The Big Story Egypt arrests wanted Muslim Brotherhood leaders

By HAMZA HENDAWI and MAGGIE MICHAEL

— Aug. 14 2:04 PM EDT

Home » Mohamed Morsi » Egypt arrests wanted Muslim Brotherhood leaders



Egyptian security forces clear a sit-in camp set up by supporters of ousted Islamist President Mohammed Morsi in Na City district, Cairo, Egypt, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 2013. Egyptian security forces, backed by armored cars and bulldozers, moved on Wednesday to clear two sit-in camps by supporters of the country's ousted President Mohammed Morsi, showering protesters with tear gas as the sound of gunfire rang out at both sites. (AP Photo/Ahmed Gomaa)

- Prev
- 1 of 12
- Next

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian security officials and state television say several wanted Muslim Brotherhood leaders have been arrested after troops stormed a protest camp of supporters of ousted President Mohammed Morsi.

The officials say police detained senior Brotherhood leaders Mohammed el-Beltagy, Essam el-Erian, group spokesman Ahmed Aref and its chief theologian Abdel-Rahman el-Bar.

Also captured is hard-line cleric Safwat Hegazy, who is close to the Brotherhood.

El-Beltagy, el-Erian and Hegazy are wanted by prosecutors to answer allegations of inciting violence and conspiring to

kill protesters calling for Morsi's ouster.

The five were arrested shortly after police completed its control of the camp in Cairo's eastern Nasr City district.

THIS IS A BREAKING NEWS UPDATE. Check back soon for further information. AP's earlier story is below.

Riot police backed by armored vehicles, bulldozers and helicopters Wednesday swept away two encampments of supporters of ousted President Mohammed Morsi, sparking running street battles elsewhere in Cairo and other Egyptian cities. At least 149 people were killed nationwide, many of them in the crackdown on the protest sites.

Vice President Mohamed ElBaradei, a Nobel Peace Prize laureate and pro-reform leader in the interim government, resigned in protest over the crackdown as the military-backed leadership imposed a monthlong state of emergency and nighttime curfew.

Clashes broke out elsewhere in the capital and other provinces, injuring more than 1,400 people nationwide, as Islamist anger spread over the crackdown on the 6-week-old sit-ins of Morsi supporters that divided the county. Police stations, government buildings and Coptic Christian churches were attacked or set ablaze.

The assault to take control of the two sit-in sites came after days of warnings by the interim administration that replaced Morsi after he was ousted in a July 3 coup. The camps on opposite sides of the Egyptian capital began in late June to show support for Morsi. Protesters — many from Morsi's Muslim Brotherhood — have demanded his reinstatement.

The violence drew condemnation from other predominantly Muslim countries, but also from the U.N. and the United States, which said the crackdown will only make it more difficult for Egypt to move forward.

The smaller camp was cleared relatively quickly, but it took hours for police to take control of the main sit-in site, which is near a mosque that has served as the epicenter of the pro-Morsi campaign.

Police dismantled the main stage of the lager camp near the Rabaah al-Adawiya Mosque in the eastern Cairo district of Nasr City, the official MENA news agency said. An AP reporter saw hundreds of protesters leaving the sit-in site carrying their personal belongings.

Smoke clogged the sky above Cairo and fires smoldered on the streets, which were lined with charred poles and tarps after several tents were burned.

In imposing the state of emergency, the government ordered the armed forces to support the police in restoring law and order and protect state facilities. The nighttime curfew affects Cairo and 10 provinces.

The Egyptian Central Bank instructed commercial banks to close branches in areas affected by the chaos, a sign of alarm that the violence could spiral out of control. The landmark Giza Pyramids and the Egyptian Museum also were closed to visitors for the day as a precaution, according to the Ministry of Antiquities.

The turmoil was the latest chapter a bitter standoff between Morsi's supporters and the interim leadership took over the Arab world's most populous country. The military ousted Morsi after millions of Egyptians massed in the streets at the end of June to call for him to step down, accusing him of giving the Brotherhood undue influence and failing to implement vital reforms or bolster the ailing economy.

The coup provoked similar protests by Morsi's backers after he and other Brotherhood leaders were detained as

divisions have deepened, dealing a major blow to hopes of a return to stability after the 2011 revolution that toppled autocratic ruler Hosni Mubarak.

