

Myanmar's Aung San Suu Kyi Dodging or Driving the Rohingya Crisis?

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The Bangkok Post has recently featured an AFP report titled, "[Suu Kyi dodges Rohingya issue again](#)," which claims:

In rare comments on Myanmar's persecuted Rohingya Muslims, opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi urged caution on granting citizenship to minorities, saying the sensitive issue must be addressed "very, very carefully."

The report then added:

But in an interview published online late Tuesday, Suu Kyi dodged a direct question on whether the Rohingya – who have triggered international outcry as they flee the country on rickety boats in their thousands – should be given citizenship.

"The protection of rights of minorities is an issue which should be addressed very, very carefully and as quickly and effectively as possible, and I'm not sure the government is doing enough about it," she said.

"It is such a sensitive issue, and there are so many racial and religious groups, that whatever we do to one group may have an impact on other groups as well," she stressed. "So this is an extremely complex situation, and not something that can be resolved overnight."

If it appears Suu Kyi is attempting to argue against granting the Rohingya people citizenship, most of whom have lived in Myanmar for generations, that is because she is. The Nobel Peace Prize laureate, darling of the Western press, and venerated saint of Western "democracy" [is backed by the very sects persecuting, butchering, and driving the Rohingya people into the sea.](#)

Indeed, the "saffron monks" that have regularly filled the streets on Suu Kyi's behalf, have also carried out a number of demonstrations over the years advocating segregation, exile, and even genocide against the Rohingya people. They have also carried out regular armed raids on Rohingya neighborhoods – and then after driving them from their homes and businesses – attacked them in squalid refugee camps.



When troops operating under the command of the Myanmar government attempt to defend the Rohingya, the Western press and a network of Myanmar and Southeast Asian-based [US State Department-funded NGOs](#) regularly decry armed exchanges with Suu Kyi's mobs as "violent crackdowns." In reality, Myanmar troops are the only thing standing between the Rohingya and wholesale genocide.

The UN has regularly called on Myanmar to grant citizenship to the Rohingya, a process the government has indeed already attempted to push through, however it has met with fierce, even violent resistance by Suu Kyi's "saffron" supporters.

[As previously reported](#), the purpose of Suu Kyi's violent mobs preventing the Rohingya from being granted citizenship, is to give Suu Kyi herself an edge in upcoming elections. Knowing that the Rohingya would also be granted voting rights along with their citizenship, and vote for virtually any party but that which includes the violent mobs used to torment them for decades, denying the Rohingya their right to vote has ironically become a priority of the "pro-democracy" Suu Kyi and her followers who are determined to seize power.

The absolute depravity of yet another of the West's proxies should surprise no one, considering the West has also helped literal Al Qaeda affiliates violently overthrow the government of Libya in 2011, literal Nazis overthrow the elected government of Ukraine in 2013-2014's "Euromaidan" crisis, and is currently [allowing convoys of 100 trucks a day or more flow into Islamic State territory from NATO's borders](#). That the West is also cultivating racist, bigoted, violent mobs for the purpose of skewing upcoming elections in Myanmar is simply par for the course.



Displaced Rohingya People in Rakhine State

The purpose of realigning Myanmar with Suu Kyi and her political party in control is a two-part strategy. It is the reassertion of Western dominance in a former Western colony (Myanmar being formally “Burma” under British control), and part of a wider regional agenda to align all of Southeast Asia against China in a proxy conflict that has played out for years and is reaching its climax via a series of island disputes in the South China Sea.

Success in destabilizing Myanmar politically, or the prospect of installing a client regime led by Western-creation Suu Kyi would help revitalize the West’s agenda regionally, having suffered setbacks in Malaysia and Thailand with multiple proxies swept from power, incarcerated, or otherwise driven abroad. Exposing the true nature of Suu Kyi and her “saffron” mobs is essential for real change and progress in Myanmar and across the region, giving nefarious interests fewer noble causes to hide behind, and reclaiming concepts like representative governance, human rights, and freedom to truly serve the people, not foreign interests.

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