رپپۆرتاژیک دەربارەی یادی 60 ساللەی بۆمببارانی شاری (ھیروشیماو ناکازاگی) له شاری تورونتوی کهنهدا

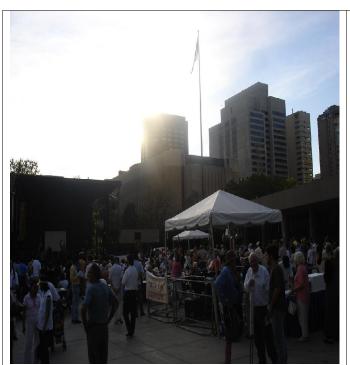
ئامادەكردنى : شلير رەشيد

دویّنیّ August 60, 2005 له یادی 60 سالهی بوٚمبارانی دووشاری یابان (هیروٚشیما و ناکازاگی) له ناو جهرگهی شاری توٚرنتوٚی کهنهدا یادیّک لهو روّژه کرایهوه.

ئیمهش بهناوی (پهیوهندی کوردی دژ به جینوساد) بو زیاتر بهجیهانیکردنهوهی کارهساتی هه آلهبجه و ئهنفال وهکو ئهوه یک به نیمهش هاو خهمین و ههمان کارهسات بهسهر ئیمهشدا هاتووه , به شداری ئهم یادهمانکرد, به ئامادهبوونمان له کات و شوینی دیاریکراودا و دانانی بهیاننامه و پوستهرو وینه ی فوتوگرافی قوربانیانی شاری هه آلهبجه ی بریندار.



زۆربەى ئامادەبووان بەپەرۆشەوە تەماشاى وينەكانيان دەكردو رەسميان دەگرت و پرسياريان دەربارەى كارەساتى (ھەللەبجەو ئەنفال) دەوورووژاند..







به پێی ڕاپۆرتی تەلەفزیۆنی نزیکهی 500 کەس بەشداری ئەم یادە بوون بەپێی بەیاننامەی یابانێکان کە ھەرلەوێ بەیانیان کرد, لە ساڵی 1945 کۆتای جەنگی جیھانی دووەم , ولاتە يەكگرتووەكانی ئەمریکا بە بەكار ھێنانی چەكی ئەتۆمی بۆ سەر ئەو دووشارەی ولاتی یابان , زیاتر لە 80000 خەلكى بێتاوان گیانیان لە دەست داو ژمارەی گیان لەدەستدەران لەزیادبووندابوو بەبۆنەی بلاوبوونەوەی نەخۆشی كوشندە لە ئەنجامدا و تا سالی 1950 ژمارەی قوربانێکان گەیشتە 200000 كەس .

خەلكى ھەموو ئەو ولاتانەى كە رۆۋىك لە رۆۋان كەوتبوونە بەر شالاوى پەلامارى (ئەمرىكاو ناتۆو تىكراى دىكتاتۆرىستەكان), ئامادەيى خۆيان نىشان دابوو ،بەشداربوون لەو يادەداو خۆيان بەھاوخەم و ھاودەردى يەكتر دەزانى,

چەندەھا سروودو ئۆپەرىت لەلايەن منال و گەورەوە نمايش كرا, لە كۆتايدا منالانى ئامادەبوو ھەريەكە و مۆمىكىان داگىرساندو دايانە دەم ئاوىكەوە كە لە ناوەرستى گۆرەپانى يادەكەدابوو, وەكو سمبولىكى يادكردنەوەى قوربانىيان.



ئەمەش بەشىكە لەو بەياننامانەي كەتوانىمان لەو يادەدا بلاوى بكەينەوە.

The act that took place in Hiroshima and Nagasaki was a level of high barbaric action. It demanded a large part of wealth. The capitalist systems often see the value of humanity in regards to their national wealth.

Sixty years after the Hiroshima disaster, in spite of the demands of peaceful organizations, the capitalist systems are still eager to build nuclear weapons. Against human rights, and the rights of the ecosystem, there continues to be a thirst for destruction.

Kurdistan, which is divided between Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran, like Hiroshima, has been subject to chemical weapons and mass destruction. In the shared losses of the innocent within Halabja and Hiroshima, the Kurds هیروشیماو ناگازاگی دەرەجەيەكی بالا بوو له بەربەرىيەتى ئەو نیزامانەی كە دەیانویست زورترین بەشى سەروەت و سامانی ئەم دونیایە بو خویان بەرن,ئەو نیزامانەی قیمەتی بەشەر تەنها لەكەللەكەبوونی سەرمایەكانیانەوە دەبینن..

