

Rohinca müsəlmanlarına səsimiz çıtsın

LOCAL

'September 9, 2014 landmark in history of the nation'

HH the Crown Prince congratulates Amir on humanitarian title anniversary

KUWAIT CITY, Sept 7. (KUNA): His Highness the Amir Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah on Thursday received a congratulatory letter from His Highness the Deputy Amir and Crown Prince Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah on the occasion of the third anniversary of the UN naming His Highness the Amir as Humanitarian Leader and the State of Kuwait as Humanitarian Center.

His Highness the Deputy Amir said the Kuwaiti people are proud of this unique achievement which crowned His Highness the Amir's great efforts, contributions and initiatives in the humanitarian field.

Sheikh Nawaf added that Sept 9, 2014 would remain an unforgettable memory and landmark in the history of the nation.

He also wished His Highness the Amir wellbeing and good health and the dear nation more security, progress and prosperity under the wise leadership of His Highness the Amir and His Highness the Deputy Amir and

Crown Prince a reply letter, voicing appreciation and appreciating to His Highness for these noble sentiments. His Highness the Amir affirmed that this exceptional UN honoring reflected Kuwait's international status and pioneering role in the adoption of humani-

arian initiatives to help people affected by conflicts, wars and natural disasters. His Highness the Amir wished His Highness Sheikh Nawaf wellbeing and safety. **See Also Page 4**

Al-Roudhan to lure Chinese investments on Beijing visit

Both countries keen to boost bilateral relations

KUWAIT CITY, Sept 7. (KUNA): Kuwait's Minister of Commerce and Industry Khalid Al-Roudhan arrived in Beijing on Wednesday for talks focused on attracting Chinese investments in Kuwait.

Al-Roudhan, who doubles as State Youth Minister, is expected to

meet CEOs of China's biggest state-owned and private firms on his second stop in China having attended the China-Arab States Expo in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

Both countries are keen to boost bilateral relations, as China seeks to carry out giant projects in Kuwait in the wake of His Highness the Amir's strategic 2015 vision and President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road project. Kuwaiti officials headed by Minister of Commerce and Industry, Acting Minister of State for Youth Affairs Khalid Al-Roudhan, discussed with Hu Dongchong, Vice president of the Chinese Development Bank, means of cementing cooperation for developing local industries and the infrastructure in China.

Talks have also dealt with examining the Chinese experience in industrial towns and incentives provided by Kuwait to lure entrepreneurs in industries. The delegation has also held discussions with a Chinese communication and construction company and Salsab drilling company.

Kuwait's plans to transform itself into a financial hub and to build an international port, mirroring its trade history as a transit stop for goods, go hand in hand with China's plans to revive the ancient Silk Route.

Kuwait was also the first Arab country to sign an agreement linking it to the Belt and Road project.

China's plans aim to diversify Kuwait's dependence on oil as a sole financial resource, he explained.

Xi Jinping, Amir Daman's Minister Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah took part in the Silk Summit held in Beijing where he met President Xi Jinping and Vice President Li Yangchao.

The visit did much to improve relations between both countries and boost Kuwait's standing as a regional and international financial and trade hub.

Later in August, Chinese Vice Premier Zhang Gouli, during a visit to Kuwait, said that both nations saw eye-to-eye in regards to Kuwait's Vision 2030 and China's Belt and Road project.

The ambassador also pointed out an earlier visit of Chinese strategic experts to Kuwait in July whereby they discussed cooperation across several fields.

Meanwhile, he said Minister Al-Roudhan's visit to China comes at a critical time and a strategic moment in regards to high-level visits on the matter, on the one hand, and His Highness the Amir's commitment to Kuwait's strategic development goals on the other.

Other Voices

Let our voice reach Rohingya

By Harun Yahya

San Suu Kyi, who came to power as the first civilian administration after the junta regime in Myanmar, was considered as a great hope for the Rohingya Muslims. The promises she made before the election were hopeful and peaceful. The Rohingya believed that things would change for the better for a long time, and new reports have been subjected to genocide for a long time, resulted in disappointment.

The Rohingya people have made the headlines with reports of mass killings, genocides and evictions. The European Union (EU) showed that the situation has become even more critical for Rohingya Muslims. The European Council (EC) report on August 28th that be-



Harun Yahya

According to Rahman, this is a "slow genocide". Even while these words are being written, massacres and genocide still continue to take place in the region.

