

RELEASE IN PART  
B6

**From:** H <hrod17@clintonemail.com>  
**Sent:** Saturday, April 14, 2012 12:27 PM  
**To:** 'monica.hanley [redacted]  
**Subject:** Fw: H: More Egypt. Sid  
**Attachments:** hrc\_meme\_metric\_041212.docx

B6

Pls print.

**From:** sbwhoeop [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 12, 2012 09:03 AM  
**To:** H  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

CONFIDENTIAL

April 12, 2012

For: Hillary  
From: Sid  
Re: Idea

Off top of my head, quickly, a meme, if you will:

Good not to campaign, good not to go to convention, good on revelations on Bin Laden raid, but should use speeches like VMI, Naval Academy to establish new pivot, new redefinition of U.S. strength in new era that also redefines the relative position of others.

Should say there is a new "metric" of international affairs (lots of people like that word, as much as "meme"). You've done "smart power." Now say that the new metric is international cooperation for the rule of law, civil society and peace. The key tests are: Iran, Syria and North Korea. Put it to BRICS; use Turkey indirectly as standard to measure them.

In speech, lay out each area specifically in more than abstract rhetoric related to the specific crisis areas: rule of law, civil society and peace. International cooperation on these crucial challenges are the test for the community of nations today.

By establishing this metric, setting the standards for international conduct and behavior, you make another point: that you have reestablished U.S. leadership.

That's it.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** H <HDR22@clintonemail.com>  
**To:** 'sbwhoeop [redacted] <sbwhoeop [redacted]>  
**Sent:** Thu, Apr 12, 2012 8:47 am  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

That's for sure.

**From:** sbwhoep [redacted]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 12, 2012 08:44 AM  
**To:** H  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

B6

Better than a candidate.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** H <HDR22@clintonemail.com>  
**To:** 'sbwhoep' [redacted]  
**Sent:** Thu, Apr 12, 2012 8:41 am  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

B6

Can you believe I've become a "meme"?

**From:** sbwhoep [redacted]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 12, 2012 08:28 AM  
**To:** H  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

B6

Will keep texts coming. Keep shades on.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** H <HDR22@clintonemail.com>  
**To:** 'sbwhoep' [redacted]  
**Sent:** Thu, Apr 12, 2012 7:15 am  
**Subject:** Re: H: More Egypt. Sid

B6

As always, thanks.

**From:** sbwhoep [redacted]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 10, 2012 11:16 PM  
**To:** H  
**Subject:** H: More Egypt. Sid

B6

CONFIDENTIAL

April 10, 2012

For: Hillary  
From: Sid  
Re: Egypt constitution and election

SOURCE: Sources with access to the highest levels of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, The Supreme Council of the Armed Forces, and Western Intelligence and security services.

1. On the afternoon of April 10, 2012 the leadership of the Muslim Brotherhood (MB), and its associated Freedom and Justice Party (FJP) held emergency, secret meetings with their counterparts in the Supreme Council for the Armed Forces (SCAF) to discuss the action by Cairo's Administrative Court blocking the activities of the 100 person constituent assembly, which was empowered by the newly elected parliament to draft a new constitution. This new constitution is seen by both the MB and the SCAF as a vital element in the transition to civilian government planned for later in 2012. Both groups are particularly anxious to have the powers of the president and the parliament clearly defined and differentiated. According to an extremely sensitive source speaking on condition of absolute anonymity, MB Supreme Guide Mohammed Badie and the Brotherhood's presidential candidate, Cairo financier Khairat al-Shater, stated in private conversations that they were extremely concerned that this step would complicate the transition to civilian rule. The SCAF officers responded that they are studying the situation carefully to prevent confusion in the presidential elections and transition to civilian rule. Their concern here is that complications in the election/transition process could lead to renewed violence throughout the country.

2. After their initial discussions the MB Guidance Council agreed to allow the parliamentary leaders to pursue an appeal of this decision while preparing a set of interim guidelines for the new president and the parliament to use in administering the country in the event the constituent assembly is delayed further. They will coordinate this effort with the SCAF. Badie was particularly frustrated with the liberal/secular parties, whose law suits led to this delay.

3. According to this source, these smaller parties felt that the constituent assembly, as chosen by the parliament, was dominated by the MB/FJP/Salaafist al Nour party and did not reflect the full diversity of Egyptian political society. The law suits filed by these parties claimed that women, young people, and ethnic/religious minorities are under-represented in the assembly. According to sensitive sources, many of these secular/liberal groups are concerned that, under these circumstances, the new constitution will follow the principles of Islamic law more strictly, as it defines the rights of Egypt's religious and ethnic minority groups, and the balance of power between the president and national parliament.

4. (Source Comment: After consultations with the SCAF, Badie and the Brotherhood supporters parliament intended to hold a national referendum on the new constitution in late April or early May, prior to the first round of voting in the presidential election, which is planned for late May. According to a very sensitive source, the actions of the Administrative Court may delay this process and complicate the entire election schedule. The court did not explain its finding, stating only that it had blocked the implementation of the decision by the speaker of parliament to form the constituent assembly. The matter has now been referred to a legal scholar, who will advise the court as to how best to proceed. The MB leaders are still confident that the assembly will go forward largely as they planned, although the schedule of events may be complicated; a situation they fear could lead to a new round of demonstrations by the secular/liberal parties, as well as the Coptic Christian community. Badie is concerned that this situation could spur outbreaks of violence, as all sides become frustrated. He does not want any problematic security situation to encourage the SCAF to step in and delay the transition to civilian rule. Badie, al-Khater, and the other MB/FJP leaders continue to believe that they can avoid these complications by maintaining regular contact with the SCAF.)

5. In addition, this source notes that the secular and liberal parties already withdrew from the assembly and are drafting an alternative constitution, emphasizing and strengthening article 60 of the interim constitution drafted after the fall of former president Hosni Mubarak February 2011. This section of the interim constitution guarantees the rights of all ethnic, political, and religious minorities. For his part, Badie is particularly frustrated by the fact that the MB/FJP/al Nour coalition in parliament had taken steps to ensure that only 48 of the 100 seats in the assembly were held by Islamists. However, this was not acceptable to the secular/liberal parties and groups, who believe that even though the Islamists did not hold an outright majority in the assembly, their overwhelming plurality made it a simple matter for them to find allies among the small parties in the assembly, and gain the three votes they will need to shape the new constitution as they wish.