic reference.

Fully veiled women, Niqabis, refused to uncover their faces before male observers, which created a problem. Abd al-Mu'izz Ibrahim, head of the High Elections Commission said a woman will be assigned in every polling center in the coming elections rounds to avoid such problems.

The central room at al-Wasat party reported on verbal row between Salafi al-Nour and security officers in al-Muntazah in Alexandria because the al-Nour was campaigning in front of the polling stations. Al-Wasat coordination said 30-35 % of people voted on the first day.

Minister of Interior announced that no complaints were filed concerning securing the ballot boxes over the Night.

However, the National Council for Human Rights received 1147 complaints.

Al-Ahram also highlighted the international community cheering the Egyptian elections referring to the Amnesty statement that no irregularities were reported.

Washington also praised the positivity of the electoral process and reiterated that the Supreme Council of Armed Forces supported the democratic change.

UN Secretary Ban Ki-moon praised the "generally calm and orderly manner in which voting took place."

Samirah Ayyad called for increasing the number of judges who observe the elections and also the number of polling centers to avoid many of the problems that took place in some constituencies.

With the main focus on elections, al-Ahram did not ignore the Tahrir incidents that took place yesterday. Criminal elements who had been thrown out by protesters came back to create troubles. Al-Ahram reported that thugs used birdshot pellets against protesters causing serious injuries.

It was reported that street vendors assaulted protesters who tried on their way out of the square.

Human shields were formed to protect the protesters. The Army denied the presence of any of its forces in the square.



Al Akhbar Newspaper

Page: 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11

Author: Ahmed Magdi, Mohamed Hendawi, Khaled Merry, Ezzat Mostafa, Ragaa el-Nemr, Ahmed Abdel-Hamid, Mohamed Hamdi, Akram Naguib, Osama el-Said, Ahmed Abu-Raya, Mohamed el-Bahnasawi, Amr Galal, Mohamed el-Fikki, Mahmoud Kamel, Mohamed Mounir, Karam Sami, Marco Adel, Bahaa el-Mahdi, Doaa Sami and Magdi Kamel

The results of the single-member constituencies of the parliamentary elections will be announced on Wednesday, said Chairman of the Higher Elections Commission (HEC) Abdel-Moez Ibrahim.

The results of the party-based lists will be announced after the three stages of the elections take place, he said.

A judge was injured in the nose during brawls between voters inside a ballot station in the Cairo neighborhood of El-Sayeda Zeinab (Antar Ibn Shadad School), he said.

Egyptian embassies abroad started sending the results of expatriates voting through diplomatic pouches, he said in a press conference.

All judges locked inside five ballot stations in Cairo were safely released, an official source at the operations room of the Judges Club said.

Voters have locked the judges in after they refused to let them vote after the deadline elapsed.

Efforts by the Military Police and Cairo Security Directorate succeeded in freeing the judges.

The source confuted media reports that a judge died during the electoral process.

A number of presidential hopefuls comment on the polls:

Mohamed Selim el-Awwa was delighted with the high turnout. He urged Egyptian to show the same enthusiasm in other coming elections.

Abdullah el-Ashaal said the Egyptian people were persistent to achieve democracy.



Magdi Hatata said the unprecedented high turnout affirms the full legitimacy of the Revolution of January 25.

Abdel-Moneim Abul-Fotouh commended the role of civil society organizations in sensitizing the people to the importance of the elections.

A delegation from the Carter Center hailed the democratic experience in Egypt. The 6-strong delegation - comprising nationals from Tunisia, South Sudan, the US and Slovakia - divided themselves into three teams to inspect the largest number of ballot stations.

SCAF Head Field Marshal Hussein Tantawi expressed his happiness over the high turnout observed in the first stage of the parliamentary elections, said SCAF member Major General Ismail Etman.

The operations room of the Armed Forces has not received any complaints on riot of violent acts. All the issues were just verbal altercations, he said.

Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Sami Anan inspected a number of ballot stations in the Cairo neighborhoods of Heliopolis and El-Nozha.

An integrated plan jointly outlined by the Armed Forces and civil police was made to secure ballot boxes and judges, said SCAF member and Head of the Military Police Hamdi Baden.

Voters seemed unabated by news about a gunfire incident in the Cairo neighborhood of El-Zaiton.

A number of voters in Masaken Ain Shams, Cairo, accused Al-Wafd's parliamentary candidate Atef el-Ashmouni of being a remnant of the dissolved National Democratic Party after he offered EGP 20 for a vote.

United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon commended the Egyptian people for the enthusiastic and relatively calm conduct of voting in their country's first elections since the long-standing regime of Hosni Mubarak was overthrown.



In a statement issued by his spokesperson, Ban congratulated “the people of Egypt for their determination to achieve a democratic change in their country and for their contribution to the overall democratic transformation in North Africa and the Middle East.”

Preliminary indications of the elections in Assuit governorate showed that the FJP was on top of the race, followed by the Egyptian Bloc.

A lawyer lodged a lawsuit against SCAF and Interior Ministry to nullify the first phase of the parliamentary elections over discriminatory reasons.

According to the complaint, filed with the Cairo Administrative Court, the elections involved discriminatory acts because the religion of voters was printed in voter lists in violation of the law and the Constitutional Declaration.

A parliamentary candidate for Cairo’s ninth constituency, Sherif Ahmed, filed a lawsuit against the HEC chairman of head of the ninth constituency over violations committed in ballot stations.

The Egyptian Social Democratic Party – a party member of the Egyptian Bloc - lodged a complaint with the prosecutor general against Al-Wafd Party leader el-Sayyed el-Badawi, the owner of TV channel Al-Hayat, for using the media outlet in spreading malicious rumors against the Bloc.

Al-Wasat Party also filed a complaint with the HEC against the FJP for violating the rules governing the electoral process, especially in the Cairo neighborhood of Nasr City. The New York Times covered the Egyptian elections, saying that throngs of Egyptians voted for a second day Tuesday in parliamentary elections that were surprisingly peaceful, as the country appeared excited and determined to fulfill the so far elusive promises of the revolution that toppled Hosni Mubarak

The Washington Post also highlighted the Egyptian elections, but warned it could drive the country away from democracy in light of the tight control of SCAF.



