



21ST CENTURY SHOW # 57

SHOW OPEN, GRAPHIC AND MUSIC (16.33’')

TEASES

Coming up on 21st Century... (1.88’')

[EGYPTIAN TEASE]

In Egypt, after decades of brutal oppression - hope, renewed (SOT “In my whole life, I never imagined seeing what I saw then. People were finally awake.”) How new technology has helped inspire a revolution (15.77)

[MACEDONIA TEASE]

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia... Its people and villages at risk of disappearing... (Sound up: “It would be bad and sad to forget, and see our heritage erased and destroyed.”) (11.76’')

ANCHOR INTRO #1 (26.97’')

Hello and welcome to 21st Century, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal.

[EGYPTIAN INTRO]

From Tunisiato Egypt, ordinary citizens have taken to the streets in a wave of popular uprisings known as the “Arab Spring.” At the forefront, the youth of the country, who are seizing the power of new technology and social media to help change history. We take you to Egypt, where you'll meet one such extraordinary person

SCRIPT – SEGMENT # 1 (14.10’)

EGYPT: WRITING HISTORY

VIDEO

AUDIO

TAHRIR SQUARE
CELEBRATION

NARRATION:

The national colors of Egypt are everywhere...hanging off balconies, on t-shirts and flags, painted on the face of children... (11.59’)

CELEBRATION

It’s a celebration here at Tahrir Square - in Egypt’s capital, Cairo - where one of the largest crowds has gathered since an uprising toppled their country’s ruling regime a few months before, in January, 2011. (16.17’)

REVOLUTION FOOTAGE

GEMY: (In Arabic)

GEMY ON CAMERA

“In my whole life, I never imagined seeing what I saw then. To be able to see the huge number of people protesting in one place was a great shock to me. People were finally awake.” (10.13’)

GEMY B-ROLL

NARRATION:

Mohammad Gamal - better known by his web nickname Gemy Hood - is a blogger... cartoonist... musician... and political activist. (12.54’)

PEOPLE RALLYING AT TAHRIR SQUARE	He is one of the hundreds of thousands of Egyptians who rallied to overthrow an authoritarian regime decades old. (8.26”)
GEMY IN THE CROWD	He’s also one of thousands of young Egyptians who used a new kind of tool in the fight for change; the power of new technology and social media. (9.94”)
GEMY BLOGGING	<p><u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p><i>“We can now use the internet as a tool for change, and not a tool to dream about change. We were all unified to fight the system. We all wanted a real democracy.”</i></p> <p>(13.42”)</p>
GEMY ON CAMERA	
EGYPT STREETS B-ROLL	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>One of the most populous nations in both Africa and the Middle East, Egypt is a key player in the stability and future of both regions. Some half of its population live in sprawling urban areas such as Cairo - a metropolitan area that now encompasses the only remaining wonder of the ancient world... the great pyramid of Giza. (24.28”)</p>
CAIRO FROM ABOVE PYRAMIDS W STREET & PEDESTRIANS	
OLD TOWN / MOSQUES WITH PEDESTRIANS / CHURCHES	But the grandeur of this nations’ history has been at odds with its political reality, where “stability” came at the expense of political and social freedom. (10.26”)
CROWDS RALLY	Since 1981, with the assassination of its former president, Anwar Sadat, the country

POLICE BRUTALITY VIDEOS	has been in a state of emergency. Constitutional rights were suspended... censorship imposed... and police repression legalized. (18.57”)
GEMY B-ROLL	It was a reality, that Gemy knew all too well... a reality that ignited his political activism. (7.77”)
GEMY B-ROLL	In 2002, he was jailed and beaten by the police, he says, for the crime of being in the wrong place at the wrong time. He began pursuing a career as a singer in South Sinai in northeastern Egypt - where he says the police would often conduct arbitrary mass arrests. (22.13”)
GEMY ON CAMERA	<u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic) <i>“They broke into my room, and arrested me...”</i> (2.44”)
GEMY WALKS IN STREET AT NIGHT	<u>NARRATION:</u> The police took him, and forced him back to Cairo... For 13 days, he says, he was repeatedly beaten. (8.05”)
DARK ROOM MONTAGE	<u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic) <i>“I didn’t know why I was arrested or why I was beaten, and even now I’m not sure why. They wouldn’t even bother to question us, we were only beaten.”</i> (8.13”)
	<u>NARRATION:</u>

ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE OF
FORMER PRESIDENT HOSNI
MUBARAK

Statements against the government weren't allowed on the web under Egypt's regime - then led by former president Hosni Mubarak. Before the advent of social media, it wasn't possible to hold an open political discussion. (15.49")

GEMY ON COMPUTER /
BLOGGING, TYPING

But Gemy and so many others were determined not to let that stop them from expressing themselves. So Gemy seized all available web tools to try to bypass censorship and demand change. (13.47")

GEMY ON CAMERA

GEMY: (In Arabic)

"This was a big jump for me, to become more political. I began with what was the best available option then; the internet - on forums and chat rooms." (8.97")

GEMY'S COMICS

NARRATION:

He began blogging about the need to reject the current political system, even using his drawings and cartoons on his blog. (9.76")

GEMY DRAWING

And he wasn't the only one. After 2005, a growing number of underground cartoonists also started to use their art for political activism. Often forbidden from being published in print, many would post their political cartoons online and use them in demonstrations. (19.48")

STREET GRAFFITI

CARTOONS / CARTOON SIGN
ON DEMONSTRATION

GEMY: (In Arabic)

GEMY ON CAMERA

“People started getting used to seeing the comic strips that would talk against the system, against the government. Modern comics use ‘street language’ to reach common people.” (11.73”)

STREET GRAFFITI

GEMY DRAWING

NARRATION:

As well as using more accessible language, comics, Gemy says, are simple and direct in their message, and their humor - a tool to raise people’s consciousness about the government’s oppressive actions. (11.22”)

CARTOONS

ALI KANDIL’S VIDEOS

Humor was also used in internet videos to encourage the youth movement. Ali Kandil , seen here with Gemy, is a comedian who became an internet celebrity after several of his satirical videos went viral on Youtube. (15.32”)

GEMY ON CAMERA

GEMY: (In Arabic)

“I wrote that the revolution brought back a genuine sense of humor to the Egyptian people. This means that, this nation can produce comedy from tragedy.” (11.15”)

CARTOON

NARRATION:

GEMY PERFORMANCE VIDEOS

Gemy also began using his singing to express his discontent... he and his group performed political songs. These videos also went viral on the web, and his group got national attention. (17.34”)

TV INTERVIEW FOOTAGE	<p><u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic) <i>"We were interviewed by so many TV programs and newspapers and people were starting to memorize our songs."</i> (5.55")</p>
GEMY STILLS	<p><u>NARRATION:</u> But Gemy's political determination would take even stronger shape after he was picked to take part in the United Nations' Alliance of Civilizations Fellowship Program for young leaders, and he got to travel to the United States and Europe. There he was exposed to new political ideas; and saw freedom of expression in action. (19.37")</p>
PROGRAMME STILLS	
GEMY ON CAMERA	<p><u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic) <i>"We got to visit places that I never dreamt of visiting. I visited the BBC, France 24, CNN. It was my first experience participating in political forums and interacting with important politicians."</i> (13")</p>
GEMY TWEETS DURING POLITICAL FORUM	
GEMY TEACHING IN THE CLASS	<p><u>NARRATION:</u> Gemy even trained Arab journalists on how to use social media to promote freedom of speech and social justice. (7.22")</p>
PYRAMID AND SPHYNX / CAIRO STREETS	<p>And back in Egypt, he was hired by an important opposition newspaper.</p>
MOHAMMED INTRO	<p>Mohammed Fawzi was the newspaper's Assistant Editor at the time. (8.90")</p>

