



News Coverage

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



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■ Thematic Headlines

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- ✓ The Cabinet Incidents
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Newspapers (18/12/2011)



Pages: 1, 4, 5, 6

Author: Fatimah al-Disouqi, Abd al-Fattah Mahmoud, Hussam Zayid (and others)

From Muhammad Mahmoud to al-Qasr al-Ainit, Downtown Cairo is on fire



Under the head line reading: “Egypt’s Heart on Fire,” al-Ahram reported on the latest crackdown in the core of Cairo.

Al-Ahram’s front page reports on 10 deaths and 494 injuries in the incidents that broke out on Friday.

During the clashes arson took place in one of the most important academic institutions in Egypt, namely the Egyptian Academy building on al-Qasr al-Aini Street. The Fire destroyed the valuable historic content of the academy that dates back to the 1798. Secretary General of the Academy, Muhammad al-Sharnoubi said that the entire Academy’s content was completely destroyed. The Academy included 200 books of historic value. Al-Sharnoubi announced that a great part of Egypt’s history was eliminated.

The Supreme Council of Armed Forces stated that the necessary measures were taken for an immediate cessation of violence.

On his part, Prime Minister Kamal al-Ganzouri regretted the incidents, asserting that everyone who would be proved culprit would be held into account.

The incidents were reported to the general prosecution and 16 people were jailed for four days pending investigations.



20 of the Advisory Council members welcomed SCAF's communiqué while nine other resigned.

Al-Ahram singled out three pages for the incidents photos and reports. On page five, al-Ahram reported on stories of the martyrs and their families at Zenhom Morgue. The bodies of eight people shot to death were transferred to the Morgue.

On Saturday, the Armed forces stormed a protests' camp in Tahrir and burnt their tents.

Arson took place in the People's Assembly Headquarters leaving four floors completely destroyed.

Pages: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Ahmed Shalaby, Mohamed Gharib (& others)

When the Heart of Cairo Caught Fire



A bloody battle took place between the Armed Forces and Military Police on one side and the protestors on the other, resulting in 9 deaths and around 500 injuries, also the Egyptian Scientific Academy and the Roads Authority Building were burnt down. Hundreds of protestors prevented Armed Forces yesterday from building a concrete barrier in Kasr Einy Street. The reason that ignited the clashes is still unknown.

The Military Council issued an official statement yesterday confirming that they have never targeted protestors. It also posted a video on its Facebook page depicting unknown elements setting the scientific academy on fire. The public prosecution ordered the detention of 16 suspects pending investigations.

Presidential hopeful, Mohamed El-Baradei maintained what is going on is an organized crime while Amr Moussa said that major mistakes were committed in handling the situation.

Members of the Advisory Council threatened to file their resignations in case violence against protestors continues. The Council issued 5 demands: stopping implementing violence and all kinds of force against protestors imminently, issuing an apology over the events, compensating the families of victims and referring officials responsible for the events to investigations.



Elections updates



MB and Salafis lead the polls in the second phase of the elections.

Justice Party accuses Military forces of breaking into their headquarters and military member denies that.

Head of counting station advised Amr Al-Shobaky "Justice Party member" to leave the station for his own safety before the end of counting the votes as a lot of one his rival's supporters were there.

In the fifth constituency in Giza governorate the judge made a mistake in the results announced and the votes to be counted again.

Administrative Prosecution Club holds a meeting to discuss the elections violations.

FJP got 39% of the slates and will compete in the run off on 39 seats.

Al-Nour got 35% and will compete on 30 seats in the runoff.

Administrative Court is waiting for Wafd Party list to be added and delayed discussing New Egypt Party in Sohag.

In South Giza, 13 extra Judges were called to take part in counting the votes.

Front page, 3, 4, 5

Authors: Omar Abd al-Gawwad (and others)

The Revolution and Counter-revolution



Reflecting on the ongoing clashes in al-Qasr al-Aini Street, SCAF asserted that the Armed Forces had not attacked the protesters. SCAF also announced that it had the documents and videos that prove destructive actions against the public institutions during the incidents.

Al-Gomhuriya also reported on the arson at the Egyptian Academy that destroyed its valuable historic books and documents.

Prime Minister al-Ganzouri said the incidents were a counter revolution. The incidents started when one of the protesters entered the cabinet garden to get a ball they were playing with. Al-ganzouri said that the protester might have been treated badly inside. Hence, his fellow protesters started throwing stones at the security guards and burnt a number of cars. However, al-Ganzouri said the Armed forces did not shoot on protesters.