As a matter of fact, the enemy routes that will pass through the homeland of Rohingya Muslims, which I revealed years ago, have long been the focal point. The policy to annihilate the Muslim population on these valuable lands would be left to the Myanmar government. In the face of these facts, it is not realistic to expect a solution from the Western powers or the United Nations for this tragedy of the Rohingya Muslims experience. Those who will benefit the most from the proposed enemy routes will always be in favor of destroying the Muslim population, either by martyring or driving them away. Even though the meetings held to raise humanitarian aid are a demonstration of goodwill, the Muslim world should know that they will not produce any permanent solutions.

It is about time that the Muslim world abandon its strategy to wait for a solution from the West. Two million Muslims would have a tremendous potential and enormous power.

Indeed, sensible and mindful leaders are carrying out a shuttle diplomacy on the subject. But we have to be quick. The President of the Turkish Republic, Mr. Erdogan, stated that the negotiations about helping the Rohingya people are going on with leaders of Muslim countries. Turkey has informed the Bangladesh government that in exchange for accepting Muslims arriving at their border, all expenses will be covered by Turkey. This will at least ensure that poor people who escape from that region can take refuge in a safe place. The telephone conversation President Erdogan had with San Suu Kyi has also proven to be productive; foreign deliveries of aid were approved after that telephone conversation on Tuesday.

But of course, the policy to annihilate the Muslim population needs to be exposed and be loudly condemned. For this, a meeting of millions of people attended also by some Muslim leaders should be organized if necessary. It is clear that small meetings of local committees will not make enough noise. A nation collectively condemning this brutality will be effective in a real sense. It is now time for Muslims to come together and make their voices heard. Our voice must reach to the Rohingya people who experience this brutality.



Minister of Commerce and Industry Khalid Al-Roudhan meets with Hu Dongchong the vice-president of Chinese Development Bank

Fingerprint attendance from Oct 1, no exceptions

Al-Harbi refers number of employees for investigation

By Marwa Al-Bahravi

Al-Sayidat Staff

KUWAIT CITY, Sept 7. Following his return from Hajj pilgrimage, Minister of Health Dr. Jamal Al-Harbi visited a number of hospitals and health centers across the country.

His tour resulted in referral of a number of administrators and other employees for investigations due to non-compliance with the official working hours.

During his surprise visits to the Sinaa Hospital and Sabwa Health Center to inspect the workflow in a number of departments, Dr. Al-Harbi referred a number of employees for investigations due to their absence at their supposed workplaces during official working hours.

The inspection visits are part of upcoming inspection tours to different facilities of Ministry of Health's hospitals and health centers to verify the workflow and explore shortcomings in the medical services offered by the ministry.

Dr. Al-Harbi also visited a Kuwaiti patient who was flown by a private plane from the United States of America to complete his treatment at Mubarak Al-Kabeer Hospital.

In a statement issued on Wednesday, Director of Mubarak Al-Kabeer Hospital Dr. Badrya Naeila Al-Jarman explained that the hospital received the Kuwaiti patient after several attempts made by his family to have him admitted in the Sheikhha Badrya Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Oncology Center.

However, the patient was referred to Mubarak Al-Kabeer Hospital due to shortage of hospital beds.

She affirmed that the hospital has taken all necessary medical procedures to stabilize the condition of the patient, adding that the patient's family had sent a message to Dr. Al-Harbi through the hospital to check on the patient's condition and the latest developments.

Meanwhile, Dr. Al-Harbi has nominated Dr. Mohammed Al-Khaili for the position of the ministry's under-secretary and has referred his name to

the Cabinet, reports Amharb daily quoting informed sources.

They revealed that the announcement of the names of candidates for other vacant senior positions has been postponed to a later date.

Meanwhile, the ministry has agreed to implement the fingerprint attendance system from Oct 1, 2017.

According to sources, it will be applied on all employees including directors, supervisors and heads of departments.

They indicated that the employees are expected to scan their fingers at 7:30 am and then at 10:30 pm.

The sources said the ministry has outlined the duties of the employees including the right to take permission to leave but without exceeding 12 hours per month, allocation of 28 days as sick leave per year as well as four days of unpaid leave per year.

