(English translation below)

<u>Merched Cymru Dros Heddwch yn Cydsefyll â phobl Rojava wrth iddynt wynebu ymosodiadau ciaidd gan milwyr a gefnogwyd gan Twrci ag Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham</u>

Yr oedd 2023 yn 100 mlynedd ers llofnodwyd chytundeb Lausanne. Y cytundeb a gerfiodd ffinaiu newydd y dwyrain canol wedi cwymp yr Ymerodraeth Otoman ar ol y rhyfel byd cyntaf. Y Cymro - a Phrif Weinidog Prydain Lloyd George oedd unigolyn allweddol a luniodd y cytundeb yma. Bu Cwrdiaid ar draws y byd yn nodi y digwyddiad tyngedfennol yma yn eu hanes. Y cytundeb hwn a wnaeth fradychu eu pobol, ar ôl i rymoedd gorllewinol addo iddynt wladwriaeth, fe cafodd eu pobol eu dyrranu i bedair rhan, ar draws gwladwriaethau Syria, Twrci, Irac ag Iran. Heddiw, y mae 40 miliwn o Gwrdiaid dal heb wladwriaeth - y grwp ethnig mwyaf yn y byd heb annibyniaeth.

Mae llawer o Gwrdiaid yn ffoaduriaid yng Nghymru o ganlyniad i oblygiadau gwleidyddol Cytundeb Lausanne. Mae'r Cwrdiaid (fel y Cymry) yn fobl di-wladwriaeth yn hanesyddol.

Serch hynny mae hanes y gorthwm y mae'r Cwrdiaid wedi ei ddioddef o ganlyniad i ddal gafael a'u hiaith a diwylliant wedi bod llawer mwy treisgar a gwaedlyd nag ein hanes ni, serch hynny, y mae tebygolrwydd yn ein hanes.

Yr oedd siarad Cwrdeg yn anghyffreithlon i'w wneud yn gyhoeddus tan 1991 yn Nhwrci, cafodd gwleidydd Cwrdaidd Leyla Zana ei carcharu ac yr oedd siarad yr iaith Gwrdeg yn Senedd Twrci wedi ei ddefnyddio yn yr achos llys yn ei herbyn. Cyn 2011 yr oedd addysg yn yr iaith Gwrdaidd wedi ei wahardd yn Syria. Bu hil laddiad yr Anfal yn erbyn y Cwrdiaid yn Irac yn yr 80'au, lle cafod dros 100,000 o gwrdiaid eu llofruddio mewn ymosodiadau cemegol ac cael eu dineyddio gyda "firing squads". Yn IRan eto y mae gorthwm ieithyddol ac y mae ymateb treisgar iawn gan gwladwriaeth Iran tuag at unrhyw un sy'n sefyll dros eu hawliau ieithyddol. Yr oedd Masha Amini a daniodd y mudiad "Jin Jiyan Azadi" yn fenyw Gwrdaidd. Masha Amini oedd ei henw "answyddogol". Ei henw go iawn yn y Gwrdeg oedd Jina Amini.

Does dim lle fan hyn i roi darlun cyflawn o'r modd y mae'r Cwrdiaid wedi dioddef. Dyma pam bo cymaint o Gwrdiaid yng Nghymru ac Ewrop. Byddai llawer yn y carchar neu wedi eu dineyddio petaent heb ffoi. Y mae'r Cwrdiaid yn rhan o Gymdeithas Cymru bellach - a gan mai Cymro greodd y ffiniau ffug a achosodd eu sefyllfa bresennol, heb ddisgyn i bwll o euogrwydd a wnaiff helpu neb, y mae dyletswydd arnom i ddeall eu hanes.

Yn 2014 mi wnaeth Cwrdiaid yn Rojava (gorllewin Cwrdistan yn Syria) oresgyn ISIS. Nawr, mae cyngreiriaid o ISIS, Llywodraeth "Dros Dro" Syria a Jihadwyr ffasgaidd wedi eu cefnogi gan Dwrci yn ymosod ar system o democrataiaeth cydffederal.

