



News Coverage

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



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Newspapers (11/04/2012)



Pages: 1, 4, 5.

Authors: Abd Al-Gawad Ali, Mamdouh Sha'ban (and others).

People's Assembly Enacts Law Excluding Former Regime Figures from Presidential Race



The Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee of the People's Assembly approved a draft law that bans political figures who assumed positions in the presidency or the former National Democratic Party -during the five years prior to February 11, 2011- from running for presidency. According to the draft law, those former officials will also be banned from assuming the positions of President or Prime Minister in the post-revolution political regime for a period of 10 years.

The People's Assembly decided to hold an emergency meeting today to continue discussing the draft law.

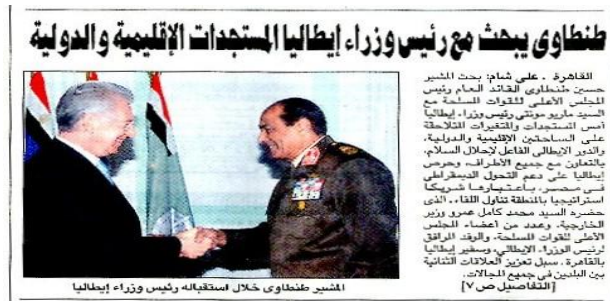
A judicial source told Al-Ahram that this draft law, if enacted, can never be applied retroactively on those who joined the presidential race prior to issuing the law.

On the other hand, the State Council's Administrative Court decided to adjourn the trial examining the case of Hazem Salah Abu Ismail, presidential hopeful. Abu Ismail appealed the decision of the Presidential Elections Commission regarding his mother's foreign nationality and demanded the Ministry of Interior's Travel Documents, Immigration and Nationality Administration to issue an official document that proves his mother did not carry a second nationality.

Similar news was reported in: Al-Gomhoria: Page 1, 6; Al-Tahrir: Page 4, 5.

Pages: 1, 7.
Author: Ali Sham.

Tantawi Discusses Regional and International Developments with Italy's Prime Minister



Head of the ruling SCAF Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi met Italian Prime Minister Mario Monti on Tuesday to discuss recent regional and international developments. They also discussed Italy's role in maintaining peace in the region through coordinating efforts of all the parties concerned.

Italian Prime Minister said Egypt is a strategic ally in the region and Italy is committed to supporting democratic transition in Egypt.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohamed Kamal Amr, a number of SCAF generals, the delegation accompanying the Italian Prime Minister and the Italian ambassador to Egypt all attended the meeting and exchanged views on how to enhance bilateral relations between the two countries in the various fields.

Similar news was reported in: Al-Gomhoria: Page 3.



Page: 3.
Author: Amr Ali Al-Far.

Trial of Suspects Accused in NGOs Case Continues



Cairo's Criminal Court held the second session of the trial of suspects accused in the NGOs case.

Civil rights lawyers requested adding Major General Omar Suleiman, former intelligence chief, Senior Judge Abdel Moez Ibrahim, head of the Court of Appeal, and Senior Judge Mohamed Shokri, judge who previously headed the court examining the case, to the list of suspects over their involvement in releasing US suspects and allowing them to travel back to their country before the end of trial.

The court decided to adjourn the trial until April 18 to examine the evidence and allow the defense team to present notices sent from the US Aid to the Ministry of International Cooperation to be added to the case.

Similar news was reported in: Al-Tahrir: Page 5.



المصري اليوم

www.almasryayom.com

Pages: 1

Author: Mahmoud Ramzi

Amr Adib and Suleiman’s “Black Box”



Prominent Egyptian Journalist Amr Adib reported on Presidential Candidate Omar Suleiman Statements about the soon opening of a “black box,” revealing crucial secrets. However, Suleiman said that there were two black boxes; one of them can be opened and the other not.