They stressed that an employee can have delays of up to 105 minutes per year, adding that emergency leaves must not exceed 14 days per year.

Myanmada xunta rejimindən sonra hakimiyyətə gələn Aunq San Su Kyi Rohinca müsəlmanları üçün böyük ümid işığı olmuşdu. Seçkilərdən əvvəl verdiyi sözlər ümidverici və sülh yönümlü idi. Arakan xalqı illər sonra bəzi şeylərin dəyişəcəyinə inanırdı.

Su Kiyə Avropadan ard-arda mükafatlar verildi. Əvvəlcə, Avropa Parlamentindən Saxarov, daha sonra Nobel Sülh Mükafatı verildi. Avropa mükafat verərkən Su Kyi də vədlərinin tam əksinə Rohinca müsəlmanlarına qarşı zülm siyasətini genişləndirirdi. İllərdir soyqırma məruz qalan Rohinca xalqının ümidləri boşa çıxırdı.

Rohinca xalqı uzun zamandır qətlə, soyqırım və sürgün xəbərləri ilə gündəmə gəlir. Avqustun 28-də yayılan yeni xəbərlər vəziyyətin Rohinca müsəlmanları baxımından daha kritik hala gəldiyini göstərir. Avropa Rohinca Şurası (ERC) avqustun 28-də Myanmanın Arakan əyalətində 3 gün ərzində ordunun 3 min müsəlmanı şəhid etdiyini bildirdi. Bölgədə olan bəzi insan hüquqları təşkilatları bu rəqəmin 20 min olduğunu bildirirlər. BMT-nin Qaçqınlar üzrə Ali Komissarlığının Banqladeşdəki nümayəndəsi Vivian Tan isə avqustun 25-dən davam edən zorakılıq hadisələrindən qaçıb Banqladeşə gələnlərin sayının 60 mini ötdüyünü, onların çoxunun günlərdir yemək yemədiyini bildirib.

Arakanlı yazıçı Həbib Rəhman hazırda 20 kənddə qətləmlərin baş verdiyini qeyd edərək sözlərinə belə davam edir: "İnsanların çoxu hələ də meşələrin içində gizlənin. Çünki bir yerdən başqa yerə getməyə çalışanlar vurularaq şəhid ediləcəklər". Rəhmanın bildirdiyinə görə, "Arakan xalqı sistemli şəkildə həbs edilir və bir çoxu beş ildən artıqdır ki, düşərgələrdə saxlanılır.

Arakanda dünyadan təcrid olunmuş ümumilikdə 42 düşərgə var. Bu yerləri heç kim ziyarət edə bilməz. İnsanların buralara getməsinə icazə verilmir".

Həmin düşərgələrdəki insanların bu vaxta qədər necə yaşadıkları və hansı zümlərə məruz qaldıkları nəzərlərdən qaçır. Ancaq Myanma hökuməti bu məzlum xalqa qarşı vəhşilikləri artıq gizlədə bilmir. Dünya bundan xəbər tutduqda isə təəssüf ki, bir çox günahsız müsəlman çoxdan şəhid edilmişdi. Həbib Rəhman bu vəhşiliyin evindən qaçan müsəlmanların üzərinə tank və minaatanlarla hücum edilərək törədildiyini bildirir. Rəhmana görə, bu, "səssiz soyqırımdır".

Bu sətirlər yazılarkən bölgədə soyqırım və qətlialmlar hələ də davam edir. Bölgədəki müsəlmanları Myanmadan sürgün etmək siyasəti isə ölkənin İngiltərə müstəmləkəsi olduğu illərdə aparılan kimliksizləşdirmə siyasətinin bir hissəsidir. Hindistandan geri çəkilərkən bu torpaqları Hindistan–Pakistan və Banqladeş olaraq ayıran İngiltərə rəhbərliyi ardınca on minlərlə günahsız insanın şəhid olduğu vətəndaş müharibələri qoymuşdu. Buddist Birmaya (indiki Myanma) aid edilən Arakan isə 1948–ci ildə Birmanı işğal edən yaponlarla birlikdə hərəkət edən general Aunq Sana təhvil verilmişdi. Başqa sözlə, arakanlı müsəlmanların həyatı bir vətən xaininin insafına qalmışdı.