Mae'r economi wedi ei selio ar co-operatives a pherchnogaeth gymunedol. Mae pob "strwythur" cymunedol wedi ei arwain gan dyn a dynes ar y cyd ac mae rhaid cael cynrychiolwyr o bob crefydd ac ethnigrwydd yn y grwpiau sy'n llywodraethu dros eu cymunedau. Mae merched ym mhob "strwythur" yn cyfarfod gyda'i gilydd yn ogystal â gyda'r dynion er mwyn cael dibriff am y patriarchaeth yn y grŵp ac i sicrhau fod system o batriarchaeth ddim yn gwenwyno eu cymdeithas. Mae'n debyg i'r mudiad cymreig o berchnogaeth cymunedol, ond gyda sytemau yn eu lle i sicrhau democratiaeth fwy trwylwyr

a sicrhau gwrth-hiliaeth a gwrth-rhywiaeth yn y modd y llywodraethir cymdeithas ar bob un lefel. Mae hefyd systemau cyfrithiol cymunedol sy'n sicrhau cyfiawnder i ferched ac yn gwrthwynebu trais patriarchaidd yn cymunedau eu hunain, Mala Jin.

Y mae dros 168,000 o bobol wedi cael eu herlid, y mwyafrif llethol o ardal Sheick Maqsud yn Aleppo o'u cartrefi hyd yn hyn. Y mae canolfan feddygol Heyva Sor wedi cael ei hymosod gan y milwyr cysylltiedig i lywodraeth Syria a Thwrci. Mae nifer o bobol gan gynnwys plant wedi eu lladd. Y mae milwyr y llywodraeth wedi ymosod ar feddi merthyron o'r mudiad Cwrdaidd. Y mae tref Kobani dan warchae a mae 4 plentyn wedi marw hyd yn hyn o ganlyniad i Llywodraeth Syria ddiffodd trydan dwr a'r we yn y ddinas.. Y mae Twrci wedi bod yn bomio o'r awyr. Mae trais rhywiol wedoi cael ei ddefnyddio fel arf rhyfel gan y milwyr wedi eu cefnogi gan Dwrci yn gyson.

Rhaid i ni barhau efo'r traddodiad yma ac rwan wrth i brosiect democrataidd y Cwrdiaid yn Syria wynebu anddifodiant. Rhaid i ni gyd-sefyll. Y mae Rojava yn ynys o obaith mewn byd sy'n symud fwyfwy tuag at ffasigaieth.

Rydym ni, Ferched Dros heddwch yn condemio'r modd y mae grymoedd rhyngwladol, gan gynnwys Israel, Twrci, UDA a'r DU wedi hwyluso yr ymosodiadau ciciadd yma.

Galwn ar bobol Cymru i godi ac i gefnogi brwydyr y Cwrdiaid yn y ffordd ganlynol:

1) Dysgu mwy am hanes y Cwrdiaid a Chwyldro Rojava a hefyd dilyn newyddion dibynadwy. Mae celwydd wedi bod ar led am y sefyllfa gan nifer o gwmiau newyddion gwrth-Cwrdaidd gan gynnwys Al-Jazeera (wedi ei berchnogi gan brenhiniaeth Quatar). Dilynwch The Armagi, Kongra Star ac ANF English

2) Rhyddhau datganiadau fel hwn gan eich mudiad, eich Undeb, eich Cyngor, eich Busnes neu unrhyw strwythur torfol arall yr ydych yn rhan ohono yn cefnogi pobl Cwrdistan

3) Trefnu protestiadau a gweithredoedd gan hefyd ymgysylltu efo pobl Cwrdaidd yn eich cymuned chi. Adnoddau ar gyfer hyn ar gael yma.

4) Ysgrifennu at eich Aelod Seneddol yn y Senedd neu San Steffan. Templedi ar gael yma ar y trydydd paragraff lawr, wedi ei uwcholeuo mewn llwyd. Gofynnwch iddyn nhw hefyd arwyddo yr EDM yma.

5) Cyrfannu Arian at fudiad Heyva Sor (Cilgaint Coch Cwrdaidd) https://heyvasor.com/en/2026/01/19/urgent-call-for-humanitarian-aid-for-rojava/

6) Ymunnwch â'r daith:
   - PEOPLE'S CARAVAN TO DEFEND HUMANITY:
   - BREAK THROUGH THE BORDERS AND DEFEND ROJAVA

Merched Cymru Dros Heddwch (translates to Welsh Women for Peace) are standing together with the people of Rojava as they face vicious attacks by Turkish-backed forces and Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham

2023 was 100 years since the Treaty of Lausanne was signed. The treaty that carved the new borders of the middle east after the fall of the Ottoman Empire after the first world war. The Welshman - and British Prime Minister Lloyd George was a key individual in creating the Lausanne agreement. Kurds all over the world marked this critical event in their history. This agreement betrayed their people, after western powers promised them a state, their people were divided into four parts, across the states of Syria, Turkey, Iraq and Iran. Today, 40 million Kurds are still without a state - the largest ethnic group in the world without independence.