Morsi has been held at an undisclosed location. Other Brotherhood leaders have been charged with inciting violence or conspiring in the killing of protesters.

"The world cannot sit back and watch while innocent men, women and children are being indiscriminately slaughtered. The world must stand up to the military junta's crime before it is too late," said a statement by the Brotherhood's media office in London emailed to The Associated Press.

ElBaradei, a former head of the U.N. nuclear watchdog agency, was named only last month as interim President Adly Mansour's deputy for foreign relations.

In his resignation letter, he wrote that he is not prepared to be held responsible for a "single drop of blood," and that only more violence will result, according to a copy that was emailed to The Associated Press. He said Egypt is more polarized than when he took office.

The smaller of the two protest camps was cleared of protesters by late morning, with most of them taking refuge in the nearby Orman botanical gardens on the campus of Cairo University and the zoo.

An AP reporter at the scene said security forces chased protesters in the zoo. At one point, a dozen protesters, mostly men with beards and wearing traditional Islamist garb, were handcuffed on a sidewalk under guard outside the university campus. The private ONTV network showed firearms and ammunition allegedly seized from protesters.

Security forces later stormed the larger camp near the mosque in the Cairo district of Nasr City. The mosque has served as the epicenter of pro-Morsi campaign, with several Brotherhood leaders wanted by police believed to be hiding inside.

The pro-Morsi Anti-Coup alliance claimed security forces used live ammunition, but the Interior Ministry, which is in charge of the police, said its forces only used tear gas and that they came under fire from the camp.

The Interior Ministry statement also warned that forces would deal firmly with protesters who were acting "irresponsibly," suggesting that it would respond in kind if its men are fired upon. It said it would guarantee safe passage to all who want to leave the Nasr City site but would arrest those wanted for questioning by prosecutors.

Army troops did not take part in the two operations, but provided security at the locations. Police and army helicopters hovered over both sites hours after the police launched the simultaneous actions shortly after 7 a.m. (0500 GMT).

The Health Ministry said 149 people were killed and 1,403 injured across Egypt, but it did not immediately provide a breakdown.

Separately, an alliance of pro-Morsi groups says the 17-year-old daughter of senior Muslim Brotherhood Mohammed el-Beltagy was killed. Asmaa Mohammed el-Beltagy was shot to death in the larger of the two vigils stormed by police. Her brother, Ammar, confirmed her death on his Twitter account.

Two journalists were among the dead — Mick Deane, 61, a cameraman for British broadcaster Sky News, and Habiba Ahmed Abd Elaziz, 26, a reporter for the Gulf News, a state-backed newspaper in the United Arab Emirates, the news organizations reported. Both had been reported to be shot.

A security official said 200 protesters were arrested at both sites. Several men could be seen walking with their hands up as they were led away by black-clad police.

The Muslim Brotherhood's political arm claimed that more than 500 protesters were killed and some 9,000 wounded in the two camps, but those figures could not be confirmed and nothing in the video from AP or local TV networks suggested such a high death toll.

Mohammed el-Beltagy earlier put the death toll at more than 300 and urged police and army troops to mutiny against their commanders. He also said Egyptians should take to the streets to show their disapproval of the crackdown.

"Oh, Egyptian people, your brothers are in the square. ... Are you going to remain silent until the genocide is completed?" said el-Beltagy, who is wanted by authorities to answer allegations of inciting violence.

Police fired tear gas elsewhere in Cairo to disperse Morsi supporters who wanted to join the Nasr City camp after it came under attack. State TV also reported that a police captain had been abducted by Morsi supporters in the area, but there was no official statement about that.

Islam Tawfiq, a Brotherhood member at the Nasr City sit-in, said the camp's medical center was filled with dead and that the injured included children.

"No one can leave and those who do are either arrested or beaten up," he told AP.

Security officials said train services between northern and southern Egypt were suspended to prevent Morsi supporters from traveling to Cairo. Clashes erupted on two roads in the capital's upscale Mohandiseen district when Morsi supporters opened fire on passing cars and pedestrians. Police used tear gas to chase them away.

The security officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to talk to media.

Churches belonging to Egypt's minority Coptic Christians were torched in four provinces south of Cairo — Minya, Assiut, Sohag and the desert oasis Fayoum. In the city of Bani Suef south of Cairo, protesters set three police cars on fire. Farther south in the Islamist stronghold of Assiut, police used tear gas to disperse pro-Morsi crowds in the city center.

