SSAIN (40) - DIED 8.7.08 - STARVATION - BLOCK B ROOM 233 • ZAHID HOSSAIN (4 MONTHS) - DIED 21.7.08 - PNEUMONIA - BLOCK D ROOM 132 • ZAHOR NISA (50) - DIED 30.7.08 - FEVER + STARVATION - BLOCK B ROOM 234 • KALA MEAH
9.08 - ASTHMA + HEPATITIS C - BLOCK A ROOM 133 • MD. SALAM - • FATIMA (ONE MONTH) BLOCK D ROOM 176 • EMAN HOSSAIN (
FEVER + PNEUMONIA - BLOCK D ROOM 297 • ZAHID ANWER (3 MON AHAMMAD (78) - BLOCK F ROOM 217 • TAHUR ZAMAN (55
ASTHMA + FEVER - BLOCK B ROOM 173 • MD. HASSAN (77) - DIED 19.8. FEVER + STARVATION KAMAL (2 DAYS) - DIED 10.8.08 - FEVER
76 • RASHIDA (25) - DIED 11.8.08 - FEVER - BLOCK E ROOM 98 • SALIMA GIVING BIRTH FOR TWO BABIES - BLOCK F ROOM
(3) - DIED 20.7.08 - TYPHOID + PNEUMONIA - E ROOM 93 • ROOM 283 • MAR - TONSILITIES - BLOCK C ROOM 2 • NOOR JAHAN (
IA - DIED 17.8.08 - BLOCK D ROOM 136 •) - DIED 16.8.08 - 08 - ASTHMA - BLOCK (5) - STARVATION + FEVER - BLOCK E ROOM 35 • JA
.08 - STARVATION + FEVER - BLOCK T ROOM 13 • APOCER (ONE DAY) - (17) - DIED 29 E ROOM 167 • NOOR ZAMAN (3) - DIED 31.8.08 - MA
ROOM 264 •

Black.Sun.

Exodus at Kutupalong

It's there in their faces, in the dark night of their eyes and in the sag and slump of their shoulders. It's unmistakable, the despair of the Rohingya, the fear for departed husbands and fathers, the daily abrasions of poverty, sadness and the world's indifference.

More than a quarter-million Rohingya – an ethnic Muslim minority from western Burma – have come here to southern Bangladesh to escape the hunger, humiliation and official brutalities in their homeland. Many have landed in a place called the Kutupalong Makeshift Camp.

It is an obscenity, this camp, a festering hell of lost hope and inhuman squalor. No water, power, schools or medicine. Occasional stoop-labor jobs carrying bricks or making salt. Huts made of leaves and branches. There is no music.

"The worst conditions you could imagine anywhere on earth" says a well-traveled international aid worker. "Total despair" says another. ...a deathfile:

Difficult enough are their journeys from Burma to the camp. Even more dangerous are the attempts by thousands of Rohingya men and boys to emigrate each year, starting with perilous sea voyages to Thailand. After that comes an overland trek to Malaysia, a country that has become a kind of Muslim El Dorado for the Rohingya. There might be friends or family connections there, and perhaps jobs that allow for money to be sent to families back in the camps.

These trips often begin in leaky boats that are underpowered and overloaded. Hundreds of Rohingya die at sea each year, and hundreds more are rescued, adrift at sea, by navies in the region. And thousands are detained each year by the Thai authorities. Human rights groups were outraged recently when it became known that the Thai military had roughly detained several dozen Rohingya men on a remote island, then packed them into a boat with few provisions and towed them back out to sea.

"Pushbacks" is what aid workers are calling this tactic.

How to measure or comprehend the terror – or perhaps it's the love – that propels a man to leave his family, quite possibly forever, and climb penniless into a boat to find uncertain work a thousand miles away in a place where he knows he'll be both unwelcome and liable to arrest? For that matter, what hellish existence could send a family fleeing to a refugee camp where conditions resemble, charitably, the 12th century?

