



News Coverage

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



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- ✓ FJP Plans on Cooperating With All Political Currents
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Newspapers (5/1/2012)



Pages: Front, 4

Authors: Essam Meligi, Khaled Abu Al-Ezz (and others)

Retribution Draws Near



The Public Prosecution resume the second part of their argument before the court in the case of killing protesters made against former Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak, his two sons Gamal and Alaa, his former minister of interior Habib Al-Adli, and six of his security officials.

Prosecutor Mostafa Soliman said that the Public Prosecution was unable to reach conclusive evidence in this case because a murderer is a person who commits an act that constitutes the crime and the defendants were not present at the crime scenes. However, the crimes were committed by the defendants through their positions and it is impossible to determine their involvement in the crimes. He said they are accusing them of incitement and complicity and these charges do not require lots of evidence.

The trial's session was held yesterday and was headed by Senior Judges Ahmed Ref'at, Mohamed Assem Al-Bassyouni, and Hani Borham. There was a delay in the session as the helicopter transferring Mubarak arrived late and some said this was due to bad weather conditions.

Prosecutor Mostafa Soliman said that the prosecution met many obstacles as they were trying to gather evidence because this is not a common murder case but the defendants represent the pillars of the former regime.

According to his argument, the prosecution listened to 2000 witnesses from those who were injured during the January 25 revolution, families of victims, policemen, and they have



documented their testimonies in a volume that contains 800 pages. He said that even some of the testimonies of police officers represent strong evidence against the defendants.

General Hussein Moussa, director of one of the departments of central security, said that he heard specific orders from the minister's assistant of Central Security Forces to provide security forces with live bullets and birdshot pellets. Also, orders were issued to use all types of weapons to put an end to the conflict and security forces used live bullets against protesters in front of the Ministry of Interior. He testified that the meeting of the former minister of interior and his assistants resulted in suppressing protesters by using force against them. CSF forces were armed with live bullets and birdshot pellets and the orders given by the CSF director general allowed police officers to directly use force against protesters without returning to their leaders.

Exhibits presented by the Public Prosecution included empty bullet-casings and tear gas canisters collected from the crime scenes near the Egyptian Museum and the AUC building. Also, testimonies of Tahrir shop owners, field doctors and residents were documented and they all point out that excessive violence was used to suppress peaceful protesters.

Repeated in: Al-Akhbar: Pages 4, 5; Al-Gomhoreya: 1, 2; Al-Dostour: Page 1



Pages: 1, 6, 7

Authors: Mohamed Anz, Amany Maged (&others)

Third Phase Preliminary Indicators



The third phase of the People’s Assembly elections witnessed high turnout, and the vote counting has started. Preliminary vote count indicators show that the Islamic current is dominating the votes. FJP is heading the polls with similar, or relatively less, number of votes than the first phase, followed by El-Nour Salafi Party. Wafd Party is expected to come third after a fierce competition with the Egyptian Bloc. Wasat Party comes in the fifth position. Runoffs for the individual seats are expected in most constituencies.

Military and police forces in Qalyoubia banned candidates’ supporters from distributing flyers and other form of publicity in front the polling stations. A large number of voters, especially senior citizens, preferred to vote in the afternoon period.

The second constituency in Qalyoubia, Qanater, had an average turnout except in a limited number of constituencies. A number of violations were committed by FJP and Nour Party supporters.

Despite all expectations of clashes between Qena tribes, the elections passed peacefully in the governorate. Clashes erupted between the supporters of candidates in front of a constituency in North Qena.

The Military forces had to intervene to break up three clashes that occurred in front of the polling station in Areesh. There was a limited turnout in the governorate’s elections.

In Daqahlia, candidates tried to encourage people to vote by providing transportation to the polling stations during the last few hours of the electoral race. Primary estimates show that Islamists are leading the polls.

The voting process in Meit Ghamr, Daqahlia stopped for over 40 minutes after the people saw an officer carrying a pile of ballot papers outside the station. The judge supervising



the elections in that polling station discovered 600 ballot papers that have the numbers of a different station written on them, so he sent the police officer to change them.

Menya's governor decided to set up ten large screens in different squares to air the vote counting process live.

Ramadan El-Tahhan, independent laborer candidate in Menya, was injured after an assault by the supporters of his competitors.

The Egyptian Bloc continues to accuse FJP and Nour Party with violating electoral regulations, while Wafd party accused FJP of defaming its candidates.

