In honour of Courage and Friendship

ZARAIF AYAAT HOSSAIN

N March 29, 2016, Emory University took the decision that they would not leave Faraaz and Abinta as mere memories. They decided that they would honour the spirits of Faraaz and Abinta as symbols of the values on which the institution is grounded. Two of their own, students who touched every soul they came across, two incredible individuals whom they will forever cherish. Emory University inaugurated the Hossain-Kabir room at their Oxford College campus deciding that Faraaz and Abinta will forever remain at the core of the university's heart.

As we arrived at the venue for the naming and reception that had taken place on the Oxford campus of Emory University, I, along with Mama (my mother), Nana Bhai (grandfather) and Nanu Ma (grandmother), were met by the embrace of the Emory family. Deans from each of Emory's colleges were in attendance, as were faculty; and brimming with emotion was the gathering of students. The students who had organised the naming ceremony were wearing t shirts that they themselves had designed. The t shirts sported a sketch of Seney Hall, the oldest building on Emory's Oxford campus, with the

Bangladeshi flag flying over it. A true testament that this is a community on which Faraaz and Abinta made an impact as peers, friends, leaders, role models and above all, an impact they made by the happiness they had brought upon the entire Emory community.

Rushay Amarath, a sophomore at Emory University, a bright young man who considered Faraaz a



Douglas A. Hicks, Dean of Oxford College of Emory University addresses the audience in front of Candler Hall at the inauguration of the Hossain-Kabir Room.

mentor, spoke at the ceremony, expressing how he had always believed that "grief would fly away on the wings of time" yet how grief has failed to leave this campus. Fueled by sentiment, not only of the grief that has not left them but more so out of immense pride, the students named what used to be the Akin Room as the Hossain-Kabir room. This act, of naming the Hossain-Kabir room, etched Faraaz and Abinta's names onto the walls of Emory University; on that day Faraaz and Abinta became a part of the

The room is located within Candler Hall, the first building a student sets foot into, to collect his or her dorm room keys as they begin their journey. Now, incoming students every year, for generations to come, will set their eyes on the Hossain-Kabir room. They will learn of the Bangladeshis whom the students have chosen to hold forever as an integral part of the school's history and that the impact they have made continues to transpire into the lives of all those who will learn the story of this room.

As Faraaz's brother and an Emory

University alumnus, my pride in him continues to surge. I always knew he was an exception of a human being, an outstanding student, a born leader, yet the mark he has left in this world is beyond comprehension. He has left many in tears but what increasingly overshadows the grief has been the unceasing pride in the eyes of those he has touched; many he had never even had the chance to meet. Faraaz's act of humanity on July 1st, the refusal to abandon his friends Abinta Kabir and Tarishi Jain when asked to leave by armed terrorists, was a display of values that

is cherished across the globe, transcending all differences. His unwavering friendship, indomitable courage and his stand for humanity are virtues that Emory University embraces, values that we in Bangladesh live by. Honouring Faraaz and Abinta by naming the Hossain-Kabir room was not only Emory University's recognition of how incredible these two individuals were, it was a statement that we all stand in solidarity against intolerance, injustice, as we value courage, friendship and humanity.

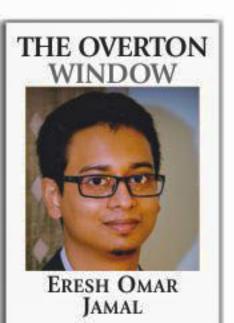
Every time I think of Faraaz I am

reminded that life is uncertain; we do not know how long we may be in this world and that the imprint we leave behind is not constrained by time. It is not the number of years that define us nor do our years quantify a life well-lived or even a life lived to its fullest. In twenty years, Faraaz's impact has gone beyond the the boundaries of our country, and past the boundaries that separate human beings, be it race, religion or nationality. 'Mama' (our mother) had always encouraged Faraaz and I to make a positive impact wherever we went; before going off to university both of us went with the goal to make her proud. Today, Faraaz has not only made his name a part of the university's but has made his name across the world. When the day comes for my children to go to university on their quest to make a difference, I will take them to the Hossain-Kabir room. I will take them as a reminder that they too are a continuation of Faraaz's invincible legacy. That they too have a responsibility, as do I, to live every waking moment with courage fighting for what is right in this world; to keep fighting for what

Faraaz stood for. Thinking back to my time as a university student I cannot but help relate my sentiment to Dooley, a university tradition, a skeletal mascot that is known as a representation of Emory University's spirit. Dooley's chant goes, "Presidents may come, presidents may go; professors may come, professors may go; students may come, students may go; but Dooley lives on forever!", well Dooley, Faraaz and Abinta live

The writer is an Emory University alumnus and elder brother of Faraaz Ayaaz Hossain.