FAWZI ON CAMERA

MOHAMMAD FAWZI: (In Arabic)

“Bloggers then had really become like stars. The newspaper wanted to benefit from their popularity, and reached out to them.” (9.19”)

TUNISIA REVOLUTION
FOOTAGE

NARRATION:

And those bloggers meanwhile, were watching with great interest what was happening in another North African country nearby – Tunisia. When their revolution began in December 2010, it was an inspiration to Gemy (DJEMMY) and so many others. (17:17”)

REVOLUTION FOOTAGE

GEMY: (In Arabic)

“People were encouraged when they saw what was happening in Tunisia. It would have not been the same if it had happened in Europe for example, and not in the Arab world.” (7.77”)

EGYPT REVOLUTION
FOOTAGE

NARRATION:

And so, a month later, on January 25th 2011, Egyptians like Gemy took their revolution to their own streets. (9.75”)

GEMY: (In Arabic)

“The streets were closed, but we decided to move towards Tahrir Square. We were moving in huge numbers. We ran so fast and broke through the police lines. This

GEMY ON CAMERA

was the happiest moment in my life, because I felt that we can really do it. I started calling my friends and telling them about the overwhelming events... and I started crying.” (21.04”)

REVOLUTION FOOTAGE

NARRATION:

Gemy stayed on the frontlines of the revolution for 17 days... during the clashes with the police... the gas bombs... the high pressure fire hoses... and the beatings. (12.40”)

He and others used non-violent resistance strategies when possible. But when necessary, they also used confrontation techniques Gemy learned as a football fan, during clashes with stadium security. (11.67”)

GEMY BLOGGING, TWEETING
AND MAKING PHONE CALLS

All the while, he struggled to stay connected to his followers on the web. Unable to blog, he tweeted short messages. And when the chaos was too great and he couldn't tweet, he phoned others to do it for him. (13.64”)

GEMY ON CAMERA

GEMY: (In Arabic)

“It was a game of endurance, between us and the police - enduring and waiting to see who would surrender. That was the revolution.” (7.56”)

GEMY ON COMPUTER	<u>NARRATION:</u> The government shut down the entire internet... but it was too late... And just two weeks after the first demonstration, victory for the people. (14.33”)
REVOLUTION FOOTAGE	
FOOTAGE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT AND CELEBRATION	<u>SOUNDUP VP SULEIMAN:</u> (In Arabic) <i>“President Muhammad Hosni Mubarak has decided to waive the office of President of the Republic...”</i> (7.65”)
CELEBRATION FOOTAGE	<u>NARRATION:</u> But even as the crowds celebrated at the square, Gemy knew his nation’s newfound democracy was still to be settled. (9.50”)
GEMY IN CROWD	
GEMY ON CAMERA	<u>GEMY:</u> (In Arabic) <i>“The real test is whether the people will use democracy in the right way. Only then we will know the outcome of what we began with our revolution.”</i> (9.18”)
TAHRIR SQUARE	<u>NARRATION:</u> And a few months after the uprising, back at Tahrir Square at the celebratory gathering... it’s time for noon prayers. (7.78”)
TAHRIR SQUARE NOON PRAYERS	It’s a moment of unity and quiet reflection; of silence and collective clamor. It is a moment of peace. (12.75”)
TAHRIR SQUARE FRIDAY	But that was about to change... also at the