In South Sinai, preliminary indicators show that the Egyptian Bloc is leading the polls.

In El-Wadi El-Gedeed, the Egyptian Bloc and Nour Party provided means of transportation to transport the voters to the polling stations.

In Marsa Matrouh, indicators show that Nour Party is heading the polls followed by Wafd, FJP and the Egyptian Bloc.

Hussein Salem Handed Over to Egypt in 3 Months



Motaz Salah al-Din, head of the public initiative to recover Egypt's smuggled money smuggled, announced that business tycoon Hussein Salem will be handed over to Egypt within 3 months. The fugitive business man fled the country after smuggling over \$9Bn that he illegally acquired taking advantage of his close ties to Mubarak's family.

Israel Denies Opening Dialogue with Egypt's Islamists



Israeli Foreign Ministry sources denied on Israel's Radio that the Ministry allowed its ambassador in Cairo, Yaakov Amitai, to start a dialogue with Islamists in Egypt.

On Wednesday, Maariv Israeli newspaper said that the Israeli Foreign Ministry has given Amitai the freedom to contact the Muslim Brotherhood after their results in the parliamentary elections.

(Similar news was reported in Youm7 page 3)

FJP Plans Cooperating With All Political Hues



FJP, the political wing of the Muslim Brotherhood assured that the party will not take advantage of its success in the parliamentary elections to enforce its views while drafting the constitution. It plans to cooperate with all political currents to reach an agreement over the constitution's outlines.

Similar news was reported in Ahram page 5

PM: The West and Arabs Did Not Fulfill Their Promises



After yesterday's cabinet meeting, Prime Minister, Kamal El-Ganzouri said that Western and Arab countries did not fulfill their promises of aid to Egypt. "We approached the West and the Arab states to help us with our problems, but they did not meet their promises. We'll therefore have to work on what we have," he said.

The International Monetary Fund announced that it supports Egypt's economic reform program, which constitutes possible criteria for a funding program.

Al-Azhar Criticizes Promotion of Virtue Committee in Egypt



Members of the Islamic research institute in Al-Azhar fiercely criticized Committee of Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice in Egypt. It considered its existence in Egypt a violation of the state's legitimacy and an infringement against Al-Azhar and its scholars.

Islamic Current Uses Legitimate Methods to Achieve Change



Safwat Abdel-Ghani, El-Gama'a El-Islamiyah spokesperson said in a TV program that the Islamic current approves limiting the authorities of the ruling Military Council and watching over them, adding that they are not above the law by any means.

The Islamic current wants to achieve drastic reforms, which is the same goal of Tahrir revolutionaries, but they are using a legitimate and constitutional methods to achieve their aim, said the spokesperson.



Page: 2

Author: Not mentioned

Gamila Ismail: The Incumbent Regime Is No Better Than the Former One



Gamila Ismail, Ayman Nour’s wife, the incumbent regime is using the same methods and techniques with politicians and activists as the previous one. The people now though are more aware of those techniques.

Page: 3

Author: Mansour Kamel, Sarah Nour El-Din

The Government Agrees On Amending Presidential Election Law



The Ministerial Cabinet has agreed on amending the law on presidential elections. The Advisory Council sent the draft law to the Military Council. The Cabinet's legislative committee is currently examining the law.

The amendments on Article 3 enable each political party that won at least one parliamentary seat to run for the presidential elections. Amendments on Article 23 enable voters to cast their votes at any polling station regardless of their residential address.

Voting for more than one candidate is punishable, according to this law, by 6 months imprisonment and a fine of EGP5, 000.

This draft law is considered a law regulating the presidency candidature procedures for the president. Amending the authorities of the president will be within the purview of the Constituent Assembly.

Similar news was reported in Ahram page 8; Gomhoria page5; Akhbar page 11; Shorouk page1; Youm7 page1.

6th April Accuses Police of Torturing Its Members



6th April Movement (The Democratic Front) accused the officers in Masr El-Qadeema police station of assaulting a number of its activists after they were arrested for distributing flyers calling on citizens to participate in January 25th demonstrations.

The movement revealed in its statement, yesterday, that the officers forced its activists to sign statements they did not make under the pressure of torture and beatings. The activists were later transferred to the Public Prosecution that accused them of attempting to overthrow the regime.