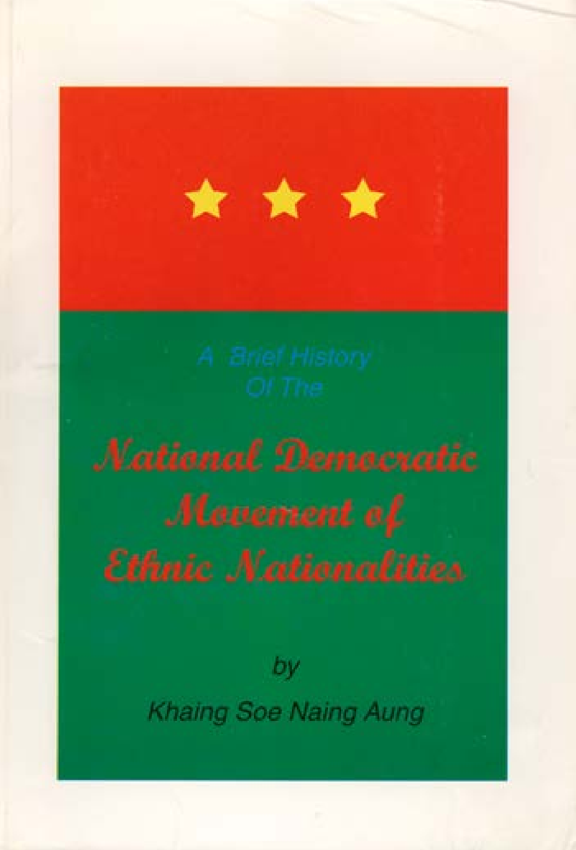
The Rohingya number about 750.000 in Burma. But the military junta does not recognize them as one of the 135 "national races" in the mostly Buddhist nation. And so, in the face of forced labor, arbitrary arrest, stolen land and even starvation, they flee to the makeshift camp (an adjoining settlement of 20.000 residents has water, electricity and other basic services. Run by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, it is known as the official Kutupalong camp. Some Rohingya have lived there for more than a decade.).

Every day more Rohingya arrive at the Bangladeshi camps, stateless, sun-blasted refugees carrying their meager bundles. The newcomers, largely from Rakhine State in Burma, are often so traumatized that they're unable to tell aid workers what they have fled.

Another one million Rohingya are scattered about the world - there has been a major diaspora from South Asia in recent decades - and they have flung themselves from Saudi Arabia to Pakistan to Thailand to Indonesia. The men lay asphalt and pour cement in Riyadh. They haul fishing nets in the Andaman Sea. They pull rickshaws in Jakarta. The children, with their small hands, peel shrimp and weave carpets in Karachi.

But no country claims the Rohingya. No country welcomes them. For many, Islam is the only sanctuary left. "They still have faith," says an aid worker, "that Allah will protect them."

Stop Killing
in
BURMA
WELCOME TO
WELCOME TO DELEGATE
Dialogue Must Be Transparency
FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
Stop Killing in BURMA
Aung Naing|Sittwe|8888
02-10-2007