In its December issue, Foreign Policy Magazine chose Mohamed el-Baradei, Alaa el-Aswani and Wael Ghoneim among the Top 100 Global Thinkers due to their role in the Egyptian revolution.

Political writer Robert Fisk described the elections in Egypt as “a glimpse of real democracy”. He said people in Egypt were lining up outside the polling stations with patience and enthusiasm that would “put any European nation to shame.”

In an article published in the Independent, Fisk said the next parliament in Egypt will be a Muslim Brotherhood one. It may call itself the Freedom and Justice Party and it would need a coalition to rule – if the army is not the real rulers, he said.

The revolution still exists, albeit that the ranks of the protesters in Tahrir Square yesterday had grown thinner, the photographs of the new November martyrs less obviously displayed, the boycott-the-poll demand naturally silenced, he wrote.

He pointed out the funny party symbols in the elections. On the street posters, you could find lighthouses, fish, pyramids, lightbulbs, T-shirts, tractors, keys, combs, scales of justice and – incredibly – fruit blenders.

The Arab press also hailed the success of the first stage of the Egyptian parliamentary elections: Saudi’s Al-Jazirah, Qatar’s Al-Raya, Lebanon’s Al-Safeer and Kuwait’s Al-Watan have commended the electoral process.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry denied that several Egyptian embassies abroad announced the results of the parliamentary elections, said spokesman Amr Roshdi.

In a separate development, 50 people were injured in Tahrir Square after clashes erupted between sitter-ins and street vendors.

The clashes occurred when members of popular watch groups at the square decided to kick vendors out the square by force.

Al-Gomhoreya Newspaper

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

Authors: Heba Said, Mohamed Fathallah, Osama Ali, Lobna Waheed, Ahmed El-Dawi, Abd El-Raziq Tawfeeq, Salah Morsy, Ahmed Tawfeeq, Essam Omran, Gamal Selim, Ahmed Gomaa, Safwat Omran, Mohamed Gamal, Hassan Bairam, Mohamed Abd El-Geleil, Antar Saeed, Mohamed Azouz, Amr Abd El-Gawad, Ahmed El-Dawy, Soliman Foad, Ahmed El-Attar, Intessar Nemr, Mahmoud El-Esseiry, Moshera El-Taher, El-Shazly Mowawad, Saeed



El-Sheety, Nabil Noor, Dalia Ezzat, Rafiq Yassen, Essam El-Qala, Ahmed El-Saady and Khaled Amin

Salute to the Egyptians

The crisis management committee headed by Essam Sharaf, head of the caretaker government, followed up on the polls updates in all first stage governorates. He stated that the turnout reached 60-70% of the registered voters.

Kamal El-Ganzouri stated he has not yet assigned anyone ministerial portfolios. He starts his meetings, today, with the nominated figures. The new ministers will be sworn in on Saturday.

The State Council examines, today, 5 lawsuits to invalidate the election results in a number of constituencies.

The Salafi Call in Egypt allowed Niqabi women to reveal their faces to the judge while voting. Their statement said "it's their religious obligation to vote even if it means revealing their face to a man."

Robert Fisk wrote in The Independent that the elections scene in Egypt "would put any European nation to shame," adding "some queues were half a mile – perhaps three quarters of a mile – in length, and gone was the old and corrupted voting culture of the past half-century."

Major General, Ismail Etman, SCAF member, was content with the high turnout in yesterday's polls, taking it as a sign that the Armed Forces succeeded in securing the elections. He said "thugs and outlaws did not appear in the picture." However, there were "flaws", as he said; judges and ballot papers arrived late in some constituencies.

Those who were unable to vote on Monday due to the long queues, crowdedness or being engaged in work affairs, voted yesterday. Fatma Ali, aged 69, whom a soldier was helping reach the station, said "I came all the way to cast my vote so that security would be restored in Egypt again."

A group of Egyptian intellectuals from the Supreme Council of Culture were interviewed by Essam Omran. They were against boycotting the elections and called the long lines in front of the polling stations a "civilized image."

Presidential candidate, Abd El-Moneim Abul Fotooh, urged all the revolution youth to participate in the elections. "I hope to see all Egyptians at the polling stations" he said.



El-Sayyid el-Badawi, Wafd party head, announced that his party is not ready to participate in a coalition government. "Either we form the government on our own, or we remain in the opposition," he added.

Ahmed el-Tayeb, Imam of Azhar Mosque, told a voter that he can accept election bribes as long as he does not change his vote accordingly. However, Ali Gomaa, Grand Mufti, responded by describing it as "sinfully earned money" and accepting it is a sin.

The National Council of Women in Egypt praised the high turnout of Egyptian women in the elections.

Egyptian stock market witnessed an increase yesterday owing to the elections. EGX30 index increased to reach 5.5%, highest rate in a while. The daily trading reached EGP400m.

Despite all reports indicating that Freedom and Justice Party committed most of the violations by distributing publicity flyers in front of the polling stations. The MB's party response was that they were harassed by Egyptian Bloc supporters and Copts. The Egyptian Bloc called upon SCAF to stop publicity violations and sent a report with detailed accounts of what they witnessed to the HEC.

Gomhoria reporters followed up on the polls on its second day, in Manshiet Nasser journalists were banned from taking photos inside the polling stations. While in Zamalek, Azbakia and Abdeen, the voting process went very peacefully.

Gomhoria followed up on the polls in various governorates:

In Assuit, the turnout reached 60% of the registered voters.

In Port Said, it exceeded 70% and runoff voting is expected.

In Damietta, Wasat party and MB exchanged rigging accusations.

In Kafr El-Sheik, judges were late in almost all constituencies.

In Fayoum, the voting turnout reached 75%.

In Port Said, they needed 343 additional ballot boxes despite the poor turnout.

In Ismailia, police forces confiscated a photocopying machine used to forge ballot papers.

Head of the HEC, Abd El-Moez Ibrahim said that all violations during the voting process will be referred to the public prosecution because the Electoral Committee does not have the legal capacity to conduct investigations.

Al-Masry Al-Youm Newspaper

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

Authors: Maha Al-Bahnasawi, Wael Ali (and others)



48 Hours of Democracy: Everything Changed Except Candidates' Violations

The Egyptian people succeeded in the test of democracy as voters rushed to polling centers on the second day, Al-Masry Al-Youm wrote. Initial estimates pointed out the percentages of those who voted in governorates as follows: Red Sea 50%, Fayoum 60%, Luxor 55%, Port Said 65%, Kafr Al-Sheikh 50%, Alexandria 55%, Assiut 60% and Damietta 65%. The Supreme Council of Armed Forces expected the percentage of voters to be 70% of those eligible for voting. "I hope the percentage reaches 80% by the end of the day," Major General Ismail Etman, member of SCAF, said.