Tarek El-Khouly, the movement's spokesperson, threatened to start an open sit-in in front of the prosecutor's office, unless the activists are immediately released.

Similar news was reported in Akhbar page 3; Tahrir page 8; Dostour page 3; Youm7 page 8

Advisory Council Suggests Increasing Appointed Parliament Members



The Advisory Council is still waiting for SCAF's approval on increasing the number of appointed members in the People's Assembly to 30 instead of 10. The criteria for choosing the appointed members have not been revealed yet.

Most political parties welcomed the suggestion. However, al-Nour Party rejects the idea completely. FJP announced that the party's parliamentary committee is still considering the issue.

Pages: 7, 8, 9
Author: several

Elections Updates



South Sinai:

- ✓ 35% of the citizens voted.
- ✓ Some stations were empty as voters didn't show up.

SCAF sends HEC the law that allows counting votes in the substations and HEC will review it.

Initial indicators show the following orders of the parties that won:

- ✓ FJP
- ✓ Al-Nour
- ✓ Egyptian Bloc
- ✓ Wafd

FJP accuses the following parties of threatening to kill his representatives:

- ✓ Wasat
- ✓ Wafd
- ✓ Al-Nasiri
- ✓ Al-Ethad

Clashes took place in a substation in Mansoura between a judge and a military officer securing the elections.



A judge prevented people from entering the station after a clash erupted because a citizen dictated his father to vote for a certain candidate.

Dakahleya:

- ✓ A lot of violations were committed such as group voting and stuffing ballot papers.
- ✓ Judges sleep at night beside the ballot boxes to secure them.
- ✓ A lady asked a judge after she voted about the EGP50 that she was promised will get after she votes.

Al-Mahala:

- ✓ Revolution youth made their votes invalid as they can't find any candidate suitable to vote for.

Kalyobeya:

- ✓ Low voter turnout in the second day, and voting started late.

Bribing voters spread in Shben Al-Kanater and Al-Khanka areas.

A citizen found a signature beside his name in the voters list.

Independent candidates filed a report against Islamic parties as they violated the pre-elections silence period.

Gharbeya:

- ✓ Ministry of Interior Operations Office: clashes between political parties supporters.
- ✓ Judge replaced after a verbal clash between him and a voter.
- ✓ Individual candidate accuses the security forces of attacking him.

Kena:

- ✓ Al-Nour Party accuses the judges of FJP bias.



Pages: 3
 Author: Muhammad Ismael, Ghada Aslan and others

Possible Legalization of Foreign Funds



Judge Adel Abd al-Hamid asked the Ministry of Labor and Social Security to provide data related to 73 NGOs. The data is needed for further details about the NGOs and foreign funds.

The technical committee formed by the Minister of Justice to investigate into the violations of NGOs and foreign funds is investigating into the sources of five million Egyptian Pounds that have been confiscated from NGOs during the inspection.

Lawyer Nabih al-Bahi filed a lawsuit to the State Council to oblige the Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Information, and Minister of International Cooperation to issue a formal communiqué condemning the interference of the German and American governments in Egypt's internal affairs. The lawsuit followed the American and German denunciation of the conducted inspections.

Investigations will cover a wide range of NGOs, including charities. Three American organizations will also be under investigation. These are the International Republican Institute, the National Democratic Institute and Freedom House. According to al-Gomhouriya sources, the investigations will consider the possibility of legalizing the organizations.

Meanwhile, James Rowly, resident representative, UNDP in Cairo asserted that the American officials in the organizations were not interrogated, denying the news published in that response.

Similar news was repeated in al-Akhbar, p. 3



Page: 8, 9

Author: Hazem Khalifa abd Ahmad Mujahid

NGOs: the Victim or the Culprit?



Al-Gomhouriya singled out two pages for a lengthy file on NGOs and human rights organizations in Egypt.

The latest governmental inspections discontented human right activists. In the course of the investigations conducted into the foreign funds case, the government inspected a number of NGOs headquarters. Activists said the government’s campaign was more in the form of raids than inspection. The “raids” discontented activists and NGOs.

Activist Samir al-Bajouri, also a lawyer at the Court of Appeal denounced the government’s campaign against the NGOs and human rights organizations, considering them a way to support the government’s argument about the existence of a third party in the crisis.

