

Faisons entendre notre voix pour les Rohingyas

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.

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.

In return, His Highness the Amir sent His Highness the Deputy Amir and Crown Prince a reply letter, voicing sincere thanks and appreciating to His Highness for these noble sentiments.

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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 Khaled 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 2035 vision and President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road project, Kuwait Ambassador to China Jawaher Hayat said KUNA.

Kuwaiti officials headed by State Minister of Commerce and Industry, Acting Minister of State for Youth Affairs Khaled Al-Roudhan, discussed with Hu Dongchong, Vice president of the Chinese Development Bank, means of cementing cooperation in industrial, tourism and infrastructure in China.

Talks have also dealt with examining the Chinese experience in industrial, tourism and incentives provided by Kuwait to lure entrepreneurs in industries.

The delegation has also held discussions with a Chinese communication and construction company and Sinebak 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 Road project.

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

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

In May, Amir Diwan 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 Yuanchao.

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 2035 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 with officials forms of cooperation across several fields.

Meanwhile, he said Minister Al-Roudhan's visit to China comes at a "critical time" and is a statement of intent 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.



Minister of Commerce and Industry Khaled Al-Roudhan meets with Hu Dongchong the vice-president of Chinese Development Bank. KUNA photo

Fingerprint attendance from Oct 1, no exceptions

Al-Harbi refers number of employees for investigation

By Marwa Al-Bahrani
Al-Seyassah 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 Sabaa Health Center to inspect the workforce 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 is part of upcoming inspection tours in 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 Nadia Al-Jumaa 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 Twitter, and that the minister visited the hospital to check on the patient's condition and the latest developments.

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

the Cabinet, reports Amman 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 1:45 pm.

The sources said the ministry has defined the rights and duties of the employees including the right to take permission to leave but without exceeding 15 hours per month, allocation of 15 days as sick leaves per year as well as four days of unpaid leaves 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.

Other Voices

Let our voice reach Rohingya

By Harun Yahya
Author

San Suu Kyi, who came to power as the first civilian administration after the junta regime in Myanmar was considered a great hope for the Rohingya Muslims.

The promises she made before the polls were hopeful and powerful. The Rohingya believed that things would change for the better for the first time in years. But the expectations of the Rohingya, who have been subjected to genocide for years, resulted in disappointment.

The Rohingya people have made the headlines with reports of massacres, genocides and rapes for a long time, and new reports on August 28th showed that the situation has become even more critical for Rohingya Muslims.

The European Rohingya Council (ERC) reported that some 20,000 of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) regional spokeswoman of Bangladesh

Visvan Tan said that the number of people fleeing to Bangladesh from the violence ongoing since August 25th has reached nearly 125,000 and that the majority of them had not eaten anything for days.

While stating that there had already been massacres in 20 villages until now, Rohingya writer Habb Rahman continued saying: "Many people are hiding in jungles near their homes because they are being shot dead if they try to travel to another place."

Rahman also said: "Rohingya people are systematically locked up, and there are 42 concentration camps in the Rakhine state, which were 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. Regrettably, by the time the world heard it many innocent Muslims had already been martyred.

Habb Rahman says that these acts of brutality included attacks on Muslims who escaped from their homes with tanks and rocket launchers.

According to Rahman, this is a "silent 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 notes that will pass through the homeland of Rohingya Muslims, which I revealed five 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 acts, it is not realistic to expect a solution from the Western powers or the United Nations for this tragedy 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 there, 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. Providence that they stay united, the world's 1.7 billion Muslims would have a tremendous potential and enormous power.

Indeed, sensible and mindful leaders are carrying out a shrewd diplomacy on the subject. But, 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. Her delivery 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 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 to the Rohingya people who experience this brutality.



Harun Yahya

San Suu Kyi, lauréate du prix Nobel de la paix, est arrivée au pouvoir en tant que première administration civile après le régime de la junte militaire au Myanmar et elle a été considérée comme un grand espoir pour les Musulmans Rohingyas. Les Rohingyas ont cru que les choses changeraient pour le mieux pour la première fois après des années.

Suu Kyi a cependant élargi sa politique d'oppression des Musulmans Rohingyas. Le peuple Rohingya fait les gros titres des rapports de massacres, de génocide et d'exils depuis longtemps. Le Conseil européen Rohingya (CER) a rapporté le 28 août le fait qu'entre deux et trois mille Musulmans ont été martyrisés dans les trois jours pendant les attaques des membres de l'armée dans la province de Rakhine, au Myanmar. Certaines organisations de défense des droits de l'homme situées dans la région affirment que ce nombre se situe autour de 20.000. La porte-parole du Haut Commissariat des Nations unies pour les réfugiés (HCR) du Bangladesh, Vivian Tan, a déclaré que le nombre de personnes ayant fui les violences en cours depuis le 25 août pour le Bangladesh, a atteint les 60.000 et a plupart d'entre eux n'ont rien mangé depuis des jours.