The second day of elections was marked by a number of violations since polling stations started receiving votes this morning. The Higher Electoral Committee and Public Prosecution received complaints by citizens who said there are other people who voted under their names. Quarrels erupted between members of the Freedom and Justice Party and Al-Nour Salafi Party in Helwan. After ballot boxes were sealed, thousands of citizens who came to cast their votes were angered when polling stations closed before they could vote. Al-Masry Al-Youm reported many other violations. Employees in one of the polling stations in Assiut refused to hand in ballot boxes. In another district, there were people who prevented the judge from leaving the polling station. Also, there were attempts to break into some of the polling stations.

The Ministry of Interior followed up the situation through its operation room. They said they have not received any complaints over securing polling stations at night. MOI announced that they have taken security measures for polling stations in coordination with SCAF.

A number of judges, undertaking the task of supervising elections, said that constituencies witnessed a "historical turnout." Senior Judge Abdel Moez Ibrahim, Head of the Higher Electoral Committee, said ballot boxes will be transferred to vote-counting stations as soon as the process of voting is complete. The results of the single-member level will be announced today in all 9 governorates, whereas number of votes each party list gained will be announced but their results will be determined later.

Human rights organizations and groups reported many violations during the second day of elections. They criticized the delay in opening some of the polling stations. They also documented violations made by FJP members. Al-Wafd Party accused FJP of following the same methods of the dissolved National Democratic Party. FJP responded saying these accusations are nothing but the result of Al-Wafd's failure. Al-Masry Al-Youm reported many violations made by Salafis in Alexandria. Salafi Call used mosques to campaign for their list and direct people to their polling stations. They have also set up stages in front of some of the polling stations to call on people to vote for them.



After counting votes began in the 9 governorates, preliminary results have shown that FJP list won the majority of votes in Cairo, followed by Al-Nour Party, Egyptian Bloc, and Al-Wafd.

Al Youm 7 Newspaper

Front page, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

Authors: Nader Shukri, Shayma' Hamdi, Reem Abd al-Hamid, Muyi al-Din Sa'id, Muhammad Isma'il, Mu'tazz al-Shirbini (and others)

Egypt Votes

Following in the steps of the Egyptian media, al-Yom al-Sabe' cheered the fresh winds of democracy blowing on Egypt's political atmosphere. Al-Yom al-Sabe' published a full page of photos under the headline "Elections are better after the Revolution."

Two columns of elections photos were displayed; one before the January 25 revolution headed: "Rigging in 2010 and the other for the current elections headed: "Freedom 2011." No comments but captions were shown under the photos.

Al-Yom al-Sabe' widely cheered the "democratic festival" but also highlighted "battles" that took place on the borders of the democratic territories.

Almost same problems of the first day repeated on the second day. Some polling centers opened late, which lead to big crowding outside the centers and, in many cases, developed to fights and clashes. The number of ballot boxes and polling papers was not sufficient in some stations, a problem mainly attributed to the strong turnout of voters.

Salafi al-Nour filed a claim against Judge Abd al-Mun'im Ibrahim, head of the high Elections Commission of not assigning observers to be at polling centers on the exact time set by SCAF, a matter that created troubles in front of some polling centers in Hilwan.

Verbal rows were also reported between delegates of al-Wafd Party and those of Freedom and Justice Party.

A verbal row was also reported between voters and advocates of the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice who were trying to pull voters.



Al-Yom al-Sabe' also reported on conflicts and "battles of accusations" between the Egyptian Bloc and the Freedom of Expression. A Much heated race was also reported between the two players.

Fierce competition was reported between the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice and Salafi al-Nour in al-Darb al-Ahmar and Manshyet Nasr, two popular districts in Cairo.

In Alexandria, Minister Muhammad al-Jundi angered voters when he jumped the queue to vote in al-Muntazah constituency. Al-Jundi described the elections as "unprecedented democratic experience."

Al-Yom al-Sabe''s Mahmoud Sa'd al-Din reported on conflicts between al-Wasat and Freedom and Justice.

Abd al-Hamid Mustafa, secretary general of the Freedom and Justice Party in Kafr al-Shaykh, accused Salafi al-Nour Party of manipulating simple people in its campaign.

Officials in Kafr al-Shaykh denied a rumored suspension of elections in 28 polling centers in the city.

Many complaints were filed in different governorates against the Muslim Brotherhood's violations.

All complaints filed against the Freedom and Justice will be referred to the Prosecution General.

In Upper Egyptian Assyout 26 claims were filed against violations.

Muhammad Sa'id reported that the judge of Ashtom al-Jadid polling center locked Fifi Iskandar, the delegate of the Egyptian Bloc in a room. Iskandar had protested against an observer voting for an old lady.

Al-Yom al-Sabe's Mu'tazz al-Shirbini in Damietta reported that the military police detained a candidate of the Egyptian Bloc who insisted to enter the polling center.

Counting votes has started. The media reported on leaks about primary results that showed that the Freedom and Justice and the Egyptian Bloc are the two most likely to win.

General Secretary of the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice said that the primary results of the vote counting of expatriate Egyptians showed a 70%-victory of the Freedom and Justice in Kuwait, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.



Bishop Musa of the youth at the Coptic Orthodox Church denied rumors about an alleged church interference in pulling voters towards voting for certain candidates. Bishop Musa had stated that the church's role was limited to religious and spiritual duty and to encourage Copts to participate positively in political life as part of their patriotic duties.

Statistics wise, Shaima' Hamdi referred to some 22 million queries about the elections addressed to the Ministry of Administrative Development.

Al-Yom al-Sabe' highlighted the international positive reflections on elections in Egypt. Reem Abd al-Hamid reported on reactions of the Guardian and New York Times.

Reem Abd al-Hamid reported on Robert Fisk's statements that elections in Egypt were "glimpse of real democracy but it may prove too good to be true." The real deep political does not seem to be really positive with "the Muslim Brotherhood cosyng up to the military which still - incredibly - thinks it can run the country as a private fiefdom," Fisk said.