Adib added in his TV program al-Qahirah al-Yawm [Cairo Today] on Orbit that Suleiman considered the attempts to pass a law to prohibit him from running the presidential elections to be ridiculous because the Parliament cannot pass a law that is to be applied on one person.

Judge Muhammad Hamid al-Jamal, former president of the State Council interpreted Suleiman’s statements as a will to reveal classified facts about his political opponents. Al-Jaal said Suleiman will be subject to military trial in case he uncovered classified facts he got due to his former position as head of the Intelligence Service.

On the other hand, Gen Saad al-Abbasi, one of the officials at Suleiman’s campaign said Suleiman’s statements about opening the black box meant his responds to the false accusations against him.



Pages: 7
 Author: Rajab Ramadan and others

Protests against the Candidacy of Suleiman



The author reported on wide protests all over Egypt against the declaration of Omar Suleiman to join the presidential race.

Sheikh Hafiz Salalmah, head of the popular resistance in Suez accused SCAF or having a deal with Omar Suleiman to forge the presidential elections in his favor.

A mass demonstration was also organized in al-Mahalalh als-Kubra in Lowe Egypt against SCAF and the nomination of Suleiman.

Pages: 8
 Author: Farouq al-Jamal

Political Players Call to Try Suleiman and Shafiq

٤٠ حركة واتتلفا تطالب بمحاكمة «سليمان» و«شفيق».. وتصف ترشيحهما بـ«إهانة للثورة»
«النقور»: تشكيل «التأسيسية مشبوّه» والمرحلة الحالية هي مرحلة النضال الحقيقي

كتب: فاروق الجميل،
 علّقت ١٠ حركة واتتلفاً سياسياً بمحاكمة اللواء عمر سليمان، نائب رئيس الجمهورية السابق، والقريب أحمد شفيق وزير الأوقاف، وأكدت خلال المؤتمر الصحفي الذي عقد مساء أمس الأول بطنجة الصحفيين ونظمته جبهة «مستور» لكل المصريين، التي تضم ١٠ حركة وحرًا واتتلفاً سياسياً، رفضها التشكيل الحالي للجمعية التأسيسية مطالباً باختيار جميع أعضائها من خارج البرلن، تماثلياً مع الإعلان الدستوري، وإحكام المحكمة الدستورية عليها والأعراف والتقاليد الدستورية المستقرة عليها في مصر والعالم.
 وأشار المشاركون في المؤتمر جماعة الإخوان المسلمين وحرزها الحرية والعدالة وحزب التور الإسلامي بضرورة العودة إلى الصف الوطني والإشراك بتعهداتها مع القوى السياسية بصياغة دستور توافق يجر من ثورة ٢٥ يناير.

وأكد المشاركون تقديمهم للورق الوصفي والوقوف الذي تحذره النخب من اللجنة التأسيسية وتشكيله يتجسد رفضهم مبدأ تيار نبيي معين واستنثار بوضع طوق النسيان السابق والرئيس الخلع في دستور مصر. وشددوا على رفضهم ترشيح شفيق والنظام السابق والرئيس الخلع في الانتخابات الرئاسية، خاصة عمر سليمان وأحمد شفيق ويؤكدون أن مجرد إقامتهما

على الترشح يمثل إهانة بالغة وبجارية للثورة ورمز الشهاد، مطالبين بمحاكمة سياسية لطلوع مصر مبارك، ممن فهم سليمان وشفيق بعد تولفهما في جميع جرائمه الرئيس الخلع الذي يحكم على جزء كبير منها.
 وتنادت الحركة جميع القوى الوطنية المنتهية للثورة وبمبارتها توحيد صفوفها للدفاع عن دستورات الثورة ضد محاولات الانقلاب عليها التي تمثل أعزها في ترشيح سليمان بهدف إعداد إجراء نظام حشني مبارك، المكنز الإسرائيلي لإسرائيل.
 كما دعا المشاركون إلى الأضداد خلف مرشحي الرئاسة القسرين للثورة مطالبين بإلغاء الألفاظ فوق أرض المقاومة وإعلان قيم تكريم الذات وتغليب المصلحة الوطنية العليا لأن الثورة في خطر.
 من جانبها قال أحمد طه النقور المتحدث باسم جبهة «مستور» لكل المصريين، إن الصرى اليوم إن تشكيل اللجنة التأسيسية مشبوّه