PROTESTERS	square - protesters who are here to demand that justice be brought to members of the old regime. (10.43”)
EVENING FALLS AT TAHRIR SQUARE WITH PROTESTERS	And as evening falls, many of those protesters decide to stay for a sit-in at the square, in direct defiance of a military-imposed curfew that’s existed since the uprising. From there, things quickly unravel. (15.16”)
SALMA SAID ON CAMERA	<p><u>SALMA SAID:</u> (In English)</p> <p><i>“We heard heavy gunfire on the other side of the square...”</i> (3.13”)</p>
TAHRIR SQUARE EVENING MILITARY CLASH FOOTAGE	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Salma Said is a friend of Gemy’s and fellow activist and blogger. (3.67”)</p>
GEMY MEETS SALMA	<p><u>SALMA SAID:</u> (In English)</p> <p><i>“...Immediately people started running because the army started running towards them and started firing in the air. It was almost a battlefield. People were so determined that they are not gonna leave the square.”</i> (13.16”)</p>
BARBED WIRE; ROCKS; BURNED TRUCKS; WOMAN	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>The celebrations seem like a distant past, as Gemy meets Salma at the square the next day. The remnants of battle lay all around them... the barbed wire; the piles of rocks thrown at the army. The burnt trucks</p>

CRYING

and buses still fume as a woman cries for her disappeared son. (24.00”)

A PROTESTOR SHOW HIS
BODY MARKS/ PROTESTER
HOLDS AMMUNITION TO
CAMERA / PEOPLE ARGUE

A demonstrator shows us his wounded body... protesters display fired ammunition... and passersby argue over who’s to blame for the clash. (14.50”)

GEMY TWEETS AT SQUARE

But Gemy - who once again begins tweeting to thousands about what he sees in front of him - refuses to be discouraged. For him, what happened here is just a painful step in the process of an enduring democracy. (14.77”)

GEMY ON CAMERA

GEMY: (In Arabic)

“This is expected since there are always stages in any revolution that one must get through.” (4.69”)

GEMY TALKING TO PEOPLE ON
SQUARE

NARRATION:

And Gemy’s already looking forward to the next stage of the revolution; to ensure that all Egyptians get a voice, fair representation, and their rights recognized. The issues, he says, are plenty. (14.42”)

GEMY AT NIGHT IN STREETS
WITH FELLOW PROTESTERS

But for most of the young people who took part in the uprising, the process in itself has already proven to be an extraordinary experience. (9.19”)

GEMY: (In Arabic)

STREET GRAFFITI

"I believe that this revolution should

CROWD AT TAHRIR SQUARE

continue for 25 years, not just days. We

GEMY AT TAHRIR SQUARE

have a long list of demands that the people
will not give up on. Whoever has tasted

freedom after thirty years of oppression, will
never want to go back. We are writing
history." (16.82")

[EGYPT TAG]

Since this story was filmed, several former high-ranking Egyptian officials have been investigated and are facing justice. The military remains in power, while protests continue. (11.61")

ANCHOR INTRO #2 (33.33")

[MACEDONIA INTRO]

The world's population is on the brink of reaching an historic seven billion....but the growth isn't evenly distributed. While nearly 80 million people are added every year, many countries - especially in Eastern Europe - are actually losing population. One of them, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has come up with an inventive plan to try to solve that problem. But will it work?

SCRIPT – SEGMENT #2 (7.04’)

THE BALKANS: A CRITICAL CHOICE

VIDEO

AUDIO

WIDE SHOT VEVCHANI	<u>NARRATION:</u> Vevchani. This mountain village of tiled roofs and narrow streets dates back to the 7 th century.(8.99’)
PEOPLE WALKING ON VILLAGE STREETS	Set in the western region of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the village feels barely touched by time. (8.35’)
EMILIJA ON CAMERA	<u>EMILIJA:</u> (In Macedonian) “Vevchani is a wonderful place. It has everything you need for a peaceful, quiet life.” (8.01’)
EMILIJA LOOKING OUT TO VILLAGE	<u>NARRATION:</u> But Emilija Popeska, who has lived here all her life, has watched its population dwindle to 2,500 today – barely more than half of what it was. (11.05’)
HOUSES IN DECAY	She worries that Vevchani could be the next victim of a trend that has left empty houses and abandoned villages scattered across the land. (9.50’)
	<u>EMILIJA:</u> (In Macedonian)

