



# News Coverage

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



▪ **Disclaimer:**

*“This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of authors of articles and under no circumstances are regarded as reflecting the position of IPSOS or the European Union.”*



## ▪ Thematic Headlines

### ➤ Domestic Scene

- ✓ History Repeating Itself
- ✓ January 25: First Anniversary
- ✓ Thousands Call for Justice in Egypt's Squares
- ✓ Voice of Millions of Egyptians: "Down Down with Military Rule"
- ✓ January 25th for the Second Time
- ✓ Millions of Demonstrators on the New Revolution Day
- ✓ Tahrir Tells Tantawi: Checkmate
- ✓ Revolution Renewed .. Mubarak's Execution in Tahrir Square

## Newspapers (26/01/2012)



Pages: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Author: Different authors

### January 25: First Anniversary



Al-Ahram covered the January 25 protest rallies that took place on the first anniversary of the January 25.

Demonstrators carried symbolic coffins for the martyrs.

Muslim clerics called for the death penalty against Mubarak, former minister of Interior Habib al-Adili and their assistants.

The Azhar Grand Imam asserted that no one can fool the public any longer.

SCAF honored the youth's sacrifices in the revolution.

While the Muslim Brotherhood set their stage in Tahrir Square to celebrate the first anniversary mass, demonstrations headed from the different squares in Cairo towards al-Tahrir, chanting against SCAF and calling for a soon handover of power to a civil authority.

Islamists called for justice and fighting corruption.

Groups of demonstrators wore the Vendetta masks; others wore masks of the martyrs' faces.

A student was arrested and seven others are wanted after an attempted arson in a police station in Asyut.



The demonstration in Nasr City avoided clashes with pro-SCAF demonstrators in Abbasiya. Another demonstration headed from Sayyida Zainab to Tahrir Square, chanting "bread, freedom, social justice." Demonstrators also called for revenge for the martyrs.

The Muslim Brotherhood was heavily present in Tahrir Square. They felt danger and therefore wanted to secure the square.

Former potential presidential candidate Muhammad al-Baradei participated joined by a big number of his supporters.

Potential Presidential Candidate Ayman Nour was also present in the demonstrations and denied affiliation to any political trend.

Salafist Potential Presidential Candidate Hazem Salah Abu Ismail rejected SCAF's decision to lift the emergency law except in dealing with thugs. Abu Ismail considers the exception to be an excuse to chase after revolutionaries.

Public committees at Abd al-Munim Riyad prevented riots from creating troubles.

Al-Wafd's Mhammad Abd al-Alim, the People's Assembly deputy declared that he would resign from the Parliament if the revolutionaries' demands were not met.

Thugs reportedly attacked pro-SCAF Abbasiya demonstrators.

From Tahrir Square, Potential Presidential Candidate Amr Mussa calls for a handover of power on June 30.

Protectors of Egypt's Revolution called for separating the Turah prisoners and for transferring Mubarak to prison.

In Gharbiya, the 6 of April Movement's demonstration failed because of heavy rain.

In Sharqiya demonstrators called for revenge for the martyrs and for fighting the corruption.

Al-Wafd Party denied having issued an announcement to dissolve the Parliament after the presidential elections.

In his speech on the occasion Prime Minister Kamal Ganzouri honored the martyrs and their role in the revolution.

Pope Shenouda III of Alexandria and the Saint Marc See expressed his wish to keep the peaceful nature of the revolution and realize its goals.

147 injuries were reported in Tahrir because of the crowds.



On the international level, US President Obama pledged to offer prompt donations to Egypt on the occasion of the revolution anniversary.

Al-Ahram reported international greetings to Egypt.

## Tahrir Tells Tantawi: Checkmate



Millions of protesters across Egypt took to the squares and streets on the first anniversary of the January revolution to call on SCAF to leave power and avenge the revolution's martyrs.

Dozens of marches organized in Cairo's and Giza's streets flocked to Tahrir Square.