وفيما قالوا، لافتاً إلى أن الحركة ستعوض معركة قانونية وشعبية.
 وأكدت النقور، إن المرحلة الحالية مرحلة تضال حقيقي مشبوّه من أن الثورة تعرض لحرب وثورة مشبوّه. خاصة بعد ترشيح طوق حشني مبارك.
 وقال عبد الجليل مصطفى، المتحدث باسم الجمعية الوطنية للتغيير إن هناك الكثير من التحديات والصعوبات والأوضاع القاتمة وضوح الوصف خاصة أن القسرين على أمر البلاد معلوم من أجل مصالحهم الخاصة. وأوضح «مستور» أن الثورة خرجت عن مسارها، مؤكداً أن ترشيح عمر سليمان لرئاسة الجمهورية بعد خيانة الثورة والتكاتف هنا لتحل العاصفة التي يهتجمت معسكرات محاكمة باجزة مؤكداً أن المجلس العسكري ينظر للثورة على أنها هجوة ولتنت.
 وطالبت هيئة كمال، المتحدة باسم تحالف المنظمات النسوية، بتسليم بنية 7٥ المرأة في اللجنة التأسيسية.

40 political movements and Coalitions called for trying Ahmad Shafiq and Omar Suleiman for being part of Mubarak’s regime. The 40 players described the nomination of the two for presidency to be an offense against the revolution.

Pages: 8

Author: Muhamamd Abd al-Qadir

The Electoral Silence Canceled



The Legislative Committee at the People's Assembly approved a suggestion to cancel the so-called "electoral silence" period. Many complaints were made against the short time given for the presidential campaigns.

According to the electoral silence all types of campaigning are to stop at a definite time before the elections; 48 hours according to the applied laws. The electoral silence time is usually given to give voters time to consider their decisions logically without any campaigning influence.

Al-Wafd MP Muhamamd al-Mirghani called for 24-hour electoral silence phase to give the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Interior time to secure the elections.

Assistant Minister of Justice Judge Omar al-Sharif said any amendment to the presidential electoral law should be approved by the Constitutional Court according to article 28 of the Constitutional Declaration.



Page: 4.

Authors: Mostafa Abd Al-Ghaffar, Mahmoud Al-Shazli (and others).

El-Ganzouri's Government Faces Heavy Criticism



The People's Assembly, headed by Dr. Saad Al-Katatni, continued discussing El-Ganzouri's government statement.

Members of Parliament attacked the government's statement describing it as "meaningless." They demanded the government to immediately solve the crisis of security chaos in the country and fight corruption through putting a timeline for each project.

The majority of MPs confirmed the government's overall failure in achieving the demands and meeting the aspirations of the Egyptian people.



Pages: 1

Author: several authors

Abu Ismail Supporters Spread Chaos



Supporters of presidential candidate Hazem Abu Ismail spread chaos in the State Council hall and closed all the entrances and exits of the premises.

The State Council’s Administrative Court decided to delay Abu Ismail’s case till tomorrow to continue hearing the defense statement.

Abu-Ismail’s mother was alleged to be holding a dual citizenship and thus should be disqualified from the presidential race.

Page: 3.
Author: Mohamed Al-Sayed.

Port Said Clashes Trial to be Held in New Cairo



Major General Mohamed Ibrahim, Minister of Interior, said that the trial of suspects accused in the Port Said clashes will be held in the Police Academy premises in New Cairo on the 17th of April 2012.

The Ministry changed the place from the court in Ismailia governorate to New Cairo for security concerns.