EMILIJA ON CAMERA	<p>“It would be sad if the natural tragedy that has happened to many other Macedonian villages happens to Vevchani as well.” (8.93”)</p>
PEOPLE AT BUS STATION	<p><u>NARRATION:</u> The country’s population is shrinking as people leave for opportunities abroad and its birth rate has plummeted as women increasingly delaying the start of their families in pursuit of education and career. (16.14”)</p>
<p>PICTURE OF FAMILY WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD ELDERLY PEOPLE</p>	<p>Some fifty years ago, women used to have more than four children. Today, many choose to have just one or two. What’s more, the country’s elderly population is rising. (12.89”)</p>
<p>DEPUTY MINISTER ON CAMERA</p>	<p><u>DEPUTY MINISTER:</u> (In Macedonian) “The decline in the birth rate along with the problem of an ageing population has thrown the country’s economy and sustainability out of balance.” (10.31”)</p>
<p>DEPUTY MINISTER AT OFFICE CHILDREN AT KINDERGARTEN</p>	<p><u>NARRATION:</u> Spiro Ristovski, the country’s Deputy Labour and Social Policy Minister, says raising the fertility rate – on average nearly 1.5 children per woman - is a necessity for this tiny Balkan nation. (14:74”)</p>
THE MACEDONIAN NATIONAL	A United Nations Population Fund, or

FLAG STREET SCENES	UNFPA report, predicts this country of two million could lose 15 per cent of its population in the next 40 years. (12.71”)
DEPUTY MINISTER ON CAMERA	<u>DEPUTY MINISTER:</u> (In Macedonian) “As we are developing a society, we cannot afford to lose population.” (10.85”)
PEOPLE ON STREETS CHILDREN AT KINDERGARTEN	<u>NARRATION:</u> And so, the government has come up with a bold strategy to make sure that that doesn’t happen...and they’re using a classic motivator - money. In 2008, the government began paying families to have a third child – 120 Euros a month for ten years, more than a third of the average monthly income. (25.05”)
EMILIJA AND HER CHIKD GETTING ON BUS	For Emilija, this offer was about to force her to question her own priorities. (4.95”)
WEDDING PICTURE	As one of the only two women in her village to attend university, Emilia waited to marry until she was 25 years old. (9.65”)
EMILJA ON CAMERA	<u>EMILIJA:</u> (In Macedonian) “In the past girls used to marry after high school at 18, and that’s it.” (5.89”)
EMILJA WITH FAMILY	<u>NARRATION:</u> After she had two daughters, Emilija landed a job as the finance manager for the local hospital. Her husband, Vlado opened his

own business. Then he wanted to have a third child, a boy. (14.09”)

VLADO ON CAMERA
VLADO WITH HIS FAMILY

VLADO: (In Macedonian)

“The most important thing in the family is the birth of a boy so that there is someone to go out to make money to support the house. “ (12.03”)

EMILIJA EATING

NARRATION:

Emilija agonized over the decision whether or not to have another child, something she feared could interfere with her pursuit of a more modern lifestyle. But tradition won out as the government campaign tipped the scales. (17.13”)

EMILIJA AND HER HUSBAND
WITH THEIR BABY

EMILIJA: (In Macedonian)

“It would be bad and sad to forget, and see our heritage erased and destroyed...How can I contribute? I can only give birth to a child. (11.18”)

VLADO WITH BABY BOY

NARRATION:

In 2011, Emilija gave birth to a boy, Lubcho. (5.63”)

TATJANA AT RECEPTION

But on the other side of the mountains in Skopje – the capital of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, another woman, Tatjana Loparski is not persuaded by the government’s financial incentive. (13.52”)