Al Dostour Newspaper

Front Page, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Authors: Ahmed Hassan Amer, Mohamed Al-Sayed (and others)

Egypt is on the verge of a Religious State, SCAF's Position Remains Unclear

The second day of elections made for the first parliament after the January 25 revolution was concluded amid average turnout by voters, compared to the first day. Indicators point out that the percentage of people eligible for voting who participated in elections is estimated to be 40-45%, which is by far the highest result of participation in elections in decades. Preliminary results also indicate that Islamists will gain a sweeping majority in parliament, which puts Egypt on the verge of a "religious state," wrote Al-Dustour. Meanwhile, SCAF's position from Islamists and from the results of elections remains unclear. The Higher Electoral Commission will announce the results of elections today, Wednesday, in the single-member constituencies, which probably will see runoffs in many areas.

Human rights organizations and groups reported many violations during the second day of voting. These included buying votes, using religious slogans in campaigns, and rigging votes in some polling stations. Reports also mentioned that members of Islamist parties continue to campaign in front of polling stations starting from early morning. They deliberately



Obstructed people supporting their opponents from voting or delayed them from entering their polling stations.

Senior Judge Abdel Moez Ibrahim, Head of the Higher Electoral Committee, revealed some of the drawbacks of the first phase of parliamentary elections. According to him, a number of polling stations started receiving votes later than the scheduled time. There were also quarrels between voters queued outside the polling stations as a result of the large crowd. He blamed the Ministry of Interior for the delay in some of the polling stations due to their delay in delivering ballot papers. He said HEC will take legal measures against those who caused delay in voting.

In Tahrir Square, hundreds of protesters were still convinced that demonstrations are much powerful than elections. Many of them insisted on boycotting elections and demanded an immediate end to military rule. Mohamed Mostafa, a member of Revolution Youth Coalition, confirmed that many of Tahrir protesters decided not to give their votes to any candidate or party and they agreed to go to the polling stations and write on ballot papers "Down with Military Rule." Other protesters who decided they should vote in the elections came back to Tahrir Square and they were more determined to continue their sit-in after they saw political forces using religion or money to mobilize people to vote for them.

Solidarity and Social Justice Minister Gouda Abdel Khaleq said the scene of Egyptians standing in long queues to participate in elections indicates that they have gained back their rights and their votes. "Revolutionary youth are the ones who enabled our country to witness the glory of democracy and they gave us the honor that we see today," said Dr. Abdel Moneim Abu El-Fotouh, potential presidential candidate.

The National Council for Human Rights received 964 complaints on the second day of voting. The council said the complaints varied between collective voting, use of religious slogans and the delay of judges. The most flagrant of the violations that occurred, according to these complaints, is campaigning in front of the polling stations by some of the parties. Also, some of the complaints had to do with the absence of judges. In one of the polling stations in Helwan, voters stood in large crowds waiting for the judges to start voting, however, only 4 out of 16 judges supervising the polling station appeared. In Nasr City, some of the judges did not seal ballot boxes or sub-stations but no cases of breaking in were reported.

Al Shorouk Newspaper

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

Authors: Mohamed Salem, Mohamed Khayaal, Ahmed Abd El-Aleem, Aliaa Hamed, Ahmed Abd El-Halim, Mohamed Abu Zayd, Mohamed Gad, Rania Rabei, Doaa Mekawy, Noha Ashour, Mohamed Khayal, Ahmed Hosny, Shaimaa Hamdy, Mohamed Salem, Mohamed Antar, Wafaa Fayez,



Egypt's Future in a Ballot Box

Despite Abd El-Moez Ibrahim's assurances that the polling stations will remain open "till the last voter casts his vote", the stations closed their doors at 7pm yesterday, but the substations inside remained open. The HEC will announce today the winners of the single-member seats and indicators of winning slates of the first phase of the parliamentary elections. Preliminary indicators in Cairo revealed that Freedom and Justice Party (FJP) won with an overwhelming 46%, while 22% of the votes went to the Egyptian Bloc. In Port Said, FJP also won 43% of the votes, while Nour Salafi party came second with 24% and Wafd Party got 19%. Indicators in Alexandria reveal that FJP got 24%, followed by Nour Salafi party 21%, then the Egyptian Bloc 19%. In Kafr El-Sheikh it seems that Nour Party won over 50% of the votes, followed by FJP and Wafd. In Assuit, the preliminary vote count shows that FJP won 45% of the votes, Nour party 30% and 20% the Egyptian Bloc.

Judiciary sources were quoted by Shorouk as saying that 25 judges were forcibly locked inside the stations yesterday evening by angry voters who arrived late to cast their votes. The Military police were able to release 8 of them immediately. Military Police Commander, Hamdy Badeen, followed the situation personally.

FJP websites accused Nour Salafi Party of violating election publicity laws. FJP's official website in Alexandria stated that Nour party had 2 cars transporting voters to the stations; the website also mentioned the car number plates. In return, Yousri Hamad, the official spokesman of the Nour Salafi accused FJP of "violating the electoral code of ethics they have signed together."

Saad El-Katatni, FJP secretary general, was reported by Shorouk as saying that the HEC has not received any reports against his party.

El-Sayyed El-Badawi, Wafd party chairman, criticized HEC and called on it to take the appropriate measures against those who violated election publicity regulations. The Foreign Ministry announced that the number of expatriates who participated in the first phase of the elections has exceeded 100,000 voters.

Refaat Komsan, Assistant Interior Minister, stated that they have succeeded in avoiding the mistakes of the first voting day.

HEC head Abd El-Moez Ibrahim, admitted that the first phase of the elections was not perfect, adding that they will try to overcome that in the coming phases. He has decided to appoint females in stations so that Niqabi women can reveal their faces in front of them.



The judges' operations rooms continued to receive complaints for the second day. They announced that there were reports against FJP who allegedly offered bribes to voters.

Naguib Sawiris, Founding member of Free Egyptians party that heads the Egyptian Bloc, in a televised interview said "Islamists and Liberals must achieve harmony for the country's best interest", stressing that the upcoming parliament will not be free from liberals. "It will represent all political currents," he said.

Khaled Saeed's family, whose death incited the Egyptian revolution, decided to boycott the elections calling it "meaningless" because they cannot trust SCAF and Interior Ministry not to rig votes. The family of Mina Danial, Maspero events martyr, had the same stance.

