

## Psychologists Have Uncovered a Troubling Feature of P... 1

Jul 8, 2014

mic.com Psychology

The study also found that people holding left-wing political views were less willing to hurt others. One particular group held steady and refused destructive orders: "women who had previously participated in rebellious political activism such as strikes or occupying a factory."

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## UK law introduces life sentence for cybercriminals (Wir... 7

Jun 11, 2014

www.wired.co.uk surveillance telecom UK law

Section 1 of the act makes unauthorised access to computer material or a person's user ID and password an offence.

A Section 2 offence -- which is slightly more serious -- relates to committing further crimes after gaining unauthorised access to someone's computer, for example stealing their money or using information found on their system to blackmail them.

Section 3 offences include spreading viruses, deleting files, using Trojans to steal data or mounting a denial of service attack. The maximum sentence for these offences is ten years for Section 3 offences.

[Show 4 more annotations](#) ▾

## A sideways look: Tony Benn 1

May 1, 2014

libcom.org TonyBenn Britian Politics Democracy

He claimed his experiences as a cabinet minister led him to see the power of the state to curtail progressive policies through the resistance of the civil service and the overwhelming power of bankers and industrialists and the media. This analysis led him to formulate his five questions, which are a useful starting point when you meet someone with power: "what power do you have; where did you get it; in whose interests do you exercise it; to whom are you accountable; and, how can we get rid of you?" Benn's point was that if the last couldn't be answered, the system wasn't a democracy.

## Even if we can cure AIDS, do we really want to? | Mada ... 1

Apr 18, 2014

madamasr.com

No one wants to hear this, but not all the medicines in the world, nor all its medical devices, could ever cure HIV or AIDS in Egypt. Not unless the alleged miracle device could also cure the stigma and discrimination against people living with the virus, a stigma that is so demeaning that it drives some patients to opt out of seeking treatment altogether

## Why baseload power is doomed - SmartPlanet 1

Apr 3, 2014

www.smartplanet.com

Another 2010 study by the German Renewable Energies Agency turned conventional baseload logic on its head, finding that due to their relatively inflexible ability to adjust to changing demand,

"nuclear power plants are incompatible with renewable energies." To meet forecasted wind production in Germany, conventional baseload operation would be cut in half by 2020, assuming renewable generation continues to enjoy priority dispatch. As renewables gradually replace conventional baseload capacity, only more flexible gas generators that can operate at under 50 percent of their capacity will still have a role to play.

### The keys to the EU for €650,000: how Malta's golden pa... 1

Nov 13, 2013

www.maltatoday.com.mt

Malta wants to sell EU passports at €650,000. Scratch that. Bring your wife and two teenage children, and perhaps one of your parents. On average it will work out at €185,000 per person

### .. الجيش يؤمن بأنه سيخضع لقدر من التغيير - الأخبار - أصوات مصرية 1

Oct 21, 2013

www.aswatmasriya.com

وتساءل قائلاً إن "الذين ينادون بـ (لا للمحاكمات العسكرية) هم أقلية، فماذا عن نحو 30 مليون مواطن فوض الجيش وأودعه الدولة أمانة في يده؟ .. فالشعب الذي أئتمن هذا الجيش على وطنه وحياته، فكيف لا يئتمنه "على محاكمة فئة قليلة ارتكبت جرماً مس مصالح جوهرية تخص أمن البلاد؟"

### Marx on the centrality of the working class | SocialistW... 3

Aug 15, 2013

socialistworker.org

Second, by pointing to the origins of class this model illuminates the necessary conditions for the abolition of class: whereas class emerged when there was enough surplus to allow an elite to take control but not enough for these benefits to be enjoyed by everyone, the possibility of overcoming class divisions developed when the level of surplus rose to a point where these benefits could be generalised—something Marx showed capitalism had made possible.

Capitalism is a novel and uniquely dynamic mode of production that emerged when the direct producers (the peasantry) were removed from control over the land to become "proletarians", people for whom survival depends on selling their ability to work in the labour market.

Once we recognise that class struggle rooted in exploitative relations is at the core of the capitalist system, we can see that workers have a unique power within capitalism. Because the system depends upon the exploitation of wage labour, workers have the potential power to bring it down.

### Behind Egypt's coup, months of acrimony between Mo... 1

Jul 18, 2013

www.washingtonpost.com

Soon after the first deadline was issued, two Morsi aides called the commander of the 2nd Field Army, Maj. Gen. Ahmed Wasfi, based in the Suez Canal region, and sounded him out about installing him in el-Sissi's place, the military officials said. Wasfi immediately informed el-Sissi of the call, they said.

### Edward Snowden full statement: 'It was the right thing ... 1

Jul 13, 2013

www.guardian.co.uk

I believe in the principle declared at Nuremberg in 1945: "Individuals have international duties which transcend the national obligations of obedience. Therefore individual citizens have the duty to violate domestic laws to prevent crimes against peace and humanity from occurring."

**Allan Savory: "Agriculture is More Destructive than Coal..." 1**

Jul 4, 2013

www.bigpictureagriculture.com

"The role of the government in agriculture is to get out of the way for human creativity, and to remove the policy barriers."

**https://www.migrationsverket.se/ansokanstud/?wicket... 1**

May 29, 2013

www.migrationsverket.se

Logged in as:

Amr Gharbeia

[Log out](#)**Application for a residence permit for studies in Sweden**

1. Enter Information
2. Check
3. Attachments
4. Approve
5. Pay
6. Appointment
7. Receipt

**How ICIJ's Project Team Analyzed the Offshore Files | In... 1**

Apr 4, 2013

www.icij.org

"The project team's attempts to use encrypted e-mail systems such as PGP ("Pretty Good Privacy") were abandoned because of complexity and unreliability that slowed down information sharing. Studies have shown that police and government agents – and even terrorists – also struggle to use secure e-mail systems effectively. Other complex cryptographic systems popular with computer hackers were not considered for the same reasons. While many team members had sophisticated computer knowledge and could use such tools well, many more did not.

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**Getting Started with Bitcoin - We Use Coins 1**

Mar 26, 2013

www.weusecoins.com

et a wallet is to get one o

**The Hindu : Opinion / Op-Ed : An authentic Indian fasci... 1**

Nov 20, 2012

www.thehindu.com

India

fascism

Demographics

"In a path-breaking 1968 essay, Herbert Moller noted how the emergence of children born between 1900 and 1914 on the job market — "a cohort", he noted, "more numerous than any earlier ones" — helped propel the Nazi rise in Germany. Historian Paul Madden, in a 1983 study of the early membership of the Nazi party, found that it "was a young, overwhelmingly masculine movement which drew a disproportionately large percentage of its membership from the lower middle class and from the Mittelstand [small businesses]"."

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## Here's Why Google and Facebook Might Completely Dis... 1

May 2, 2012

www.forbes.com

We will never have Web 3.0, because the Web's dead.

## Lyndon B. Johnson: Statement by the President Upon Si... 1

Apr 15, 2012

www.presidency.ucsb.edu

FOI

LyndonJohnson

in Outliner: EIPR

I have always believed that freedom of information is so vital that only the national security, not the desire of public officials or private citizens, should determine when it must be restricted.

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## Sightings of the Egyptian Deep State | Middle East Rese... 1

Jan 14, 2012

www.merip.org

Sulayman was heir apparent from his appointment as vice president on January 29 until February 5, when an assassination attempt (most likely carried out by elements of the military) against him failed.

## وى.من شرعية «العسكرى» | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر 1

Jan 1, 2012

www.almasryalyoum.com

وحدث فى اعتصام يوليو أن تفاوضت 3 شخصيات مع حكومة شرف والمجلس العسكرى باسم الميدان، ولم يكن أحد منا يعلم بذلك.

## Timothy Karr: One U.S. Corporation's Role in Egypt's Br... 1

Oct 4, 2011

www.huffingtonpost.com

"Anything that comes through (an Internet protocol network), we can record," Steve Bannerman, Narus' marketing vice president, once boasted to *Wired* about the service. "We can reconstruct all of their e-mails along with attachments, see what web pages they clicked on; we can reconstruct their (Voice Over Internet Protocol) calls."

**ENERGY, MOORE'S LAW, AND SUBSTITUTION - Global G... 1**

Sep 2, 2011

[globalguerrillas.typepad.com](http://globalguerrillas.typepad.com)

So, what does this mean? We will likely adapt, but not in the way anticipated. The most likely adaptation will come in the form of a substrate shift. A shift in the underlying model of the global economy to one that is much, much more energy efficient. This shift isn't seen the small and peripheral gains in efficiency we see in the work of [Amory Lovins' Rocky Mountain Institute](#).

Instead, it's a global judo move that flips everything on its back. A core change to our fundamental economic and social model that substitutes physically moving products globally to virtually moving information about products. Where virtual presence is substituted for actual visitation and nothing is made that isn't bought.

**Selecting a Community Currency\* 6**

Sep 2, 2011

[www.capitalownership.org](http://www.capitalownership.org)

Tobacco in specie was made legal tender in Virginia in 1642, and in 1727 became the reserve currency when tobacco notes were made legal tender.

The owners of the power generator would create money. It would be in the form of a voucher or contract note to supply a specified number of Kwhrs at a specified time in the future. These notes would be created and issued by the owners of the generator to pay for its purchase and installation. The value of notes that could be issued for redemption in any given time period would be limited by the output of the generator. The notes with a specified maturity date would represent the "primary" currency. Such currency notes would mainly be held by investors, investment banks, and banks.

Commercial banks would hold the primary currency notes as a reserve currency in like manner to a bank holding gold or a merchant banker holding grain or other commodities. Similarly, the commercial bank would issue its own "secondary" notes, which would be based on the primary notes and which the holder could convert cash in to the primary notes or reserve currency (to be used to pay his power bills at the time specified). The secondary notes could be denominated in Kwhrs but without any specified redemption time. They could be used as hand-to-hand money in the community.

The total volume of paper primary energy dollars that could be created is directly related to the total installed capacity of electrical generators. The total installed capacity of electrical generators is, in turn, related to the total activity in the community. The volume of primary currency that could be created has physical limitations, which are related to the total volume of goods and services traded for money within the community. No such constraints and relationships exist with a gold-backed currency.

Bitcoins are another way of doing this, since they are produced by processing power, which translates into energy factored by technology.

No?

While one community could sell its cheaper power to another community, the cost of transmitting energy creates a natural limitation to encourage independent autonomous community production. Gold is not so limiting in this regard because it can be cheaply transported.

However, the renewable energy dollar would appear to present a highly competitive option in providing a reference unit of value, whether or not it is also used to carry out the other functions of money in providing a medium of exchange and a store of value. If a community preferred to adopt a currency system based on gold, agricultural commodities, oil, or labour services, then

kilowatt-hours of electricity could provide a universal reference unit of value between communities of the world and within communities.

No doubt other reference units of value could emerge with improved technology, as has happened with reference units of weights and measures over the years. However, it is quite possible that the need for an even more universally stable unit of value may decrease with changes in technology for a number of reasons.

Technology, which creates a more universally stable unit of value, will need to be even more highly decentralised and democratic than technology which converts sunlight, wind, and water energy into electrical power. Such technological improvements will inevitably be relatively marginal, since access to sunlight, wind, or water is as universal as the human species. Any improvements and/or cost reductions in converting environmental energy into electrical power will reinforce the autonomy of communities in establishing their own sources of electrical energy. This will in turn strengthen the unit of value in those communities in competition with all other global bases for units of value.

The importance of economic values, and consequently the need for precision in defining units of value, will likely decrease as the autonomy of communities increases. As a result, more emphasis will be placed on non-economic social contracts and non-economic considerations associated with the quality of life and the environment. This hypothesis could be formulated as a "law" of value in the following form: The need to define a unit of economic value within a community decreases in proportion to the economic self-sufficiency of the community. As a corollary, it could be stated thus: The need to define a unit of economic value between communities increases in proportion to their economic interdependence. As our current highly centralised economic systems create community dependency, there is at present a strong need to define stable units of economic value.