له دوای 60 سال تیپه پبوون به سه به کاره ساته گهوره یه دا و سه باری درووست بوونی دهیان پیکخراوه ی دری ئه تومی و مافی مروّق که چی ئیستاش ده به رابه به به چه که کوهل کوژیانه له بره و دایه.

ئەوەتانى و لە ناوەراستى ھەشتاكانى سەدەى نويدا و لە شارىكى كوردستانا ئەو كوردستانەى ھەرلە سەردەستى بازرگانەكانى چەكى ئەتۆمى و كىمياوى دا, دابەش كرا بە سەر توركيا و سورياو عيراق و ئيرانا.

له شاری هه آهبجه دا و بهبه رچاوی میدباکانی هه موو دونیاوه, نه ک هه رپینج هه زار ئینسان دهیان هه زار پهپوله و گول و که ناریشیان خنکاند ..

empathize with the Japanese.

On March 16th 1988 the city of Halabja suffered a chemical and nerve gas attack. As a result thousands died innocently and tens of thousands were maimed for life. The surrounding ecosystems were also heavily damaged. We are here today with you to state our strong viewpoint in regards to nuclear weapons.

United with one voice we ask for:

No more nuclear weapons. No more chemical weapons. No more disrespecting creation. Long live Peace.

Kurdish league against genocide Canada – Toronto ئیمه ئهمرق هاتووین و لهگهل ئیوهدا وهک کهسانیکی ئیسان دوّست و دری جینوّساید. بهیه که دهنیّن: بهیه که دهنیّن: نا.. بوّ چهکی ئهتوّمی نا.. بوّ چهکی کهمیاوی وکوّمهل کورژی برتی ئاشتی گهلان

پەيوەندى كوردى دائى جينۇسايد تۆرۆنتۇ – كەنەدا

EVERY NATION MOURNS THE SAME

Dr. Ahmad Meraudale

August 06, 2005

These days mark the 60th anniversary of one of mankind's darkest hours. In a not so distant past, the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were the victims of an incalculable loss. The wrong doing and loss of innocence that took place after the bombs dropped can not be measured by the numbers of lives taken. The true cost of such horror can not be summed up in words and only in the bosom of human history can its true shame be felt.

In sharing your sorrow, the Kurdish community would like to express their deepest sympathies and condolences to the Japanese people, as killing innocent civilians anywhere is an assault on us all.

As we share in your grief, we feel pain also for the lives of the mothers, wives, brothers and friends that were cruelly taken away from us during another stain on the conscience of humanity, namely, the bombing of the town of Halabja.

On March 16th 1988, about a week before Naw Roz, (the Kurdish new year on the first day of spring), thousands of families went about their business unaware of the horror about to take place. How were they to know that 5,000 would be killed instantly and that so many others would be wounded? How could they have

known as they rummaged for survivors among the charred faces and lifeless bodies that miscarriages, birth defects and cancer would touch them for generations to come.

Many of the dead were women attempting to shield their children from the chemical death in the form of a mustard gas and possible cyanide combination. Under Saddam Hussein's orders, the Iraqi army tried to eliminate the town under the al-Anfal, or, spoils of war campaign. The attack on Halabja was not the first or only attack, but it is the deepest wound in the hearts and minds of Kurds everywhere.

And like in Japan, the west turned a blind eye to the horrors after declaring shock and outrage. It was clear that oil had been chosen over blood for worship.

We were burnt as newly-grown plants, In the current of poisonous winds, And showed our dreadful wounds, From one side of the world to the other.

But the unjust eyes of the world

Were never opened truly towards the oppressed.

The world only confined itself to a false regret, And once again,

We became a target as heaps and heaps of martyrs, We were the target of poisonous bombardments, We were the target of destructive bombs, And we remained the lonely oppressed ones of the world.

We rose from under tons of debris,

And stood up in the lands of poisonous bombings,

And we kept up standing and fighting,

Believe it, you people of tomorrow,

Believe such a history and learn a lesson,

Learn how to fight oppression in this way.*

From the poem "Khaibar" by Mohammed Reza Abdol-Malakia