Egyptian stock market witnesses its highest increase in 8 months. EGX30 index jumped 5.48% on back of smooth polling. Tuesday trading was the "best day since revolution," say experts.

Clashes reappeared in Tahrir square minutes after voting has ended. Thugs entered the square and attacked protestors with live ammunition and Molotov. Two protestors were shot and 20 more were injured. Military sources were reported by MENA saying that the Armed and security forces were busy securing and transferring ballot boxes and were not part of Tahrir clashes. The policemen coalition is holding a press conference during the next 48 hours to solve the protestors' crisis.

Al Tahrir Newspaper

Page: Front page, 3, 4, 5 and 9

Author: Amira Ibrahim, Eman Abdel-Moneim, Mohamed Abu-Zeid, Amira Gad, Samira el-Deeb, Abbdel-Rahman Abeidi, Youssef Shaban, Rahma Daa, Peter Magdi, Sediq el-Essawi, Hala Eid, Rabab Fares, Mohamed Tareq, Yousra Omar el-Farouq, Hagar el-Dessouki and Mahmoud Hossam.

Data compiled by the operations room of the Armed Forces showed that the turnout in the first day of the parliamentary elections hit 70% and is expected to exceed 80% in the second day, SCAF member Major General Ismail Etman told Al-Jazeera News on Tuesday.

He said violations were reported in only 10 ballot stations out of 3,296 in the nine governorates.

According to the Free and Justice Party (FJP), voter turnout was recorded at 30-32%. The governorate of Port Said recorded 46% turnout, the highest percentage of voters casting their Votes.



Kafr El-Sheikh recorded a turnout of 44% while Fayoum and Luxor recorded 37% and 30% respectively. 31% of residents in Alexandria cast their votes, while 27 % of Cairo residents took to the polls. Assuit recorded a turnout of 30% while the Red Sea reported 26%.

The El-Nakib Center for Training and Democracy Support (NCTDS) recorded a number of violations in the elections:

Campaign activities inside ballot stations were on top, making up 20% of the violations. Late opening of ballot stations (16%).

The absence of lists of voter names (14%).

The absence of instruction banners to let citizens know the number of their ballot stations (12%).

Violations recorded in the second of voting include FJP members forcing the people to vote for them. When the people refused to do so, FJP member tore up their ballot forms without intervention by the supervising judge. The incident was reported in a school in Helwan.

The Egyptian Bloc filed complaints against the FJP and Al-Nour Party, accusing them of inciting the people to cast their votes based on religion.

The Bloc also lodged complaints against Al-Wafd Party leader el-Sayyed el-Badawi, the owner of TV channel Al-Hayat, for using the media outlet in spreading malicious rumors against the Bloc.

A Youtube battle erupted between the FJP and Al-Nour Party on the one hand and Al-Wasat Party and the Egyptian Bloc on the other after voting closed on the first day of the elections. Each side hurled accusations the other of paying bribes to voters rigging ballots.

The Administrative Development Ministry has received more than 22 million inquiries about the elections on www.elections2011.eg, said Acting Administrative Development Minister Ashraf Abdel-Wahab.

Police arrested two FJP representatives outside a Heliopolis ballot station (El-Rashid Primary School) for distributing campaigning flyers in violation of the law.

Political activist and parliamentary candidate Amr Hamzawi filed a complaint against the FJP, accusing it of electioneering inside ballot stations.

Director of Hamzawi's electoral campaign, Ahmed Saleh, denied reports that a ballot station chairman kicked out Hamzawi's representatives for paying bribes to voters.



Political writer Robert Fisk described the elections in Egypt as “a glimpse of real democracy”. He said people in Egypt were lining up outside the polling stations with patience and enthusiasm that would “put any European nation to shame.”

In an article published in the Independent, Fisk said the next parliament in Egypt will be a Muslim Brotherhood one. It may call itself the Freedom and Justice Party and it would need a coalition to rule – if the army is not the real rulers, he said.

The revolution still exists, albeit that the ranks of the protesters in Tahrir Square yesterday had grown thinner, the photographs of the new November martyrs less obviously displayed, the boycott-the-poll demand naturally silenced, he wrote.

He pointed out the funny party symbols in the elections. On the street posters, you could find lighthouses, fish, pyramids, lightbulbs, T-shirts, tractors, keys, combs, scales of justice and – incredibly – fruit blenders.

In an opinion piece titled “We should not fear a Muslim Brotherhood win,” Ian Birrell wrote for the Independent “the belief is that the Muslim Brotherhood, after 85 years in the wings, finally stands on the brink of power. The idea of an Islamic party running such an influential and strategically important nation is viewed with horror in the West.

The Washington Post also highlighted the Egyptian elections, but warned it could drive the country away from democracy in light of the tight control of SCAF.

Under the title “From Egypt's sometimes ugly electoral history,” The Christian Science Monitor said that if the elections in Egypt were fair, they will mark a sharp departure from the past.

But with two rounds to go, Egypt's rulers could still tighten control – just as they did after the Muslim Brotherhood did well in 2005, it said.

The last parliamentary election under Mubarak began exactly a year ago. A few days before the poll, Mubarak's National Democratic Party (NDP) had the situation well in hand. The Muslim Brotherhood, whose new Freedom and Justice Party looks set to be a major player in the new parliament, was defeated before a vote had been cast.

Presidential hopeful Hazem Abu-Ismael described the manifesto adopted by the Egyptian Bloc as “a danger to the nation.” He expressed displeasure over the Bloc’s anti-Islamic tone.



TV Coverage (29/11/2011)



Program: Al-Hayat Al-An (News Program)

Genre: News

Channel: Al-Hayat

Host: Yasmin Saeed

Guests:

Essam Kamel, Journalist

Judge Ahmed Al-Zend, Head of Judges Club

Major General Mostafa Al-Wahedy, Assistant Defense Minister

Gamal Assad, writer

3 judges apologize for not supervising the elections in Ein Shams constituency.

HEC said the individual seats results will be announced tomorrow night.

Head of Kafr Al-Sheikh Security Directorate denied that clashes took place between supporters of the Freedom and Justice and Al-Nour parties.

Essam Kamel said that all Egyptians are busy with the elections and this will lead to stability.