Show less ^

## cryptogon.com » NSA, AT&T and the NarusInsight Inter... 1

Aug 28, 2011

cryptogon.com

in **Outliner:** EIPR

A company called Narus has developed the NarusInsight Intercept Suite: a purpose built network surveillance system that is capable of analyzing (in real time) ALL of the data passing through the largest network nodes in existence. This system is capable of applying sophisticated targeting rules to the traffic, as well as recording entire, individual sessions for later analysis. According to the Narus [website](#):

These capabilities include playback of streaming media (i.e. VoIP), rendering of web pages, examination of e-mail and the ability to analyze the payload/attachments of e-mail or file transfer protocols. Narus partner products offer the ability to quickly analyze information collected by the Directed Analysis or Lawful Intercept modules. When Narus partners' powerful analytic tools are combined with the surgical targeting and real-time collection capabilities of Directed Analysis and Lawful Intercept modules, analysts or law enforcement agents are provided capabilities that have been unavailable thus far.

## Torture in Bahrain Becomes Routine With Help From N... 2

Aug 25, 2011

www.bloomberg.com

The toolbox allows more than the interception of phone calls, e-mails, text messages and Voice Over Internet Protocol calls such as those made using Skype. Some products can also secretly activate laptop webcams or microphones on mobile devices. They can change the contents of

written communications in mid-transmission, use voice recognition to scan phone networks, and pinpoint people's locations through their mobile phones. The monitoring systems can scan communications for key words or recognize voices and then feed the data and recordings to operators at government agencies.

They've tapped a market that's worth more than \$3 billion a year, according to Jerry Lucas, president of McLean, Virginia- based [TeleStrategies Inc.](#), organizer of the ISS World trade shows for intelligence and lawful interception businesses.

## ت. الاهرام - وزير الاتصالات: لا يوجد تنصت علي تليفونات المواطنين 2

Aug 21, 2011

www.ahram.org.eg

Egypt

Privacy

Telecom

Law

in Outliner: EIPR

قال سالم إن عهد التنصت علي المواطنين انتهى تماما مع زوال أمن الدولة بهيئته السابقة وأشار إلي أن هذا ليس تصريحه فقط وإنما هذا تصريح وزير الداخلية من قبل

تعديلات قانون الاتصالات سوف تكون جاهزة خلال سنة ونصف حيث تشمل التعديلات منع قطع الاتصالات والإنترنت مرة أخرى

## ..: موافقة الوزير و«الأمن» شرط تشغيل خاصة إخفاء رقم المحمول 2

Aug 9, 2011

www.almazry-alyoum.com

NTRA

Mobiles

Egypt

in Outliner: EIPR

باب للفساد

وضح مصدر مسؤول بالجهاز لـ«المصري اليوم» أنه لا توجد قواعد مكتوبة تحدد من له الحق في الاستفادة من تلك الخاصة، لكن جرت العادة أن يتم قصرها على الشخصيات المهمة أو الشخصيات ذات الصفة «الأمنية، ومن ثم فإن أعداد المستفيدين منها «محدودة للغاية».

قال: «لا توجد إحصاءات رسمية حول عدد العملاء الذين لا تظهر أرقامهم لدى استقبال مكالماتهم، غير أن «بعض التقديرات شبه الرسمية تشير إلى أن الرقم لا يتجاوز ٧٠ ألف عميل».

## Matt Blaze: Wiretapping and Cryptography Today 2

Aug 4, 2011

www.crypto.com

Encryption

Security

Police

in Outliner: EIPR

The answer is that faced with encryption, capable investigators in federal and local law enforcement have done what they have always done when new technology comes around: they've adapted their methods in order to get their work done. Widespread encryption, rather than shutting down police wiretaps, has actually pushed them in a more reliable -- and accountable -- direction.

This is because while traffic encryption is highly effective at preventing wholesale, un-targeted interception, it does surprisingly little to prevent *targeted* government eavesdropping in the complex architectures of modern computing and communication technologies. Today's encryption algorithms are believed to be effectively secure in practice, in the sense that they make it infeasible for even an adversary with the resources of a government to obtain cleartext from ciphertext without access to the key. But a government eavesdropper doesn't have to limit itself to that scenario for a wiretap target. They can instead exploit the fact that the cleartext (or the keys to decrypt it) for almost all encrypted traffic today is typically available, somewhere, on a general-purpose computer that is exposed to government access, either explicitly or through surreptitious means. And as systems become more sophisticated and incorporate more features, the exposure of cleartext and keys to third party access tends to increase correspondingly.

Did the move to encrypted cellphones cause inconvenience and worry to investigators accustomed to intercepting their targets' calls over the air and without needing help from the phone company? No doubt. But the result is that legal wiretap evidence is now much more reliable (it doesn't depend on the listening post being in range of the target's phone), and, at the same time, *illegal* cellular intercepts are now much harder to perform or hide (since taps now require help from the phone company). And your nosey neighbor has been cut out of the picture entirely.

## 1 توقعات بإقرار قانون المطبوعات في جلسة الأربعاء « عمان نت

Aug 3, 2011

ar.ammannet.net

Jordan

Internet

Law

Journalism

يناقش النواب التعديل الوارد على القانون المعدل وهو إدخال الصحيفة الالكترونية ضمن تعريف المطبوعات الصحفية لكن القانون يعفيها من شروط الترخيص الخاصة بالمطبوعات الصحفية و يفتح لها باب التسجيل الاختياري الحر كمطبوعة صحفية الكترونية لتحظى بالحقوق والامتيازات المترتبة لأي صحيفة بموجب القانون مثل حماية الصحفيين من الاعتقال في قضايا المطبوعات و حق العضوية في نقابة الصحفيين و التمتع بالحماية المهنية و الحصول على اعتراف مختلف الجهات لحضور المؤتمرات الصحفية و المناسبات السياسية و دخول المقرات الرسمية و غير ذلك.

## 1 Ramy Fakhry Tribute on Vimeo

Aug 2, 2011

vimeo.com

### 47. لا للمحاكمات العسكرية للم...

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

2 days ago

### 46. تعالوا نكتب دستورنا Ta3alo Niktib Dostorna

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

17 days ago

### 45. حلمي البعد My Far away Dream

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

25 days ago

### 44. Dear Next President of Egypt

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

28 days ago

### 43. #TweetNadwa 2 BTS

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

1 month ago

### 42. من حقا Min Ha2ak

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

2 months ago

### 41. Allow me to participate

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

2 months ago

### 40. Ramy Fakhry Tribute

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

2 months ago

39. [Ghanni Ya Bent \(Sing Little Girl\)](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

3 months ago

38. [Ruige 4.8 Monitor Quick Review](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

3 months ago

37. [Ana Asser](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

5 months ago

36. [Egypt is changing](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

5 months ago

35. [Egyptian Youth Define Democracy](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

5 months ago

34. [Bye Bye Mubarak](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

6 months ago

33. [Curfew](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

6 months ago

32. [Change the World - The life and Calling of Henry Boulad](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

7 months ago

31. [Cars](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

30. [Sister](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

29. [Why](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

28. [School Education Reform](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

27. [Safe Space to Learn and to Grow](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

26. [Basilica Notre Dame Cairo Egypt French Liturgy](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

25. [Lay all your Love](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

9 months ago

24. [You never forsake me](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

1 year ago

23. [BeforeBarca](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

1 year ago

22. [Ana Asser Trailer](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

1 year ago

21. [First Test with the 7D](#)

by [Ramy Rizkallah](#)

1 year ago

ت. «المستبعد»: لست حزينا على الوزارة وكل ما يعينى إبراء ذمتى 1

Jul 28, 2011

[www.almasry-alyoum.com](http://www.almasry-alyoum.com)

أوضح «عبدالعظيم» أن المتصل قال له نصاً: «الجهاز القومى لتنظيم الاتصالات يعتبر جهازاً حساساً مرتبطاً بالأمن القومى ومن الصعوبة أن تكون موجوداً على رأس هذه الوزارة فى ظل تلك الأنباء التى تتناولها وسائل الإعلام».

ض. الجهات لم تقبل موافقي | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر 1

Jul 21, 2011

[www.almasryalyoum.com](http://www.almasryalyoum.com)

وأوضح عبد العظيم أن المتصل قال له نصاً: «الجهاز القومى لتنظيم الاتصالات يعتبر جهازاً حساساً مرتبطاً بالأمن القومى ومن الصعوبة بمكان أن تكون موجوداً على رأس هذه الوزارة فى ظل تلك الأنباء التى تتناولها وسائل الإعلام».

1 احتكار الثورة - عمرو حمزاوي - مقالات وأعمدة - جريدة الشروق

Jul 19, 2011

[www.shorouknews.com](http://www.shorouknews.com)

دعونا ننتبه إلى خطورة احتكار الثورة وضرورة مواجهة غلواء مجموعات فوضوية وعنيفة صغيرة لا تعنيها إلا الزيادة المستمرة بشعارات أكثر تطرفاً ولا تقف طويلاً عند حتمية الحفاظ على تماسك الدولة المصرية وفرص التحول الديمقراطي. الثورات ليست ملكيات خاصة، واحتكارها من قبل فوضويين بداية لإخفاقها.

وكلى ثقة فى أن المواطنين الذين صنعوا الثورة ومازالوا يتابعون مسارها ويعبرون عن تمسكهم بأهدافها باعتمادات واحتجاجات سلمية، وهم أجمل ما فى مصر، حتما سيبتعدون عن فوضوية وتطرف البعض

## ITI Sessions 1

May 12, 2011

www.iti.gov.eg



## 5 ... الحقائق حول ثورة 25 يناير | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر»

Apr 23, 2011

www.almasryalyoum.com

تمكن المتظاهرون من التحفظ على بعض راكبي الجمال ومن المندسين بينهم من مؤيدي النظام السابق - الذين كانوا يعتدون على المتظاهرين - وتبين من الإطلاع على هوياتهم الشخصية أنهم من رجال الشرطة بالزى المدني ومن المنتمين للحزب الوطني ، وتم تسليمهم للقوات المسلحة لاتخاذ الإجراءات القانونية حيالهم . وقد خاطبت اللجنة القوات المسلحة للاستعلام عن هوياتهم وعن الإجراءات التي اتخذت قبلهم ، ولم . تستقبل اللجنة رداً .

بسؤال الدكتور عمرو بدوى محمود الرئيس التنفيذي للجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات قرر أن يوم 23/1/2011 دعاه ممثلو الجهات الأمنية لاجتماع ضم ممثلي شركات المحمول الثلاثة وتم تشكيل غرفة طوارئ لإعطاء الأوامر الخاصة بتشغيل وقطع خدمات الاتصالات تطبيقاً للمادة 67 من قانون الاتصالات لوجود حالة ضرورة قصوى تمس الأمن القومي ، وأصدرت الغرفة أمراً بقطع خدمات الاتصال يوم 27 يناير في الساعة العاشرة صباحاً وإعادتها يوم 29 يناير 2011 في حوالي الساعة 9.30 صباحاً أما خدمة الانترنت فتم وقفها يوم الجمعة 28/1 و عادت صباح يوم 2011/ 5/2 و أوضح أن هذا القطع لا يؤثر على الاتصالات الخاصة بالشرطة لان لها تردد و نظام مستقل خاص بها ، و أضاف انه تحت الضغط الشعبي أعيدت الخدمات إلى وضعها الطبيعي و مؤكداً أن هذا القطع لم يسبق حدوثه في أية دولة في العالم وكان له تأثير سلبي على سمعه مصر الدولية ، و أضررت شركات المحمول من جراء ذلك .

: وورد للجنة خطاب رئيس مجلس إدارة شركة اتصالات للتليفون المحمول ثابت به

أن خدمة الاتصالات بالشركة قد تأثرت بعاملين خارج سيطرتها خلال الفترة من 25 يناير

: و حتى 9 فبراير 2011 هما

صدور تعليمات للشركة من غرفة الطوارئ (لجنة الأمن القومي) بالاستعداد لتنفيذ خطة الطوارئ بقطع-1 الخدمة بحسب تعليمات غرفة الطوارئ وذلك لدواعي أمنية و قد كان ذلك في الاجتماع الذي عقد بتاريخ 23 يناير 2011 في مقر الجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات و قد صدرت التعليمات المذكورة بحضور ممثلي شركات المحمول الثلاثة و الجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات و ممثل وزارة الاتصالات و تقنية المعلومات و ممثلي الجهات السيادية و ممثلي الجهات الأمنية و قد صدرت التعليمات للشركة من غرفة الطوارئ بتنفيذ تلك الخطة بقطع خدمة الاتصالات في بعض محافظات الجمهورية و قد انصاعت الشركة لتلك التعليمات بموجب التزاماتها بموجب أحكام الباب السادس عشر و خاصة المادة (67) من القانون رقم 10 لسنة 2003. و الترخيص رقم (3) لسنة 2006 الصادر لها من الجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات تعرض العديد من محطات شبكة التليفون المحمول الخاصة بالشركة للتعطيم و السرقة و الحريق -2 أثناء الأحداث في تلك الفترة.

