

# Countdown to Egypt's political crisis

■ **Jun 2012:** Muslim Brotherhood candidate **Mohammed Morsi** narrowly wins presidential election

■ **Aug:** Morsi dismisses defence minister and chief of staff, and strips military of say in legislation and drafting of new constitution

■ **Nov:** Rescinds decree stripping judiciary of right to challenge his decisions, after popular protests

■ **Dec:** Public referendum approves draft constitution boosting role of Islam and restricting freedom of speech and assembly

■ **Jan 25, 2013:** Mass protests against Morsi in Tahrir Square and nationwide on second anniversary of start of revolt against Mubarak

■ **Feb:** Morsi schedules elections for new lower house to begin in April. Poll later postponed

■ **Mar:** Protests rage for weeks in Port Said and other cities, with dozens killed in clashes

■ **Jun 17:** Morsi appoints Islamists to 13 of Egypt's 27 governorships – including controversial member of former armed group linked to 1997 killing of 58 foreign tourists, as governor of Luxor



■ **Jun 30:** Millions take to streets in Cairo and other cities calling for Morsi to step down

■ **Jul 3:** After 48-hour army deadline, head of armed forces **Gen. Abdel Fattah al-Sisi** (*top right*) removes President Morsi from power, suspends constitution and pledges new elections