The revolutionary players in Egypt denied having sparked the incidents. They however blamed the ULTRAS (football fans) for the escalation of the bloody incidents.

Al-Gomhuriya reported that some of the injured were passing by chance and did not mean to take part in the clashes.

Al-Gomhuriya reported on 10 deaths and 432 injuries in the clashes.

The martyrs' families expressed their anger in front of Zainhom Morgue.

Three of al-Gomhuriya's journalists were injured in the clashes.

Many political players denounced the violence in the incidents.



The Advisory Council suspended its activities. Eight of the members resigned as a protest against the brutal suppression of protests.

Head of the Council, Mansour Hassan stated that the incidents would not affect the process of transition of power.

On another note, and during the funeral of Sheik Imad Iffat who was shot to death on Friday, the Mufti of Egypt, Ali Gomaa expressed his grief and asserted that killing innocents was prohibited by God.

Sheikh Iffat's wife said an unknown person shot her husband who was going to lead the Friday prayers amongst the protesters.



Front page, 3

Authors: Muhammad Mussa

Election updates



Al-Gomhouriya published a briefing on the preliminary results of the second phase of elections.

It marked the failure of former National Democratic Party in most of the constituencies.

The Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice comes first with 45% of the seats of the single-member constituencies, followed by Salafist al-Nour with 30% then the Egyptian Bloc with 10% and finally al-Wafd Party with 5%.

A run-off round is expected in 90% of the single-member constituencies.



Page: 1, 7

Authors: Mahmoud El-Hosary, Raafat Negm, Mohamed Hassan, Hassan El-Qabbany, Mohamed Allam, Sayed Abdellah, Mohamed El-Ads, Ahmed Ghonim, Wardany Abd El-Hafez, El-Wardany Abd El-Hafez, Hany Sameer, Mohamed Hemdan

Second Phase Final Estimates



FJP heads the polls with 40% of the votes in the second phase of the elections. The party holds the HEC accountable for all the violations regarding the voting process.

Supporters of FJP and Salafi parties in Ismailia, cut the road objecting the results that reveal that FJP got 82110 votes, followed by Nour 66500 votes and Awareness Party with 19595 votes. Vote recount will take place.

In Menoufia, Esmat El-Sadat won the seat of the single-member constituency. FJP slate won 40% of the votes followed by Wafd's with 26%.

In Sharquia, runoffs will be held between FJP and Egyptian Bloc candidate.
In Bany Sweif, FJP heads the polls.

In Beheira, runoffs will take place between Nour and FJP candidates over the individual seats.
In Sues, Al-Nour Salafi Party won with an overwhelming majority.
In Giza, FJP is heading the polls.

The winners in Souhag governorate included no former members of NDP.
In Aswan, the Islamists lead the polls followed by The Egyptian Bloc and Wafd.

Pages: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6

Authors: Emad Hamdy, Mohamed El-Sawy, Sobhy Abd El-Salam (& others)

Tahrir Clashes



During setting the Egyptian Scientific Academy on fire, a protestor caught fire. Three protestors got severely injured after rocks were hurled at them by police forces from roof tops. The Academy included 200,000 from the rarest books in the world.

In its statement yesterday, the Military Council expressed its sorrow over the events that took place in the Ministerial Cabinet Street. The Council assured that it will implement the Advisory Council's recommendations in regard to ceasing the use violence. In an attempt to stop the clashes between the Armed Forces and protestors, the council plans on establishing a concrete barrier to separate both. SCAF promised to compensate the families of the victims while ordering the prosecution to start investigating the matter.

Medics in the makeshift hospital stated that shots causing nerve agitation were distributed by unknown elements. The shots were supposed to include painkillers, however, when injected they cause nervous instability to the patients.

The Muslim Brotherhood accused the Military Council of killing protestors. It expressed its doubt over the Military Council's intention for completing the remaining election phase and handing over power in time.

Dostour singled out its fourth page to detect the opinions of presidential candidates regarding the latest events. They all demanded an immediate investigation in the matter, expecting downtown Egypt to be transformed in to a street war.

Ahmed Fahmy reported the words of 6th April movement spokesperson who said that the Military Council is the top beneficiary from spreading chaos as it would help it stay in power.



Ahmed Hassan Amer reported Kamal El-Ganzouri's words who said that the current incidents are not part of the revolution but a counter revolution. He was positive that the Military and Civilian police did not fire live ammunition.