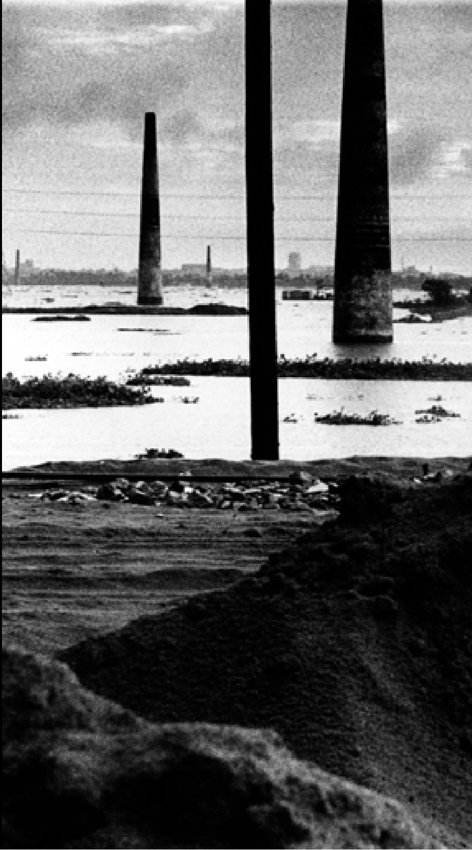


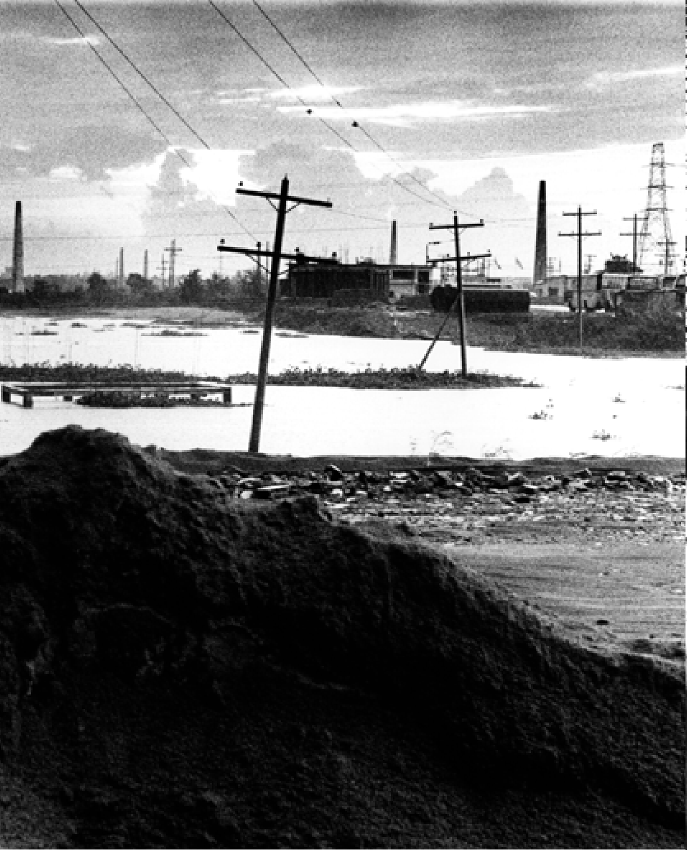
A Brief History
Of The
National Democratic
Movement of
Ethnic Nationalities

by

Khaing Soe Naing Aung

Eman Hossain (40) died 8.7.08 in Block-B-Room 273 cause: starvation – Mabia Khatun (16) died 9.7.08 in Block-C_Room 2, cause: Malaria – Abu Salam (15) died 17.7.08 in Block-C-Room 193, cause: starvation – Md. Hossain (7) died 19.7.08 in Block-B-Room 77, cause: Asthma, Odema and fever – Zahid Hossain (4 month) died 21.7.08 in Block-D-Room 132, cause: Pneumonia – Fatema Begum (2) died 20.7.08 in Block-A-Room 283, cause: fever, Pneumonia – Anzuma (3) died 21.7.08 in Block-E-Room 93, cause: Typhoid – Zaber Nisa (50) died 30.7.08 in Block-B-Room 234 , cause: starvation and fever – Kala Meah (60) died 30.7.08 in Block-A-Room 133, cause: HepatitisC – Md. Salam (22) died 6.8.08 in Block-B-Room 255, cause: bangladesh farmers raided the camp and killed several Rohingyas – Fatema (one month) died 8.8.08 in Block-D- Room 136, cause: Pneumonia – Md. Sayed (25) died 8.8.08 in Block-F-Room 28, cause: bangladesh farmers raided the camp and killed several Rohingyas – Salima Khatun (20) died 8.8.08 in Block-F-Room 176, cause: couldnt give birth to twins – Nur Kamal (2days) died 10.8.08 in Block-F-Room 76, cause: fever – Rashida (35) died 11.8.08 in Block-E-Room 98, cause: Malaria – Eman Hossain (2) died 16.8.08 in Block-D-Room 297, cause: Pneumonia and fever – Majeda (3) died 16.8..08 in Block-C-Room 22, cause: odema – Noor Johan (one month) died 17.8.08 in Block-D-Room 136, cause: Pneumonia – Zohar Anser (3 month) died 13.8.08 in Block-D-Room 132, cause: Typhoid and Pneumonia – Abdu Rhaman (70) died 22.8.08 in Block-C-Room 206, cause: Asthma – Boduz Zaman (55) died 26.8.08 in Block-B-Room 173, cause: odema and fever – Nur Begun (27) died 27.8.08 in Block-E-Room 35, cause: starvation and fever – Jaheda Begun (30) died 27.8.08 in Block-C-Room 123, cause: Malaria and starvation – Md. Ayoub (one day) died 28.8.08 in Block-F-Room 303, cause: fever – Md. Shabi (70) died 29.8.08 in