Pages: 3
 Author: Ahmed Al-Gamal

Ultras Al-Masry Protest



The Military Court in Ismailia decided to detain the suspects who are involved in storming the Suez Canal Authority building, for 15 days pending investigations.

The families of the suspects and members of Ultras Al-Masry (hard core football fans) organized a march in front of the Port Said Court and blocked the road leading to the court, which caused huge traffic jam.

They demanded the immediate release of the suspects, who, according to them, have nothing to do with the storming.

Pages: 4
Author: Sahar Salama

Tagamou Refuses Treason Law



Tagamou Party refused implementing a law that calls for depriving former regime members from running in the presidential elections.

Party spokesman Nabil Zaki said the party was against implementing this law during the parliamentary elections and still insists on its decision.

Zaki said “we should trust the Egyptian citizen, like what we did in the previous elections, to choose a president who isn’t a former regime member.”

Adjusting Political Isolation Law to Exclude Tantawi



A flood of questions and speculations surround the amendment proposed by the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee of the People’s Assembly to the draft law presented by MP Essam Soltan which aims to put into effect the Political Isolation Law.

“A bad judicial proposal,” which was specially designed to exclude “a specific potential presidential candidate,” said judicial experts. They said that Omar Suleiman is the candidate most likely concerned with this amendment. They also explained that this amendment ensures a “safe exit” for Head of the ruling SCAF Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi.

The committee’s meeting witnessed a heavy argument over the reasons of excluding “former ministers” from the Political Isolation Law. Some Members of the Parliament explained that adding the word “ministers” would include Field Marshal Tantawi, as he was Mubarak’s Minister of Defense, and it would also include two current ministers; Dr. Hassan Younes, Minister of Electricity, and Fayza Aboul Naga, Minister of International Cooperation.

Page: 5.
Author: Rana Mamdouh.

Al-Shater Failed to Present Amnesty Papers



Khairat Al-Shater, potential presidential candidate and former deputy supreme guide of the Muslim Brotherhood, did not attend the trial examining the case filed against him by Aboul Ezz Al-Hariri, who is also running for presidency.

Al-Shater's lawyer attended the trial session; however, he did not present any documents which prove he was granted amnesty by Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi.

Al-Hariri's lawyer presented a number of documents to the court. He argued that Al-Shater is still banned from practicing his political and civil rights because criminal courts issued verdicts against him in 1995 and 2007. He also argued that the amnesty granted to Al-Shater is partial and thus Al-Shater must obtain a judicial decision before he could practice his political rights and run for presidency.



Page: 1 and 5

Author: Mohamed Basal, Mohamed Abu-Zeid and Mohamed Antar

Court: Constituent Assembly Formation is Null and Void



The Administrative Law Court at the State Council ruled that the formation of the Constituent Assembly was null on Tuesday.

The constitution-drafting body should be made up fully of members from outside the parliament, the court ruled.

Following the verdict, Chairman of the Constituent Assembly Saad el-Katatni issued a statement to postpone indefinitely a projected meeting of the body.

Similar news was reported in Al-Akhbar (page 1 and 4) and Al-Masry Yom (page 1 and 4)

Page: 4

Author: Hatem el-Gahmi

Omar Soliman Could Be Involved in NGO Funding Case



Civil defense lawyers in the NGO foreign funding case, in which 43 Egyptians are foreigners are being tried, called for including Egypt's former intelligence chief Omar Soliman into the case as a prime defendant.

Osman el-Hefanwi, a lawyer, said Soliman should be tried in the case because the NGOs were attempting to spy on Egypt while he was still head of the Intelligence Service.



Page: 3

Author: Dendawi el-Hawari

SCAF Denies Rejecting Political Isolation Law



The Supreme Council of the Armed Forces (SCAF) denies statements given by SCAF member Major General Mohamed el-Assar, in which he said the military body rejects the application of the political isolation law on presidential candidates.