On page 6, Dostour talked to the victims who lay in Moneira and Kasr Einy hospitals and the families of the 9 martyrs during the events.



Page: 1, 2,3,4,5

Authors: Safia Hamdy, Amira Ibrahim, Ameera Gad, Rahma Diao, Faten Helmy, Yasmine El-Geyoushy, Mahmoud Badr, Bessan Kassab, Safia hamdy, Yara Helmy, Iman Moussa, Youssef Shaaban, Peter Magdy

Tahrir Street War



Interim Prime Minister, Kamal El-Ganzouri , held a press conference yesterday to comment on “Kasr El-Einy War,” implicitly defending extreme violence usage in breaking off the sit-in, reported Safia Hamdy. “The ones I saw in the sit-in were not from January’s youth. A 12-year old is not a revolutionary,” adding that the Military Police that dragged girls by their hair was stationed inside the cabinet and did not leave the building to disperse protestors. Ameera Gad titled her article as “El-Ganzouri Ignored Martyrs Focusing On Production Only.”

Parliament Member, Zeyad El-Eleimy, was attacked on Friday when he went to follow on the updates in front of the ministerial cabinet headquarters. In his statement, he said that police forces hurled rocks at protestors from rooftops, and then they chased protestors in the ministerial cabinet street. He was standing in one of the streets leading to the American Embassy when 4 recruits attacked him.

Yasmine El-Geyoushy wrote in her article; during the clashes between Military Police and protestors, the recruits attacked the medics in the makeshift hospital, burnt their tents, threw the medications away and arrested all the injured. Military Police formations fired at protestors who escaped to side streets. A large number of thugs carrying white weapons accompanied army forces. The most noticeable about Military Police were the masks they wore so that they cannot be recognized.

Zeinhom morgue received yesterday 9 martyrs, 2 of them remain unidentified. Preliminary reports reveal they died of gunshots to the head and chest mostly; the shots were



fired from a horizontal level. Mohamed Sultan, chairman of the Egyptian Ambulance Authority, declared that the casualties have reached 320 injured, 66 of which occurred yesterday, 58 are still hospitalized.

After a meeting with Mohamed El-Assar and Mohamed Saber, SCAF members, the Advisory Council issued a number of recommendations on Friday. Later, a number of its members tendered their resignation which forced the Council to suspend its work until its recommendations are adopted. Its most important recommendation was to cease using force against protestors.

In his article titled "SCAF Must Go," Youssef Shaaban claims that there is no difference between the Civilian Police that murdered dozens of protestors in Mohamed Mahmud street last month and the Military Police that broke the sit-in in a brutal manner as he described it.

South Cairo's prosecutor formed a team to inspect the incidents in Ministerial Cabinet Street and Kasr El-Einy Street. The prosecution heard the statements of 13 suspects and released 8 bodies to be buried. The suspects were accused of vandalism, arson and mobbing. They denied all accusations and thus were detained pending further investigation.

Maha Youssef, lawyer at Al-Nadeem Center for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims stated that she followed up with 7 girls who were transferred to Kasr Einy hospital after being brutally beaten. Ten girls were held captives in the People's Assembly building then released. However, there are others that remain missing.

Revolutionaries in Suez, Mansoura and Qenna staged protests in solidarity with Tahrir protestors and condemning using violence against protestors.

Justice Minister, Adel Abd El-Hamid told Tahrir reporters that what happened in the ministerial cabinet street are crimes of premeditated murder.



Page: 1, 6,7,8,9

Authors: Nancy Habib, Ahmed Eleimy (& others)

Tahrir Elections Updates

القوائم في الثانية: «الحرية والعدالة» ٤٣ و«النور» ٢٨ و«الوفد» ١٠ و«الكتلة» ٠.٨ و٢٨ مقعدا مؤجلا!

كتلة ناسي حبيب وأحمد طليمس:
المرحلة الثانية من الانتخابات مع الإعلان رسمياً عن نتائج المقاعد الفرعية، أما بالنسبة إلى القوائم فإن التوضيحات تظهر تقدم «الحرية والعدالة» على مئول الجريدة للفتح، حيث حصل على نحو ١٤ مقعداً، ثم «النور» ٢٨، يليه «الوفد» ١٠، ثم «الكتلة» ٨، بينما حصلت قائمة الثورة مستمرة على ٨ مقاعد، واستضافت قائمة الإصلاح والتنمية ٤٨ مقعداً، أما الدائرة الأولى بالمنوفية، وتبقى ثلاث دوائر لم تقم على الإطلاق، وهي الدائرة الثانية والثالثة والرابعة، أما الدائرة الأولى في سوهاج، فقد حصل «الحرية والعدالة» فيها على مقعدين ثم مقعد واحد لكل من «النور» و«الكتلة».