: كما ورد خطاب العضو المنتدب و المدير التنفيذي لشركة فودافون مصر ثابت به

أ- الفترة من 25/1 و حتى 31/1/2011

فان خدمة الاتصالات بالشبكة كانت تعمل بشكل متوسط بسبب انقطاع الخدمة جزئياً عن بعض مناطق الجمهورية تنفيذاً للتعليمات و الأوامر المتعددة و المتعاقبة التي صدرت إلى إدارة الشركة من غرفة العمليات المكلفة بإدارة الأزمة استناداً لنص المادة 67 من القانون رقم 10 لسنة 2003 بتنظيم الاتصالات بأن "للسلطة المختصة في الدولة أن تخضع لإدارتها جميع خدمات و شبكات اتصالات أي مشغل أو مقدم خدمة و أن تستدعى العاملين لديه القائمين على تشغيل و صيانة تلك الخدمات و الشبكات وذلك في حالة حدوث كارثة طبيعيه أو بيئية أو في الحالات التي تعلن فيها التعبئة العامة طبقاً لأحكام القانون رقم 87 لسنة 1960 المشار إليه و آيه حالات أخرى تتعلق بالأمن القومي". وكذلك بسبب أعطال ناتجة عن أعمال السلب و الحريق و عدم توافر الوقود لتزويد المولدات في بعض المحطات

ب- الفترة من 1/2/2011 حتي يوم 9/2/2011

يمكن القول أن خدمة الاتصالات بالشركة كانت تعمل خلال هذه الفترة بكفاءة عالية تقترب من التشغيل في الظروف العادية .

و نوه الخطاب إلى أن غرفة العمليات بما توافر لديها من معلومات كانت قد استبقت الأحداث ووجهت الدعوة لاجتماع على مستوى عال عقد بتاريخ 23/1/2011 بمبنى الجهاز القومي لتنظيم الاتصالات برئاسة السيد الدكتور رئيس الجهاز المذكور و بحضور السادة ممثلي أجهزة الأمن القومي المشار إليهم في المادة الأولى من قانون تنظيم الاتصالات رقم 10 لسنة 2003 ، كما حضر أيضا ممثلون لجميع شركات التليفون الثابت و المحمول و شركات الانترنت العاملة في مصر . و في هذا الاجتماع قام السادة ممثلوا أجهزة الأمن القومي باستعراض الظروف التي تمر بها البلاد في ذلك الوقت ، وركزوا على الدور الذي يتعين على شركات الاتصالات و الانترنت أن تضطلع بها خلال تلك الأزمة وفقا لأحكام الباب السادس من قانون تنظيم الاتصالات رقم 10 لسنة 2003 .

كما ورد بالخطاب انه قبل انتهاء الاجتماع حرص السادة ممثلو الأمن القومي على التأكيد على الأمور الآتية أن الأجهزة و الهيئات الممثلة في الاجتماع هي الأجهزة المكلفة بإدارة ما أسموه بـ " الأزمة " و إنها 1- لهذا الغرض قد شكلت من بين أعضائها غرفة عمليات اتخذت من مبنى وزارة الاتصالات مقرا لها ، وشدت على أن كافة الأوامر و التعليمات سوف تصدر للشركات من هذه الغرفة دون غيرها من خلال آليات ووسائل محددة .

2- ضرورة التزام جميع الشركات العاملة في مجال الاتصالات و الانترنت بتنفيذ كل ما قد يصدر عن غرفة العمليات من تعليمات و أوامر بكل دقة و بطريقة فورية تطبيقا لأحكام الباب السادس من قانون تنظيم الاتصالات رقم 10 لسنة 2003 .

3- أن الأجهزة الممثلة في الاجتماع ، إذ تضطلع بمهمة إدارة " الأزمة " فأنها تستمد سلطاتها من قانون الطوارئ و من قانون تنظيم الاتصالات رقم 10 لسنة 2003 و على الأخص أحكام الباب السادس من ذلك القانون الأخير " الأمن القومي و التعبئة العامة .

4- حرص السادة ممثلو أجهزة الأمن القومي على التأكيد على أن أي مخالفة لأي من الأوامر أو التعليمات التي قد تصدر من غرفة العمليات في شأن إدارة الأزمة سوف يعد مخالفة قانونية جسيمة من شأنها أن توقع من يرتكبها تحت طائلة العقوبات المنصوص عليها في قانون تنظيم الاتصالات رقم 10 لسنة 2003 .

: ورد إلى اللجنة كتاب رئيس مجلس إدارة الشركة المصرية لخدمات التليفون المحمول ( موبينيل) ثابت به انه بالنسبة لأسباب انقطاع الخدمة عن أربعة محافظات بعض الفترات من المدة 28/1 و حتى 31/1/2011 هما :-فإن ذلك يرجع إلى سببين هما

1- صدور تعليمات و أوامر من غرفة العمليات " لجنة الأمن القومي" بقطع الخدمة لحوالي 24 ساعة عن بعض محافظات الجمهورية ، و قد قامت الشركة شأنها شأن الشركات الأخرى بقطع الخدمة بناء على التعليمات المذكورة ، و في إطار الترخيص الممنوح للشركة و التزامها بالمادة 67 من القانون 10 لسنة 2003 بشأن تنظيم الاتصالات .

2- تعطيل العديد من المحطات بسبب أعمال الحرق أو التخريب بدء من يوم 28/1 و تعذر سرعة إصلاحها

Show less ^

1 **سلحة وتطالب بدستور جديد | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر»**

Mar 18, 2011

www.almazryalyoum.com

ن جهة أخرى، قال الدكتور محمد البلتاجي، القيادي بجماعة الإخوان المسلمين، فى تصريحات خاصة لـ«المصرى اليوم» إن الجماعة لم تقدم مقترحات لتعديل الدستور ومازالتمتمسكة بمطالبها بإسقاط الدستور الحالى وإعلان دستور جديد يحكم لمرحلة انتقالية، وأضاف: ليست هناك حاجة ملحة لإجراء تعديلات دستورية. مؤكداً أن اختيار صبحى صالح، عضو مجلس الشعب الأسبق، عن الجماعة فى اللجنة التى شكلها المجلس الأعلى للقوات المسلحة لتعديل مواد الدستور جاء على خلفيه أن صالح عضو سابق باللجنة التشريعية بمجلس الشعب ومحام قديم، وطلبت القوات المسلحة أن يشارك فى اللجنة، وقال: «وجود «صبحى صالح فى لجنة تعديل الدستور لا يعنى موافقة الإخوان على تعديل الدستور

1 **New Social Networks With Old Technology - What The E...**

Feb 18, 2011

www.internetartizans.co.uk

This approach suggests a radical change in people's perceptions of their entitlement to connectedness. Social media has constituted a real change that goes beyond specific technologies, flying in the face of many sceptical critics who argue that new technologies only reinforce old practices and social structures.

## 1 المصرى اليوم | حرية العقيدة.. أهم أوراق ملف المسألة الطائفية

Jan 22, 2011

www.almazry-alyoum.com

■ أن المحكمة الدستورية، فى تفسيرها للمادة ٤٦ من الدستور، التى تنص على أن «تكفل الدولة حرية العقيدة وحرية ممارسة الشعائر الدينية» ذهبت فى حكم أصدرته فى ١٨ مايو ١٩٩٦ إلى أن «حرية العقيدة تعنى ألا يُحمل الشخص على القبول بعقيدة لا يؤمن بها أو التنصل من عقيدة دخل فيها، أو الإعلان عنها، أو ممالأة إحداها تحاملاً على غيرها سواء بإنكارها أو التهوين منها أو ازدراءها، بل تتسامح الأديان فيما بينها ويكون احترامها متبادلاً، ولا يجوز أن تيسر الدولة – سراً أو علانية – الانضمام إلى عقيدة ترعاها إرهاباً لآخرين من الدخول فى سواها، ولا أن يكون تدخلها بالجزاء عقاباً لمن يلوذون بعقيدة لا تصطفىها، وليس لها بوجه خاص «إذكاء صراع بين الأديان تمييزاً لبعضها عن البعض».

## 2 Tunisia: the revolutionary initiative of the masses conti...

Jan 21, 2011

www.marxist.com

Tunisia

Revolution

Amazing stuff

Yesterday we reported how a Provisional Council had taken over the running of all affairs in Sidi Bou Ali. We have now received a report that a similar development has taken place in the city of Siliana, in the North West where "the citizens have set up a local council for the protection of the revolution and the management of public affairs".

Meanwhile, the masses continue their direct action, deepening the scope of the revolution also into the workplaces. There are many reports of journalists in state owned newspapers, radio stations, TV channels, etc., which used to be nothing but disgusting mouthpieces of Ben Ali's propaganda, getting organized and taking over the editorial line.

## 3 Tunisia: as the ruling class manoeuvres at the top elem...

Jan 21, 2011

www.marxist.com

Tunisia

in **Outliner**: Reclaiming Grownds

For this reason, it is necessary to build and strengthen the links with the army ranks, with the soldiers and lower ranking officers which are closer to the people. They should be encouraged to set up their own committees and send representatives to the local revolutionary councils. The soldier's committees must take it upon themselves to denounce the reactionary officers, all those who were directly involved in repression, those who had personal, economic and other ties to the ruling class and the Ben Ali regime and publicly expose them, arrest them and put them on trial.

The second observation we would make on the statement of the revolutionary people of Sidi Bou Ali is that it talks about a new constitution, democratic elections and the representation of all parties (it is understood that the RCD would be excluded). We would say that this can be achieved through a constituent assembly, but who would convene such an assembly? As of yet there is no power which has the legitimacy to do so. The "new" national unity government is nothing but the continuation of the old regime. But if the revolutionary councils were to be linked at a regional and national level, they would have the legitimacy to convene such a constituent assembly to decide over the profound reorganization of the country's life.

The former Communist Party issued a strongly worded communiqué demanding the removal of all RCD ministers from the government and conditioning its participation on their withdrawal... but

stayed in the government nevertheless.

## BitcoinMe.com - Home 1

Jan 21, 2011

www.bitcoinme.com

We call Bitcoin a "digital commodity"... instead of calling it "money".... because it is considered to be "virtual goods". It's not considered to be "legal tender". In other words, it's not backed by any government. No government forces people to accept it. It's not the "official currency" of any nation. Therefore, it can only be considered to be a "digital commodity", or "virtual goods".

## Bitcoin - a Step Toward Censorship-Resistant Digital Cu... 3

Jan 21, 2011

www.eff.org

Economy

Currency

To understand digital currency, one must first note that money in the digital age has moved from a largely anonymous system to one increasingly laden with tracking, control and regulatory overhead.

Bitcoin, created in 2009 by Satoshi Nakamoto, is a peer-to-peer digital currency system that endeavors to re-establish both privacy and autonomy by avoiding the banking and government middlemen.

Perhaps the most interesting dimension of the Bitcoin project is its unorthodox approach to fraud prevention. Traditional currency systems have relied on trusted third parties to verify that the same unit of currency is not exchanged multiple times. For example, when you make a purchase with your credit card, the credit card company adjusts your available balance. Bitcoin addresses this problem without a third party by making all transactions public. As Bitcoin developer Gavin Andresen explained, every coin has a digital signature attached to it for every transaction that takes place; each time the coin is exchanged, another signature is added. If two coins appear identical, the one that was accepted by the Bitcoin network first is considered valid. Even though the transactions are public, the individuals tied to the transactions are anonymous. This is similar to how the stock exchange makes stock values public without disclosing individual owners. See the technical paper: Bitcoin: a Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System.

