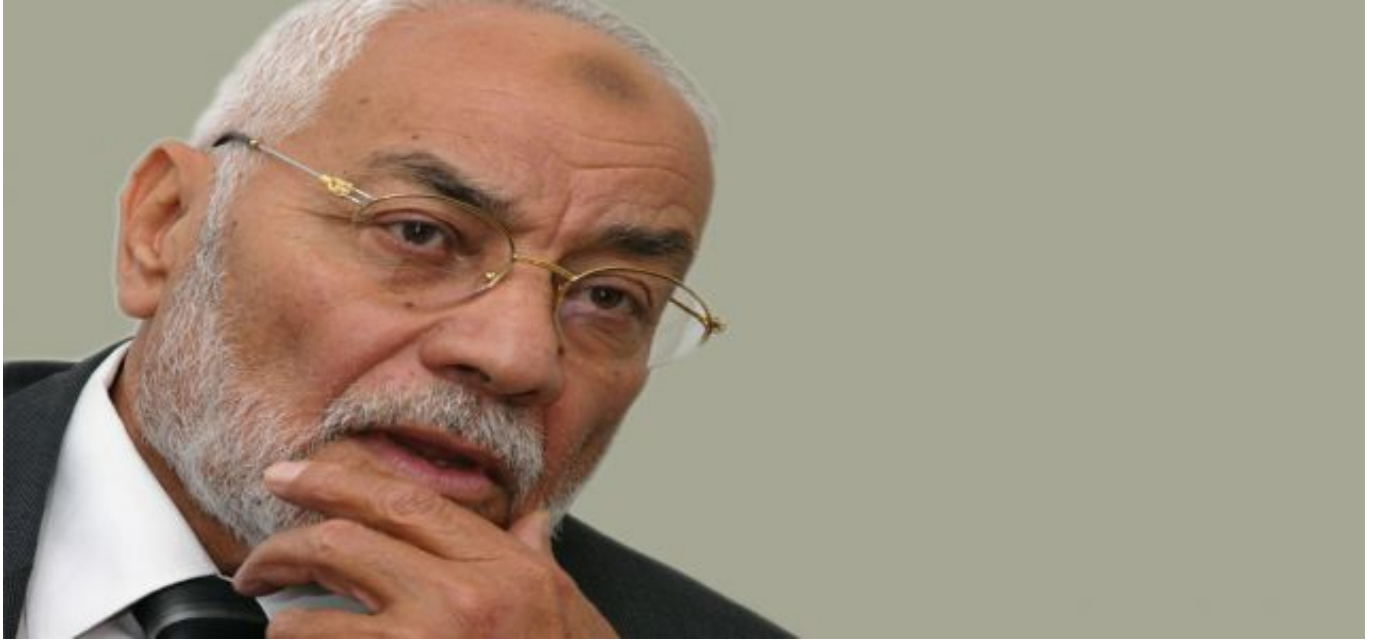


Muslim Brotherhood Statement on Yemen's Saada incidents



In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

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Like all Arabs and Muslims around the world, the Muslim Brotherhood has witnessed with pain and sorrow the escalation of fighting in Yemen's Saada between the sons of the same country.

Disappointingly, the rival parties gave little time for soul-searching and reflection, exploiting the blessed days of the Holy Month of Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr. No attempts were made to resolve the crisis in a way that benefits Yemen's prosperity and welfare in order to prevent the shedding of Muslim blood and to maintain stability and preserve peace in the country.

Nearly 150,000 Yemenis are now displaced from their homes and are refugees due to the war, which has caused much damage. Humanitarian organizations have voiced alarm over these people, who have fled their homes since the conflict flared as organizations are unable to access dangerous regions where tension and conflicts prevail. They are unable to protect and distribute relief to those who are internally displaced in the provinces of Saada and Amran, in northern Yemen.

In this context, the Muslim Brotherhood voices their firm rejection to the use of all forms of armed violence in resolving the crisis and believes the taking up of arms against the state unacceptable. They implore Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to use his authority as the representative of the Yemeni people and urge him to initiate a cease-fire in the provinces where there are bloody clashes. It is significant that he immediately responds to the Islamic and international calls made in this regard and investigates the origin of the crisis, and its causes and tries to resolve the situation peacefully.

The Brotherhood urges all elements fighting against the Yemeni government to lay down their arms in an effort to find a solution by responding, interacting and accepting serious initiatives, proposed in an effort to end the fighting.

The Brotherhood calls for rival parties to immediately work together to facilitate the flow of food and other emergency relief supplies sent to the needy refugees.

The movement beseeches the Arab League to play the role assigned and expected of it in order to resolve the crisis in accordance with international and Arab related charters and documents bearing in mind the Arab, religious and humanity ties trying to mediate between the rival parties to end the conflict before it leads to a possible collapse in Yemen.

The Brotherhood also calls upon the regional parties directly involved in the crisis and the other Arab and Islamic organizations, led by the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), The Arab Inter-parliamentary Union (AIPU) and the Union of Islamic parliamentarians as well as religious scholars, public intellectuals and thinkers and Members of Parliament in the House of Representatives to play peaceful roles to help settle the crisis to spare the blood of Muslims.

Members of the Brotherhood certainly believe that a return to true religion and the Constitution of Islamic law seeking the Spirit, and discovering an open-ended approach is the way of salvation according to Allah the Almighty in the holy Quran (If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them: but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other then fight ye (all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies then make peace between them with justice and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: So make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that ye may receive Mercy.) (Al-Hujurat: 9, 10).

The Muslim Brotherhood sources stress that , "In all reality, the responsibility for mediation among Yemen's warring factions lies upon the regional parties directly involved in the crisis and the other Arab and Islamic organizations, led by the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), The Arab Inter-parliamentary Union (AIPU) and the Union of Islamic parliamentarians as well as religious scholars, public intellectuals and thinkers and Members of Parliament in the House of Representatives to play peaceful roles to help settle the crisis to spare the blood of Muslims (and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: For Allah is with those who patiently persevere:.) (Al-Anfal: 46)".

The Muslim Brotherhood

Cairo: 7th Shawal 1430 Hijri, September 26th