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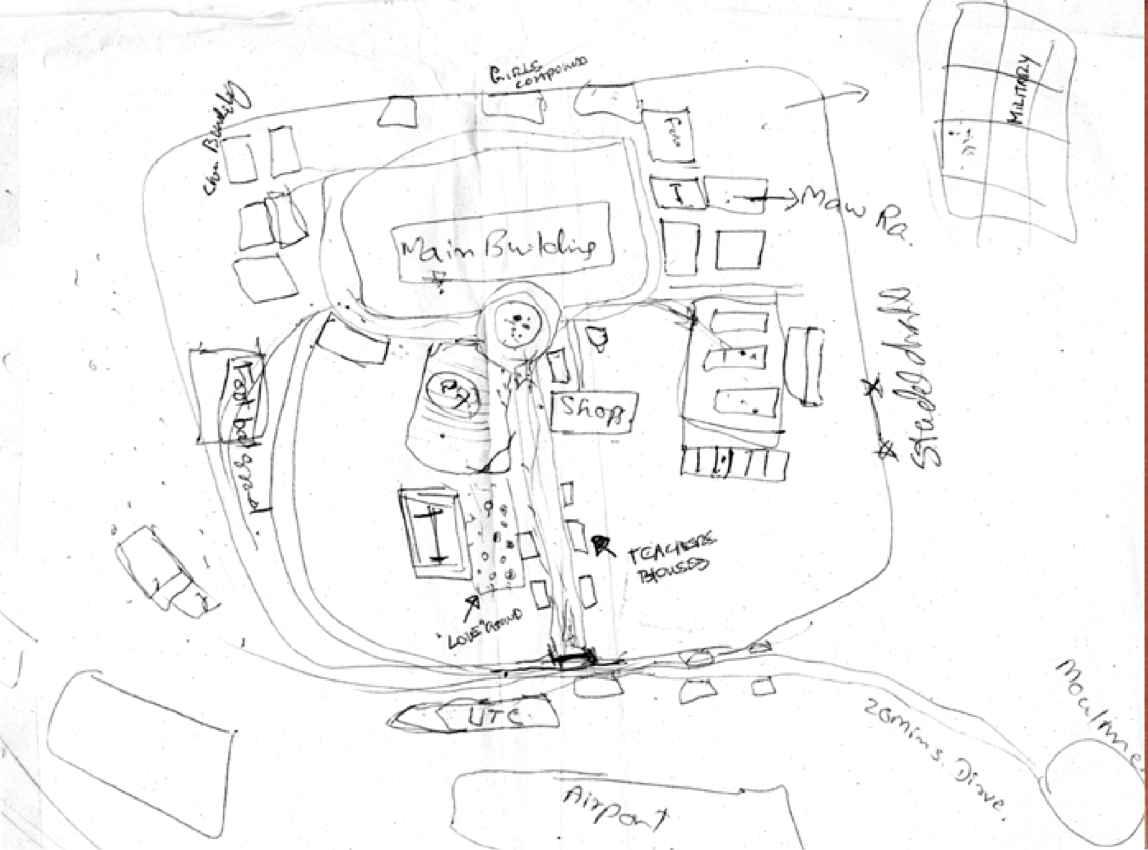
Girls compound
Class Building
Main Building
Fire
T
Maw Rd.
Military
Foot ball area
Pg
Shop
Staff houses
Teachers houses
'Love' Road
UTC
Airport
20mins. Drive
Moulme

GRANDFATHER LONGLEGS

The Life and Gallant Death of
Major H. P. Seagrim
G.C., D.S.O., M.B.E.

by

IAN MORRISON

FABER AND FABER LTD
24 Russell Square
London

battle news of the KNLA (Karen National Liberation Army)