## After Tunisia, Arab leaders must stop preying on fear of... 1

Jan 19, 2011

www.guardian.co.uk

Egypt

Issandr

Tunisia

Democracy

elbaradei

Issandr being a reformist

Tunisia's revolution, to become contagious, must be both peaceful and mark a real break. It must find the balance between punishing those who backed the Ben Ali regime and forgiveness for those who, in myriad ways, took part in a system that sometimes left them little choice. It must show that democracy and stability are not incompatible on Arab soil. It must boost the arguments made by the likes of the Egyptian opposition figure and Nobel laureate Mohamed ElBaradei that, on their current paths, many Arab regimes are heading towards an ugly dead end.

## Tunisia and the region - Blog - The Arabist 1

Jan 19, 2011

www.arabist.net

Tunisia's revolution, to become contagious, must be both peaceful and mark a real break. It must find the balance between punishing those who backed the Ben Ali regime and forgiveness for those who, in myriad ways, took part in a system that sometimes left them little choice. It must show that democracy and stability are not incompatible on Arab soil. It must boost the arguments

made by the likes of the Egyptian opposition figure and Nobel laureate [Mohamed ElBaradei](#) that, on their current paths, many Arab regimes are heading towards an ugly dead end.

1 [نا - مظاهرات أمام مستشفى المنيرة تطالب مبارك بالنزول للشارع](#)

Jan 18, 2011

horytna.net

أضافت المصادر أن الأمن منع دخول المواطنين إلي المستشفى إلا بعد الإطلاع علي بطاقات الهوية الشخصية ومن يُشك في كونه مريض يُمنع من الدخول مطلقاً.

1 [Tunisia, Algeria riots unlikely in Egypt, experts say | Al-...](#)

Jan 13, 2011

www.almasryalyoum.com

Amr Abdel Rahman, an Egyptian political analyst, said he believes there is no risk of spill-over from the Tunisian social movement into Egypt, because "in Tunisia, the revolt has been triggered by middle class, university-educated youth, while in Egypt demonstrations of that scale could only have the urban poor as a basis."

1 [ظ السويس يستورد عمال نظافة من بنجلاديش بـ 1500 جنيه شهريا](#)

Jan 13, 2011

elbadil.net

Egypt

Suez

Bangladesh

Workers

أثار إعلان المحافظ استياء الكثير من أعضاء المجلس.. وقال علي أمين عضو المجلس للبدليل أنه قال للمحافظ إن هناك الكثير من الشباب العاطل في السويس مستعدون للعمل بهذا المبلغ لكن المحافظ رد " عليه بأن شباب السويس مش بتوع شغل

1 [Cable Viewer](#)

Dec 16, 2010

wikileaks.ch

The two presidents share another undeniable point in common: their mortality. Mubarak's street credibility, like Sadat's, is very low.

1 [Cable Viewer](#)

Dec 16, 2010

wikileaks.ch

Egypt

Mubarak

GamalMubarak

USA

Wikileaks

in **Outliner**: Reclaiming Grownds

"Viewing cable 07CAIRO1417, PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION IN EGYPT"

¶16. (C) WHOEVER EGYPT'S NEXT PRESIDENT IS, HE WILL INEVITABLY BE POLITICALLY WEAKER THAN MUBARAK, AND ONCE HE HAS ASSUMED THE POST, AMONG HIS FIRST PRIORITIES WILL BE TO CEMENT HIS POSITION AND BUILD POPULAR SUPPORT. WE CAN THUS ANTICIPATE THAT THE NEW PRESIDENT MAY SOUND AN INITIAL ANTI-AMERICAN TONE IN HIS PUBLIC RHETORIC, IN AN EFFORT TO PROVE HIS NATIONALIST BONA FIDES TO THE EGYPTIAN STREET, AND DISTANCE HIMSELF FROM MUBARAK'S POLICIES. IF HISTORY IS ANY GUIDE, WE CAN ALSO EXPECT THE NEW PRESIDENT TO EXTEND AN OLIVE BRANCH TO THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD, AS DID GAMAL ABDEL NASSER, ANWAR EL SADAT, AND MUBARAK EARLY IN ALL OF THEIR TERMS, IN AN EFFORT TO CO-OPT POTENTIAL OPPOSITION, AND BOOST POPULARITY.

1 [Where do the Brothers go from here? | Al-Masry Al-You...](#)

Dec 8, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

Egypt

MuslimBrotherhood

in **Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds**

The Brotherhood's challenge is now to decide whether it wants to be a quietist religious movement, a banned political party lobbying the regime for a margin of toleration, or the conservative element of a national coalition fighting for greater democracy. Trying to be all three, as it has in recent years, is obviously not delivering great results.

## New Facebook Messaging Continues to Block Some Lin... 2

Nov 22, 2010

www.wired.com

Facebook began blocking BitTorrent link-sharing on Facebook walls and news feeds last spring, and also started blocking private messages between users that included a link to torrents on the Pirate Bay.

"We have systems in place to prevent abuse on Facebook and prevent spam which we'll continue to deploy with the new Messages," a Facebook spokeswoman said in a written statement. "We don't share specifics on those systems."

When a user tries to share a Pirate Bay link (including those to copyright-free content) in a message, Facebook analyzes the link and returns an error message saying "Message Failed. This message contains blocked content that has been previously flagged as abusive or spammy. Let us know if you think this is an error." The block extends to all Pirate Bay links, including one for a *Canterbury Tales* file in the public domain.

## EndOfIntellectualProperty - RepRapWiki 1

Nov 19, 2010

reprap.org

IntellectualPropertyRights

Copyrights

Patents

Hardware

Freedom

However, 3D printing will completely replace vast swathes of conventional manufacturing processes as it becomes less costly. And what will really drive the cost through the floor is 3D printers that print 3D printers, like RepRap. Conventional manufacturing produces goods in an arithmetic progression. But a self-copying 3D printer produces goods - and itself - in a geometric progression. And, no matter how slow it is, any geometric progression overtakes every arithmetic progression, no matter how fast, eventually.

The self-copying 3D printer will be something cheap enough for individuals to own and be something they can copy for their friends. When everyone can print almost any device or machine the same will happen to the idea of patents as has happened to music copyright.

## English Common Law and Islam: A Sicilian Connection -... 1

Nov 19, 2010

bestofsicily.com

Briefly, they are: the right not to testify to incriminate oneself; the outlaw of use of hearsay as evidence in trials; every person's right to trial by jury; the weight of a spoken or written contract as right to possession or transfer of property (rather than actual physical possession as sole proof of title to land, a horse, etc.); the possession of property constituting a form of ownership; the equality and consistency of laws in their application throughout a country; Ranulf Glanville's medieval definition of a valid contract based on agreement and consideration.

## PhilosophyPage - RepRapWiki 8

Nov 18, 2010

reprap.org

Though initially RepRap is using polycaprolactone as its main working polymer, it is intended to switch as soon as practicable to polylactic acid. This thermoplastic has a rather higher melting

point than polycaprolactone, but has the great advantage that it can be made by fermentation from starch. This means that it should be possible to use biomass (maize, for example, or potatoes) as a source material, with the RepRap machine making the fermenter, of course. Thus not only would the machine be self-replicating, so would its material supply. It would also lock up atmospheric carbon in durable plastic goods, though polylactic acid is ultimately biodegradable.

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote in the Communist Manifesto [6] that, "By proletariat is meant the class of modern wage labourers who, having no means of production of their own, are reduced to selling their labour power in order to live." This diagnosis is essentially correct; it is a commonplace that people with resources can quite easily use them to acquire more, but people without have to try exceptionally hard to get anywhere, and most of them never do. Marxism then goes on to say that the way to fix this problem is for the proletariat to seize the means of production by revolution, which is a good candidate for the all-time worst-idea in human history. Whenever it is applied the main things produced are corpses, and in the last hundred years the body count from this idea's application was even worse than that from Nazism. So the Marxist prescription, unlike its diagnosis, is plain wrong. Its prognosis also turns out to be wrong — it predicted that the revolution would happen first in the most industrially-advanced nation (Britain at the time), whereas in practice Marxist revolutions tend to happen in countries making the transformation from an agrarian economy to an industrial one.

All current engineering production generates goods in an [ arithmetic progression]. Sometimes this is very fast – suppose an injection moulding machine makes plastic combs at the rate of 10,000 an hour. Suppose further that a RepRap machine can make one copy of itself a day, and also just one comb. After merely 18 days, the RepRap machines will be making more combs than the injection moulder, assuming people give them house-room. Self-copying rapid-prototyping machines can multiply exponentially and so can the goods they produce. No technology other than self-copying can do this, and exponential production growth is the fastest that is mathematically possible (which is why all living organisms use it). At one machine per day, after one month there would be a machine for every man, woman, and child on the planet. Of course, any exponential growth must run up against resource limits, and this would happen well before the month was out...

Show 5 more annotations ▾

## Not one cent for tribute: Obama's embarrassing gift to ... 1

Nov 18, 2010

mideast.foreignpolicy.com

The message to American citizens is clear: if a Muslim kills you it's because *he's* a terrorist, if an Israeli kills you, it's because *you're* a terrorist.

## القرآنيون بين مطرقة غياب المنهجية وسندان تجميل القبح 1

Nov 8, 2010

abousalem.com

محمد أبو سالم بدأ ينشر أخيرا

هناك من ينسب بعثتها مرة أخرى لبعض مسلمي الهند مثل مولوي عبد الله جكرألوي مؤسس جماعة (الذكر والقرآن) ولكنني لم أفهم على تفصيل ذلك، وتعتبر بعثتها الحقيقية في مصر مع جمال الدين الأفغاني وتلميذه رشيد رضا ثم محمد عبده ثم تلاميذه وهم كثير، ولكن أهمهم في رأيي هو د. طه حسين، لأنه من استطاع أن يعطي لإنكار السنة بعدًا علميًا بعد تأليفه لكتاب (في الشعر الجاهلي) والذي كان بمثابة فتح في هذا النوع من الدراسات، ويمكننا القول أنه استطاع بمنهجية جيدة إثبات انتحال الشعر الجاهلي والحديث، أو أغلبهما على أقل تقدير، ولم ينقطع وجود منكري السنة من بعد طه حسين أبدًا، ولكنهم كانوا دومًا أفرادًا وفي الأغلب من الباحثين أو المختصين، ولم تلق دعاواهم أي صدى، حتى د. أحمد صبحي منصور تناقل الناس حكايته في تندر .. وعجب وقتها، ولكن ما حدث في العقود التالية لم يكن في الحسبان، فقد كانت ثورة المعلومات

## Egypt is not just looking for Water! - Sudan Tribune: Plu... 2

Nov 8, 2010

www.sudantribune.com

It is true that it has taken too long before any south Sudanese ever puts it clear to the Egyptians that they are the main culprits in the difficulties facing our people today. It was the Egyptian throne that annexed south Sudan and Darfur to the present day Sudan, a move only justified by greed and pure colonial interests. And no wonder that they are still seen to play the role of the hand in the glove with their fellow Arabs of the riveran north Sudan in the joint ventures of Arabisation, Islamisation and the simultaneous dehumanisation and marginalisation of the indigenous black Africans.

Let us hope that south Sudan will find the forum to answer Abu Gheit and thank him for his concern over our lives. But as of now he needs to know that we would rather die standing on our feet than to continue to live on our knees. It is a problem to delay the referendum even for a day Mr. Abu Gheit.

## Egypt's Mr. Mubarak moves to lawless repression <sup>1</sup>

Nov 7, 2010

www.washingtonpost.com

Egypt

Mubarak

Democracy

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

As he pledged, Mr. Mubarak has done all this without use of the emergency law. Instead the regime has begun acting entirely outside the rule of law. The young activists who have been beaten or kidnapped have no recourse; there is no case to contest, and they are unable even to identify those who assault them.

## Egypt: 'Rainfall in Ethiopia is sufficient' <sup>1</sup>

Nov 5, 2010

nazret.com

Egypt

Ethiopia

Nile

Water

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

We are screwed. The Ethiopian comments are scary

We will re-conquere our land Gibts very soon unless you behave.