Al-Bajouri said the civil society organizations and human rights organizations have been present in Egypt for the past seven years. Their performance have supposedly been monitored and followed up on by the Egyptian government. Hence, the government is to be blamed for any violations or irregularities.

Nassir Amin of the Judiciary Independence Association stated that no charges have been filed yet against any organization or individuals. He added that the past period was more investigative.

Dr. Zainab Awad Allah, head of the National Association for Consumer Protection in Egypt blamed all violations by the NGOs on the negligence of the concerned governmental institutions that supposedly should monitor and follow up on the performance of NGOs.

Dr. Awad Allah stated that the current ado is mainly against human rights organizations to prevent them from reporting on the violations committed in Egypt.



Sheikh Ahmad Yusuf, general secretary of Ansar al-Sunnah al-Muhammadaiyah Association, denied receiving any foreign funds, stating that charities in Qatar and Kuwait offer donations for the association with the approval of the Ministry of Social Solidarity. He added that the association received three million Egyptian Pounds from Qatar, denying the rumors about an alleged fund of 181 million Egyptian Pounds.

On the other hand, judges and lawyers confirmed the legitimacy of the governmental inspections at NGOs.

Judge Mustafa al-Koumi stated that the sudden inspection, not raids, angered the NGOs. Yasser Kamal al-Din, lawyer at the Court of Cassation and a legal expert stated that the inspection was completely legal. He refuted the arguments about the alleged illegitimacy of the inspections and the assigned judges, stating that assigning investigative judges was completely legal.

Judge Jamil Qaldas stated that some people were angry because the inspection was against their personal interests.

Hisham Abd al-Hafeez stated that foreign fund should be monitored, especially that offered for political activities. He argued that the State could turn a blind eye to foreign funds that support political agendas.

General Fuad Allam stated that the United States was blackmailing Egypt with the American Aid used to put pressure on Egypt.

Security officer Muhammad al-Shaer stated that some political activists are unemployed individuals who use the human rights activities to earn their living.

Al-Shaer stated that the investigations were to reveal illegal organizations. He added that a considerable number of organizations were founded in the disorder period that spread after the January 25 revolution.

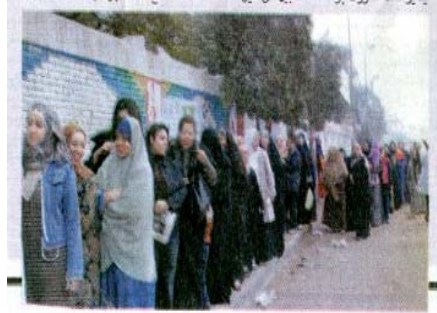
He added that many organizations work under the umbrella of human rights while they are supporting activities that highlight and amplify the negative weaknesses in the Egyptian society to spread disorder and instability.

Al-Shaer concluded that the law should be applied on everybody.

Pages: 10, 11

Author: Ihab al-Jamili and others

Elections Updates in al-Gomhouriya



Al-Gomhouriya reported on a moderate turnout in the third phase of elections to the People's Assembly.

In Daqahliya two claims were filed against the Muslim Brotherhood's representatives in polling stations.

In the third constituency in Daqahliya, the Armed Forces frustrated riots.

Three claims were filed in Qalyoubiya against the Muslim Brotherhood's and Salafists' transgressions inside the polling stations.

The reported violations were mainly related to pulling and bribing voters, stuffing ballots. Al-Wafd Party accused Salafist al-Nour Party of fraud and the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice Party of pulling voters.

Al-Gomhouriya reported a low turnout at polling stations in North Sinai.

Clashes were reported in Qena. The security intervened and brought the situation under control.

In al-Gharbiya Copts voted for Salafists.

Judge Muhy al-Din al-Dubaish, head of a polling station in Mahallat al-Qasab had a heart attack and was hospitalized.

Public uproar was triggered when a number of voters could not find their names on the voters' lists and were consequently prevented from casting ballots.

Some polling stations opened late due to the late arrivals of judges.



A man was arrested after he had broken into a polling station pretending that he was a police officer.

The Armed Forces removed a number of electoral banners and signs in front of the polling stations in al-Mahalla al-Kubra, Tanta, Zifta and Samannoud.

Many clashes took place between Muslim Brotherhood's advocates and those of Salafist al-Nour because of campaigning.

Fierce competition was reported in Menia. Political parties, candidates and advocates exchanged accusations.