Banners were hung inside the square reiterating those demands. One had the photos of former president Hosni Mubarak, former interior minister Habib el-Adli and SCAF head Field Marshal Hussein Tantawi with a rope around their necks.

The Revolution Youth Union, which is made up of eight parties and nine political powers, decided to hold a sit-in in Tahrir and distributed statements, saying that revolution was not over yet.

Altercations arose between protesters, who came to continue the revolution, and Islamists, who came to celebrate the revolution.

A team of ten youths worked on an innovative idea to unify the Egyptian people. They distributed masks that had the faces of the revolution's martyrs printed on. The idea was floated to encounter calls to put on the "Vendetta" masks during the protests.

The youths said they did not want the Egyptian revolution be represented by a Western icon.

Over 200 lawyers staged a march starting from the Bar Association premises, in Downtown Cairo, toward Tahrir Square. They called for transferring power to speaker of the



People's Assembly and award the Parliament full powers to run state affairs during the transitional period.

The Muslim Brotherhood (MB) members secured all of the square's entries. MB and Salafist members were present strongly during the protests.

Renowned writer Alaa el-Aswani addressed the masses from above a platform erected by the Revolution Continues Coalition in the square. He chanted anti-SCAF slogans.

Sixty-five political parties and groups issued a statement, announcing their rejection of SCAF rule. They also set seven main demands as follow:

- 1- Handing over power immediately to a legitimate civilian authority that would supervise the drafting of the constitution and the presidential elections. The statement also warns against giving the military institution any privileges in the new constitution that are alien internationally or granting the high administrative committee that would supervise the presidential polls limitless powers.
- 2- Avenging the revolution's victims by executing the former presidents and his apostles.
- 3- Investigating those who were involved in the incidents of March 9, April 8, Cabinet and Mohamed Mahmoud.
- 4- Setting criteria for drafting the constitution.
- 5- Establishing a civilian, modern and democratic state.
- 6- Setting a maximum and minimum figure for salaries in all state institutions, including the military one.
- 7- Activating the role of the Supreme Council of Justice.

MPs Amr Hamzawi and Mohamed el-Naggar led marches from the Cairo's districts of Nasr City and Heliopolis toward Tahrir Square. Their numbers were estimated at 10,000.

About 200 people started a march outside the High Court of Justice. They were joined by another march of 200 staged by the Kefaya Movement.

In Giza, marches were staged toward Tahrir Square. One of them was led by former chief of the International Atomic Energy Agency Mohamed el-Baradei.

Arab League Secretary General Nabil el-Arabi joined the protesters in Tahrir Square.

In Alexandria, thousands converged outside the Qaed Ibrahim Mosque to celebrate the first anniversary of the revolution. Several marches were set from different areas in the coastal city.

Naval forces in Beheira took part in the celebration. Navy ships were seen raising the Egyptian flags and sounding their horns.

Pages: Front, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Authors: Ahmed Gomaa, Khaled Moussa (and others).

## Revolution Renewed .. Mubarak's Execution in Tahrir Square



The symbolic revolutionary court of Tahrir Square issued its decision, yesterday, to execute former president Mohamed Hosni Mubarak by hanging, along with former minister of interior Habib Al-Adli, over charges of killing hundreds of Egyptian young people and wounding thousands others during the January 25 revolution. Protesters placed a photo of the former president and his cronies and tried them for the crimes they have committed over 30 years.

Revolution Youth Coalition decided to hold a sit-in in Tahrir Square and a number of other squares around the country. They called on Egyptians to participate in the coming Friday protests to demand SCAF to hand over power to a civilian elected authority in the nearest possible time.

Egypt's Revolutionary Coalition called, yesterday, for organizing daily protests from different areas to confirm the demands of the revolution and stress the message that drove the people to take off to the streets on January 25, 2011.

Speakers on the "Revolution Continues" stage confirmed their full support to the goals of the revolution and their determinacy to continue protesting peacefully until SCAF hands over power to the speaker of the People's Assembly who will oversee presidential elections. They also demanded holding immediate revolutionary trials for former regime figures and all those who were involved in killing protesters from the beginning of the revolution until the cabinet headquarters clashes.