## المؤرخ الإيطالي جينارو: تاريخ اليسار المصري مليء بالدراما <sup>3</sup>

Nov 1, 2010

massai.ahram.org.eg

Egypt

Left

في أحد حواراتي الأولية مع محمد سيد احمد قال لي ملاحظة في منتهي الذكاء وهي أنه لم تكن هناك حركة يسارية في مصر، وإنما حركة قومية يسارية، وأن القضية الفلسطينية افسدت الحركة طبعاً بالنسبة لي الاتجاه القومي مفهوم في سياقه التاريخي، والصدمة التي تلقاها اليسار الذي يستمد الالهام من الاتحاد السوفيتي المناضل بعد الاعتراف المبكر جداً بإسرائيل. ولكن كان هذا مقبولاً مثلاً في أواخر 1973 لأنك لديك منطقة كاملة محتلة، ويجب أن تكون لها الأولوية، ولكن بعد النصر ظل اليسار واقفاً في مكانه مؤمناً بإمكانية التحريك مع شعارات قومية، حتى بعد أن أصبح لديك احتقان شعبي وقضية اجتماعية متفجرة بعد تبني السادات لسياسة الانفتاح، ولديك احتجاج وغضب شعبي واضح، وتركها لتتشبث بالقضية الوطنية في مفهومها التخويني، يعني كيف تكون عندك أزمة اقتصادية طاحنة وترد عليها بشعارات قومية؟ وأنا أفسر ذلك بأن اليسار كان لا يزال ينظر إلى الأمور ويقرأ الأحداث مستخدماً نظرة عبدالناصر القومية، وذلك ينطبق حتى علي أقصي الجماعات اليسارية مثل العصبة التروتسكية.

هناك مشكلة أيضاً تتعلق علي مدار تاريخ اليسار المصري والتي اليوم وهي عدم الارتباط بال جماهير. عادة تنشأ الحركات من صفوف الجماهير إذا كانت هناك مطالب أو حاجة حقيقية إلي تنظيم. ولكن اليسار في مصر يعمل بمنطق فلنطلق المبادرة من فوق وإنشالله سوف تصل الي تحت! وهو ما أسهم بشكل كبير جداً في فشل الحركة اليسارية الي اليوم.

لم تكن المشكلة الاساسية بالنسبة لي انه غير اكايمي. لكن عندما تكتب التاريخ لابد ان تتحلي بقدر من العلمية وتتبع اساليب اكايمية تحميك من الوقوع في خطأ التحيز. ما فعله رفعت السعيد هو انه لم يضع فرقا

بينه وبين مصادره في الكتابة، وكان شديد التحيز، فمثلا كان يصف حزب العمال المصري بأنه مجموعة من الشبان المتطرفين وهذا رخيص جدا - أقصد بشكل علمي - ولا يصح ان يقدم كمؤلف تاريخي جاد، فلا توجد بها تحليل او تفسير جدي أو علمي. اذا اردت ان تكتب بجديّة عليك ان تعدد من مصادرك وتعطي التاريخ حقه، وهذا كان التحدي الاكبر بالنسبة لي.

## 1 اليوم السابع | وفد من صحفيى الدستور يقدم باقات الورود للبدوى

Nov 1, 2010

youm7.com Egypt Elbaradei Wafd Journalism

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

أبدى د. السيد البدوى خلال اللقاء أسفه لأن قضية الدستور تحولت إلى معركة سياسية استغلتها الجمعية " . الوطنية للتغيير وبعض قوى المعارضة ضد حزب الوفد

أبدى د. السيد البدوى خلال اللقاء أسفه لأن قضية الدستور تحولت إلى معركة سياسية استغلتها الجمعية . الوطنية للتغيير وبعض قوى المعارضة ضد حزب الوفد

## 1 BBC News - Initiative aims to supply millions of mobiles...

Oct 18, 2010

www.bbc.co.uk Mobile MiddleEast Women

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

This figure rises to 24% in the Middle East

## 1 وزارة الاتصالات تفرض رقابة وقيود على خدمة بث الرسائل الإخبارية

Oct 12, 2010

www.masrawy.com

أكد الجويني أن رسائل الحركات السياسية سيتم منعها لأنها تتحايل على القانون بالبت من دول أخرى، بما يحرم الشركات المصرية من المكاسب الطبيعية.

## 1 برويج أفكار "مناهضة للنظام" | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر

Oct 11, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

وأرجعت مصادر مطلعة الضوابط الجديدة إلى رغبة الدولة في السيطرة على الرسائل القصيرة، خاصة في ظل الظروف الحالية التي تشهد احتقاناً طائفيًا، بعد بث العديد من الرسائل خلال أزمة التصريحات المتبادلة بين الأنبا بيشوى، سكرتير المجمع المقدس، والمفكر الإسلامى «محمد سليم العوا»، وكذلك خلال أزمة غياب كاميليا شحاتة، زوجة كاهن دير مواس، إذ يرى مسؤولون أن بث مثل هذه الرسائل ساهم في زيادة حدة الاحتقان.

## 1 .نجم تكتب: ومازلت، برغم كل شيء، أضحك مع الشعب | الدستور

Oct 8, 2010

www.dostor.org

بقي البحث عن إجابة لسؤال رجل مسن، كان يجلس بجوار الصحفي وليد إسماعيل في المترو، ويقلب في صفحات الدستور الجديد وهو يقول: مال الجرنال؟ كان فيه راجل بشنب بيكتب هنا.. راح فين؟

## 9 Baheyya: Egypt Analysis and Whimsy بهية: Control the ...

Oct 7, 2010

baheyya.blogspot.com Egypt IbrahimEissa FreedomOfSpeech Elections Baheyya

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

He didn't just criticize Hosni Mubarak and his cronies. He challenged the entire set-up of their political language, puncturing the government's mystifying rhetoric with no-nonsense, down-

home critical thinking. Eissa promoted a clear-eyed view of political reality, a dangerous thing during elections

When the newspaper was no more, Eissa pursued his muckraking itch in novelistic form, penning *Maqatal al-Rajul al-Kabir* (Murder of the Big Man), a funny, gossipy, expletive-filled whodunit set in the presidential palace. For the longest time, *Maqatal* was prime samizdat; in 2008, it was reissued by Dar Merit and is now widely available at all bookstores. This paradigm shift in the tolerable boundaries of political discourse was triggered by mavericks like Eissa, and later by writers such as Eissa's fellow traveler Gamal Fahmi (Egypt's greatest satirist, in my opinion), Abdel Halim Qandil, Magdi Mehanna, and the political articles of novelist Alaa' al-Aswany.

A few years later in 2008, electronic media such as youtube, facebook, and weblogs became vehicles of political communication and mobilization, making possible the 6th April movement, the exposure of police torture, and Mohamed ElBaradie's petition drive for political reform. The government monopoly on political communication had broken down; gone were the days when state newspapers *al-Ahram* and *al-Akhbar* were considered go-to sources for decoding the official mindset. The diversified media market necessitated new strategies of command and control.

First, the government sponsors its own agents to enter the market and get its message across; hence the daily Ruz al-Yusuf newspaper; the daily party rag al-Watani al-Yawm; talk shows on state-owned television such as *al-Bayt al-Baytak* and Lamees al-Hadidi's various inane vehicles; and talk shows like Amr Adeeb's *al-Qahera al-Yawm* on the Orbit satellite television network. Regardless of his self-proclaimed status as "a media star in the Arab world" and his scripted, phony populism, Adeeb is scion of the Adeeb media empire, a family corporation that has always served the powerful and profited handsomely. Adeeb's brother Emad interviewed Sadat and then carried out the six-hour interview with Hosni Mubarak during his 2005 presidential selection spectacle. Adeeb's wife Lamees al-Hadidi was the PR manager of Mubarak's campaign. Adeeb's brother Adel heads the Good News film production company that operates several posh cinemas.

Second, the ruling regime cheerily takes credit for the diversified media landscape, presenting it as a "significant result" of its political reform process. Government agents represent the hard won gains of the opposition as mere effects of government largesse. As the dutiful press attaché in the Egyptian embassy in Washington avows, "Criticism of the government, even the head of state, is now a staple diet of the media," going on to laud the expanding scope of freedom of expression.

Third, the government mobilizes its arsenal of penal laws to silence, intimidate, or wear down independent journalists and editors. Ibrahim Eissa has been the most targeted; in 2006 he was sentenced to one year in prison (later commuted to a fine) simply for publishing an article about a citizen's lawsuit against the president. In 2008, he was sentenced to two months in jail when he wrote about Mubarak's deteriorating health in 2007. In one article, he wrote "The president in Egypt is a god and gods don't get sick. Thus, President Mubarak, those surrounding him, and the hypocrites hide his illness and leave the country prey to rumors. It is not a serious illness. It's just old age. But the Egyptian people are entitled to know if the president is down with something as minor as the flu." Eissa was spared jail with a presidential pardon on 6 October 2008.

Eissa has been removed because he's a newspaperman with a vision and a superior communicator. When *al-Dostor* went daily in 2007, the paper's diverse opinion pages were supplemented with solid news reporting that illuminated key spheres of Egyptian society. Eissa cultivated beat reporters who began systematically covering the universities, the courts, protests and demonstrations, and the Coptic Church. He continued to pack the newspaper's opinion pages with the widest range of political viewpoints of any Egyptian broadsheet. And he managed to keep on writing his own daily column of hard-hitting socio-political commentary, all while also hosting a television show that showcased his skills as a communicator. In one clip, Eissa broke down weighty matters of political economy into an accessible, digestible, humorous module for public edification.

As Egypt heads toward parliamentary and presidential elections, a time when the free flow of political information takes on heightened significance, the government is intent on controlling all sources of alternative knowledge. Newspapers like *al-Dostor* that pose the greatest threat are effectively shut down, via an elaborate scheme using al-Sayed al-Badawi as the agent and poor management as the pretext. For other independent dailies such as *al-Masry al-Youm* and *al-Shourouq*, they are deterred with veiled threats, inducing them to self-censor and scale back their news coverage during election season. Witness the recent series of openly threatening editorials in the government daily Ruz al-Yusuf, warning the editors and owners of all independent dailies and even threatening them with disappearance by 2012.

For the broadcast media, new regulations have been handed down prohibiting the filming of courtroom proceedings. Little to no information is released about the Higher Elections Commission, the new body tasked with overseeing election supervision after judicial monitoring has been scrapped. And new regulations on election candidacy are issued by the Interior Minister in virtual secrecy, without publication in the official government press.

Show less ^

## Ibrahim Eissa fired from al-Destour - Blog - The Arabist 1

Oct 5, 2010

www.arabist.net Egypt Journalism Elbaradei IbrahimEissa

in **Outliner:** Reclaiming Grownds

It will be seen as the result of pressure by the regime, shortly after Eissa loses his TV show on Naguib Sawiris' ONTV, to get rid of the single most influential critical voice in the Egyptian media, and one whose contribution to the current anti-regime atmosphere prevalent in the rest of the media cannot be underestimated.

## QR Code 2D Barcode Generator – The Free Bar Code Cr... 1

Oct 3, 2010

www.racoindustries.com



## Twitter, Facebook, and social activism : The New Yorker 2

Sep 30, 2010

www.newyorker.com Activism Twitter Facebook

in **Outliner:** Reclaiming Grownds

What makes people capable of this kind of activism? The Stanford sociologist Doug McAdam compared the Freedom Summer dropouts with the participants who stayed, and discovered that the key difference wasn't, as might be expected, ideological fervor. "All of the applicants—participants and withdrawals alike—emerge as highly committed, articulate supporters of the goals and values of the summer program," he concluded. What mattered more was an applicant's degree of personal connection to the civil-rights movement. All the volunteers were required to provide a list of personal contacts—the people they wanted kept apprised of their activities—and participants were far more likely than dropouts to have close friends who were also going to Mississippi. High-risk activism, McAdam concluded, is a "strong-tie" phenomenon. This pattern shows up again and again. One study of the Red Brigades, the Italian terrorist group of the nineteen-seventies, found that seventy per cent of recruits had at least one good friend already in the organization. The same is true of the men who joined the mujahideen in Afghanistan. Even revolutionary actions that look spontaneous, like the demonstrations in East

Germany that led to the fall of the Berlin Wall, are, at core, strong-tie phenomena. The opposition movement in East Germany consisted of several hundred groups, each with roughly a dozen members. Each group was in limited contact with the others: at the time, only thirteen per cent of East Germans even had a phone. All they knew was that on Monday nights, outside St. Nicholas Church in downtown Leipzig, people gathered to voice their anger at the state. And the primary determinant of who showed up was “critical friends”—the more friends you had who were critical of the regime the more likely you were to join the protest.