TATJANA GREETING AT A PARTY	<p><u>TATJANA:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“Our government thinks that if he’s going to give somebody one hundred twenty Euros per month he’s going to have a child? The expenses are much more than 120 Euro.” (9.90”)</p>
TATJANA WALKING IN STREET	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>An only child herself, Tatjana was accustomed to privilege. She graduated from college with a journalism degree, worked as a TV news anchor, and later as a spokesperson in the cabinet of the country’s President. (16.08”)</p>
TATJANA IN OFFICE	<p>A few years ago, she started her own public relations company with ten employees. For her, raising children is more than just providing the basic needs. (10.75”)</p>
PHOTO OF CHILD	
TATJANA ON CAMERA	<p><u>TATJANA:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“I want my child to have everything. In fact, good education, proper life, to have everything that everybody else has it.” (8.99”)</p>
TATJANA WITH HER GAUGHTER	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Tatjana sends her daughter to a private kindergarten. (3.70”)</p>
TATJANA WITH DAUGHTER	<p><u>TATJANA:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“It’s not free...and if you have to have a college education, you have to give</p>

TATJANA ON CAMERA	additional money for private lessons...like additional for English, for German, for everything.” (10.53”)
	<u>NARRATION:</u>
TWO GIRLS WALKING TOGETHER	The added financial burden of another child now would be too much she says. She feels lucky to even have a job. (8.07”)
	<u>TATJANA:</u> (In English)
STREET SCENE	“Thirty-five percent of the people here are not employed...A big number of people are in poverty, that’s the problem...I think that the government should invest money in factories, to make another kind of
WORKERS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES	employment policy, and that’s how they will have more population.” (19.95”)
TATJANA ON CAMERA	
	<u>NARRATION:</u>
PARENTS WITH CHILDREN WALKING ON STREET	A recent report from the State Statistical Office shows that the number of families with a third child rose some 13 percent in just one year. But whether or not these births are related to the government incentive policy is still too early to say. (16.47”)
PEOPLE AT CAFÉ	Deciding family size is a complex issue involving many factors, and should not be
TATJANA TALKING TO PEOPLE	exclusively financial says UNFPA’s Tatjana Sikoska. (10:64”)

TATIANA: (In English)

TATJANA SIKOSKA ON
CAMERA
CITY LANDSCAPE

“If you look at the story of Emilija and the story of Tatjana, we would see that the persistence of the tradition, the culture which is more prevalent in rural settlements is a strong pushing factor for women to decide to go for 2, 3, 4 or more children.” (17.59”)

DEPOPULATED VILLAGE

NARRATION:

Helping communities thrive could be one of the solutions to the country’s population problem and salvation for its dying villages - some 150 of which are entirely abandoned, and more than 450 are at risk of becoming totally empty. (17.62”)

MAYOR IN VILLAGE

Vevchani Mayor Pero Leski hopes that his village can escape that fate. He believes it’s important to both grow the economy, through tourism ...(*sound up*) ...and grow the population. He welcomes the government campaign and hopes that the initiative will help raise the village fertility rate. (23.96”)

STREAM FLOWING DOWN THE
HILL

PERO ON CAMERA

PERO: (In Macedonian)

“This means that our population will grow and will have more work force to improve conditions here.” (8.07”)

EMILIJA WITH HER BABY

NARRATION:

As for Emilija, helping her village thrive and ensuring its history lives on, is something

she is proud to be a part of. She has no regrets about having another baby. (13.26”)

EMILIJA ON CAMERA

EMILIJA: (In Macedonian)

SUN SET

“As for me, once I had Ljubcho, I feel like I have found my inner peace. Tradition was not built in 10 days. It took many years and many generations who passed it on to the future ones.” (20.23”)

[CLOSE] (9.65”)

And that’s all for this edition of 21st century. Sharing the world’s stories, I’m Daljit Dhaliwal. We’ll see you next time. Until then, goodbye.

CREDITS #57: (22.03”)

21st Century

A production of
United Nations Television
Department of Public Information

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Special Thanks

Stephanie Durand

United Nations Alliance of Civilizations

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