Page: 1, 5, 7
Author: several

Elections Updates



Judge Ahmed Samy Al-Adly, Head of a substation in Mansoura, filed a report against a candidate who insulted him.

Public prosecution in Menya arrested a citizen for attacking a judge.

A group of Salafis hit the reporter of the MB channel.

Dr. Botros Ghaly said that Islamic parties' winning the elections doesn't threaten the community.

A lot of elections monitoring reports showed several violations in the third phase such as stuffing ballot papers, unsealed boxes, and dictating illiterate citizens to vote for certain candidates.

Foreign Ministry announced that 72% expatriate Egyptians voted in the third phase. The Ministry thanked diplomats who supervised the expatriate Egyptians voting.

Low voters' turnout in North Sinai.

Fraud in 4 stations in Talkha and Belkas.

Al-Wadi Al-Gadeed:

Clashes took place between Al-Nour and MB.

Wife of a Wafd member was promoting for him in a polling station.

A candidate entered the stations and voted instead of a citizen, and the station was closed due to that incident.



Page: 1, 2, 3

Author: Amira Ibrahim, Al-Walid Ismail (and others)

Court Insists Mubarak Be Present Despite His Will



Despite everything said about the lack of strong evidence against the defendants, the Public Prosecution confirmed that they still have conclusive and decisive evidence to prove Mubarak's involvement in giving orders to kill protesters.

Prosecutor Mostafa Soliman explained that the Egyptian Public Prosecution is determined to pursue the demand of executing Hosni Mubarak.

The session of the trial of Mubarak, his two sons, Habib Al-Adli, and his senior security assistants in the case of killing peaceful protesters and financial corruption began yesterday, four hours after its scheduled time due to the late arrival of the helicopter transferring Mubarak from the International Medical Center to the Police Academy. Sources said that the delay was due to Mubarak's refusal to go to the court over what he considered insults made by the Public Prosecution in his argument before the court. The Prosecution insisted on bringing him to the court.

The defendants are accused of killing peaceful protesters during the January 25 revolution by incitement, complicity, or assistance, based on conclusive evidence. Investigations revealed that these crimes would have never occurred if there weren't direct incitement by the defendants, the prosecution said.

Soliman also said in his argument that the Prosecution has strong evidence including testimonies of eyewitnesses and forensic and technical reports. All the evidence points to the fact that targeting and killing peaceful protesters in 12 governorates was done systematically.

Soliman said technical reports revealed that all those who were killed during the January protests were demonstrating peacefully and security forces suppressed them, using live bullets, birdshot pellets, and rubber bullets, in addition to running over protesters by the MOI armored vehicles. He said that some claim that the use of live bullets would have led to the death of



thousands instead of hundreds of protesters. However, investigations revealed that the aim of using live bullets was killing some of the protesters in order to scare and disperse the rest.

Some politicians demanded the Public Prosecution to start an investigation into the accusations made against Shafiq's government over their willful default in collecting evidence against those who killed the protesters.

Dr. Atef Al-Banna, professor of constitutional law, said that an investigation should be conducted to determine whether Shafiq's government's willful default would hold them accountable politically or legally. He said if this led to holding them accountable politically, then the matter is solved because it would mean the withdrawal of confidence in government and they are already out of power. On the other hand, if Shafiq's government was accountable legally according to the Penal Code, then a separate case should be filed against the former prime minister.

Topic was covered in Al-Sherouk: Page 5

Youm Sabei Election Updates



Clashes and altercations between Islamist parties reached the peak on the second day of the third phase of the parliamentary elections. The alliance of organizations monitoring the elections detected a considerable number of violations.

In North Sinai, agents of FJP, al-Nour and al-Wasat clashed in some polling stations, while in Qena, there were also fights, using white weapons, between supporters of two independent candidates of which one is a former NDP. In Qalyoubiya, a supervising judge engaged in a verbal fight with a lady voter and ended up slapping her on the face.

The legal committee of FJP submitted a request to the HEC to annul ballot boxes of polling stations numbered 279 to 285 in al-Musalha preliminary school, Qalyoubiya, where the candidate of the Free Egyptians raided on polling stations using machineguns as his supporters stuffed ballot cards.

In Minia's four single-member constituencies and two multiple-member constituencies, polling stations witnessed a low turnout. Wafd party used this to its advantage and started reaching out to people calling on them to vote. Women, though, remained the winning card in Minya, as their turnout was more noticeable on the second day than on the first.