دائرة الإسماعيلية المكونة من ٤ مقاعد لم يتم حسمها بعد، حيث تجري فيها إعادة تجميع بعد تحلل الأجزاء والمقاعدين من النتيجة الممثلة التي توضع وجود ٢٥ ألف صوت، بينما يؤكدون هم وجود أكثر من ٤٠٠ ألف صوت.

الدائرة الأولى بالبحيرة المكونة من ١٢ مقعداً، حصل «الحرية والعدالة» فيها على تسعة بنحو ٦

مقاعداً، يليه «النور» ٢ مقاعداً، ثم «الوفد» بمقعدين، والكتلة بمقعد واحد، وتبقى نتيجة الدائرة الثانية مؤجلة مع إعادة الإعداد.

وفي الشرقية حصل «الحرية والعدالة» على نحو ٥ مقاعد من أصل ١٠ هي الدائرة الأولى، يليه «النور» ٣ مقاعد، ومقعد واحد لكل من «الحرية والعدالة» على ٥ من أصل ١٠ يليه «النور» بنحو ٢، ثم «الوفد» بمقعدين.

وفي سوهاج حصل «الحرية والعدالة» على نحو ٦ مقاعد من أصل ١٢ هي الدائرة الأولى، يليه «النور» ٥، ثم مقعد واحد لكل من «الكتلة» و«الوفد» وتبقى الدائرة الثانية مؤجلة هي جولة الإعداد.

وأخيراً في دائرة أسوان المكونة من ٤ مقاعد حصل «الحرية والعدالة» على ٣، و«النور» على مقعد واحد، ويتم حساب نسبته كل حزب في القائمة استناداً إلى عدد مقاعد القائمة في كل دائرة، وعدد الأصوات الصحيحة، وعدد الأصوات التي حصلت عليها قائمة كل حزب في كل دائرة، وذلك بنسب تقريبية.

Today the results of the second elections phase will be announced; the winners of the individual seats will be revealed and the seats the different parties got as well. Final estimates show that FJP is heading the polls again with 43 seats followed by Nour with 28 seats, Wafd 10 seats, then The Egyptian Bloc with 8 seats and the Revolution Continues Alliance won only 2 seats.

In Menoufia, FJP won 40% of the votes while Wafd got only 26%. FJP is heading the polls in 5 constituencies in Giza. The Egyptian Bloc won more votes than Al-Nour in Imbaba's constituency. FJP and Nour are competing for 7 seats in the runoffs. In Souhag, FJP leads the polls with 54.6% of the votes followed by Al-Nour Salafi Party with 30.2%. Runoffs in the governorate will include 4 Independents, 3 FJP candidates, 2 Salafis and 1 Egyptian Bloc candidate. In Suez, Islamists won an overwhelming majority in multi-member constituencies; Nour got 45%, FJP got 27% while the Egyptian Bloc only got 8%. In Aswan, Islamists won 3 out of the 4 individual seats; the Egyptian Bloc won the last seat. In Beheira, FJP and Nour won all the individual seats and 9 out of 12 of the slate seats. In Ismailia, FJP led the polls with 82110 votes while Nour Salafi Party got 66500 votes. In Sharquia, FJP got the first place followed by Wafd.

Ahmed El-Zend, Judges Club Head stated that 627 complaints were filed in the second phase of the elections, adding that 50 judges suffered from heart attacks due to the stressful working conditions in the polling stations.



Page: 1, 3,4,5,6

Authors: Mostafa Hashem, Mohamed Antar, Ahmed el-Bahnasi, Khaled Moussa, Mamdouh Hassan, Youssef Wahabi and Sameh Sami

Al-Shorouk Press Review (Cabinet Clashes)



Military Police forces withdrew from Tahrir Square on Saturday afternoon after having taken full control over the area.

They retreated to the vicinity of the People's Assembly and Shura Council premises. Meanwhile, clashes continued between Army forces and protesters.

Army forces shot live bullets on the protesters, seriously injuring dozens. The protesters responded with Molotov cocktails, stones and fireworks. Protesters were joined by hard-core football fans, known as the Ultras.