The kind of activism associated with social media isn't like this at all. The platforms of social media are built around weak ties. Twitter is a way of following (or being followed by) people you may never have met. Facebook is a tool for efficiently managing your acquaintances, for keeping up with the people you would not otherwise be able to stay in touch with. That's why you can have a thousand “friends” on Facebook, as you never could in real life.

بعد ختام مؤتمر دول الجوار | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر 1 Sep 25, 2010  
www.almasryalyoum.com Egypt Bahrain Police AliAbdulemam  
in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

وأشاد حبيب العادلي، وزير الداخلية، بالجهود الأمنية والدور الإيجابي لأجهزة الشرطة البحرينية ونجاحها في إجهاض مخططات إرهابية كانت تستهدف الاستقرار والأمن في البحرين وأعرب «العادلي» عن ترحيب أجهزة وزارة الداخلية المصرية بتوسيع آفاق التعاون الأمني بين الأجهزة المتخصصة في الوزارتين في مجالات تبادل المعلومات والخبرات وتدريب الكوادر الشرطية المتخصصة.

'Super WiFi' Coming: FCC Opens Up Unused TV Airwave... 1 Sep 24, 2010  
www.huffingtonpost.com

Leading technology companies, including Google Inc., Microsoft Corp. and Dell Inc., are eager to develop the market. They say television white spaces are ideally suited for broadband because they are able to penetrate walls, have plenty of capacity and can travel several miles.

ده..سوزان مبارك: سأتحديث عندما يأتي الوقت المناسب | الدستور 1 Sep 20, 2010  
dostor.org Egypt Mubarak GamalMubarak  
in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

ردا علي سؤال حول غموض مستقبل الحكم في مصر، وما يتردد حول احتمالات خلافة جمال مبارك والده، ووجهته «الدستور» أمس للسيدة سوزان مبارك - قرينة رئيس الجمهورية- عقب حضورها مؤتمر ملتقي رواد الأعمال بالبحر الأحمر وشمال أفريقيا قالت السيدة سوزان مبارك: «لا تعليق لي في هذا الشأن .. وحين يأتي «الوقت المناسب سأتحديث».

My First Week with the iPhoneBehind the Curtain | Be... 1 Sep 20, 2010  
behindthecurtain.us Apple Phone Technology Accessibility  
This is an amazing account of what technology can enhance our lives.

The next day, I went outside. I looked at the sky. I heard colors such as “Horizon,” “Outer Space,” and many shades of blue and gray. I used color queues to find my pumpkin plants, by looking for the green among the brown and stone. I spent ten minutes *looking* at my pumpkin plants, with their leaves of green and lemon-ginger. I then roamed my yard, and saw a blue flower. I then found the brown shed, and returned to the gray house. My mind felt blown. I watched the sun set, listening to the colors change as the sky darkened. The next night, I had a conversation with Mom about how the sky looked bluer tonight. Since I can see some light and color, I think hearing the color names can help nudge my perception, and enhance my visual experience. Amazing!

## 1 [بنة.فى مصر» خلال أسبوعين | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر](#)

Sep 20, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com Elbaradei Egypt MostafaNaggar

in **Outliner:** Reclaiming Grownds

مراحل التغيير: ثورة العقول، بناء القدرة، الاقتراب المباشر للحسم السلمى، ثم الفعل الحضاري. دا كلام إخوان

كشف الدكتور مصطفى النجار، ممثل الحملة الشعبية لدعم البرادعى، عضو الجمعية الوطنية للتغيير، خلال المؤتمر لأول مرة عن ملامح خطة البرادعى لتحقيق التحول السلمى إلى الديمقراطية، وقال إن مراحل تنفيذ تلك الخطة تتضمن إحداث «ثورة فى العقول» خلال مرحلة التهيئة، يليها «بناء القدرة»، ثم «الاقتراب» «المباشر للحسم السلمى»، وأخيراً «الفعل الحضارى».

وأشار «النجار» إلى أن البرادعى لوّح فقط بالعصيان المدنى، لكنه يعلم أنه من الصعب تحقيقه الآن، وقال: «نطمح أن يكون 50% ممن وقعوا على بيان التغيير إيجابيين، وأن يشارك 25% من الموقعين فى أنشطتنا، وبعد ذلك نأمل أن يشارك 20% من الفئة الأخيرة بالتطوع ليكونوا شركاء فى التغيير معنا»، وأكد أن العلنية «هى أهم سلاح لحماية الحملة من الأمن، «لأنه يريدنا أن نعمل بشكل سرى حتى يقول إننا ننظيم محظور».

## 4 [The Internet Freedom Fallacy and the Arab Digital activ...](#)

Sep 18, 2010

samibengharbia.com Internet Activism China Iran Egypt UAE Bahrain Syria Saudi Tunisia SamiBenGharbia

in **Outliner:** Reclaiming Grownds

**Necessity:** In the Arab world, the use of digital tools for social and political change was not driven by hype or a professional or media interest. On the contrary, it was the result of needs driven by a strong commitment to defending Human Rights. Those needs are a direct result of an established authoritarian environment and a lack of an open space where activists could practice their citizenship. Digital activism has been “invented” and rose out of necessity to fill the very gap that was left by traditional civil society constituents.

**Independence:** The digital activism field in the Arab world forms one of the most decentralized, unstructured, and grassroots oriented dynamics of change that even most of the cyber-savvy local NGOs and opposition parties have a serious trouble in “infiltrating” or exploiting it for their own benefit.

Caught in the middle between authoritarian regimes aggressively engaged in repression, Internet filtering and monitoring on the one side, and growing attention from Western public agencies and associated NGOs on the other, digital activists and online free speech advocates in the Arab world are going through one of the most challenging phases of their short history that could alter their ecosystem dramatically. The number of workshops and conferences organized by U.S and Western NGOS targeting Arab bloggers and activists has dramatically increased over the last few years to the point that no one can accurately predict the consequences of these activities on the nature of the Arab digital activism.

So now, when we want to collaborate with a research center or an NGO to answer a survey, or collaborate in a crowdsourcing project, or help translate a text or a tools, or provide insight about the context of certain topics, or recommend activists and bloggers to attend a conference, we may ask ourselves if we are not in fact collaborating with the U.S government via those “proxies”.

Show less ^

## 1 [Hosni Mubarak's red face over doctored red carpet pho...](#)

Sep 16, 2010

www.guardian.co.uk WaelKhalil Egypt Mubarak

in **Outliner:** Reclaiming Grownds

The doctored photo has generated plenty of mirth since [blogger WaELK](#) revealed the deception, but Mubarak's political opponents are unamused.

## 1 الكل باطل | الدستور

Sep 13, 2010

dostor.org

Egypt

SectarianStrife

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

والعجيب الغريب أن علي الطرف الآخر داخل الكنيسة الذي يدافع عن حقه في منع كاميليا من الظهور الحر حابسًا لها ومانعًا إياها من حق المواطنة هو الذي يذكر الرئيس ونجله أكثر مما يذكر السيدة مريم ونجلها هاها. حلوة

## 1 Legal experts question implementation of intellectual ...

Sep 13, 2010

thedailynewsegypt.com

Egypt

IntellectualPropertyRights

Copyrights

Internet

Censorship

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

According to Loutfi, "Around 90 percent of the websites' headquarters that are accused of stealing others intellectual property rights exist in America or Israel, not Egypt, and some are mobile, they keep changing their location, so it's impossible to locate them," he said.

## 2 مين أحسن من السادات ؟

Sep 12, 2010

www.arabtimes.com

WaelAbbas

Jews

وائل عباس

!!! م في النهاية قتله يهود مصر الجماعات المتأسلمة

استفاد المسلمون من هذا الصلح إيما استفادة وهو ما تعلمه اليهود منهم وإصبحوا يمارسونه بشكل اوتوماتيكي في اي هدنة بينهم وبيننا فنحن نذكر هدنة حرب فلسطين وكيف استغلها اليهود واقتدوا هم بسنة !!! نبينا اللذي نسيناه نحن للاسف

## 3 المصرى اليوم - لتفاوض مع دول منابع النيل

Sep 8, 2010

www.almasry-alyoum.com

Egypt

Sudan

Nile

Ethiopia

Water

تشعر القيادة الإثيوبية بأن أهم مصدر للاقتصاد عندها هو ما يمكن توليده من كهرباء كهرومائية من أنهارها المتعددة. وهى مستعدة لبيع ٢٠٠٠ ميجاوات كهرياء لمصر و١٤٠٠ ميجاوات للسودان. وتريد أن تصل إلى شبكة الكهرباء الأوروبية عن طريق المغرب وأيضاً عن طريق الأردن وسوريا وتركيا. والطريقان يجب أن يمرا عبر مصر لوجود شبكة جاهزة واتصال جاهز بين مصر وتلك الشبكات حالياً، وبذلك يمكن لإثيوبيا أن تبيع الكهرباء لأوروبا عن طريق مصر.

توجد حالياً ثلاثة سدود، أحدها على نهر عطبرة (٤٦٠ ميجاوات) وسد تانا تيزيرت وسد تانا بالاس (٤٥٠ ميجاوات). وتنوى بناء ٤ سدود أخرى على النيل الأزرق لتوليد حوالى ٦٠٠٠ ميجاوات كهرياء. والمناطق الصالحة للزراعة حول تلك السدود لا تزيد على مليونى هكتار (٥ ملايين فدان)، وهذه المساحة أقصى ما يمكن أن تزرعه وتحتاج لاستثمارات ضخمة ويمكن زراعة تلك المساحة على مدى عشرين عاماً. ولم يزرع حتى الآن إلا ٦٠٠٠ هكتار على الري (١٥ ألف فدان)، وتحتاج تلك المساحة (٥ ملايين فدان) إلى ٤ مليارات متر مكعب من المياه على أقصى تقدير، لأن حاجة الفدان للمياه لا تزيد على ٧٠٠ - ٨٠٠ متر مكعب فى العام، لأن الري تكميلى فقط لوجود أمطار فى معظم شهور العام تتراوح بين ١٠٠٠ و١٨٠٠ مم سنوياً.

يوجد فائدة من عمل تلك السدود بجانب إنتاج الكهرباء، وهى توفير ٢.٥ مليار متر مكعب سنوياً، تفقد حالياً فى بحيرة السد العالى لاتساعها، وعند الانتهاء من عمل تلك السدود على النيل الأزرق ستخفض مساحة بحيرة السد العالى، التى يُفقد فيها ١٠ مليارات متر مكعب من المياه سنوياً من البحر، والقاعدة أن التخزين فى أعلى النيل للمياه أوفر من التخزين فى مصر، لجفاف الجو وشدة الحرارة فى جنوب مصر.

## Anarchism Triumphant 14

Sep 8, 2010

emoglen.law.columbia.edu

Anarchism

EbenMoglen

Freedom

FreeContent

Free

Software

Computer

Politics

economics

By Eben Moglen. On how the free software movement is anarchy winning.

By a conceptual back-formation characteristic of Western scientific thinking, the division between hardware and software is now being observed in the natural or social world, and has become a new way to express the conflict between ideas of determinism and free will, nature and nurture, or genes and culture. Our "hardware," genetically wired, is our nature, and determines us. Our nurture is "software," establishes our cultural programming, which is our comparative freedom.

The movement from analog to digital is more important for the structure of social and legal relations than the more famous if less certain movement from status to contract

And so, in one of history's little ironies, the global triumph of bad software in the age of the PC was reversed by a surprising combination of forces: the social transformation initiated by the network, a long-discarded European theory of political economy, and a small band of programmers throughout the world mobilized by a single simple idea.

Even though IBM was the largest seller of general purpose computers in the mainframe era, it was not the largest designer and builder of such hardware. The telephone monopoly, American Telephone & Telegraph, was in fact larger than IBM, but it consumed its products internally. And at the famous Bell Labs research arm of the telephone monopoly, in the late 1960's, the developments in computer languages previously described gave birth to an operating system called Unix.