Morsi supporters want him reinstated and are boycotting the military-sponsored political process, which includes amending the Islamist-backed constitution adopted last year and holding parliamentary and presidential elections early next year.

White House spokesman Josh Earnest, speaking at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where President Barack Obama is vacationing, said the crackdown ran counter to the pledges made by Egypt's interim government.

Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan's office called the crackdown "a serious blow to the hopes of a return to democracy," and Iran warned that the violence "strengthens the possibility of civil war."

British Prime Minister David Cameron, who also condemned the violence, called for "a genuine transition to a genuine democracy. That means compromise from all sides — the President Morsi supporters but also the military — that's what needs to happen."

U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said he regretted that Egyptian authorities chose to use force and urged all Egyptians to focus on reconciliation.

At least 250 people have died in previous clashes since the coup.

Morsi, Egypt's first freely elected president, had just completed a year in office when he was toppled. He has largely been held incommunicado but was visited by the European Union's foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton and an African delegation. Ashton reported that he was well and had access to TV and newspapers.

Several bids by the U.S., the European Union and Gulf Arab states to reconcile the two sides in Egypt in an inclusive political process have failed, with the Brotherhood insisting that Morsi must first be freed along with several of the group's leaders who have been detained in connection with incitement of violence.

The trial of the Brotherhood's leader, Mohammed Badie, and his powerful deputy, Khairat el-Shater, on charges of conspiring to kill protesters is due to start later this month. Badie is on the run, but el-Shater is in detention. Four others are standing trial with them on the same charges.

Associated Press reporters Tony G. Gabriel in Cairo and Mamdouh Thabet in Assiut contributed to this report.

Tags

Government and politics, Barack Obama, Middle East, Elections, General news, Crime, Law and order, War and unrest, Higher education, Education, Social affairs, Social issues, Arrests, Media, Protests and demonstrations, Political and civil unrest, David Cameron, Africa, Religious issues, Religion, National governments, National elections, Hosni Mubarak, Egypt, North Africa, Muslim Brotherhood, Religion and politics, Islamism, Catherine Ashton, European Union, Television, Ban Ki-Moon, Armed forces, Army, Military and defense, Political resignations, Cairo, AP Subject, Coups d'etat, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Egypt government, Editorial, Mohamed ElBaradei, Josh Earnest, Mohamed Morsi

Comments

1 comment Image: Community Best Community Share Image: Community Show One New Comment

Latest News



Aug. 14 2:10 PM EDT

Dykes searches for right QB in year 1 at Cal

Aug. 14 2:09 PM EDT

Astros send LHP Blackley to Rangers

Aug. 14 2:09 PM EDT



Eurozone recession end is cold comfort for Greece

Aug. 14 2:07 PM EDT



Jets' Ryan says Smith has 'brutal' day at practice

Aug. 14 2:04 PM EDT	
AP on Twitter	Follow @AP
AP The Associated Press	
BREAKING: Israeli official: Mideast peace talks between Israel, Palestinians have begu	n in Jerusalem.
1:01 PM - 14 Aug 13	😽 Reply 🔃 Retweet 🏠 Favorite
AP The Associated Press @AP	Follow @AP
BREAKING: Egyptian officials say Muslim Brotherhood leaders arrested at pro-Morsi pr	rotest camp.
1:01 PM - 14 Aug 13	s Reply 🔃 Retweet 🕁 Favorite
AP The Associated Press @AP	Follow @AP
RAW VIDEO: Supporters and opponents of ousted Egyptian President Morsi clash on t -KM	he streets of Alexandria: t.co/C0woKhNePy
1:01 PM - 14 Aug 13	Reply Retweet A Favorite
AP Sports @AP_Sports	Follow @AP_Sports
RT @AP_Sports: Wondering if stadiums are safe after the death at Turner Field? Rea	d this: t.co/Cpe5NnQAtZ (@nrarmour)
1:01 PM - 14 Aug 13	Reply Retweet A Favorite
AP The Associated Press @AP	Follow @AP
BREAKING: Wife of former congressman Jesse Jackson Jr. gets 1 year in prison for fili	ng false tax returns.

AP News | © 2013 Associated Press