Today is the second day in the first phase of the elections in nine governorates.

Tight security measures were taken in Alexandria Stadium, Somuha Youth Center, and Victoria School to start counting the votes.

Police forces arrest a candidate's representative in Tiba School in Luxor as she used a fake permit.

Head of the Judges Club said:

The ballot stations will not close until all the people cast their voters.

The reason for which some judges did not complete supervising the elections was because they were sick.

The judges opened the ballot stations late due to the late arrival of the ballot papers.



Ballot stations which did not open in Ein Shams and Fayoum will extend their work till tomorrow.

The upcoming Parliament is legitimate as the people elected all its members. It will have full power.

Assuit Administrative Court announced suspending work in 2 constituencies.

National Council for Human Rights: We demanded HEC to prohibit religious publicity.

Wafd candidate started a hunger strike inside a ballot station in Fayoum in rejection of ill-treatment.

Female police officers will be assigned to take part in securing the elections in Cairo. Lieutenant General Samy Anan inspects some ballot stations in Masr Al-Gadeeda constituency to check on the electoral process.

In a statement, the Coptic Church denied issuing an electoral list. The church has nothing to do with politics, it said.

Program: Al-Hayat Al Al youm

Genre: Talk Show

Channel: Al-Hayat

Host: Lobna Asal

Guests:

Ahmed Diab, a member of Freedom and Justice Party Executive Office

Asharf Abdol-Wahab, Acting Minister of Administrative Development

Refaat Saeed, Head of Tagamou Party

Tarek Al-Malt, Wasat Party Spokesman

Mohamed Abdol-Naeem, Executive Head of Egyptian Care Organization for Human

Rights

Judge Khaled Hassan, Head of State Council

Hala Mostafa, Editor-in-chief of Democracy Magazine

Salah Eissa, Editor-in-chief of Cairo Newspaper

Nahla Emara, Mass Communication Professor in Helwan University.

Low turnout on the second day of the elections.

HEC said they received diplomatic portfolios of expatriate Egyptians voting results from 85 countries, individual seats results will be announced today.



Gulf Countries constituted the largest number of expatriate Egyptians who voted. Administrative Development Ministry said they received 22 million inquiries about the location of the ballot stations.

Head of Wafd Party demands HEC to implement Political Rights Law on different parties.

Party leaders including Wasat Party accuse MB of using the same NDP techniques in the elections.

Democratic Egyptian Party criticizes MB techniques considering it against freedom.

Head of Tagamou Party said that a niqabi woman was caught as she voted 5 times and she had 15 national ID cards in Asyut.

Head of Judges Club urges SCAF to rescue 36 detained judges in several constituencies including Hadaek Al-Kobba, Al-Zayton, and Dar Al-Salam.

Ahmed Diab said that Freedom and Justice Party is facing a smear campaign from some political movements.

Ministry of Interior said they prevented Tahrir incidents "Eye Sniper" from travelling and ordered public security to arrest him.

Al-Ganzory said he will:

Form an independent Ministry of Insurance which was affiliated to the Ministry of Finance.

Form an independent Ministry of Culture which was affiliated to Ministry of Antiquities.

Assigning the Ministry of Aviation to a civil minister.

Al-Ganzory added that he will announce the new government that includes 32 ministers on Thursday.

Hundreds of citizens complain to HEC as they were prevented from voting although they were in the stations.

NGO's Report stated that 433 complaints in the first elections phase and HEC was passive about them.

Initial results of Masr Al-Gadeeda constituency shows that the following will win:

Amr Hamzawy(Bracket)

Hisham Soliman(Egyptian Bloc)

Mohamed Hassan(Laborers)

Mohamed Saad(Bracket)

Initial indicators of Helwan's ninth constituency shows that Mostafa Bakry(individual) lead and then Ahmed Al-Darawy (Bracket - Salafi)



Program: Masr Al-Gadeeda (Talk Show)

Channel: Al-Hayat 2

Host: Moataz Al-Demerdash

Guest:

Wael Ghoneim
Alexandria ballot station staff holds ballot boxes.

Unsealed ballot boxes were found in Port Said.
Clashed between MB and Salafis in Fayoum on the second day of the elections.

Wael Ghonaim said:

The fear of Islamic parties to win is exaggerated.
I don't care if it is a civilian or religious country.
SCAF is responsible for Mohamed Mahmoud Street martyrs and there is an unknown party who is committing these crimes against the protestors.
I don't have the potentials to be a minister and Al-Ganzory didn't nominate me for any ministerial position.
I am against assigning the ministry to Al-Ganzory.



Program: Tahrir (Talk Show)

Channel: Al-Yom

Host: Dina Abdol-Rahman

22 ballot stations didn't start on time in the second day of the elections.

Clashes between candidates in Al-Badary constituency.

Voting in Deyrot constituency in Asyut was suspended after attempts by candidates to break into it.



Accusations to both Freedom and Justice and Egyptian Bloc Parties as they violated the elections terms.



Program: Misr Tantakheb

Genre: Talk Show

Channel: CBC

Host: Lamees Al Hadidi, Khairi Ramadan

Guests:

Mahmoud Amer, Assistant Secretary of Freedom and Justice Party in Giza.
Salah Abdel-Kerim, A member of Wasat Party High Commission

Ahmed Khairy, A member of Free Egyptians Party Executive Office Low turnout in all stations in the second day of the elections.

Armed forces continue securing the elections in the first phase governorates.

HEC Head said:

Ballot stations will continue work until the last elector casts his vote.

Resuming work in Matareya, Al-Daher, and Sharabeya ballot stations, which were suspended yesterday.

Resuming electoral publicity is illegal; and public prosecution should conduct investigations over this.

Administrative Court: Resuming work in the second constituency in Asyut although it was invalidated.

National Human Rights Council said 500 complaints were in the first day of the elections for late start of voting.

Major General Mohamed Al-Asar said voting mistakes that happened yesterday will not happen today.

127 embassies complete vote counting and results will be sent to Cairo within hours. Foreign Ministry said that the Egyptian embassies didn't announce the expatriate Egyptians voting results yet.



International news agencies mentioned the strong voters' turnout.

Low turnout of voters in the second day of the elections in Alexandria.

Over the phone Major General Ismail Etman, SCAF member, said: There weren't any attacks on ballot stations yesterday. This shows how civilized the Egyptian people is.