Revolutionary Socialists demanded SCAF to hand over power immediately to civilians and present all those responsible for killing and injuring protesters from January last year until December to trial.



SCAF said in their statement that they will return to their barracks on June 30 after presidential elections are concluded. They stressed that SCAF sided with the revolution and supported it. Today, after a year has passed since the beginning of the revolution, the emergency law was lifted and the first parliament after the revolution was elected and assumed legislative powers, said SCAF statement. They confirmed that the Shoura Council elections will be held, followed by drafting the constitution and finally presidential elections. "We will return by God's will to our barracks on June 30 and Egypt will enjoy an age of freedom and democracy," said SCAF statement.

Prime Minister Dr. Kamal El-Ganzouri said the celebrations of the anniversary of the January 25 revolution was a special occasion for every Egyptian. In a speech he gave yesterday, he confirmed that the sacrifices made by victims of the revolution can never be compensated enough with pensions or jobs, and that they need to see fair retribution.



Page: 1, 3, 4 and 6

Author: Mohamed el-Sawi, Mai Halim, Radwa Hashem, Ibrahim Zayton, Mohamed Abdel-Salam, Sayed Abdel-Ellah, Raafat Negm, Mohamed Ouf, el-Werdani Abdel-Hafez, Hatem el-Balk. Youssef Abul-Wafa, Hoda Khalil, Karim Alham, Ahmed el-Gamal and Fatin Soliman

### Thousands Call for Justice in Egypt's Squares



The Egyptian people gathered in millions in Cairo's Tahrir Square and elsewhere to regain the spirit of the 'white' revolution amid a complete absence of security forces.

Tahrir Square was secured by the revolutionaries and representatives of political powers.

Heated debates that almost turned into fist fighting were seen in the square between a number of protesters and supporters of the Muslim Brotherhood (MB) group. The altercations erupted when people accused Islamists of abandoning the revolution.

The MB stage, erected in front the Omar Makram statue, directed messages to MPs, calling on them to achieve social justice and real change.

Meanwhile, protesters kept chanting anti-SCAF slogans, calling for transferring power.

Youth movements organized marches in Downtown Cairo streets to encourage the people to head to the square. The marchers chanted against SCAF and demanded justice to avenge the revolution's martyrs.

Marches led by the Socialist Revolutionaries Movement and the Union of Egyptian Socialist Youth were staged to welcome other marches by the Egyptian Trade Union Federation



and Petrojet Company outside the High Court of Justice, which was a meeting point for marchers.

Protesters at a march organized by the April 6 Youth Movement, Kefaya Movement and Youth for Justice and Freedom Movement held aloft the photos of the revolution's martyrs.

The protesters performed the noon prayers in the square.

Members of the Free Islamic Coalition distributed flyers to the protesters, underlining that the revolution will continue until all its demands were fulfilled, including the removal of the former regime supporters from power.

In Alexandria, thousands converged outside the Qaed Ibrahim Mosque to celebrate the first anniversary of the revolution. Several marches were set from different areas in the coastal city.

Naval forces in Alexandria took part in the celebration. Navy ships were seen raising the Egyptian flags and sounding their horns.

A number of citizens staged a sit-in in Al-Khaledin Park in the city, refusing the idea of celebrating the revolution. They reiterated that the revolution's remaining demands must be met.

Egyptian cell phone and communications companies declared a state of emergency after protesters in Tahrir called for boycotting them for three days in solidarity with the victims of the "Friday of Anger" of 2011.

Rumors spread in the Cairo neighborhoods of Maadi and Tora that cell phone services were severed to be completely cut across Cairo.

Despite heavy rain, marches were organized throughout Suez. The marches met later at the governorate's main square of Al-Arbaeen. They shouted anti-SCAF chants.

Thousands of Suez residents have been flocking to Arbaeen Square since the small hours of Wednesday. Only one stage was erected in the square. A makeshift hospital was also set up.

Hospitals in Suez stepped up preparations in anticipation of any emergency cases.