SCAF does not support any certain candidate in the presidential race, a military source said.

Assar had said that SCAF would not apply the political isolation law if approved by the parliament.

Under the law, anyone who worked or held a leading position under the former regime in the past five years cannot become a president, a vice president or be in charge of a ministerial portfolio for ten years.

April 6 Calls for Protests against Article 28



The April 6 Youth Movement called for holding protests on April 20 across the nation to express rejection of Article 28 of the Constitutional Declaration, which grants decisions by the Presidential Elections Commission absolute immunity.

In a statement, the movement said the contested article casts doubt on the integrity of the upcoming elections.

It urged the people to take to the streets on April 20 to Tahrir Square and elsewhere to call for amending the said article.



Pages: 1, 6, 7
 Author: Many authors

Updates on the Presidential Elections



The Administrative Court postponed tackling the lawsuit filed concerning the alleged American nationality to today's session. American documents showed that Abu Ismail's mother voted in the last presidential elections in the United States.

Presidential Candidate Hamadain Sabbahi called on the Muslim Brotherhood to withdraw from the presidential race to support one of the candidates of the revolutionary powers.

Presidential Candidate Abd al-Munim Abu al-Futouh denied any intentions to rejoin the Muslim Brotherhood and considered the candidacy of former Mubarak's regime to presidency to be "impudence."

The first conference in Khairat al-Shater's campaign at the Azhar University witnessed a "battle" of chants between Salafists and the Muslim Brotherhood.

The legislative committee at the People's Assembly approved the draft a law to prohibit former Mubarak regime symbols from running the presidential elections. The law will be implied in the political isolation law.

On the other hand, legislative sources asserted that passing the amendments to the political isolation law after the candidates have been nominated would be illegal.

Presidential Candidate Salim al-Awwa considered Field Marshal Tantawi's approval of the political isolation law to be formal.

In a related context, 6 of April movement called for a coalition of the three revolutionary candidates.

Similar news was reported in al-Masry al-Yom, pp. 6, 7

Pages: 1, 4, 5

Author: Many authors

The Administrative Court Announces the Constituent Assembly Null



The Administrative Court issued a ruling annulling the Constituent Assembly that was formed to draft the constitution. The ruling was described as “historic” in the press. A wide wave of protests was provoked by the formation of the Constituent Assembly that was dominated by one political trend; that is Islamists as the parliament majority.

The assembly was annulled due to a violation of the constitutional declaration represented in choosing half of the assembly’s members from one political trend. MPs should not comprise half of the assembly members. Their role however is to chose the assembly members according to the fixed conditions. The Parliament does not have the right to take part in the assembly membership.

The ruling sparked many reactions. Al-Wafd party considered it a step towards correction. Free Egyptians party considered the ruling to be a break of the monopoly of one trend on the political field.

On the other hand, the Parliament majority represented in the Muslim Brotherhood’s Freedom and Justice Party and Salfist al-Nour Party had another opinion. Dr. Saad al-Katatni, speaker of the people’s Assembly and head of the Constituent Assembly declared postponing the meeting that was scheduled today to an unknown date by respect of the judicial ruling.

On his part Dr. Muhamamd Mursi, head of the Freedom and Justice party asserted they party’s respect to the judicial rulings. He denied news about the party’s intention to appeal the ruling, stressing the Freedom and Justice Party’s keeness on achieving a constitution that represents all Egyptians and all political trends in Egypt.

On its part, al-Nour party asserted through its spokesman Ahmad Khalil on respecting the judicial rulings, considering the ruling to be “surprising.” He asserted the party’s intention to appeal the ruling in the legal ways.



The Advisory Council held a session to discuss the updates of the political reality in Egypt. The Council called for amending article 60 of the constitutional declaration that tackles the measures of forming the Constituent Assembly. The Advisory Council recommended the amendment of article 60 of the constitutional declaration to include objective measures depending on which the Constituent Assembly members are chosen to represent all the policies and social sectors in Egypt.