The idea of Unix was to create a single, scalable operating system to exist on all the computers, from small to large, that the telephone monopoly made for itself. To achieve this goal meant writing an operating system not in machine language, nor in an assembler whose linguistic form was integral to a particular hardware design, but in a more expressive and generalized language. The one chosen was also a Bell Labs invention, called "C" [18]. The C language became common, even dominant, for many kinds of programming tasks, and by the late 1970's the Unix operating system written in that language had been transferred (or "ported," in professional jargon) to computers made by many manufacturers and of many designs.

The idea of Unix was to create a single, scalable operating system to exist on all the computers, from small to large, that the telephone monopoly made for itself.

Unix was seeded by the telecom empire. Linux will destroy the empire

Stallman began Project GNU by writing components of the eventual system that were also designed to work without modification on existing Unix systems. Development of the GNU tools could thus proceed directly in the environment of university and other advanced computing centers around the world.

Stallman himself doing reforms, but he is not a reformist at all. He might as well had bought the UNIX system he worked to replace.

My argument, before we paused for refreshment in the real world, can be summarized this way: Software - whether executable programs, music, visual art, liturgy, weaponry, or what have you - consists of bitstreams, which although essentially indistinguishable are treated by a confusing multiplicity of legal categories. This multiplicity is unstable in the long term for reasons integral to the legal process. The unstable diversity of rules is caused by the need to distinguish among kinds of property interests in bitstreams. This need is primarily felt by those who stand to profit from the socially acceptable forms of monopoly created by treating ideas as property. Those of us who are worried about the social inequity and cultural hegemony created by this intellectually

unsatisfying and morally repugnant regime are shouted down. Those doing the shouting, the dwarves and the droids, believe that these property rules are necessary not from any overt yearning for life in Murdochworld - though a little luxurious co-optation is always welcome - but because the metaphor of incentives, which they take to be not just an image but an argument, proves that these rules - despite their lamentable consequences - are necessary if we are to make good software. The only way to continue to believe this is to ignore the facts. At the center of the digital revolution, with the executable bitstreams that make everything else possible, proprietarian regimes not only do not make things better, they can make things radically worse. Property concepts, whatever else may be wrong with them, do not enable and have in fact retarded progress.

Software - whether executable programs, music, visual art, liturgy, weaponry, or what have you - consists of bitstreams, which although essentially indistinguishable are treated by a confusing multiplicity of legal categories. This multiplicity is unstable in the long term for reasons integral to the legal process. The unstable diversity of rules is caused by the need to distinguish among kinds of property interests in bitstreams. This need is primarily felt by those who stand to profit from the socially acceptable forms of monopoly created by treating ideas as property. Those of us who are worried about the social inequity and cultural hegemony created by this intellectually unsatisfying and morally repugnant regime are shouted down. Those doing the shouting, the dwarves and the droids, believe that these property rules are necessary not from any overt yearning for life in Murdochworld - though a little luxurious co-optation is always welcome - but because the metaphor of incentives, which they take to be not just an image but an argument, proves that these rules - despite their lamentable consequences - are necessary if we are to make good software. The only way to continue to believe this is to ignore the facts. At the center of the digital revolution, with the executable bitstreams that make everything else possible, proprietarian regimes not only do not make things better, they can make things radically worse. Property concepts, whatever else may be wrong with them, do not enable and have in fact retarded progress.

There is a myth, like most myths partially founded on reality, that computer programmers are all libertarians. Right-wing ones are capitalists, cleave to their stock options, and disdain taxes, unions, and civil rights laws; left-wing ones hate the market and all government, believe in strong encryption no matter how much nuclear terrorism it may cause,<sup>[23]</sup> and dislike Bill Gates because he's rich. There is doubtless a foundation for this belief. But the most significant difference between political thought inside the digirati and outside it is that in the network society, anarchism (or more properly, anti-possessive individualism) is a viable political philosophy.

The center of the free software movement's success, and the greatest achievement of Richard Stallman, is not a piece of computer code. The success of free software, including the overwhelming success of GNU/Linux, results from the ability to harness extraordinary quantities of high-quality effort for projects of immense size and profound complexity. And this ability in turn results from the legal context in which the labor is mobilized. As a visionary designer Richard Stallman created more than Emacs, GDB, or GNU. He created the General Public License.

So, in the end, my dwarvish friends, it's just a human thing. Rather like why Figaro sings, why Mozart wrote the music for him to sing to, and why we all make up new words: Because we can. Homo ludens, meet Homo faber. The social condition of global interconnection that we call the Internet makes it possible for all of us to be creative in new and previously undreamed-of ways. Unless we allow "ownership" to interfere. Repeat after me, ye dwarves and men: Resist the resistance!

Oscar Wilde says somewhere that the problem with socialism is that it takes up too many evenings. The problems with anarchism as a social system are also about transaction costs. But the digital revolution alters two aspects of political economy that have been otherwise invariant throughout human history. All software has zero marginal cost in the world of the Net, while the costs of social coordination have been so far reduced as to permit the rapid formation and dissolution of large-scale and highly diverse social groupings entirely without geographic

limitation [32]. Such fundamental change in the material circumstances of life necessarily produces equally fundamental changes in culture. Think not? Tell it to the Iroquois. And of course such profound shifts in culture are threats to existing power relations. Think not? Ask the Chinese Communist Party. Or wait 25 years and see if you can find them for purposes of making the inquiry.

Actually, a moment's thought will reveal, our genes are firmware. Evolution made the transition from analog to digital before the fossil record begins. But we haven't possessed the power of controlled direct modification. Until the day before yesterday. In the next century the genes too will become software, and while I don't discuss the issue further in this paper, the political consequences of unfreedom of software in this context are even more disturbing than they are with respect to cultural artifacts.

I was first exposed to the craft of computer programming in 1971. I began earning wages as a commercial programmer in 1973 - at the age of thirteen - and did so, in a variety of computer services, engineering, and multinational technology enterprises, until 1985. In 1975 I helped write one of the first networked e-mail systems in the United States; from 1979 I was engaged in research and development of advanced computer programming languages at IBM. These activities made it economically possible for me to study the arts of historical scholarship and legal cunning. My wages were sufficient to pay my tuitions, but not - to anticipate an argument that will be made by the econodwarves further along - because my programs were the intellectual property of my employer, but rather because they made the hardware my employer sold work better. Most of what I wrote was effectively free software, as we shall see. Although I subsequently made some inconsiderable technical contributions to the actual free software movement this paper describes, my primary activities on its behalf have been legal: I have served for the past five years (without pay, naturally) as general counsel of the Free Software Foundation.

The life of the common law has been in the abuse of its elementary ideas. If the rules of property give what now seems an unjust answer, try obligation; and equity has proved that from the materials of obligation you can counterfeit the phenomena of property. If the rules of contract give what now seems an unjust answer, try tort. ... If the rules of one tort, say deceit, give what now seems an unjust answer, try another, try negligence. And so the legal world goes round.

Show less ^

### 3 حرب الصور تشعل نار «الخلافة» | جريدة الأخبار

Sep 4, 2010

www.al-akhbar.com

OmarSuleiman

Mubarak

Egypt

GamalMubarak

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

ظهور صور عمر سليمان في الشوارع يحشره في حرب معلنة مع الشعب، وينزله من البرج العالي إلى منتصف الطريق ليقابل هجمات وفورات فوضى ما بعد الصمت الطويل.

صور عمر سليمان توقف المسيرة اليائسة إلى الوراثة. هذا ما أسعد شرائح عديدة من المعارضة. حرب الصور نجحت، إلى حد كبير، رغم انزعاج عمر سليمان نفسه، وقيل إنه اضطر إلى الاتصال من واشنطن بكل الصحف ليطلب منها حذف الخبر والصورة، وهو ما أربك ماكينات الطباعة العملاقة ليلة أول من أمس، واضطرت صحيفة مستقلة إلى التخلّص من 50 ألف نسخة كاملة،

غالباً هذه المجموعة المجهولة مخرصة لصورة الدولة القديمة المحمية بنواتها العسكرية، التي لا تزال مستمرة، لكنها تتعرض لانفلاتات مؤثرة.

### 1 Meedan | Russian gas tanker dumps Suez Canal...

Sep 3, 2010

news.meedan.net

ClimateChange

Egypt

SuezCanal

Sea

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

فيما يعد تهديداً لأحد أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لمصر؛ قامت ناقلة الغاز الروسية «بالتيكا» في عبور مدينة مورمانسك في طريقها إلى مدينة شنغهاي الصينية عبر الطريق المحاذي لسواحل روسيا الشمالية من المحيط المتجمد الشمالي. ويأتي ذلك في إطار تجربة هذا الطريق كبديل عن استخدام الطريق الجنوبي الذي يمر عبر قناة السويس.

وأكد الخبراء الروس أنه إذا نجحت «بالتيكا» في مهمتها فسيصبح طريق ناقلات الغاز الروسية من مورمانسك إلى أسواق شرق آسيا أقصر بـ 5 آلاف ميل بحري، وأقل كلفة للوقود بنحو مليون دولار، وأقصر وقتاً بـ 20 يوماً.

جدير بالذكر أن هذا الطريق الجديد نتج عن ظاهرة الاحتباس الحراري وما ترتب عليها من ذوبان للجليد في القطب الشمالي.

## 2 الأخبار - تقارير وحوارات - حملة لانتخاب عمر سليمان رئيساً لمصر

Sep 3, 2010

www.aljazeera.net Egypt OmarSuleiman GamalMubarak Mubarak

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

قال الدبلوماسي السابق والمترشح لانتخابات الرئاسة عبد الله الأشعل للجزيرة نت إن الحملة مقصودة وقد تكون وراءها جهة سياسية، والتركيز على عمر سليمان المعروف بإخلاصه الشديد للرئيس مبارك، والدعوة لاختياره رئيساً لفترة انتقالية تجري بها انتخابات رئاسية، تعني أن سيناريو التوريث الذي يأخذ الموافقة الأميركية والإسرائيلية الآن في واشنطن قد اكتملت فصوله وأخذ منحى جديداً.

وقال الأشعل إن ما يحدث عبارة عن الحلقة الأخيرة في مسلسل التوريث خاصة بعد حضور جمال مبارك مع والده مراسم إطلاق المفاوضات المباشرة في واشنطن رغم عدم وجود مبرر سياسي لوجوده ضمن الوفد المصري، مما يؤكد أن الزيارة هي لتقديمه للقيادتين الأميركية والإسرائيلية كرئيس مصر القادم.

أضاف الأشعل أن السيناريو الجديد يعتمد على تحدى مشاعر المصريين بفرض جمال بشكل مباشر على الرئاسة، ولكن التمهيدي لفكرة أن يتولى عمر سليمان -الذي قد لا يرفضه الناس- منصب نائب الرئيس بدعوى الحالة الصحية للرئيس مبارك، ثم يبدأ هو (عمر سليمان) الإعداد لانتخابات رئاسية بعد تهيئة الساحة لاستقبال جمال مبارك بطريقة تجعله يبدو وكأنه رئيس منتخب في اقتراع نزيه وبدعم أميركي وإسرائيلي بالتأكيد.

الله. حلوة دي

## 1 رنت لأول مرة في مصر | الشبكة العربية لمعلومات حقوق الإنسان

Sep 2, 2010

www.anhri.net Egypt ANHRI FreedomOfSpeech Blogs almasryalyoum Journalism

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

الحكم شمل لأول مرة في مصر تغريم كلاً من "جمعة منصور" و"علي عادل" فضل مبلغ 50000 ألف جنيه لكلاً منهما، بتهم "أنشاء شبكة اتصالات، تقديم خدمة اتصالات دون الحصول علي ترخيص" حيث أن المتهم الثاني جمعة منصور هو صاحب خط التليفون الذي حصل من خلاله صاحب مقهى الانترنت علي عادل فضل علي خدمة الانترنت والتي استخدمها الصحفي "شحاتة"، وقد قررت المحكمة إلزام المتهمين بتعويض مؤقت قدره 5001 جنيه.

## 1 .. وقوات دولية فى «الضفة» | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر

Sep 2, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

دعا مبارك الطرفين الفلسطينيين والإسرائيليين إلى اتخاذ خطوات عملية للتدليل على جديتهما فى السعى إلى التوصل لاتفاق سلام، مقترحاً من بين خطوات أخرى نشر قوات دولية لمدة يتفق عليها بين الأطراف، منوهاً بأن هناك «أسساً واضحة» لعملية السلام وهى «دولة فلسطينية على حدود 1967»، وأن تكون «القدس عاصمة للدولتين». واستبق وزير الدفاع الإسرائيلي إيهود باراك انطلاق المفاوضات، وأعلن استعداد إسرائيل للتخلي عن أجزاء من مدينة القدس للفلسطينيين، منها الحى القديم الذى يوجد فيه المسجد الأقصى.