In Sharqiya, protesters called for a speedy transfer of power to an elected civilian authority, executing ousted president Hosni Mubarak and his acolytes, who were involved in killing the protesters during the revolution.

Two marches were organized in Gharbiya governorate, in which 12 political parties and movements took part. The marchers reiterated the same demands called for by the Tahrir. They also called for holding the presidential elections after the Shura Council's and finding solutions to the butane gas and fuel crises in the governorate.



Protesters on Sohag defied statements by Secretary General of the Freedom and Justice Party (FJP) in the governorate Mohamed el-Masri and staged marches. Masri had called on Sohag residents not to organize marches to prevent suspicious elements from infiltrating their ranks.

In Luxor, Islamists were absent from the scene. Members of the April 6 Youth Movement and the Revolution Youth Coalition protested in Abu-Hagag Square to underline the same demands echoed in Cairo.

Brawls emerged between protesters and Islamists in Qena's Saa'a Square. The celebration was eventually called off.

Sinai Peninsula witnessed a declared state of security after Ansar Al-Jihad Group there issued a statement supporting Al-Qaeda leader Mohamed el-Zawahri.

In Giza, marches were staged toward Tahrir Square. One of them was led by former chief of the International Atomic Energy Agency Mohamed el-Baradei.

More than 200 workers at the Egyptian State TV staged a protest that later headed to Tahrir. They called for purging the state media.

Mass protests were also launched in Port Said and Asyut.



Pages: 1,2,3,4, 5, 6,7, 8

Authors: Ismail El-Wessamy, Mohamed Abd El-Geliel (&others)

### History Repeating Itself



Just like last year, over 100,000 protestors, blocked Qasr El-Nile Bridge on their way to Tahrir, condemning SCAF's policies and demanding retribution for the martyrs. That was the same bridge that witnessed the killings of hundreds of martyrs. Marches started, yesterday, from Haram, Faisal, Istekamah square in Giza, Cairo University. Many political coalitions participated in the marches. Protestors held hundreds of banners, carrying the pictures of martyrs. They chanted against the Military Council, stressing that those are "not celebrations but demonstrations."

Mona Selim reported the event in the square, yesterday, as it witnessed two main trends; the celebrations of the Muslim Brotherhood and its supporters on one hand, and the protests by those seeking to revive and resume the revolution on the other. The square was thus divided into angry protestors and FJP supporters.

Just like last Year, Mohamed El-Baradei and a number of political figures joined the march that started from Istikamah mosque in Giza square. While Amr El-Shobky Wael Ghonim and Amr Hamzawy joined thousands of protestors in Mostafa Mahmoud march. The marches started after Noon prayers heading towards Tahrir with a plan to meet on Qasr El-Nile Bridge all flocking to the square. Police and Army Forces were nowhere to be seen in the square.

Protestors in Nasr City March that started from Rabaa Adaweya Mosque chanted "The People Want Tantawi's Execution" lifting banners reading "No to Military Trials." Three marches also started from Shubra to Tahrir joined by thousands that were headed to Tahrir.

After being labeled 'Pro-former regime square', protestors managed to clear Mostafa Mahmoud Square's name as it was the starting point of one of the longest marches, , heading towards Tahrir square, yesterday.



Unlike every year, January 25 is no longer the Police National Day when the celebrations of the revolution. The Interior Minister's office did not receive congratulating telegraphs like every year, reported Mohamed Abd El-Geliel.

Unnamed Sources reported to Tahrir newspaper that there's a secure plan to control any security chaos targeting vital facilities in different areas, most importantly the Suez Canal from Suez to Port Said. Prime Minister, Kamal El-Ganzouri, stayed home yesterday but he delivered a speech where he praised SCAF and its efforts. He also remembered the martyrs, saying that their sacrifices are "priceless."

The scene was quite different in Abbasiya Square as Mohamed Fathy reported, the so-called "Silent Majority Coalition" held a stand in the square supporting the Military Council, holding banners that said "Egypt Above All."