5th Brigade (Mu Traw District) **7.8.00** – two skirmishes occurred, one at Tee Kler Plaw, other one at Mae Wah Kaw Kyin. casualties of the SPDC were unknown. **12.8.00** – our guerrilla forces clashed with SPDC troops at Kaw Po area. one SPDC was killed. own suffered no casualties. **13.8.00** – our guerrilla forces clashed with SPDC troops at Hpaw Rank Tao, Ku Day. one SPDC was killed and two were wounded. **1st Brigade** (Doo Tha Tu District) **1.8.00** – one skirmish occurred between our guerrilla forces and SPDC troops in Hta Eu Kee tract. one SPDC sergant of LIB 3 was killed. own seized one cabin, one magazine, seven rounds of ammunition. own suffered no casualties. **12.8.00** – our guerrilla forces engaged with SPDC, LIB 1 at Paw Kee on the hill. three SPDC were wounded, but our forces suffered none. **13.8.00** – one soldier of our guerrilla forces surrendered with one M16, one magazine, three round of ammunition to SPDC camp at Pa Nwan Kla. **14.8.00** – at 11.45am our guerrilla forces engaged with SPDC, LIB 3 between Khaw Tee Kee and Pat Wah Hta. One was killed on our forces side, name Saw Tha Toe. SPDC captured one M16, ten grenades. casualties of SPDC were unknown. on the same day Saw Tay Sit who lived in Swain Yaw Pyah tract surrendered to DKBA Saw Tay Soe camp at Kho Thee Yu. on the same day KNDO Company 4 Saw Swain Swain surrendered to DKBA Saw Tay Soe area at Ngo Tao. **16.8.00** – SPDC, LIB 96 shot our guerrilla forces at Ler Chee Hta. SPDC captured one AK and 87000 of money. **18.8.00** – Saw Ba Ngwin and Saw Taw Thu Po surrendered with one M16, one walkie talkie, five landmines, one grenade, one hammock, to SPDC at Pa Lan camp. **22.8.00** – one DKBA soldier, name Saw Maung Maung surrendered with 24 ammunition of M79, 118 ammunition of M16, a pair of uniform. **24.8.00** – one skirmish occurred between our guerrilla forces and SPDC, LIB 361/LIB 10 at Pa Char Hta. casualties of SPDC were unknown. on the same day our guerrilla forces attacked DKBA camp at Mae See Plaw Ko. three SPDC were killed and one was wounded. our forces captured one AK with one magazine and nine round of ammunition, 60mm ammunition two rounds, a pair of M16 equipment with five magazines, a pair of cabin equipment with two magazines, two bags, two hammocks, a pair of uniform, a pair of pots, three bottles of cooking oil, one bag of chillies, three baskets of salt, two big bags of sweet powder, but our forces suffered none. **4th Brigade** (Tavoy District) **24.7.00** – at 10.30am our guerrilla forces engaged with LIB 405 at Ah Mit Hta. one SPDC was wounded. on the same day at 12.00pm one skirmish occurred at the same place. Casualties of SPDC were unknown. own suffered no casualties. **28.7.00** – at 2pm one SPDC lost a leg having stapped on a landmine at Kaw Hka Kee. **1.8.00** – our guerrilla forces engaged with SPDC, LIB 409 at Kla Ker Nwee Kee

ones studying to become medics in 2 years. They will be helping the many ethnic refugees along the Thai-Burmese border, also within Burma and in the refug camps attending to wounds, malaria, mal-nutrition etc. Those who have received the 2years training are already helping either in the clinic at Mae Sot or in some villages inside Burma giving the patients the necessary treatment. Infact, they are qualified field-doc

The choice is there for me - either I joined my son in America or my daughter in Australia. But then I will wasting the remaining years of my life. A comfortable and convenient life will not give me the joy that I have been seeking through out my life. With understanding and permission from my children, I have taken this bold step. No pay!!! Instead put in your everything. Travelling is not convenient and cheap as in Bangkok. Th only transportation is the motor-cycle taxi, charging ฿ for each trip, which means the round trip is ฿40. A few friends have promised to support me with some cash I trust and believe that God knows His duty toward this cause. Strange enough, instead of fear, I am havi that inner joy.

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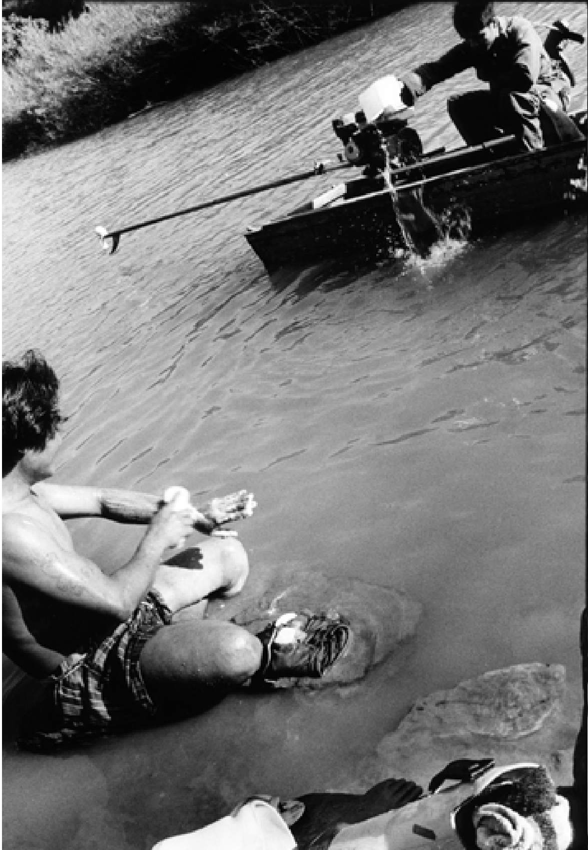

