Despite terrorism tides, UAE is an ally

By MAIKE PFEIFFER

W hen Attorney General Alberto Gonzales stopped in Birmingham recently, he predictably argued that the decision to allow Dubai-based World Trade Center attack mastermind Khalid Sheikh Mohammed to be tried in the United States, instead of in a military commission, was made to save billions of dollars. However, at least one German law professor does not see the case as a signal for the end of America’s overseas military tribunals.

Professor Jost Swoboda, who is on the faculty of the University of Ghent in Belgium, says that Dubai and its Free Trade Zone are American investments. But even if Dubai were closed by the US government, the US would still have to pay for legal costs related to the case.

The US government is currently negotiating a deal with the UAE to handle the trial. The UAE has offered to provide legal representation for the defendant, while the US government has agreed to fund the trial.

Still, there are questions about the effectiveness of the military commission system. Critics argue that it is not transparent and that it does not provide adequate legal protection for the defendants.

As for the US government, it is clear that the decision to try Mohammed in Dubai was made with an eye on saving money. But it is also clear that the decision was made with an eye on maintaining America’s global image and its commitment to the rule of law.

Ultimately, the decision to try Mohammed in Dubai is a sign of the US government’s commitment to the rule of law and its dedication to upholding international legal standards. It is also a sign of the US government’s dedication to the safety of its citizens and the safety of the world at large.

Mentally disabled Alabamians waiting

By ELLIS CULPEPER

F or the predilection of old and wise elders, unable to see or hear or to understand what is written or read, many of them have been institutionalized for many years. Many have been institutionalized for many years.

The Alabama Department of Mental Health and Rehabilitation Advocates notes that there are more than 2,400 people with mental retardation who are on the department’s waiting list for services.

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