The marches were not confined to the Capital alone, marches were held in Alexandria, Suez and southern governorates, where numbers of protestors were also hundreds of thousands, demanding the downfall of SCAF.

The Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood, Mohamed Badei, did not join the celebrations in Tahrir square after issuing statements that the MB should celebrate the revolution in Tahrir. The newspaper described his stance as a reflection to his opinion of the revolution. Mohamed Tawfeek, Tahrir journalist, wrote that FJP supporters flooded the square yesterday to celebrate the revolution's first anniversary.



Pages: Front, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Authors: Al-Sherouk editors.

### **Voice of Millions of Egyptians: “Down Down with Military Rule”**



On the first anniversary of the revolution, Egypt restored the spirit of the January 25 revolution by million-man marches that roamed the streets of the country, chanting the slogans of the revolution. Protesters were demanding an end to the Military rule, retribution for the blood of the martyrs and achieving all the goals of the revolution. At the end of the day, thousands of revolutionaries decided to hold sit-in in Tahrir Square.

The executive office of the Revolution Youth Coalition announced the beginning of a sit-in in Tahrir Square and a number of other squares around the country. They called on Egyptians to participate tomorrow, Friday, in the million-man march titled ‘Pride and Dignity’ to continue the revolution and demand SCAF to hand over power as soon as possible.

April 6 movement, Youth for Justice and Freedom and Revolutionary Socialists announced they would start their sit-in in Tahrir Square in Cairo and in Victor Emmanuel Square in Alexandria. Meanwhile, hundreds of members of the Muslim Brotherhood and Salafis decided to join the sit-in only today to prevent possible clashes in the square after the protests end, as they claimed.



The day began with a march that took off from Al-Azhar Mosque after the dawn prayer and headed towards Tahrir Square, carrying the picture of Emad Effat, one of the revolution's martyrs. Hundreds of Al-Azhar University students and Sheikhs from other mosques were in the march, while residents of the area received them with flowers and sweets.

Security forces disappeared as marches continued to appear from different areas in Cairo and they all headed towards Tahrir Square.

Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei, former potential presidential candidate, led a huge march from Al-Istiqama mosque in Giza towards Tahrir Square.

SCAF renewed their support to the January 25 revolution and confirmed that the revolution succeeded to end oppression, injustice and the total collapse of the main institutions of the country. They announced that they will reveal serious facts and secrets that will make the Egyptian people proud of the Armed Forces.

"A full year has passed since the beginning of the people's revolution on January 25 and the time has not come to reveal serious facts about the days before the revolution," said a statement addressing the SCAF.

## اليوم السابع

Pages: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,

Author: Different authors

### Millions of Demonstrators on the New Revolution Day



Al-Yom al-Sabee singled out nine pages to cover the protest rallies of January 25.

Millions chanted against the military rule and to resume the revolution in huge rallies in all Egyptian governorates.

Demonstrators called for an immediate handover of power to civil authorities and for trying the military officers who were involved in killing of the demonstrators.

Big rallies were organized against SCAF and the military rule in Alexandria, Suez, Asyut, and Sohag.

100 ambulances were available in Tahrir to treat possible injuries.

A mass march took from Giza to Tahrir.

Public securing committees frustrated a thugs' attack. A number of thugs tried to infiltrate amongst the demonstrators in Tahrir Square with knives.

The stages in Tahrir, Square, reflected the contradictory political scene in Egypt. Different ideologies had different discourses.

Potential Presidential Candidate Abd al-Munim Abu al-Futouh participated in the rallies, calling for resuming the revolution until all its goals are realized.

The Second Egyptian Revolution page on Facebook published instructions on how to react in case they were arrested.



The Azhar announced 12 national commitments from Tahrir. In his speech on the occasion, the Azhar Grand Imam called for commitment to preserving the peaceful nature of the revolution. The second commitment is to a national agreement to realize the revolution goals. The third commitment is to realizing a national agreement that doesn't discriminate or expel any of the nation's elements. The fourth commitment is to guarantee trying civilians at civil courts, and banning the military trials of civilians.