En affirmant qu'il y a déjà eu des massacres dans 20 villages jusqu'à maintenant, l'écrivain rohingya Habib Rahman a poursuivi : "Beaucoup de gens se cachent dans les jungles près de leurs maisons parce qu'ils seront abattus s'ils tentent de se rendre dans un autre endroit." Rahman a également déclaré : "Les Rohingyas sont systématiquement emprisonnés, et il y a 42 camps de concentration dans l'état de Rakhine qui ont été isolés du monde. Personne ne peut visiter ces lieux."

La façon dont ces gens ont vécu dans les camps et les types de tortures qu'ils ont subis ont été cachés du monde jusqu'à présent. Mais la terrible cruauté envers ces pauvres personnes est devenue quelque chose que le gouvernement du Myanmar ne peut désormais plus cacher. Malheureusement, au moment où le monde l'a su, de nombreux Musulmans innocents avaient déjà été martyrisés. Habib Rahman affirme que ces actes de cruauté comprenaient aussi des attaques de chars et de lance-roquettes contre des Musulmans fuyant leurs foyers. Selon Rahman, il s'agit d'un "génocide silencieux".

La politique d'exclusion des Musulmans de la région hors du Myanmar fait partie de la politique de désidentification qui a commencé au cours des années où le pays était sous contrôle colonial britannique. L'administration britannique de la période, qui a divisé ces territoires en Inde-Pakistan et Bangladesh lors de leur retrait de l'Inde, a laissé derrière eux, des guerres civiles qui ont causé le martyre de dizaines de milliers de personnes innocentes. L'Etat d'Arakan, qu'ils ont annexé à la Birmanie bouddhiste, a été remis au général Aung San en 1948, qui avait agi aux côtés des Japonais qui ont occupé la Birmanie pendant la Deuxième Guerre mondiale. En d'autres termes, les Musulmans Rohingyas ont été laissés à la merci d'un traître. Par conséquent, la voie à une politique aliénée continuellement à l'administration susmentionnée, a été ouverte.

En effet, cette politique faisait partie d'un plan. En fait, les routes énergétiques qui traverseront la patrie des Musulmans Rohingyas, que nous avons révélées il y a des années, ont longtemps été le point focal. La politique visant à exterminer la population musulmane sur ces terres précieuses serait laissée au gouvernement du Myanmar. Par conséquent, Suu Kyi est l'un des leaders choisis pour mener à bien cette politique.

Même si certains pouvoirs en Occident disent que les Rohingyas doivent être aidés, ils seront impuissants contre ceux qui ont inclus la région dans leurs plans profonds. Ceux qui bénéficient d'intérêts des routes énergétiques seront toujours en faveur de la destruction de la population musulmane soit par leur martyre, soit par leur exil. Même si les réunions tenues pour augmenter l'aide humanitaire sont une démonstration de bonne volonté, le monde musulman devrait savoir que cela n'aboutira à aucun résultat.

Il est donc temps que le monde musulman abandonne sa stratégie d'attente de solution de l'Occident. A condition de rester unis, les 1,7 milliard de Musulmans du monde auront un énorme potentiel et pouvoir. Le problème est qu'une grande partie du monde musulman est dans le fléau des superstitions et est impliquée dans des conflits sectaires, leur faisant oublier de s'efforcer pour les opprimés.

Le Président de la République turque, M. Erdoğan, a déclaré que les négociations sur l'aide aux Rohingya se poursuivent avec des dirigeants de pays comme la Malaisie et l'Indonésie. La Turquie a informé le gouvernement bangladais qu'en échange de l'acceptation des Musulmans arrivant à leur frontière, toutes les dépenses seront couvertes par la Turquie. Nous espérons également que la conversation téléphonique du président Erdoğan avec Suu Kyi sera aussi efficace et donnera des résultats.

Mais, bien sûr, cette politique cruelle doit être exposée et condamnée à haute voix. Pour cela, un rassemblement de millions de personnes assisté par certains dirigeants

musulmans devrait être organisé si nécessaire. Il est désormais temps que les Musulmans s'unissent et fassent entendre leur voix pour les Rohingyas qui vivent cette brutalité.

Arab Times & New Straits Times :

<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>

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ROHINGYA CRISIS

LET OUR VOICE BE HEARD, NOW

HARUN YAHYA

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

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 Rohingyas 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 Rohingyas Muslims. The expectations of the Rohingyas, who have been subjected to genocide for years, resulted in disappointment, as reported.

The Rohingyas have made the headlines with reports of massacres, genocides and exiles for a long time, and new reports on Aug 25 showed that the situation has become even more critical for Rohingyas 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 200,000.

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 wars 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 Rohingyas 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 Rohingyas 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 Rohingyas who experience this brutality.

The writer has authored more than 300 books, translated into 73 languages, on politics, religion and science.



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

<https://www.harunyahya.info/fr/articles/faisons-entendre-notre-voix-pour-les-rohingyas>