Many Kurds are refugees in Wales as a result of the political implications of the Lausanne Treaty. The Kurds (like the Welsh) are historically a stateless people.

Nevertheless, the history of the oppression that the Kurds have suffered as a result of holding on to their language and culture has been much more violent and bloody than our history, nevertheless, there is a similarity in our history.

Speaking Kurdish was illegal to do in public until 1991 in Turkey, Kurdish politician Leyla Zana was imprisoned and speaking the Kurdish language in the Turkish Parliament was used in the court case against her. Before 2011, education in the Kurdish language was banned in Syria. There was the Anfal genocide against the Kurds in Iraq in the 80s, where over 100,000 Kurds were murdered in chemical attacks and executed with "firing squads". In Iran again there is linguistic oppression and there is a very violent response from the Iranian state towards anyone who stands up for their linguistic rights. Masha Amini who sparked the "Jin Jiyan Azadi" movement was a Kurdish girl. Masha Amini was her "unofficial" name. Her real name in Kurdish was Jina Amini.

There is no space here to give a complete picture of how the Kurds have suffered. This is why there are so many Kurds in Wales and Europe. Many would be in prison or executed if they had not fled. The Kurds are now part of Cymdeithas Cymru - and since Welsh people created the false borders that caused their current situation, without falling into a pit of guilt that will help anyone, we have a duty to understand their history.

In 2014 Kurds in Rojava (western Kurdistan in Syria) invaded ISIS. Now, allies of ISIS, the Syrian "Interim" Government and Turkish-backed fascist Jihadists are attacking a system of democratic confederalism.

The economy is based on co-operatives and community ownership. Each community "structure" has been led by a man and a woman jointly and there must be representatives of all religions and ethnicities in the groups that govern their communities. Women in each "structure" meet together as well as with the men in order to have a debrief about the patriarchy in the group and to ensure that a system of patriarchy does not poison their society. It is similar to the Welsh movement of community ownership, but with systems in place to ensure a more thorough democracy and ensure anti-racism and anti-sexism in the

way society is governed at every level. There are also community legal systems that ensure justice for women and oppose patriarchal violence in their own communities, Mala Jin.

Over 168,000 people have been persecuted, the overwhelming majority from the Sheikh Maqsud area in Aleppo from their homes so far. The Heyva Sor medical center has been attacked by the soldiers connected to the government of Syria and Turkey. A number of people including children have been killed. Government soldiers have attacked the graves of martyrs from the Kurdish movement. The town of Kobani is under siege and at the time of writing 4 children have died as a result from electricity, internet and water being cut off by the Syrian Government. Turkey has been bombing from the air. Sexual violence has consistently been used as a weapon of war by the soldiers supported by Turkey.

We must continue with this tradition now as the democratic project of the Kurds in Syria faces extinction. We must stand together. Rojava is an island of hope in a world that is moving more and more towards fascism.

Merched Cymru Dros Heddwch condemn the manner in which international forces, including Israel, Turkey, the USA and the UK have facilitated these kickback attacks.

We call on the people of Wales to rise up and support the Kurdish fighters in the following way:

1) Dysgu mwy Learn more about the history of the Kurds and the Rojava Revolution and also follow reliable news. Lies have been spread about the situation by several anti-Kurdish news outlets including Al-Jazeera (owned by the Qatari monarchy). Follow The Armagi, Kongra Star and ANF English

2) Release statements like this from your organisation, your Union, your Council, your Business or any other collective structure that you are part of supporting the people of Kurdistan

3) Organise protests and actions and also engage with Kurdish people in your community. Resources for this are available here. yma.

4) Write to your Member of Parliament in Parliament or Westminster. Ask them to also sign this EDM. yma yma.

5) Fundraising for the Heyva Sor organization (Kurdish Red Crescent) https://heyvasor.com/en/2026/01/19/urgent-call-for-humanitarian-aid-for-rojava/

6) Join the journey:
    - PEOPLE'S CARAVAN TO DEFEND HUMANITY:
    - BREAK THROUGH THE BORDERS AND DEFEND ROJAVA

MERCHED
CYMRU
DROS
HEDDWCH