The fifth commitment is to prompt trials. The sixth commitment is to guarantee the continuity of support to the revolution victims. The seventh commitment is to continue establishing the democratic state.

The eighth commitment is to the results of the fair and descent elections. The ninth commitment is to eliminate the remainders of the suppressive regime and all acts of oppression. The tenth is to restore Egypt's leading role in the region. The eleventh commitment is to Army's original role in protecting the national security. The twelfth commitment is to support the youth and the national talents to achieve renaissance in all domains.

In another context, the revolutionary youth issued a communiqué, calling for adhering to the peaceful nature of the revolution.

Different reactions were made to SCAF's decision to lift the emergency law. Politicians considered the decisions to be late and incomplete Human Rights Watch considered the exception of thugs to be a call for continuing transgressions. SCAF has lifted the emergency law except in cases of dealing with thugs.

Cairo' Tahrir Square has always been in the spotlight. Al-Yom al-Sabee referred to other squares in other governorates that witnessed no less protest than that of Tahrir.

Al-Yom al-Sabee mentioned al-Arbein Square in Suez, al-Mamar Square in Ismailiya, al-Saaa Square in Damanhour, Al-Qaid Ibrahim Suare in Alexandria, Umm al-Batal Square in Asyut and al-Hurriya Square in Areesh.

Page 9 in al-Yom al-Sabee was dedicated to short descriptions of 15 martyrs of the revolution; two of them were husband and wife.

## January 25th for the Second Time



Protestors started arriving to Tahrir square, yesterday after Fajr (dawn) prayers, to participate in the celebrations that commemorate the revolution's first anniversary, holding banners calling for the continuance of the revolution. Peacefulness characterized most of the marches.

FJP supporters decided to be present in the square until tomorrow, Friday, to celebrate and secure the demonstrations. Revolution Youth Coalition called for a demonstration tomorrow calling for handing over power, while the Revolution Youth Union started a sit-in in the square, yesterday. They called on Egyptians to participate in "Pride and Dignity" million-man demonstration on Friday.

The Military Council reassured its solidarity and support to the revolution. It announced that they will reveal secrets soon, which would make the people swell with pride in their Armed Forces. All the secrets will be revealed after returning to the barracks, their statement said. PA Speaker, Saad El-Katatni, that retribution for the martyrs is his first priority.

Twenty thousands of Muslims and Christians organized a protest from Shubra to Tahrir under the name "Muslims and Christians are one hand."

The International Medical Center, where the ousted president is hospitalized, witnessed intensive security measures after rumors spread that there are marches heading towards it, with the intention to surround it and demand the immediate execution of Mubarak.



In Abbasiya Square, where supporters of the regime held their protests, thugs attacked, using white weapons and Molotov cocktails. They attempted to destroy the stage erected by the Silent Majority Coalition.

Kefaya (Enough) Movement for Change announced that their main demand is handing over power to the People's Assembly, a salvation government or a temporary president chosen by consensus.

Touristic guides formed a human shield that surrounded the Egyptian Museum in Tahrir to protect the monuments inside, after military and police forces left the vicinity of the museum to protect it from inside.

A number of public figures joined the protests, yesterday, like Mohamed El-Baradei, Amr Moussa, Hamdeen El-Sabahy, Amr Hamzawy and Wael Ghomin. They all joined the marches heading to Tahrir.



## TV Coverage (25/1/2012)



**Program: Masr Tantakheb**  
**Channel: CBC**  
**Host: Lamis Al-Hadidy and Khairy Ramadan**

### Guests:

Osama Al-Ghazaly, Former Al-Gabha Al-Democrateya Party Head.

Sameh Seif Al-Yazal, Security Expert.

Sameh Ashour, Advisory Council Head and Head of Lawyers Bar.

Asmaa Nassar, Political Activist

Mohamed Fawzy, Political Activist

Citizens head towards Tahrir Square and other Squares in all governorates on the occasion of celebrating the revolution anniversary.

Hundreds of citizens demonstrate in front of the Maspero building.