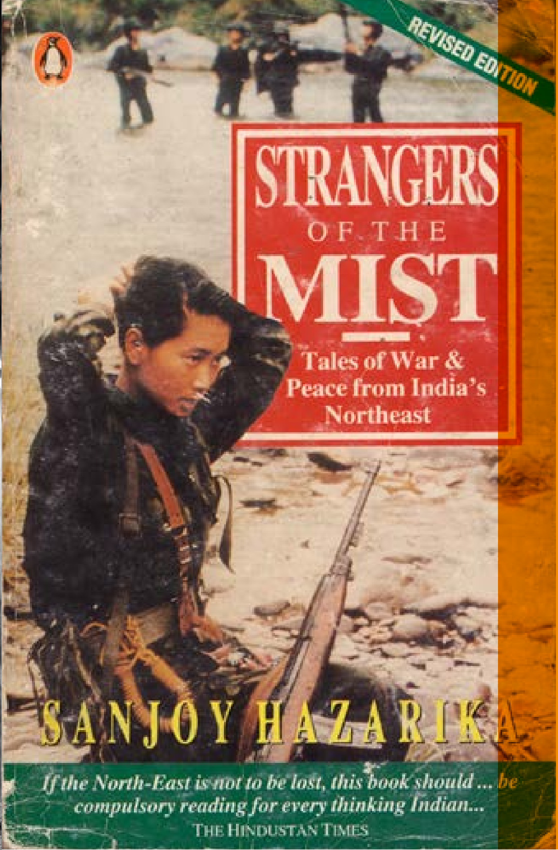

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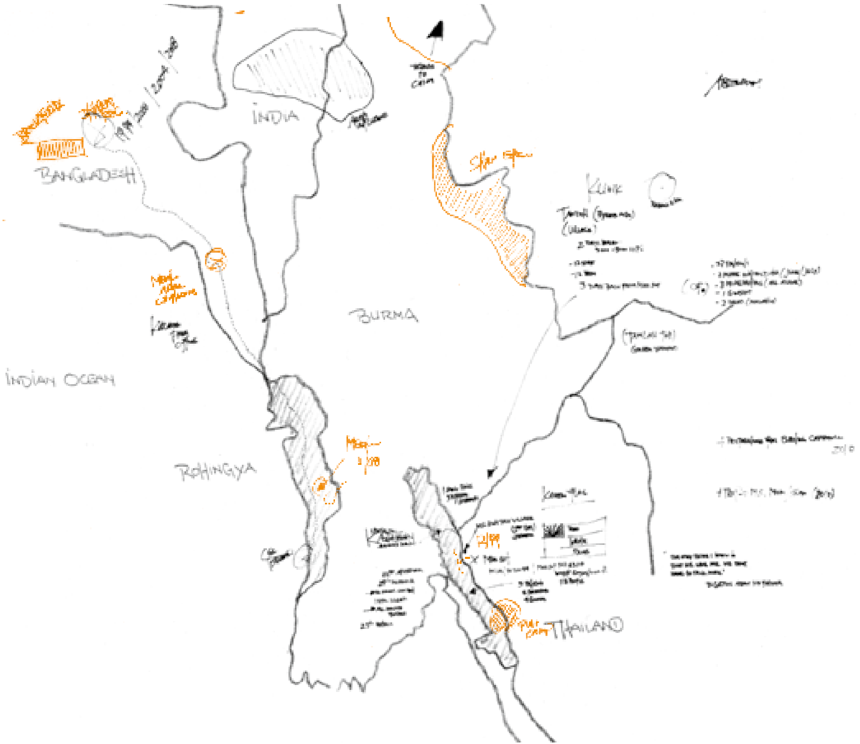
STRANGERS OF THE MIST

Tales of War & Peace from India's Northeast

SANJOY HAZARIKA

If the North-East is not to be lost, this book should ... be compulsory reading for every thinking Indian...

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES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