

In late 2017, a crackdown by Burma's military has forced more than 400,000 Rohingya Muslims from Rakhine state to flee to neighboring Bangladesh.

Maung Thway Chun, the editor of a newsweekly for hardline Buddhist nationalists in Burma believes that the government response was totally justified because a group calling themselves the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA), a Muslim militant group attacked Burmese security outposts in Rakhine. He suggests that the Rohingya people will not stop at attacking just one site and will try to take over the country. "We don't want Muslims to swallow our country ... They will not finish with attacking just Rakhine. They will also invade Chin State or Irrawaddy region," he said, referring to two states located to the immediate south and northeast of Rakhine. "Then this country will be a Muslim country. It is such a shame for us that the land we inherited from our former generations will be lost in our time." He believes that the Rakhine state shouldn't house the Rohingya people as they are not a recognized ethnicity of Burma and they should be sent back to where they came from. He thinks it is important that Burma remain for the ethnic groups recognized at the expense of others. He values his country being for Burmese people only and the rights of those who have Burmese nationality. He is a nationalist, where he sees it as important to promote the Burmese culture, way of life and interests rather than those who are not recognized as true Burmese people.

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The UK has a comment on the Rohingya crisis. Mark Field, Britain's minister for Asia, said that the crisis is an "unacceptable tragedy" and Aung San Suu Kyi's government must end the violence and lift a blockade on humanitarian aid. "What we have seen in Rakhine in the past few weeks is an absolute and unacceptable tragedy. We need the violence to stop and all those who have fled to be able to return to their homes quickly and safely. Burma has taken great strides forward in recent years. But the ongoing violence and humanitarian crisis in Rakhine risks derailing that progress." He believes that the Burmese government needs to take action and stop the crisis. He is expressing the views of the United Kingdom when he says that he is not happy with the way the Burmese government is denying people their human rights especially to the basic necessities of life. He thinks this way because as a minister for the UK he believes and values the rights of people.

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