Ministry of Interior Operations Office said:

Resuming work in 16 ballot stations in Cairo and Fayoum after a few hours of suspension.

All ballot boxes are safe.

A ballot station in Luxor suspended voting process as the judge fainted.

Omran said: The success of the electoral process lead to the recovery of the stock market.

Al-Nour Party leaves their individual seats for Freedom and Justice Party in Al-Sahl constituency.

Stock Market makes profits of EGP13bn in 7 minutes.

Over the phone Dr. Mohamed Al-Beltagy, Secretariat of Freedom and Justice Party in Cairo said: whoever wants to report any violation, can refer to the judicial authority which will make final decision.

Mahmoud Amer said: I wish we win the majority of votes in the first phase of the elections.

Salah Abdol-Kerim said: Wasat Party includes moderate religious members.

Ahmed Khairy said: Freedom and Justice Party violated the rules by resuming their electoral publicity in front of the ballot stations.

Al-Gaanzory said: The new government consists of 32 ministers and includes Ministry of Youth and Sports.

Ballot stations staff in Asyut refuse to handover the boxes as they want a raise in their wages.

Over the phone, Judge Abdulla Fathy, a member of the Judges' Club" said HEC informed us to make an exception and allow voting in Ein Shams constituency.

Counting votes started. Armed Forces secured the transfer of the ballot boxes.



HEC Head said:

Unsealed ballot papers with no signature or stamp by a judge will be discarded.
The results will be announced tomorrow.
Voting period will not be extended for a third day.
SCAF solves wages issues of ballot stations staff.

Judges' Club Operations Office: 36 complaints due to surrounding 36 judges in Cairo.
Clashes between street vendors and protestors in Tahrir Square.



1- Program: News Bulletin
Genre: News
Channels: Channel 1

Counting votes started after the end of the voting process.

A candidate appeared in the counting area in Port Said but the judges forced him out.

A delay in the delivery of ballot boxes in one of Asyut's stations was caused as the staff demanded to raise their wages.

Armed Forces secure ballot boxes during their transfer to the counting stations.

Egyptians are optimistic over the strong voters' turnout.

HEC issues cards to foreign reporters to cover the elections.

Low voter turnout in the second day of the elections.

HEC announced that the stations will be opened until all the voters come.

Amnesty International said it has not found any violations in the first day of the elections.

HEC Head said that the negative incidents that occurred in the first phase will not happen in the second phase.



Expatriate Egyptians voting results are sent to HEC to start counting.

Initial counting indicators state that Islamists and Liberals lead the race and old parties fall back.

Clashes between protestors and street vendors in Tahrir Square.
Elections Support Unit said: Investigation held regarding 385 complaints and HEC urges to prevent violations from happening.

HEC denied the extension of the voting for a third day.



Channel: 2

Host: Hazem Abu Seeda and Hany Tawfik

Guests:

Ismail Ahmed, Expatriate Egyptian Union Secretariat

Dr. Essam Sharaf said that the first day in the elections is the beginning of a dream that is coming true and the people have the right to choose.

Foreign Minister said that stating the elections on time a message to show the world that Egypt is abiding by its schedule to transfer to a democratic system.

Major General Mamdouh Shaheen, SCAF member said that Political Rights Law set the procedures for the transfer of the ballot boxes to prevent manipulation with the votes.

Isamil Ahmed said:

Expatriate Egyptians in Saudi Arabia are the largest amount that voted.
Some candidate travelled abroad to make publicity there.



Program: Nas Book

Genre: Talk Show

Channels: Rotana Masrya

Host: Hala Sarhan



Dr. Mamdouh Hamza, Head of National Council said:

SCAF and Ministry of Interior are responsible for Tahrir martyrs.

Rulers of Egypt now are supporters of the former regime.

SCAF must hand over power to a civilian authority.

Police forces in Mohamed Mahmoud Street use tear gas against protestors.

Abdulla Al-Sanawy:

This is the first time Field Marshal Tantawi addresses the people in 9 months.

We demand National Human Rights Council to investigate Tahrir incidents not

Ministry of Justice.

I refused to take part in Al-Selmi Document.

Candidate al-Badry Farghaly, Head of Pensions Union, said:

Tantawi's speech is not suitable for the Egyptians.

Tahrir Square represents Egypt.

SCAF is supposed to be with the people not against them.

Amr Ezz Al-Regal, The Revolution is On Coalition candidate, said:

SCAF meets with the political forces then announce a different speech the next day.

Moaz Abdol-Karim said: Today demonstrations are in 8 governorates and we demand to restructure the central security system.



Links

http://home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CBC-20111129-101216-110119.rar

http://home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CBC-20111129-114820-123039.rar

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Radio Coverage (29/11/2011)



Program: News Bulletin

The vote count continues in the Egyptian embassies abroad and the supervision of ambassadors.

Armed Forces leaders were present in all the first phase governorates to follow the voting process.

Foreign Ministry denies announcing any election results.

Britain praises the election process in Egypt and calls it "peaceful and organized."

Tantawi warns those responsible for the elections of committing an administrative violations.

The Ministry of Interior announces that the voting process is taking place in all stations but one.

HEC announces that the voting process will continue till the last voter casts his vote.

El-Ganzouri resumes his meetings over the formation of the new government.

The result of single member constituencies will be announced today.

Tantawi praises the high turnout in the elections.

HEC Head admits that the first phase of the elections was not perfect and promises that the next stages will be better.

Today in Port Said the verdict in stopping the elections lawsuit will be pronounced. American, French and British media praise the Egyptian elections.



Channel: Mega Fm

Program: News Bar

Electoral process is successful on the second day of elections.

Egyptian Stock gains LE13 billion.

Ministry of Interior confirms the integrity of all ballot boxes in all polling stations that resumed voting today.

Program: News Bulletin

Channel: Al Barnamej Al Aam

The ballot boxes were closed yesterday under total judicial supervision.

UN Secretary General praises the Egyptian elections and congratulates the Egyptian people.



Links

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http://home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111129-270115-270154.rar



Internet Coverage 30/11/2011



Facebook

We are all khaled saeed

A photo of the so-called "Ballot Boxes Demonstration"
https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/303084_296071637109374_104224996294040_718213_1944151777_n.jpg

The most noticeable violation yesterday was publicity in front of the polling stations. If you see someone doing that, tell him to stop, if he persists on doing that take photos of him and report to the station supervisors.