Meanwhile, well-informed sources denied SCAF's will to implement any amendments to article 60 of the constitutional declaration, arguing that the article was part of the declaration that was approved by a public referendum and any amendment will need another referendum.

The sources reported alleged intentions of SCAF to leave it to the Parliament, as a legislative body, to pass a law to regulate the measures and standards of choosing the Constituent Assembly.



Pages: 3
Author: Khalid Miri

Contestation against the Legitimacy of the Parliament



Headed by Judge Farouq Sultan, the Supreme Constitutional Court decided to refer the contestation filed to question the legitimacy of the Parliament to a college of commissioners at the Supreme Constitutional Court. The college is to start working on its report about the contestation today before referring it back to the court to rule.

According to the filed contestation the two houses of the parliament, the People's Assembly and the Shura Council were not elected in consistency with the Constitution.



TV Coverage (10/04/2012)

العربية

Channel: Al-Arabiya TV
9-4-2012

Khayrat el-Shater, the Muslim Brotherhood's presidential candidate, threatens that a new revolution will occur if the elections were forged.

Khayrat el-Shater, the Muslim Brotherhood (MB)'s presidential candidate: Omar Soliman's nomination in the presidential elections is an insult to the Egyptian people.

Former chief of Armed Forces strategic studies Hossam Sewaylm defends Omar Soliman's bid for the presidency.

Presidential candidature closes with 23 official candidates.

Omar Soliman files presidential candidacy papers officially.

The Islamic Group withdraws its candidate Safwat Hegazi.

The MB fields alternative candidate if Shater's papers were excluded.

Presidential candidate Mohamed Selim el-Awwa: 8 attempts to reach a consensus Islamist candidate have failed.

Shater: Collision with the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces (SCAF), the backbone of the nation, must be avoided.

MB fields Mohamed Morsi as an alternative presidential candidate.

Salafists to announce on April 26 which candidate they would support.

Omar Soliman accuses MB of sending death threats.

Shater denies MB sent Omar Soliman death threats.

Shater: The religious government concept as adopted in Iran does not exist in the culture of Sunna followers.

Shater threatens a new revolution will occur if the presidential elections were rigged.

People's Assembly Speaker Saad el-Katatni: SCAF can say whatever it wants. We will withdraw confidence from the government.



SCAF head Field Marshal Hussien Tantawi: The Armed Forces did not field a candidate for the presidential polls.

Nezar, the lawyer of presidential candidate Hazem Salah Abu-Ismaïl: Abu-Ismaïl's legal position is sound.

Omar Suleiman accuses Muslim Brotherhood of sending him death threats.

Khairat Al-Shater said:

Omar Suleiman's presidential bid is an attempt to put an end to the Egyptian revolution.

The Ministry of Interior must be reformed.

The Muslim Brotherhood has a project to develop Egypt according to the Islamic Shari'a Law.

The Muslim Brotherhood was discredited during Mubarak ruling period.

We are not like Iran.

My legal situation has nothing wrong but there are rumors that surround me.

Selim Al-Awa, potential presidential candidate, said there have been 8 failed attempts to choose a common candidate supported by the majority of political forces.

Unknown elements set fire in the Jordan-Israel gas line for the 14th time.

(Special interview)

Khayrat el-Shater: The image depicted by the media about me is wrong; I'm just a moderate businessman.



Internet Coverage (11/04/2012)

facebook

Facebook

We Are All Khaled Saeed:

<http://www.almasryalyoum.com/node/762716>

State Council: Suspends the decision on forming the Constituent Assembly that was assigned to draft a new constitution – postpones to Wednesday lawsuit against nomination of Khayrat el-Shater for the presidency and the case of presidential candidate Hazem Salah Abu-Ismaïl's mother's dual nationality.