Army forces severed electricity off of the People's Assembly, Shura Council, American University in Cairo and Kasr Al-Aini Street.

Dozens of members of the Coptic Maspero Youth Union joined a march that started from Al-Azhar Mosque to Tahrir Square to mourn Iftaa House Secretary Emad Effat, who was killed in the clashes, union spokesman Emad Eriyan said.

The Health Ministry announced that 10 people were killed and 500 injured in the clashes that erupted outside the Cabinet premises. The injuries varied from bruises, fracture and cuts.

For the first time since creating its Facebook page, the SCAF posted a video clip containing footage of the violent incidents that took place. It showed protesters trying to storm the Cabinet premises and others heaping Molotov cocktails on the building.



The Advisory Council decided to suspend its activities until the Army stops using violence against protesters.

The New York Times posted a controversial photo showing Army soldiers brutally beating a girl and pulling off her clothes.

The National Council for Human Rights called for an immediate investigation into the events.

Prime Minister Kamal el-Ganzouri said the police and army have not fired a single bullet against the protesters.

The French Foreign Ministry has condemned the use of excessive force against protesters. In a statement, it called for respecting human rights, including the right to peaceful protesting.

The Military Police arrested an American journalist, working for news website “BikyaMisr” and locked him in the premises of Cabinet. He was also assaulted.

The Public Prosecution sent a team to inspect the scene of clashes and listen to the testimonies of the injured.

Al-Shorouk newspaper also shed light on the torching of the historic building of the scientific academy, which is home to rare writings and book collection, many of which date back to 1798 (the French Campaign in Egypt).

The Cabinet Incidents



“SCAF Rules with Iron and Fire,” al-Yom Sabee headlined its front page, reporting on nine deaths, 361 injuries and an arson that destroyed the Egyptian Academy.

Al-Yom al-Sabee also reported that a big number of Armed Forces stormed a protesters’ camp on Saturday and burnt the protesters’ tents.

Fire also destroyed the Egyptian Academy headquarters next to the Parliament. The Academy included 40 thousand master pieces of valuable historic books and publications.

The Army blocked al-Qasr al-Aini Street with a cement barrier. The Armed Forces announced that its forces chased a group of thugs in the Tahrir Square after they had shot at the army.

The armed forces, however, asserted that they did not shoot at protesters. The incidents were referred to the prosecution to be investigated.

Prime Minister Kamal al-Ganzouri regretted the incidents referring, to some armed individuals who had infiltrated amongst the protesters. He added that the incidents were a counter revolution, denying shooting at protesters.

Elected Member of Parliament Amr Hamzawi considered the suppression of demonstrations by force to be a fatal mistake.



Potential Presidential Candidate Amr Moussa called for spending the Advisory Council's work until the demonstrators' demands are all met.

On page five, al-Yom al-Sabee headlined: "the Maspero Massacre II." The newspaper reported on 9 martyrs, stating that SCAF was sinking in Blood while the Continuing Revolution Coalition announced their ongoing sit-in.



Pages: 6, 7

Authors: Raaft Edward, Salih Ramadan (and others)

Elections Updates



Al-Yom al-Sabee reported on updates of the second phase of Parliamentary elections to the People’s Assembly.

Al-Yom al-Sabee published in details the names of candidates who are going to be in the run-off round in the second phase of elections in all the constituencies.

The High Elections Commission is expected to hold a press conference today to declare the final results of the second phase of elections.

Initial results of second phase of parliamentary elections



Freedom and Justice Party (FJP): 38%

Al-Nour Party: 25%

Other parties: 16%

Egyptian Bloc: 12%

Al-Wafd Party: 9%

Aswan:

FJP: 34%

Other parties: 28%

Al-Nour Party: 24%

Egyptian Bloc: 9%

Al-Wafd Party: 8%

Beni Suef:

FJP: 39%.

Al-Nour Party: 25%

Revolution Continues Coalition: 12%



Al-Wafd Party: 12%

Free National Coalition Party: 12%

Giza:

FJP: 40%.