Suez custom authority workers refuse to release anti-riot materials imported by the Ministry of Interior from the United States.

Our page will not take sides; we will not support any party or movement. We are against any attempt for dividing Egyptians.

<http://www.facebook.com/1.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fgate.ahram.org.eg%2FNews%2F142894.asp&h=TAQF0Z-MOAQH6Pz4nEsClvS9m3dwWYXKPusJJQro-kNVDUA>

Egyptian Cabinet

Ministry of Interior: Voting in all first phase governorates is going well.



Arabawy

Tahrir on Election Day

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=X-mSVtaMZak

Revolution Continues

http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7168/6426978765_5c53b3f25a_z.jpg

Graffiti in Mahmoud Bassyouni Street, downtown Cairo, based on a photo I took during the January uprising...

The Revolution Will Not Be Tweeted: Graffiti in Qasr El-Aini Street
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7150/6427062135_b5945c1f20_z.jpg



#OccupyMaspero : Anti-State TV graffiti in the ministerial cabinet street...
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7145/6427082295_a5b9253f64_z.jpg

#OccupyCabinet
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7152/6427170345_a368bfa65c_z.jpg
Protesters setting up a new tent in the ministerial cabinet street...

#OccupyCabinet Egyptian Anonymous: Graffiti in the MinisterialCabinet street. "We will bring back the revolution"
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7017/6427150205_564e2afa09_z.jpg

Interview: SCAF and the Counterrevolution
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fsn1AK0_5bc&feature=player_embedded

#OccupyCabinet 29 November: cabinet sit-in
http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=85g260dN2PQ
Egypt before their own, and not to incite sedition, strife and crises.



Muslim Brotherhood Site

MB Press Release No. (4), Parliamentary Elections, 2011

Polling Stations closed Monday night after eligible Egyptians participated in the first phase of their historic and unprecedented democratically held parliamentary elections surprising the world just as they had during the revolution.

Firstly: A high turnout was witnessed in all the constituencies involved, average 30-32%.

Second: Committees

Approximately 130 polling stations, mostly in Cairo, failed to remain open all day to allow people to cast their votes.

Third: Protecting Ballot Boxes

Numerous popular committees cooperated with the military and police to protect the polling stations; a clear indication of the people's desire to safeguard their vote and the ballot boxes.



Fourth Media:

Some media outlets are privately owned by rivals in the elections while others belong to members still loyal to the ousted regime. It would have been more suiting to highlight the day's success rather than focus on the few negative points that happened during the day.

MB Press Release No. (5), Parliamentary Elections, 2011

At eight in the morning, the second day of the first phase of the parliamentary elections started. It witnessed a great turnout, with citizens heading for the polls to seal the historical achievement they began on the first day, which also saw an unprecedented turnout with estimated rate of 30 to 32%.

First: The Electoral Process

The Egyptian people continued turning out to vote for the second day. According to preliminary estimates, the first day saw the participation of 30 to 32%. Port-Said governorate ranked first in terms of voter turnout, reaching almost 45%, Followed by Kafr El-Sheikh and Damietta, with rates approaching 40%. Then, Fayoum had a turnout that reached 35%, Luxor 30%, Alexandria 30%, Cairo 25%, Assiut 30% and the Red Sea 25%.

Second: Committees

Our representatives at polling stations have not observed any irregularities, so far.

Third: The Security Situation

Our representatives have not observed any security violations at or around the polling stations.

Fourth: Media Performance

We call on the Egyptian media, especially those owned by businessmen, to put the interests of



Twitter

AsmaaMahfouz

Everyone should head to Tahrir to support protesters against the attacks of thugs. The Tahrir sit-in is now very similar to the last days of the July sit-in.



I didn't hear anyone speaking about security chaos caused by our demonstrations and protests. I guess it is very clear for us now that the main reason behind the lack of security is SCAF itself.

AalamWassef

Boycott or not, elections or not, "The People Want to Overthrow Military Rule." Festivities resume tomorrow and the day after and the day after, till the demise of SCAF.

Monasosh

I must remind you that the group in charge of order in Mohamed Mahmoud St. has beaten up my two friends Nazly and Salma.

No one should leave the square alone. There have been many incidents of kidnapping for activists.

One of the activists, Abdel Rahman Amin, is kidnapped. A fellow protester Ahmed Eid was abducted and is detained in the Ministry of Interior. Another protester was beaten up and hospitalized!

Ghonim

Remember when you participate in elections that there are people who revolted and sacrificed their lives for this dream. May God have mercy on all those who died for the sake of freedom!

Iyad ElBaghdadi

Clamp down on Tahrir as we speak. These bastards won't stop. The moment we let our guards down, they go in with their thugs.

Comparing the UAE to Libya is rather depressing. Both are deserts, both are tribal. They have lots of oil, small native population, and strategic location. But then start at 1970 and fast forward 40 years and see where this one is and where the other one ended up.

Gsquare86

It seems like things have calmed down in Abdel Moneim Riyad but Tahrir people are keeping their eyes wide open tonight.

Abdel Rahman Amin (@NadimX) was kidnapped from Abdel-Moneim Riyad St.; please spread his picture so that people can spot him.



WaelAbbas

It looks like Amr Hamzawy and Mostafa Al-Naggar will be in the new parliament.
Street vendors have attacked us in Tahrir after they were thrown out of the square.
They are using Molotov Cocktails and fireworks. Many protesters were injured.

Arabist

When we start getting Egyptian elections results tomorrow, they will only be for 1/9 of seats.



▪ 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**



Table of Content:

<u>Newspapers</u>	2-19
Elections Update	2-19
<u>TV Coverage</u>	20-29
Al Hayah TV Channel	20-22
Al Hayah TV 2 Channel.....	23
AL Tahrir.....	23-24
CBC Channel.....	24-26
Channel 1.....	26-27
Channel2.....	27
Rotana Masrya.....	27-28
Links.....	29
<u>Radio Coverage</u>	30-32
Radio Misr.....	30
Mega Fm.....	31
Al Bbernamej Al Aam.....	31
Links.....	32
<u>Internet Coverage</u>	33-37
Facebook.....	33
Arabawy.....	33-34
Muslim Brotherhood Site.....	34-35
Twitter.....	35-37