## 2 حظر النشر | الشبكة العربية لمعلومات حقوق الإنسان

Aug 28, 2010

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

ثالثا: القانون رقم 313 لسنة 1956 يحظر نشر أية أخبار عن القوات المسلحة

مادة 1- يحظر نشر أو إذاعة أي أخبار عن القوات المسلحة وتشكيلاتها وتحركاتها وعتادها وأفرادها وعلي العموم كل ما يتعلق بالنواحي العسكرية والإستراتيجية بأي طريق من طرق النشر أو الإذاعة إلا بعد الحصول . مقدا علي موافقة كتابية من القيادة العامة للقوات المسلحة

مادة 2- كل من يخالف أحكام هذا القانون يعاقب بالحبس من ستة أشهر إلي خمس سنوات وبغرامة من 100 جنيه إلي 500 جنيه أو بإحدى هاتين العقوبتين وذلك إذا ارتكبت الجريمة في زمن السلم وبالسجن إذا ارتكبت . في زمن الحرب

خامسا: قرار بالقانون رقم 35 لسنة 1960 في شأن الإحصاء والتعداد

مادة 3:

البيانات الفردية التي تتعلق بأي إحصاء أو تعداد (سرية) ولا يجوز إطلاع أي فرد أو هيئة عامة أو خاصة عليها أو إبلاغه شيئا منها كما لا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض الإحصائية أو نشر ما يتعلق منها بالأفراد إلا بمقتضى إذن مكتوب من ذوي الشأن.

ولا يجوز استغلال أي بيان إحصائي كأساس لربط ضريبة أو لترتيب أي عبء مالي آخر ولا اتخاذه دليلا في جريمة أو أساسا لأي عمل قانوني.

مادة 4:

يعاقب بالحبس مدة لا تتجاوز ستة أشهر وبغرامة لا تزيد علي مائة جنيه أو بإحدى هاتين العقوبتين:

1. كل من أخل بسرية البيانات الإحصائية أو أفشى بيانا من البيانات الفردية أو سرا من أسرار الصناعة أو التجارة أو غير ذلك من أساليب العمل التي يكون قد أطلع عليها بمناسبة عمله في الإحصاء أو التعداد
  2. كل من حصل بطريق الغش أو التهديد أو الإيهام بأية وسيلة أخرى علي بيانات أو معلومات سرية بشأن الإحصاءات أو التعدادات أو شرع في ذلك
  3. كل من عطل عمدا عملا من أعمال الإحصاء أو التعداد التي تقررها الهيئة الفنية أو تسبب في ذلك.
  4. كل من نشر إحصاءات أو تعدادات أو نتائج استقصاء غير صحيحة مع علمه بذلك.
  5. كل من امتنع عن الإدلاء بالبيانات المطلوبة أو أدلى ببيانات غير صحيحة مع علمه بذلك.
- ويعتبر ممتنعا من لم يقدم البيان خلال أسبوع من الميعاد المحدد ما لم يثبت أن التأخير في تقديم البيانات كان بسبب عذر مقبول.

Our local 'green' agenda | Al-Masry Al-Youm: Today's N... 2

Aug 28, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

According to the [Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency \(EEAA\)](#), our country contributes a mere 0.57 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gases, therefore, are not a primary concern for our own environmental well-being.

According to the [Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency \(EEAA\)](#), our country contributes a mere 0.57 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gases, therefore, are not a primary concern for our own environmental well-being.

I do not understand. Egypt's population is 1% of the world's population. The meaning of the current 0.57% contribution makes sense only if seen in the growth of that contribution in comparison with itself (how many tons in 1990, in 2010, and in 2030 for example), and in comparison with the total globally.

And regardless of Egypt's contribution, climate change, like most environmental problems, does not understand national borders. Egypt will be drastically affected by climate change even though the ones who mostly caused it live far away.

ءها.على حساب «الكهرباء» | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر 1

Aug 27, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

نستورد 634 مليار قدم مكعب غاز سنويا لتغطية العجز المحلى بـ4 دولارات للوحدة ونصدرها بـ2.65 دولار

## 1 البرادعي يلوح بالعصيان المدني - بوابة الشروق

Aug 26, 2010

www.shorouknews.com

Egypt

Elbaradei

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

أقوى مشاركات البرادعي على تويتر، حيث تنبأ بشكل الفترة المقبلة من الصراع، هذا ما أكده مصطفى»  
النجار القيادي فى الحملة الشعبية لدعم البرادعي

## 1 Blogging And Tweeting, Egyptians Push For Change : NPR

Aug 26, 2010

www.npr.org

AmrGharbeia

GamalEid

AhmadSeif

RamyRaouf

WaelAbbas

MarcLynch

Blog

Egypt

AbdelFattahMourad

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

Why? Why put my name in something like this?

Keeping the lights low against the summer heat, Abbas spends his spare time watching Arabic translations of the cartoon *SpongeBob SquarePants* — a hero, he says, because SpongeBob is an ordinary guy doing good things.

## 1 تفاصيل جلسة مبارك مع يونس وفهمي بشأن تكرار انقطاع الكهرباء

Aug 19, 2010

www.masrawy.com

Egypt

Government

Power

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

وزير الكهرباء ذهب لمقابلة الرئيس وفي يديه ملف إعلامي يتضمن أخبار عن انقطاعات تشهده العديد من دول العالم لإثبات أن ظاهرة القطع الكهربائي ظاهرة عالمية وهو المبررات التي لم يقتنع بها الرئيس لأنه يرغب في الوصول إلى حلول عاجلة وفورية لتلك الأزمة المتصاعدة.

## 11 Demographics Is Destiny - 17/08/2010

Aug 18, 2010

www.fool.co.uk

Demographics

But demographic trends can quickly reverse. Just look at the UK. In 2001, the total fertility rate (TFR) in England and Wales fell to an average of 1.63 children per woman. Given that the population replacement rate is 2.1, we seemed in danger of dying out. Then look what happened. Last year, the TFR rebounded to 1.96, the highest since the 1970s.

True, much of that came from immigration (25% of births were to mothers born outside the UK in 2009, up from 14% in 1999), but also a surprise increase in fertility rates in women over 40. No demographer predicted that. The average UK-born woman now has 1.84 children, up 10% in the last four years.

Whatever you think about immigration, we ain't dying out. Our population is rising faster than many people would like. And we're a lot more fertile than many supposedly more dynamic countries.

Look at China. It has a population of over 1 billion. It is awash with workers, its economy is expanding, it's going to take over the world... er, no it isn't. Its one-child policy, implemented 30 years ago, has left the country with a dismal TFR of just 1.14 children per woman.

Worse than that, 120 baby boys are born for every 100 girls, which is what happens when you combine a traditional preference for males with modern clinical procedures such as sex tests and

abortion. That will leave a surplus of more than 40 million Chinese men by 2020, who will never marry or have children of their own, forcing the fertility rate even lower.

Can an economy continued to grow at 10% a year when its population is ageing and shrinking?

There are 228 countries in the [UN's TFR rankings](#), and the Far East is right at the bottom. Japan and South Korea are equal-223rd with a lowly rate of 1.21 child per woman, followed by China (1.14), Singapore (1.09) and Hong Kong (1.02), with Macau (0.91) the least fertile land in the world.

These countries face a double problem, because they aren't just running out of babies, their wealthy populations are living longer, placing an even greater burden on the dwindling band of youth. Even worse, experiments with boosting the population through immigration, notably in Japan, have foundered.

So next time somebody tells you the balance of economic power is irretrievably shifting from West to East, tell them it might not last.

Back in 2000, Russia's TFR was a barren 1.19, but this has steadily risen to 1.53 today (according to the country's own statistics rather than UN figures I have used elsewhere).

Russia also has a big alcohol problem, which is responsible for [more than half of all deaths](#) among people of working age. On current trends, one in four men will die before age 55 from drinking, either directly or indirectly. Lung cancer will claim many more, with tobacco-related death rates more than twice that in the West.

If you thought the Russian economy was in a healthy long-term state, think again.

Brazil's TFR has plunged from 6.2 in the 1960s to just 1.9 today. That's what prosperity does for you. Its population of almost 200 million is still younger than the West, but this won't last forever.

If you're wondering which BRIC to invest in, demographics would point to India. It still has a robust (if falling) TFR of 2.81. As it becomes wealthier, birthrates should continue to fall, but it will remain a young and dynamic country.

The Italians and Spanish are supposed to love children, but they don't much like having them, with TFRs of 1.38 and 1.41 respectively.

The Greeks can't rely on the next generation to bail them out of their current woes, with a limp TFR of 1.33.

And how long can the German economic powerhouse lays ahead with a TFR of just 1.36, especially given the country's failure to successfully integrate its more fertile Turkish immigrant population into the workforce? [We can never write off the Germans](#), but we might run out of them.

If there is one certainty about demographics, it is that nothing is certain. Muslim countries still have the relatively high fertility rates, but they are falling at the fastest rate. On current trends, Algeria and Morocco (both 2.38), Turkey (2.14) and Tunisia (1.93) are heading to European TFR levels, while Iran is below its replacement level at 1.71.

It's certainly knocks the long-term China growth story, and suggests Japanese-style stagnation could spread throughout the Far East. It should also make you worry about Russia, and even raise one or two doubts about Brazil. It also looks like bad news for Europe, with the exception of the UK and Scandinavia.

And looking at the way climate is going, it seems the Britain and Scandanavia are the luckiest t oo.

As countries develop, their fertility rates fall. With one notable exception. The US, which boasts a TFR of 2.05. Immigration from Latin America has certainly helped. The future still looks fecund for the US.

Show less ^

## 1 أول: أزمة قطع التيار بدأت مع تصدير الغاز لإسرائيل - بوابة الشروق

Aug 18, 2010

www.shorouknews.com

Egypt

Power

Israel

NaturalGas

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

كشف مصدر مطلع بوزارة الكهرباء والطاقة لـ«الشروق» أن انخفاض معدل إمداد محطات الكهرباء بالغاز الطبيعي بدأ منذ عام 2004 حيث انخفض بنسبة 2٪، وتزامن ذلك مع بدء وزارة البترول تصدير الغاز الطبيعي بكميات كبيرة إلى إسرائيل ودول أخرى يعقود على حد قول المصدر نفسه وأن محاولات قطاع الكهرباء على مدى السنوات الماضية باءت بالفشل مع قطاع البترول لزيادة كميات الغاز لمحطات توليد الكهرباء بل بالعكس انخفض معدل ضغط الغاز للمحطات خلال العامين الماضيين بمعدل خطير لينحدر إلى 79٪ فقط من احتياجات تشغيل محطات الكهرباء.

## 1 On Call: Go ahead and jailbreak, it's legal now | Dialed I...

Aug 16, 2010

www.cnet.com

US

Apple

Copyrights

On Monday, the U.S Copyright Office ruled that jailbreaking an iPhone or other mobile device will no longer violate federal copyright law.

## 1 ملادي بسبب انقطاع الكهرباء | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر

Aug 16, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

Egypt

Aluminum

Industry

Power

عند قطع الكهرباء تتعرض نحو 552 خلية بالمصنع لانتاج الألمونيوم للتلف، وقيمة الخلية الواحد حوالي 3 ملايين جنيه

## 1 ملادي بسبب انقطاع الكهرباء | المصري اليوم، أخبار اليوم من مصر

Aug 16, 2010

www.almasryalyoum.com

Egypt

Aluminum

Industry

Power

in Outliner: Reclaiming Grownds

حذر المهندس «رجب كمال» رئيس قطاع الشبكات والتحكم بشركة «مصر للألمونيوم»، إحدى شركات شركة الصناعات المعدنية، من تعرض مجمع الألمونيوم للانهار بسبب الانقطاع المستمر للتيار الكهربائي، مشيرًا إلى أن المصنع تحمل خسائر تقدر بحوالي 400 مليون جنيه في أسبوعين نتيجة لتكرار تلك الانقطاعات.

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