Al-Nour Party: 25%

Egyptian Bloc: 15%

Al-Wafd Party: 10%

Al-Wasat Party: 5%

Other parties: 5%

Monofiya:

FJP: 40%

Al-Wafd Party: 26%

Al-Nour Party: 16%

Reform and Development Party: 6%

Other parties: 6%

Sohag:

Al-Nour Party: 31%

Other parties: 27%

FJP: 19%

Egyptian Bloc: 17%

Al-Wafd Party: 4%

Al-Wasat Party: 2%

Suez:

Al-Nour Party: 45%

FJP: 19%



Egyptian Bloc: 8%

Other parties: 7%

Al-Wasat Party: 5%

Al-Wafd Party: 4%

Egypt National Party: 7%

Page: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Author: Eissa Morshed, Khadega Afifi, Marco Adel, Hossam Abdel-Alim, Mostafa Younis, Doaa Sami, Ismail Mostafa, Abdel-Aziz Ads, Ashraf Ekram, Naglaa Abdel-Razeq, Mohamed el-Bahnassi, Khayry Hussein, Bahaa el-Mahdi, Mostafa el-Shorbagi, Abdel-Gelil Mohamed, Amr Alaaeddin, Amr Galal, Diaa Abul-Safa, Alaa Hegab, Bahaaeddin Mohamed, Hoda Mohamed, Yasmin el-Tayar, Ahmed el-Dessouki

Al-Akhabr Cabinet Press Review



Army forces have seized control over Tahrir Square after dispersing the protesters by force and burning their tents. An hour later, they opened the square for traffic.

Army forces also blocked the Kasr Al-Aini Street with barricades to prevent protesters from storming the premises of the People's Assembly, Shura Council and Cabinet as well as other vital facilities.

Violent clashes re-erupted between Army forces and protesters in Kasr Al-Aini Street until the small hours of Sunday.

The two sides exchanged stones and Molotov cocktails.

Army forces arrested five protesters and locked them in the Shura Council (upper house of parliament) building.

The clashes left dozens injured among the protesters ranks.

In a press conference, Prime Minister Kamal el-Ganzouri described the situation as an onslaught on the revolution.



He called on political and youth powers to unify their ranks to cross this critical phase safely.

Everyone injured in those incidents will be treated at the state's expense, he said.

A team from the Public Prosecution headed to the scene of clashes to determine who was behind them. As many as 10 people were killed and 494 injured in the incidents.

A group of protesters managed to save what has been left from the historic scientific academy building, which was completely burnt.

The protesters saved some rare book collections and encyclopedias along with historic documents that were inside the building.

Culture Minister Shaker Abdel-Hamid said the torching of the building was a huge loss and a scientific catastrophe by all means.

Seventeen people were held in custody pending investigations over the Kasr Al-Aini incidents. They are accused of mobbing and committing sabotage and arson, among other charges.

Transport Minister Galal Mostafa Saied issued a decision Saturday to dispatch an expert team to examine the buildings of the General Authority for Roads, Bridges and Land Transport, General Authority for Land Ports and the General Authority for Planning Transportation Projects to assess the damage inflicted on them.

The three buildings are located in Kasr Al-Aini Street.

Al-Akhbar reports a story that it says had incited the clashes: A 19-year-old boy, named Aboudi, was playing football with his fellow sitters-in outside the Cabinet. One of the balls entered the People's Assembly premises and Aboudi went after it but was confronted with an Armed Forces officer, who insulted him. The remaining sitters-in gathered outside the Cabinet gates, calling for the release of Aboudi. Aboudi was freed an hour later but with bruises and cuts all over his face and body. The scene incensed the protesters. They started hurling stone on Army forces securing the People's Assembly building. The confrontation escalated to Molotov cocktails.

An official military source confirmed that Aboudi was fine and receiving treatment at the Armed Forces Hospital in Maadi. He is physically sound, the source said.

The Egyptian Iftaa House mourned Fatwa Secretary Emad Effat, who was killed in the Cabinet clashes. Mufti Ali Gomaa was in the funeral.

The families of the other nine people who were killed in the clashes gathered outside the Zenhom Morgue to receive the bodies. Two of the bodies are still unidentified.



Ten members of the Advisory Council tendered their resignations in opposition of the Cabinet clashes: Sherif Zahran, Hassan Nafea, Hanna Gerges, Manar el-Shorbagi, Nadia Mostafa, Labib el-Sebai, Ziyad Ali, Moataz-Billah Abdel-Fattah, Ahmed Khayry. Advisory Council Vice Chairman Abul-Ela Madi resigned on Saturday.

Presidential candidate Mohamed el-Baradei called on members of the Advisory Council to resign.



TV Coverage (17/12/2011)



Program: Al-Hayat Al-An (News)

Channel: Al-Hayat

Host: Maha Bahnasy

9 dead and hundreds of injured in Cabinet incidents.