Midnight approaching over Syria?



O the elation of the western corporate media, Neocons like John McCain and Democons like Hillary Clinton - who had only just called for Trump to attack Syria 24 hours before he obliged - the US President unilaterally

ordered the US Army, on April 6, to launch 59 Tomahawk cruise missiles at the Syrian military airfield in Ash Sha'irat near Homs. And managed to appease the entire 'establishment' he promised to oppose during his presidential campaign — that so vehemently attacked him for everything he did during his short time in the White House, previous to the attack.

Just to put their 'elation' into perspective: Of the top 100 newspapers in the US, Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting, a media watch group based in New York City, reports that 47 ran editorials on the attack; 39 clearly in favour of it, seven ambiguous (although some may argue that they too were in favour), and only one opposing it. Journalist Brian Williams, who was caught lying about going to Iraq with a Navy Seal team in a helicopter that was hit by a rocket propelled grenade, described the images of the cruise missile launch as "beautiful pictures" live on MSNBC. What he didn't mention was that the missiles in those "beautiful pictures" killed seven Syrian Arab

according to reports. The attack was justified by the US saying (without conducting an investigation or presenting any evidence) that President Assad had used chemical weapons on Syrians in Idlib. This is precisely what the Russian government and others protested in the emergency UN Security Council meeting, called after the attack. Asking, why the US would not wait for the United Nations or other

agencies to complete their investigations to

find out what had really happened before

Army (SAA) soldiers and 7 (or 9) civilians

acting?

school's story.

Especially after the Russian Ministry of Defence released information about a Syrian army airstrike in Idlib on a rebel warehouse allegedly housing chemical weapons which, according to them, released the chemicals resulting in the deaths that were being used to vilify President Assad. And after what had happened in East Ghouta in 2013 when the US almost went to war with Syria, accusing President Assad of having used chemical weapons (similar to now), which was later

everyone in an interview with journalist Lee Stranahan right after the recent alleged chemical attack, that back in 2014, the UN Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) had confirmed the destruction of all declared chemical weapons held by the Syrian government on board of a US maritime vessel, under UN supervision, following the East Ghouta incident. Moreover, in January 2016, the OPCW had again certified that the Syrian government was free of all chemical weapons.



A Tomahawk missile launched from the USS Porter, which is in the eastern Mediterranean.

proven to be false by many different agencies and individuals — including Pulitzer Prize winning Journalist Seymour Hersh, Former UN Weapons Inspector Richard Lloyd, the UN and its former Chief Prosecutor Carla Del Ponte (which was blacked out of the mainstream media).

Ray McGovern, who was head of the Soviet Foreign Policy branch of the CIA, reminded

Despite the mainstream media's failure to report on all of these and more, what it most criminally failed to do is point out the illegality of the US strike on Syria, perhaps unsurprisingly, as has been the case starting with the (illegal under international law but 'humanitarian') NATO-US bombing of Yugoslavia in 1995.

Marjorie Cohn, Professor Emeritus at

Thomas Jefferson School of Law, wrote in Consortium News, "Regardless of who is responsible for the Khan Sheikhoun chemical deaths...Trump's response violated both US and international law".

Hossain-Kabir Room

stuck to Disales, Bangladesh on July 1, 2016. They complified the true resume of kindness and unity and several as role models to parentsy leaders and arbiba

The Housin-Kobir Rosen Somon the counters boson Alvints and Fatour dedicated to the

Student Activities Committee both leading and serving the Oxford community The 2017 Class Coll will reprint Campus Life Student Leadership Programs.

March 29, 2017.

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This is because the US War Powers Resolution act only authorises the President to introduce US Armed Forces into hostilities or imminent hostilities in three situations, according to the professor: "First, after Congress has declared war, which has not happened in this case; second, in 'a national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces,' which has not occurred; third, when there is 'specific statutory authorisation, which there is not". Making it illegal under US laws.

Meanwhile, the UN Charter prohibits the "use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state", except for in two cases. One, when done in self-defence after an armed attack (the US was not attacked). Two, after getting approval of the UN Security Council (which was not even sought). Making it illegal under international law as well.

The US administration had to, of course, be fully aware of this. And of the fact that Russia already had some armaments and military personnel placed in Syria to fight ISIS Jabhat al-Nusra and the 50 other shades of extremists running rampant in the country, alongside the SAA, which the US attacked despite risks of sparking a greater conflagration although, reportedly, only after informing the Russians about it.