In Daqahliya, Army arrested 6 agents to al-Nour party in stations 648 and 660 in Bahout Preparatory School, as the head of the polling station discovered their proxies were not endorsed by the HEC.

People's defense committee caught a secret police officer in Mit Ghamr, the fifth constituency in Daqahliya, with 1000 ballot cards in his possession.



Amid a weak voters' turnout in al-Gharbiyah governorate, an EU delegation visited polling stations in Manshiyet al-Bakry in Mahalla, and Technical Girls School and some others.

In South Sinai, there was also a low turnout of voters. Until the afternoon, not a single vote was cast in some polling stations. However, Badr Preliminary School's station, in Tour Sinai, witnessed a fight between the Egyptian Bloc's candidate and supporters of FJP.

Many stations in Sharm al-Sheikh were not visited by voters most of the day, unlike candidates' speculations who anticipated Sharm el-Sheikh to see the highest turnout.



Page: 3
 Author: Mostafa Hashem

The Revolution's First Anniversary



A number of political figures launched an initiative to celebrate January 25th in Tahrir square and all over Egypt as the first anniversary of the Egyptian revolution and to demand handing over power to an elected president.

Those who adopted the initiative stated that that a year has passed since the beginning of the revolution, however, most of its demands have not been met yet.



Pages: 3, 7, 8, 9

Author: Usama al-Saed and others

Elections Updates in al-Akhbar



Al-Wafd Party and the Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice exchanged charges.

The Minister of Interior checks the ministry's operations room to follow up with the elections updates.

"We aim to gain the Parliament's majority," said Subhi Saleh of the Muslim Brotherhood.

We do not have candidates and Copts are not influenced to vote for specific candidates, said Bishop Kyrillos of Nag Hammadi.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs honors the diplomats who took parts in the electoral process...

Many claims have been filed in Menia.

Salafist al-Nour Party seems to be leading in Marsa Matruh after counting the votes in 40% of the ballot boxes.

Unexpectedly, preliminary results show a Freedom and Justice's lead in touristic cities of South Sinai.

In North Sinai, Salafist al-Nour leads followed by the Freedom and Justice Party.

Preliminary results also show an Islamist lead in al-Wadi al-Jadid.



In Daqahliyah, preliminary results show a Freedom and Justice lead. The Continuing Revolution and Salafist al-Nour are competing on the second rank.

In Gharbiya, Islamists and al-Wafd Party seems to be leading.

In al-Qyoubiya, fierce competition is reported between al-Nour and Freedom and Justice. In single-member constituencies, the Freedom and Justice Candidate lead.

In al-Menia's Mallawi, clashes broke out between the advocates of Salafist al-Nour Party and those of the Freedom and Justice Party.

In al-Gharbiya, a judge threatened al-Nour Party's representative with a gun when the representative accused him of rigging.



TV Coverage (4/1/2012)



Program: Al-Hayat Al-An (News)

Channel: Al-Hayat

Host: Maha Bahnasy

14 million citizens continued voting in the third phase of the elections.

Al-Ganzory holds a meeting to discuss the economic and security status, and the law governing electing the new president. He assured that Egypt didn't get any financial aids from Arab or Foreign countries after the revolution.

Program: Al-Hayat Al-Yom (News)

Channel: Al-Hayat

Host: Sherief Amer

Guests:

Abdulla Al-Moghazy, Advisory Council Member

Amr Hisham Rabea, Expert in Al-Ahram Center for Strategic and Political Studies

Ayman Al-Sayad, Editor-in-Chief of Weghet Nazar Magazine

Mohamed Ibrahim, Minister of Antiquates

Ibrahim Badran, Head of the Egyptian Academy

Expatriate Egyptians voting ended and counting the votes started.

FJP didn't announce whether they refuse the advisory council suggestions of increasing the number of appointed members in the parliament and Al-Nour Party refused it.

Amr Hashim Rabea said the law governing electing the new president will give former regime members to run in the elections.

Initial indicators show the Islamic parties lead the polls.



Program: Misr Tantakheb

Channel: CBC

Host: Lamis Al-Hadidy and Khairy Ramadan

Guests:

Mohamed Esmat Al-Sadat, Reform and Development Party Parliament Member

Dr. Mohamed Kamel, Al-Wafd Parliament Member

Alaa Abdol-Moneim, Former Parliament Member

Basel Adel, Free Egyptians Party Parliament Member

HEC Head in Menya denied cancelling the elections in two stations there.