Əlbəttə ki, bu, planlaşdırılmış siyasət idi. Belə ki, Rohinca müsəlmanlarının yaşadıkları ərazilərdən keçəcək enerji yolları çoxdan maraqlı dairədə idi. Bu qiymətli torpaqlar üzərindəki müsəlman əhalini məhv etmə siyasəti isə Myanma rəhbərliyinə veriləcəkdi. Su Kyi hazırda bu siyasəti aparmaq üçün seçilmiş liderlərdən biridir.

Bu şəraitdə Rohinca müsəlmanlarının üzləşdikləri faciədə həll yolunu Qərbdən və ya BMT–dən gözləmək real deyil. Qərbdə müəyyən mərkəzlər Rohinca xalqına kömək edilməsinin zəruriliyini qeyd etsələr də, regionu gizli planlarına daxil edənlərin yanında zəif qalacaqlar. Enerji yollarından mənfəət əldə edənlər daima oradakı müsəlmanların şəhid edilərək və ya sürgün edilərək məhv edilməsinin tərəfdarı olacaqlar. Humanitar yardım üçün aparılan müzakirələr yaxşı niyyəti nümayiş etdirsə də, müsəlman aləmi bunların heç bir nəticə verməyəcəyini bilməlidir.

Müsəlman aləmi həll yolunu Qərbdən gözləmək strategiyasını artıq bir kənara qoymalıdır. Birlik olduqları təqdirdə yer üzündəki 1,7 milyard müsəlmanın böyük gücü meydana gələcək. Problem isə hazırda müsəlmanların böyük qisminin xurafatlar və məzhəb toqquşmaları ilə məşğul olaraq məzlumlar üçün səy göstərməyi unutmalarıdır.

Həqiqətən, vicdanlı liderlər mövzu ilə bağlı danışıqlar aparırlar. Lakin tələsmək lazımdır. Türkiyənin prezidenti aralarında Malayziya və İndoneziyanın da olduğu ölkə liderləri ilə Rohinca müsəlmanlarına yardım edilməsi məsələsində danışıqların davam etdiyini bildirib. Türkiyə Banqladeş rəhbərliyinə bildirmişdir ki, sərhədə gələn müsəlmanları qəbul etməsi qarşılığında bütün xərcləri ödəyəcək. Bu, ən azından o bölgədən qaçan məzlum insanların təhlükəsiz yerə sığınmalarını təmin edəcək.

Lakin bu zalım siyasətin ifşa edilməsi və yüksək bir dillə lənətlənməsi lazımdır. Bunun üçün lazım gələrsə, bəzi müsəlman liderlərin də qatıldığı milyonlarla insanın iştirak edəcəyi mitinq keçirilməlidir. Kiçik görüş və qınamalar kifayət qədər səs gətirməz. Bir millətin kütləvi şəkildə bu vəhşilikləri pisləməsi sözün əsl mənasında təsirli olacaq. Artıq müsəlmanların bir araya gələrək səslərini ucaltmalarının zamanı gəlib. Bu fəlakəti yaşayan Rohinca xalqına səsimiz mütləq çatmalıdır.

Adnan Oktarın “Arab Times” (Küveyt) və “New Straits Times”da (Malayziya) yayımlanan məqaləsi:

<https://www.arabtimesonline.com/news/let-voice-reach-rohingya/>

<https://www.nst.com.my/opinion/columnists/2017/09/278494/let-our-voice-be-heard-now>



HARUN YAHYA

ROHINGYA CRISIS

LET OUR VOICE BE HEARD, NOW

The world's 1.7 billion Muslims have the potential to demand a stop to the atrocities



A Red Cross volunteer carrying an elderly person at the Sitawé port in Sitawé, Rakhine state, Myanmar, on Saturday. The brutality towards the minority can no longer be hidden. EPA/PTC

Even though certain powers in the West say the Rohingya need to be helped, they will be powerless against those who included the region in their deep plans. Those who will benefit the most from the proposed energy routes will always be in favour of destroying the Muslim population there.

AUNG San Suu Kyi, who came to power as the first civilian leader in decades after the junta regime in Myanmar, was considered a great hope for the Rohingya Muslims. The promises she made before the election were hopeful and peaceful. The Rohingya believed that things would change for the better, as reported.