SCAF said that the incidents started with attacking a military officer and the protestors sabotaged the public buildings by throwing stones and Molotov cocktails and used shot guns.

Chaos in counting the votes which lead to the delay in announcing the second phase results.

Armed forces put cement bricks and wires in Kasr Al-Einy Street to protect Cabinet and Parliament Headquarters.

Al-Ganzory said: we didn't use violence and one was referred to the military prosecution.

Final indicators show that islamists lead the polls in the second phase.

Fire in Egyptian Academy ended after throwing Molotov on it.

Public prosecution went to Kasr Al-Eint Street to investigate the incidents.



Program: Masr Tantakheb

Channel: CBC

Host: Lamis Al-Hadidy

SCAF said that all procedures have been taken to stop violence between protestors and security forces.

Head of Advisory Council said they accepted SCAF statement regarding Cabinet incidents.

Abu Al-Ella Mady said that he resigned from the advisory council as SCAF didn't stop their violence against protestors.



News Brief and News All Day Channel 1 "National TV"

10 dead and 494 injured in Kasr Al-Einy Street incidents.

The involved in Cabinet incidents confess they took money to sabotage the buildings.

Head of Advisory Council said they accepted SCAF statement regarding Kasr Al-Einy Street incidents.

Al-Ganzory said what happened in front of Cabinet Headquarters is a destroying and disgracing the revolution.

Clashes between security forces and protestors in Kasr Al-Einy Street.

Advisory Council halts its meetings until their suggestions regarding Cabinet incidents.

SCAF said:

Armed forces will not target the revolution.

Kasr Al-Einy incidents started by attacking a military officer.

Fatwa Secretariat of Dar Al-Efta killed in Kasr Al-Einy incidents.

HEC receives expatriate Egyptians voting results.



Links

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CBC-20111217-200712-201630.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CH1-20111217-120015-121802.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CH1-20111217-170132-174203.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CH1-20111217-270000-270500.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CH2-20111217-260148-261522.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/EL%20HAYAH%20TV-20111217-150009-155202.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/EL%20HAYAH%20TV-20111217-180009-183354.rar



Radio Coverage (17/12/2011)



News All Day
Channel: Radio Masr

Public prosecution orders with the arrest of 16 involved in Cabinet incidents.

10 dead and 494 injured in Cabinet incidents.

Attack and retreat between security forces and protestors in Kasr Al-Einy Street



News All Day
Channel: Al-Shark Al-Awsat

SCAF said that all procedures have been taken to stop violence between protestors and security forces.

10 dead and 494 injured in Kasr Al-Einy Street incidents.

Al-Ganzory said what happened in front of Cabinet Headquarters is a destroying and disgracing the revolution.

SCAF said, armed forces will not target the revolution.

Fatwa Secretariat of Dar Al-Efta killed in Kasr Al-Einy incidents.

Abu Al-Ella Mady said that he resigned from the advisory council as SCAF didn't stop their violence against protestors.



Links

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20111217-130057-130106.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20111217-150136-150148.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20111217-250119-250213.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20111217-250333-250410.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111217-270135-270140.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20111217-270141-270155.rar



Internet Coverage (18/12/2011)



We are all khaled saeed

A march for the Medicine student who died yesterday, his colleagues are leading the march.

https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/380125_306770519372819_104224996294040_741028_1436892582_n.jpg

The woman who got beaten up yesterday is called: Khadiga El-Henawy. Does it make sense that a woman as old as the officer's mother is beaten up by a stick and pulled from her hair?

http://www.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.youtube.com%2Fwatch%3Ffeature%3Dplayer_embedded%26v%3DmKEmez6P-aQ&h=kAQGRkwH_AQG07c4yBpWMs95S5g7dQm0yrKnTDiZOsX5g-g

Sheikh Emad Effat's wife asserted that the statements published by Al-Ahrma on her behalf are not true. She confirms that her husband participated in the sit-in. Saying that her husband was shot by infiltrators is utterly false.

Being against the revolution and what the revolutionaries in Tahrir are doing, does not justifying being them, humiliating elderly people and using extreme violence with them.

The Military Council has failed in running the transitional period completely, failed in dealing with each and every crisis, caused the death of dozens and injuries of thousands.

The attempts of rescuing the books from the scientific academy.

