

## Libya Domestic Media Monitoring Report Covering 7 June – 13 June

By Richard Hinton

### State Media

11 June 11

*Source: JANA TV*

News showed women celebrating their completion of weapons training in Waddan

7 June 11

*Source: Al-Jamahiriyah TV*

In an audio speech aired on television, Al-Qadhafi claimed that millions of Libyans would march against the rebels. "You will see this day in Benghazi when your dirty ministers visit it, you want to bomb Benghazi? You want to humiliate Benghazi? You want to humiliate our great tribes? These tribes shall erase shame, they shall erase all shame. Traitors do not exist, traitors have no value, all they have done is in vain. The people shall remain, the people shall remain, resilience, resilience!"

### Opposition/Private Media

13 June 11

*Source: Doha-based Libya TV*

The channel led its news bulletins on 13 June with a report on the death of more than 100 members of Al-Qadhafi's forces and 15 rebels in "a fierce battle" in Al-Zawiyah. In a telephone interview with Libya TV, a rebel speaking from Al-Zawiyah said that the Al-Qadhafi forces had arrested "all of the children, youth, and women" and described it as "a slaughterhouse".

9 June 11

Source: <http://www.libyafeb17.com>

The website carried a story claiming that “the International Criminal Court’s chief prosecutor says there is evidence that Libyan leader Col Muammar Gaddafi ordered the rape of hundreds of women as a weapon against rebel forces.”

However, the same webpage also carried a comment on the story dated 10 June 2011, pointing out that the UN Human Rights investigator had found the same accusations of systematic rape going both ways, and had called the claims by oppositions “mass hysteria”, pointing to questionable evidence. The article points out that the claims will be investigated nonetheless.

## **Other**

5 June 11

Source: *Human Rights Watch* (<http://www.hrw.org>)

As of May 28, 2011, opposition forces had detained about 330 civilians and combatants – 118 in Benghazi, 160 in Misrata, and 52 in Zintan. Detainees in some eastern Libyan towns have been released or transferred to Benghazi after interrogation. Additional detainees may be held in other opposition controlled cities and towns.

The exact number of civilian detainees – non-fighters, most of them accused of association with Gaddafi’s internal security apparatus or Revolutionary Committees – remains unclear because the opposition authorities do not always distinguish them from captured fighters.

In Benghazi, at least 41 of the detainees as of May 28 were civilians. Human Rights Watch interviewed 20 of them privately between March and May. None complained of mistreatment in detention or showed signs of physical abuse, but four alleged they had been physically abused when they were captured. None had seen a lawyer or been able to challenge their detention before an independent judicial authority.

13 June 11

Source: <http://www.voiceofafricaradio.com>

The website carried a Reuters report mentioning defections from Al-Qadhafi’s camp.

In Rome, one of the defecting officers, who identified himself as General Oun Ali Oun, told reporters: "What is happening to our people has frightened us.

"There is a lot of killing, genocide ... violence against women. No wise, rational person with the minimum of dignity can do what we saw with our eyes and what he asked us to do."