Administrative Court decides to exclude Ramy Lakah from the elections due to dual nationality.

Cabinet approves presidential elections draft law and refers it to SCAF.

The vote-counting process of third phase began.

Armed Forces will secure vote-counting process.

Cabinet: 72% of Egyptian expatriates voted during the third phase.

Al-Sadat said:

I urged the General Federation of Associations and NGO's to submit a group resignation after the security raids on NGO's offices.

Dr. Kamel:

The most important legislation to be enacted should be related to security as we need more transparency now.

Bassel Adel:

The most important legislation to be enacted should be related to political corruption.

Alaa Abdol-Moneim:

All what we are facing now is a result of not drafting the constitution.



**News All Day
Channel 1" National TV"**

The voting ended and counting the votes started, and the results to be announced next Saturday.



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

Foreign Ministry announces that expatriate Egyptians voting results will be submitted to the HEC tomorrow.



Al Arabya Channel

15 million citizens vote in the third phase of Parliamentary elections that started in 9 governorates, and a lot of people worry about a possible Islamist lead.

The Court started the hearing session of the Public Prosecution argument against Mubarak. Criminal Court separates the killing protestors and the corruption cases.

Hamdeen Sabbahy, presidential candidate said:

I am proud of the Egyptian elections integrity and I congratulate the Islamist parties on their lead.

Extremists must respect the diversity of the Egyptian society.

Those who won in the elections did not at Tahrir Square upon the January 25 Revolution.

The parliament will choose the members of the Constituent Committee that will draft the new Constitution according to Egyptians' will.

We will not impose a constitution that contradicts with the social diversity.

Salafists, the Muslim Brotherhood and al-Wafd candidates are expected to win al-Daqahliya seats.



Links

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20TAHRIR-20120104-200200-223051.rar

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/CBC-20120104-200801-203613.rar

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Radio Coverage (4/1/2012)



News

Channel: Radio Masr

Vote count for third phase elections start.

HEC denies detaining a judge in Kalyobeya.

Cabinet approves presidential elections draft law and will refer to it to SCAF.



News

Channel: Al-Sharq Al-Awsat

Al-Ganzory wanted to meet all the political movements and demanded to give the government a chance to boost the economy.



News All Day

Channel: Al-Shabab w Al-Reyada

Al-Ganzory holds a meeting to discuss the economic and security status.



Links

http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20BERNAMEJ%20ALAAM-20120104-160142-160242.rar

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Internet Coverage (5/1/2012)



We ara all Khaled Saed

Twenty days has passed since a girl was half stripped during Ministerial Cabinet Street clashes. Over 3.7 million people saw the video on Youtube, while millions more saw it on local and international TV channels. This is by any measure a violation to human rights. It also tarnished the Army's reputation. Till this moment no one was held accountable, and the girl's crime was not revealed.

http://www.facebook.com/l.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.youtube.com%2Fwatch%3Fv%3D4iboFV-yeTE&h=cAQFmn7j5AQE3bP4m4P7yluQ2-vEA-0i_RqgHV22765gATA

Yesterday, El-Wailey's Misdemeanor Court sentenced a protestor for distributing flyers against the Army to one year in prison. If the hasty trials that end in less than two weeks are an option, why can't this happen in important cases like torturing and killing civilians and corruption cases?

All those who hate the revolution want to turn its image to those of violence and fires. They want people to perceive revolutionary youth as disrespectful thugs and drug addicts.

For those, we have started our revolution and the revolution can never be considered successful unless those get their rights. The poor come first.https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/391046_317340874982450_104224996294040_772172_785782110_n.jpg

Some people consider "Down with the Military Rule" a chant against the army. A "military rule" is when army officials assume political role beside their original role of securing the state borders.

The Presidential Election Law issued by the Military Council does not set a specific date for the elections. Setting a date would have obliged authorities to hold the elections on time. This turns it to a promise similar to the one made by SCAF in its 23rd communiqué that promised that the presidential elections would be held before the end of 2011. The continuation of the transitional period is the reason behind the country's instability.

The behavior of some believers in the revolution makes people hate it, and the behavior of some haters makes people believe in it.