Suu Kyi received numerous awards from Europe. First, she received the Sakharov Prize from the European Parliament, then the Nobel Peace Prize. While Europe was rewarding her, Suu Kyi, in contrast to her promises, expanded her policy of oppressing Rohingya Muslims. The expectations of the Rohingya, who have been subjected to genocide for years, resulted in disappointment, as reported.

The Rohingya have made the headlines with reports of massacres, genocides and exiles for a long time, and new reports on Aug 28 showed that the situation has become even more critical for Rohingya Muslims. The European Rohingya Council reported on Aug 28 that between 2,000 and 3,000 Muslims were killed in three days during attacks by the army in Rakhine province, Myanmar. Some human rights organisations in the region state that this number is somewhere around 20,000.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees regional spokesman for Bangladesh Vivian Tan said the number of people fleeing to Bangladesh from the violence ongoing since Aug 25 has reached 270,000, and that the majority of them had not eaten for days.

While stating that there had been massacres in 20 villages, Rohingya writer Habib Rahman said: "Many people are hiding in jungles near their houses because they are shot dead if they try to travel to another place."

"Rohingya people are systematically locked up, and there are 42 concentration camps in Rakhine state, which are isolated from the world. Nobody can visit these places."

How these people lived in these

camps and what kind of tortures they suffered were hidden from the eyes of the world until now. But the terrible brutality towards these poor people can no longer be hidden. Regrettably, by the time the world heard it, many innocent Muslims had died. Rahman said these acts of brutality included tank and rocket attacks on Muslims who escaped from their homes. According to Rahman, this is a "silent genocide".

Even while these words are being written, massacres and genocide continue to take place in the region. The policy of driving Muslims in the region out of Myanmar is part of the policy of de-identification that began during the years when the country was under British colonial control.

The British administration of the period, which divided those lands into India-Pakistan and Bangladesh when they withdrew from India, left behind civil war that killed tens of thousands of innocent people. Rakhine, which they attached to Buddhist Burma, was handed over to General Aung San in 1948, who had acted alongside the Japanese who occupied Burma during World War 2.

Therefore, the path for a policy in which they were continuously alienated by the aforementioned administration was paved.

Indeed, this policy was part of a plan. As a matter of fact, the energy routes that will pass

through the homeland of Rohingya Muslims has long been the focal point.

The policy to annihilate the Muslim population on these valuable lands would be left to the Myanmar government. Consequently, Suu Kyi is just one of the leaders chosen to carry out this policy right now.

In the face of these facts, it is not realistic to expect a solution from Western powers or the UN for this tragedy. Even though certain powers in the West say the Rohingya need to be helped, they will be powerless against those who included the region in their deep plans.

Those who will benefit the most from the proposed energy routes will always be in favour of destroying the Muslim population there. Even though the meetings held to raise humanitarian aid are a demonstration of goodwill, the Muslim world should know that they will not produce any results.

It is about time the Muslim world abandons its strategy to wait for a solution from the West. Provided that they stay united, the world's 1.7 billion Muslims would have tremendous potential and enormous power. The problem is that a large part of the Muslim world is buried in superstitions and embroiled in sectarian conflicts, neglecting to help the oppressed.

Indeed, sensible and mindful

leaders are involved in a shuttle diplomacy on the subject. But we have to be quick.

The president of the Turkish Republic, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, stated that negotiations about helping the Rohingya were going on with leaders of countries such as Malaysia and Indonesia. Turkey has informed the Bangladeshi government that in exchange for accepting Muslims arriving at their border, all expenses would be covered by Turkey. This will at least ensure that the people who escape from that region can take refuge in a safe place. We also hope that the telephone conversation Erdogan had with Suu Kyi would be effective and yield results.

But of course, this cruel policy needs to be exposed and be loudly condemned. For this, a meeting of millions of people attended also by some Muslim leaders should be organised if necessary. It is clear that small meetings and condemnations will not make enough noise. A nation collectively condemning this brutality will be effective in a real sense. It is now time for Muslims to come together and make their voices heard. Our voice must reach the Rohingya who experience this brutality.

The writer has authored more than 200 books, translated into 73 languages, on politics, religion and science