And what was the Russian response? To immediately suspend its flight safety memorandum over Syria with the US. Which, according to veteran journalist and correspondent-at-large of Asia Times, Pepe Escobar, meant that Russia, "if it chooses", could "intercept any Pentagon flying object" from then on. Additionally sending its frigate — Admiral Grigorovich — into the Eastern Mediterranean, towards the location of the US destroyer that launched the cruise missiles into Syria.

Its Prime Minister, clearly unhappy with where things were headed, said that the attack put the US "on the verge of a military clash" with Russia. Meaning that if nothing else, what the attack did manage to do was "push the doomsday clock closer to midnight", shattering hopes of de-escalating tensions following Trump being voted into the White House (as his campaign rhetoric had indicated towards a possible reconciliation with the Russian and Syrian governments).

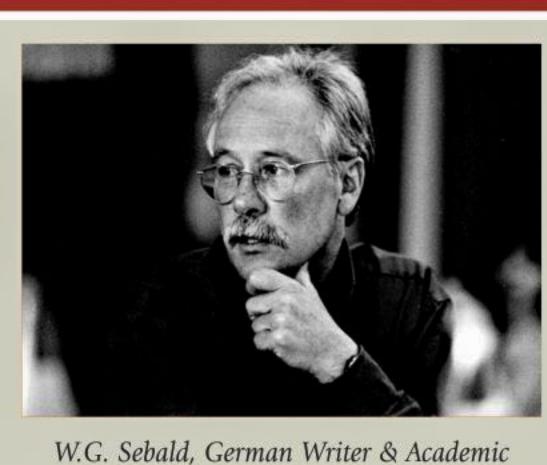
The key point about the current situation, however, was stressed on by President Putin. That trust between the two nations, because of the attack, was at its lowest since the end of the Cold War. And what that does is increase chances of 'accidental collisions/conflicts' or worse, which can quickly get out of hand, unleashing a chain of events that both sides may not live to regret.

And that is why cooler heads need to prevail and fast. That dialogue between the two nuclear armed powers have resumed since the attack is a positive step towards the de-escalation of tensions. However, the international community must point out that the habit of unilateral aggression, illegal under international law, adopted by the US and its allies ever since the end of the Cold War, is both unacceptable and unhelpful when it comes to solving crises around the world.

And as the Russians have vehemently been saying for a while now, will only be tolerated by countries on the receiving end for so long, before they start to take things into their own hands. At which point, you will have nuclear armed powers pointing their nukes at each other with hands on triggers, wondering whether they will and when, be forced to do the unthinkable - start a nuclear war/Armageddon.

It is now two and a half minutes to midnight. The closest the world has ever been, according to the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, to a probable "global catastrophe".

...... The writer is a member of the Editorial team at The Daily



It is thanks to my evening reading

alone that I am still more or less same

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11 Plot unit 12 Gather, as wealth 13 Not barefoot

14 Hexes 15 Cork sound 16 Writes hastily

17 Organ's cousin 19 Motor part 22 Distrustful

24 Bash 26 Edit menu choice 27 Downfall

28 Grammatical objects 30 Ecstatic 31 Nile snake

32 Monopolize the

2 Cave sound 3 Braced 4 Slugger Williams 5 Fiery crime 6 Portable PC 7 Hawaiian strings

8 Singer Tillis

9 Goose egg

44 Signed a lease

45 Petty fight

1 Hornet's Kin

DOWN

10 Powerful people 34 Plummet 16 Crested bird 35 Pole worker 18 Magnetic metal 38 Invented 19 Arose 41 Notion 20 Resting on 21 "Good heavens!" 42 Immediately

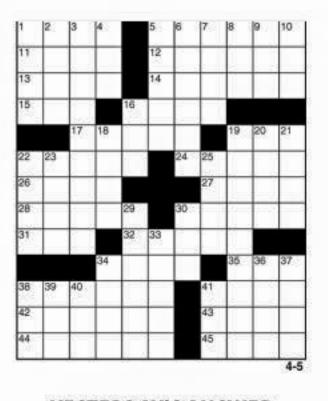
CROSSWORD BY THOMAS JOSEPH

mirror

22 Moon goddess 43 Diamond scores 23 Son of Seth 25 Father of Seth 29 Evergreen tree 30 Roof part

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38 Spoil 39 Had a snack 40 Singer Henley 41 Form 1040 org.



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BEETLE BAILEY



YEAH, BUT

I'M NOT

SUPE HE'S

ACCEPTING)



BY MORT WALKER

BABY BLUES

PEALLY?

WELL, I

BROKE UP

WITH

DEREK.

BY KIRKMAN & SCOTT