According to the plan of the constitutional amendments committee, People's Assembly elections come first, followed by Shura elections, presidential elections then drafting the constitution. That way we can open presidency candidature on February 28th and elect the



president on April First. The president according to the constitutional declaration has no authorities over the Constituent Assembly.

Egyptian Cabinet

Dr. Al-Ganzory:

Will meet 40 people from Islamists trends youth, and political parties next week to discuss how to commemorate January 25 revolution.

Said that the 10% cut in the governmental sector won't affect the employees' salaries.

The daily task of the government is to end the unstable security conditions, to boost the economy, and to reorganize the country's policies to boost the citizens' 1 life standard.



Arabawy Blog

#CounterMaspero: Videojournalists collectives

<http://www.arabawy.org/wp-content/uploads//2012/01/488291905.jpg>

An Army official points a gun at a civilian, calling him a thug, while the civilian is doing the same, calling him a liar.

"We need Mosireen not just in every province, but in every street. Dissent must be visualized and abuses exposed graphically on the widest scale possible..."

Mosireen is a collaborative for independent media in Cairo that aims at supporting journalism and that makes public movies. They aim at creating public media that can support the revolution.

#Jan25 the revolutionaries will return on January 25th

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85jGUFrfu3k&feature=player_embedded

#OccupyCabinet Footage from the Ministerial Cabinet Street clashes:

<http://vimeo.com/34433925>



AsmaaMahfouz

Isn't the US aids to SCAF a form of intervention in the internal affairs of the country?

I will only believe that our judicial system is integral when Mubarak and Tantawi are executed.

There are many suggestions on the January 25 protests which are being discussed in the Tweet Forum.

waelabbas

Public Prosecution said in the Mubarak trial: State institutions did not cooperate with us during the investigations.

The Ministry of Interior and the National Security, in addition to General Intelligence, are among the institutions that did not cooperate with the Prosecution.

As I promised you before that I will expose Mostafa Bakry. Here is a copy of a decision taken by Al-Qaddafi to grant Bakry \$300.000 to support him in his electoral campaign.

AalamWassef

Beautiful piece of humanity. Sameh Ezz: Martyr of Shebin Al-Qanater:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=055LXYgtuhU&feature=share>

New video for the January 25 protests: "Resist the SCAF Flu"
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yx7O2>

Monasosh

This revolution is fueled by hope and pain. Remember four days of non-stop killing:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gkz7Mv8DF_8&list=UUXEMoXN_OzK_rScQKP8hYFg&index=6&feature=plcp&skipcontrinter=1 our date is January 25!

I support the initiative demanding SCAF to hand over power to the elected People's Assembly. Let us pressure Islamists into choosing between either siding with the people who elected them, or with SCAF.

I have received so many invitations for "SCAF are Liars" (Kaziboon) campaigns scheduled tomorrow. It seems that the entire country is planning to expose SCAF lies. We have told them that we, the people, are the red line!



Arabist

I contributed to this MERIP book on the last decade in Egypt - many fine essays included:<http://arb.st/y7B910>

New on Arabist: Egypt's constitution confusion<http://bit.ly/wLLXXx>

New on Arabist: Revolution and art <http://arb.st/xyZ8KD>

Ghonim

It only takes \$34,000 a year, after taxes, to be among the richest 1% in the world.<http://cnmon.ie/zsCedY>

It's impossible to hold presidential elections in June 2012 after writing the constitution <http://on.fb.me/wYcwEW>



Muslim Brotherhood Website

Overtures to Egypt's Islamists Reverse Longtime U.S. Policy Wednesday, January 4, 2012 23:08

With the Muslim Brotherhood pulling within reach of an outright majority in Egypt's new Parliament, the Obama administration has begun to reverse decades of mistrust and hostility as it seeks to forge closer ties with an organization once viewed as irreconcilably opposed to United States interests.

Morsi: All Factions Will Be Represented During Drafting of Constitution Thursday, January 5, 2012 08:33

Freedom and Justice Party (FJP), chairman Dr. Mohamed Morsi stated that the party's anticipated majority in parliament does not imply that the party will dominate drafting of the

FJP Press Release No. (38), Day 1, Final Round of Egypt's Legislative Elections. Wednesday, January 4, 2012 12:55

Polling stations closed their doors, at the end of the first day of the first round for the third and last phase of parliamentary elections, which witnessed a heavy turnout among the provinces participating in this stage of nearly 35%.



▪ 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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