

Rousseff: From former guerilla to Brazil's first female president

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BRASILIA, — Dilma Rousseff finally made it after downing Social Democracy Party's candidate Jose Serra in the runoff of the Brazilian presidential elections on Sunday.

Results from the Superior Electoral Tribunal showed that the candidate of Brazil's ruling Workers' Party (PT) would become the country's first-ever female president.

EARLY LIFE

Rousseff, 62, was born in the state of Minas Gerais to a middle class family, with more than 10 housing estates and several servants.

Her father, a Bulgarian immigrant, provided her with the education of European noble style. She can play the piano and speak French.

However, when Brazil fell prey to a military coup in 1964, she joined the armed resistance known as Colina (acronym for Command of National Liberation) and VAR-Palmares



Presidential elect Dilma Rousseff (Armed Revolutionary Vanguard), fighting the de facto regime.

During the years of resistance life, Rousseff met her former husband Claudio Galeno and married him in 1967. But being forced to work in different cities, the two broke up peacefully not long after.

Rousseff was jailed in November 1970 and spent about three years behind bars. She got thyroid disorder after being freed and recovered only years

later.

POLITICAL CAREER

In late 1980s, she became the secretary of mines and energy of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, and made her name known throughout the country after increasing the state's power supply by nearly 50 percent in a short time.

Being decisive and capable, Rousseff is considered an in-born civil servant, and attracted the attention of Lula shortly after she joined the PT in 2001.

She was first named the minister of energy during President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva's first term that started from 2003. In June 2005, she was appointed the country's Chief of Staff and later launched various policies that helped promote people's livelihood in Brazil.

FIRST FEMALE PRESIDENT

After being a helping hand of the president for years, Rousseff was handpicked by Lula to run for his succession. She left the post as Chief of Staff in April this year to focus on her elec-

tainees, Majid Bakhtiar, Hajeer Ebrahimi, Loqman Moradi and Zanyar Moradi, have confessed to getting orders from their commander "Jalil Fattahi" who now lives in Britain.

Fattahi, one of the commanders of the Komalah "terrorist group", gave them the orders in the Iraqi northeastern city of Suleymaniye and delivered to them weapons and cash on the Iran-Iraq border, added the report.

Weaponry and documents were confiscated from the group, said Press TV without giving the arrest date and the leak of information from the ministry. (Xinhua)

ing the mission, according to the report.

Komalah is a Kurdish political party in Iran's western Kurdistan province.

Iran's Intelligence Ministry said Britain was suspected to have carried out secret espionage activities in the country, and funded and supported certain terrorist groups against the Islamic Republic, said the report.

According to Press TV, the



Brazil's President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva and presidential elect Dilma Rousseff (R) campaign in the west zone of Rio de Janeiro, on Oct. 24, 2010.

tion campaign, in which Lula's support had played a significant role.

"I believe, most of the citizens hope that the current government's policies can be continued. That's the reason why I think Dilma can win finally," Lula said when participating in a campaign activity.

Rousseff has said she would maintain the main economic and foreign policies of the current administration and try to improve Brazil's influence on world stage. She also vowed in her victory speech in Brasilia to eradicate poverty affecting 20 million people in her nation.

As the elections went on,

Rousseff became a grandmother in September. Many voters were moved as she showed in her election campaign the tender feelings and happiness of being a mother and a grandmother.

"I will pay attention and take care of the country as a kind mother," she said. Xinhua

Kenyan rangers kill 3 poachers



Rangers of the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) stand next to the remains of an elephant killed by poachers at the Meru National Park near Isiolo in eastern Kenya, Oct. 31, 2010. Kenya's wildlife authorities said on Monday its rangers killed three suspected poachers, with four firearms recovered in two separate incidents in Isiolo and Tsavo in the past week.

NAIROBI, — Kenya's wildlife authorities said on Monday its rangers killed three suspected poachers, with four firearms recovered in two separate incidents in Isiolo and Tsavo, northeast Kenya in the past week.

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) said more suspects are on the run in both incidents, during which five elephants were killed.

"In the latest incident last night, Kenya Wildlife Service rangers gunned down a suspected bandit in a fierce exchange of fire on the outskirts of Meru National Park in the expansive Isiolo County," said KWS Corporate Communications Manager Paul Udoto.

He said a major operation is underway to arrest other suspects on the run. They are believed to have sustained injuries from last night's shoot-out. "Two AK 47 rifles and 30 rounds of ammunition were recovered in the incident at

Moliti area, 10 km from Kinna Trading Centre in Garbatulla District, Isiolo County," he said. The suspects had shot dead an elephant at 1500 GMT and were in the process of hacking off the tusks using axes when the KWS rangers ambushed them.

Udoto said one KWS ranger was injured in the right shoulder during the shoot-out.

He said plans are being made to airlift the injured ranger to Nairobi for specialized treatment in the course of the day.

Meanwhile, Udoto said a suspected poacher is being interrogated by the police after being arrested in an incident on Tuesday last week where two of his accomplices were killed. Three others escaped and one AK 47 rifle was recovered. "KWS rangers engaged the suspected poachers in a shoot-out in Galana ADC Ranch, and killed two of them on Tuesday. They recovered two pieces of ivory buried in the sand. The suspects were found with five more

pieces," he said.

The suspect in custody was arrested on Oct. 30 in Ngao area of Garsen district in the coast with a G 3 rifle, having walked 100 km from the scene of poaching.

KWS has listed elephants, lions, wild dogs, leopards, cheetah, hyenas, Sitatunga, Tana crested mangabey, and Tana red colobus monkeys as some of the most endangered wildlife species in Kenya.

The number of elephants has reduced from a high of 160,000 in 1970s to the current 30,000. KWS said between the 1970s and 1980s Kenya lost over 80 percent of its elephants, mainly due to intensive poaching of elephants for ivory.

Also affected are the black rhinos whose number declined from 20,000 in 1970 to the current 577. The population of grey zebra declined from 13,500 in the late 1970s to just over 2,000 by 2007. (Xinhua)

Iran arrests "UK-linked terrorists"

TEHRAN, — Iran's Intelligence Ministry said it has arrested four UK-linked terrorists in the western city of Marivan, who carried out five assassinations in the last two years, the local satellite Press TV reported on Thursday.

The detainees, affiliated to "Komalah" group, said they were given promise of 20,000 U.S. dollars for each murder, but they only received 8,000 U.S. dollars after accomplish-

Next football psychic?

Octopus Paul II makes debut in Germany



Octopus Paul II is pictured at the Sea Life Centre in the western German city of Oberhausen, November 2, 2010. Paul II replaces World Cup oracle Octopus Paul, who died last week. The young French-born octopus was transferred to the Sea Life Centre some weeks ago so that Paul I could teach him predictive powers, but unfortunately Paul I died before he could do that, a spokeswoman said. It has not yet been decided whether Paul II will predict the results of the European Football Championship in 2012. Picture taken November 2, 2010. (Xinhua)