<http://www.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.youtube.com%2Fwatch%3Fv%3DYOs2j4XRjs0&h=2AQFLPzjYAQGVkcss8GPmiVHuPdOL3gpdgEg3qaiiM9kzw>

Sheikh Emad Effat's funeral may his soul rest in peace.

https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/388030_306946479355223_104224996294040_741456_1012816290_n.jpg

This video shows an older man and woman (who appear in second 34) watch what the soldiers and officers had done to them in 1:42. They both returned to rescue the girl who is getting beaten up and were attacked. The beating is brutal.



http://www.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.youtube.com%2Fwatch%3Fv%3D4iboFV-yeTE&h=AQF5-GprAQEzIKB1W1aThRTRGX-AOUw2syAVIE_5Qib6vA

Egyptian Cabinet

Al-Ganzory and all Cabinet members sympathized and felt sorry for:

The sabotage of the scientific academy today morning.

Protestors setting it on fire on purpose, without considering the interest.

Al-Ganzory urged political forces and the people to stop the violence in the streets.

Al-Ganzory said that the maximum wages rate has been set to be 35 double the minimum wages rate since yesterday.

SCAF

Communiqué No. 90

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8grDc-iz5wg&feature=youtu.be>

The Supreme Council for Armed Forces issued communiqué No. 90 in a video.

The Video starts with SCAF's statements warning of an alleged plot against Egypt.

The video shows protesters assaulting the public institutions on al-Qasr al-Aini Street. It also shows a demonstrator setting fire in a public building and carrying oil bombs.

In the end of the video SCAF calls on all Egyptians to cooperate to face the plot against Egypt and its history and civilization.



Twitter

Asmaa Mahfouz

Departure of SCAF will not be enough. They must be prosecuted over war crimes committed against the people...

They are provoking me to unleash the monster inside me to say this is the real me!!!!

The Egyptian TV is committing its ugliest crimes. They show the Army as the protector of public property. What a real Zionist direction.

Reports about army attacking the hospital of Qasr Al-Dobara Church.

The attack was actually in the street outside the church. They thankfully did not enter the hospital and the doctors are fine.



Monasosh

We need serious initiatives to break the media blackout on violations perpetrated by SCAF and the Army in the street. We need to give up laziness.

The third phase of the elections is looming. Putting aside the decision whether to participate or boycott, polling stations are an opportunity to form long waiting lines to distribute the story of Samira, Ghada and Amr.

We have to organize discussion rounds in coordination with vigilante groups in different areas to display footage showing stories of violation.

If we had an opportunity to appear in one of the channels of the regime remnants, we can focus on the stories of the martyrs, the injured and the detainees. We want to explain to the people the humanitarian aspect of going to Tahrir.

Wael abbas

What a scandal! The revolutionaries saved the books from the scientific academy. The Army torn them up afterward.

Alaa el-Aswani and the staff of a French channel were assaulted and their cameras were smashed in Garden City just a while ago.

Ghonim

Assaults by Army officers on protester

http://www.youtube.com/verify_controversy?next_url=/watch%3Fv%3D4iboFV-yeTE

Sheikh Emad Effat's funeral. He was shot dead yesterday in AlQasr ElEiny area

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=307016619348209&set=a.307016486014889.60311.104224996294040&type=1&ref=nf>

Iyad ElBaghdadi

It's funny how fundamentalist Christian right-wingers loved Hitchens and forgave his antitheism, coz he agreed with their neocon agenda.

I feel asleep last night so I'm gonna pick up that Christopher Hitchens thread where I left it - replies.

Gsquare86

Military Clashes with Protesters for Second Day:

<http://www.nytimes.com/slideshow/2011/12/17/world/middleeast/20111218-EGYPT.html?src=tp>
<http://yfrog.com/oeoo1jnj>



arabist

New on Arabist: Egypt, Pakistan, the US and the “right side of history”

http://www.arabist.net/blog/2011/12/17/egypt-pakistan-the-us-and-the-right-side-of-history.html?utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=twitter

One of the most bizarre things about the #occupy cabinet clashes is that, amidst all its violence, the army I refraining from using tear gas.

New on Arabist: the girl http://www.arabist.net/blog/2011/12/17/the-girl.html?utm_source=twitterfeed&utm_medium=twitter



▪ Publication overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Is a prominent Arabic newspaper published in Egypt [\[1\]](#) and several other Arabic nations It is a daily independent newspaper, covering mainly politics, militant affairs and sport.

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

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

❖ **Tahrir: Daily independent newspaper**

❖ **Dostor: Daily independent newspaper**

❖ **Yom 7: Daily independent newspaper**



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