Al-Yazal said he was sure that the SCAF will not continue to rule the country after June 30<sup>th</sup>.



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

Ministry of Health assigns 100 ambulance cars to be ready for emergency cases in the revolution celebration.



**Program: Baladna Bel-Masry**  
**Channel: ON TV**  
**Host: Reem Maged**

122 injured in Tahrir Square due to the crowding. A citizen almost drowned after falling from Kasr Al-Nile Bridge when he was trying to hang Egypt's Flag.



Thousands rally towards Tahrir Square and other squares, demanding to fulfill the revolution demands and to celebrate the revolution anniversary.



## Radio Coverage (25/1/2012)



**News All Day**  
**Channel: Radio Masr**

Hundreds of citizens head to Tahrir and other Squares in all governorates to celebrate the revolution's first anniversary. (21.00 - 3.00 PM)

Revolution Coalitions delayed sit-in announcement until all political forces agree to join. (27:00)

Hundreds demonstrate in front of Maspero building calling SCAF to hand over power. (27:00)



**News All Day**  
**Channel: Al-Shark Al-Awsat**  
**(20:00:00)**

HEC announced that Egyptians abroad have started voting in Shura elections.

**News**  
**Channel: Al-Barnameg Al-Am**

Ministry of Health announces that 123 were injured in Tahrir Square. (19:30:00)  
SCAF said they are committed to protecting the revolution and reassured that they will not stay in power after June 30<sup>th</sup>. (19:30:00)



## Links

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/AL%20BERNAMEJ%20ALAAM-20120125-193040-193220.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20BERNAMEJ%20ALAAM-20120125-193040-193220.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20120125-180016-180223.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20120125-180016-180223.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20120125-200237-200314.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/AL%20SHARQ%20AL%20AWSAT-20120125-200237-200314.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/EL%20SHABAB%20WAL%20RIYA-20120125-171511-171516.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/EL%20SHABAB%20WAL%20RIYA-20120125-171511-171516.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/EL%20SHABAB%20WAL%20RIYA-20120125-251525-251531.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/EL%20SHABAB%20WAL%20RIYA-20120125-251525-251531.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/MEGA%20FM-20120125-175807-175847.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/MEGA%20FM-20120125-175807-175847.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-150101-150107.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-150101-150107.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-210139-210145.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-210139-210145.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270104-270109.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270104-270109.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270110-270115.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270110-270115.rar)

[http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file\\_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270138-270146.rar](http://admin.home.ipsos2012.operaunite.com/file_sharing/content/RADIO%20MASR-20120125-270138-270146.rar)



## Internet Coverage (26/1/2012)



### We are all Khaled Saeed

Last year, the same day witnessed love, sacrifice, loyalty, bravery, altruism, dignity, pride, youth, marches, Facebook, revolution, demonstrations, sit-in, bringing down the regime, Ultras, challenges, rubber bullets, armored tanks, gases, assaults, injuries, persistence and the beginning of the end.

Today was more than wonderful, the message was: no matter how big are the campaigns against the revolution and revolutionaries, people know the truth. Those who chanted "down with the military rule" will not accept an unfinished revolution. We will not accept drafting the constitution before electing the president; it is against what the people chose in February 14th referendum.

The mother of Mostafa El-Sawy, one of the martyrs, holding his picture before Mostafa Mahmoud's march yesterday.

[https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-snc7/s320x320/427734\\_311854418850509\\_295247683844516\\_817267\\_1711054154\\_n.jpg](https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-snc7/s320x320/427734_311854418850509_295247683844516_817267_1711054154_n.jpg)

Captain Tarek Rammah, bomb squad officer in Cairo airport, who discovered the bomb on the Libyan plane and diffused it instantly. This is the kind of officer that deserves our praise.

[https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/428632\\_331780480205156\\_104224996294040\\_803355\\_2044226932\\_n.jpg](https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash4/s320x320/428632_331780480205156_104224996294040_803355_2044226932_n.jpg)

### Egyptian Cabinet

Ministry of Health said, 86 injured in the Tahrir Square because of the crowding. Their status is stable.