A graffiti depicting Mohamed Serri, 18, a Port Said victim. The graffiti is drawn on a wall under Serri's house in the Giza neighborhood of Faisal. Thank you Laila Maged and Amin Ziyada for drawing it. The revolution continues and will win. https://fbcdn-sphotos-a.akamaihd.net/hphotos-ak-ash3/556144_382367661813104_104224996294040_904021_1689950961_n.jpg

Egyptian cabinet

PM Kamal El-Ganzouri held a meeting with his Italian counterpart to discuss the cooperation between the two countries in various fields.



Twitter

@AsmaaMahfouz

The question is for how long will we pay the price of standing up for our principles?

@Gsquare86

"Whatever happened to the goals of the revolution? All this presidential talk is making me sick"

You should fear us, Omar Suleiman!

"Every time I remember Omar Sulieman will be president, I wanna throw a Molotov in his face"

"Btw after this circus election, if anyone tells me "respect democracy" I will find u and slap u #Fuck SCAF Dictatorship"

"When will the socialists' revolution happen? #YallaBa2a"



“And as I was speaking today about the continuous bombing of gas line to Israel, it is bombed again!”

“Omar Sulieman = Mubarak = SCAF #dictators”

@Monaosh

Please go stand in solidarity with Sambo who will be retried tomorrow before a military court at 10:00 AM at C28 military prosecution. #FreeSambo

Freedom for Mohamed Gad (Sambo); our hero who is laying in prison because of the military junta's injustices #FreeSambo <http://yfrog.com/kglz8tsj>

The draft law proposed in the parliament focuses only on one article that allows military courts to try civilians. #No Mil Trials

The draft law only amends Article 6 which gives the head of state the power to refer civilians to military prosecution; however it does not tackle for example Article 48 which gives military court the power to determine its jurisdictions.

According to this article, more than 12.000 civilians were referred to military prosecution since the beginning of the revolution.

@Arabist

“As Egypt elections near, one candidate faces the worst accusation - Jew - Haaretz: <http://bit.ly/IxdSLh> On Amr Moussa's mom.”

“I boycott Mubarak supporters, Salafists, and since the const. assembly, the mb.”

“New on Arabist: The Egyptian military's averted revolt <http://arb.st/IIOFIx>”

“Moussa not responsible for anybody's torture, or rigging elections, or any executive decision outside of FP”

“Egypt court suspends constitutional panel
| <http://ajc.com>:<http://bit.ly/HXNkgf> Good.”

@Iyad_El-Baghdadi

“It's not enough to be an intellectual; you need to be changing minds. Not just preaching to the choir. #Arab Spring”

“Looking upon people as collectives rather than individuals is one of the roots of evil.”

“Once again the Canonical #ArabTyrantManual with voting system enabled, here: <http://bit.ly/k52xaZ> - need your feedback please!”



“We need more volunteers for the #Arab Tyrant Manual taskforce.”

They asked Sheikh Ahmed Yassin once: Why do you hate Jews? He replied, “We do not hate them because they are Jews. If my own brother stole my land and displaced my children, I would have fought against him!”

In the age of prevailing injustice, those standing on the sidelines are standing on the side of the unjust oppressor.

“The sum total of scholarship & opinion by generations of scholars is temporal and of less authority than Islam itself.”

“It's been almost eight months since I poured my heart & mind into this video: <http://bit.ly/oMmMz5> #Arab Spring Manifesto”

[@AalamWassef](#)

“I voted @Mosireen for #thebobs12 <https://thebobs.com> and that's the last time I'll be voting in 2012 (if you see what I Omar Soliman mean)”

[@WaelAbbas](#)

Military rule is worse than the rule of infidels during the days of the Prophet and way worse than the rule of Islamists, if you can grasp that!

Under military rule, we will always see destruction of houses, soldiers shooting at innocent people using live weapons or tear gas, a dirty bastard officer who beats females with sticks... God help us revenge from them!!



▪ 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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