Al-Ganzory gave a speech on the occasion of the first anniversary of the January 25<sup>th</sup> Revolution.



### AsmaaMahfouz

Whoever claimed that the Egyptian people got sick of the revolution and hated it? The people in Tahrir Square confirm that revolution will continue.



### Ghonim

The Egyptian people protected the revolution.

"Egyptians gather in Tahrir Square to mark anniversary of uprising - The Big Picture [http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2012/01/egyptians\\_gather\\_in\\_tahrir\\_squ.html](http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2012/01/egyptians_gather_in_tahrir_squ.html)"

"Egyptian women leading #MustafaMahmoud march

today [#Jan25](https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=331683580214846&set=a.331683116881559.64905.104224996294040&type=3)"

### Monasosh

I miss the days of curfew and popular defense committees that existed during the 18 days. We used to walk for long distances and feel the solidarity of the people.

Tomorrow will be the session of the trial of protesters who were arrested during the Israeli Embassy clashes.

Major General Al-Assar called Dr. Abd Al-Gelil Mostafa and told him that Nawara Negm is gathering people to break into the Maspero building. It is not surprising if we saw many rumors surrounding us and "decent citizens" who interfere and attack us!

### Arabist

"New on Arabist: The Brothers and the Interior Ministry <http://arb.st/wHU7wk>"

### iyad\_elbaghdadi

"Really worried of what #SCAF might do after midnight in #Maspero. They did it before. #Jan25 #Egypt"

"Kinda thinking what the parliament will look like after a few years for new parties to arise & proliferate."

"The tyrants are scared. And not just in #Egypt."

"Over a year's time we gained one chant: "Down down with military rule!" and lost one chant "Army & people are one hand"



### Waelabbas

Foreign Policy wrote that 17 political activists planned the revolution during their secret meetings! Shame on international journalism!

### Gsquare86

"Names of martyrs obelisk in #Tahrir <http://flic.kr/p/biMKsp>"  
How beautiful is our revolution: <http://flic.kr/p/biMJRx>  
"We will shut off our cell phones on #Jan28!"  
<http://www.facebook.com/events/208356405926261/>"

### AalamWassef

"#Egypt 2011 toppling police state; 2011-12 toppling military rule; 2012 toppling islamists fueled by SCAF's err... transition to err... democra..."

"#SCAF is in such deep shit... Every single coming day commemorates events that will mobilize trizillions of citizens."



## ▪ 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:**

<b>Newspapers</b> .....	3-20
<b><u>Al Ahram Newspaper</u></b>	
January 25: First Anniversary .....	3-5.
<b><u>Al Masry Al Youm Newspaper</u></b>	
Tahrir Tells Tantawi: Checkmate .....	6-7
<b><u>Al Gomhoreya Newspaper</u></b>	
Revolution Renewed .. Mubarak’s Execution in Tahrir Square .....	8-9
<b><u>Al Dostour Newspaper</u></b>	
Thousands Call for Justice in Egypt’s Squares.....	10-12
<b><u>Al Tahrir Newspaper</u></b>	
History Repeating Itself .....	13-14
<b><u>Al Sherouk Newspaper</u></b>	
Voice of Millions of Egyptians: “Down Down with Military Rule” .....	15-16
<b><u>Al Youm Al Sabea Newspaper</u></b>	
Millions of Demonstrators on the New Revolution Day.....	17-18
<b><u>Al Akhbar Newspaper</u></b>	
January 25th for the Second Time .....	19-20
<b><u>TV Coverage</u></b> .....	<b>21-24</b>
CBC Channel.....	21
Channel 1.....	21
On tv.....	21-22
<b><u>Radio Coverage</u></b> .....	<b>23-24</b>
RadioMisr.....	23
Al Shark Al Awsat Channel.....	23
Al Bernamj Al Aam.....	23
Links.....	24
<b><u>Internet coverage</u></b> .....	<b>25-27</b>
Face book.....	25
Twitter.....	25-27