

After 37 Executions, Canada Must Re-Examine Relations with Saudi Arabia

By [Canadians for Justice and Peace in the Middle East](#)

Region: [Canada](#), [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Global Research, April 25, 2019

Theme: [History](#)

CJPME 24 April 2019

Canadians for Justice and Peace in the Middle East (CJPME) is deeply appalled by Saudi Arabia's gruesome execution of 37 Saudi men yesterday – in the largest mass execution since January 2016. In light of these recent executions and Saudi Arabia's increasing human rights abuses, CJPME calls on the Canadian government to re-examine its relationship with Saudi Arabia.

On Tuesday, April 23rd, the Saudi monarchy announced the execution of 37 Saudi men, 33 of whom are members of the country's severely oppressed Shia minority. Many of those executed had been convicted on "terrorist" charges, simply for involvement in political protests – some of which took place when the accused were under the age of 18. Amnesty International has [dismissed](#) their convictions, accusing Saudi Arabia of engaging in "sham trials that violated international fair trial standards which relied on confessions extracted through torture." CJPME notes that with these latest executions, Saudi Arabia has already executed 100 people only a few months into 2019. This is a much higher rate than previous years and reflects Prince Mohammed bin Salman's (MBS) increasingly ruthless policies against political dissent.

Despite Saudi Arabia's severe repression of freedom of speech and flagrant human rights abuses, CJPME notes that Canada has chosen to maintain its \$15 billion-dollar arms deal with Saudi Arabia. CJPME **President Thomas Woodley** responded to the mass executions,

"Saudi Arabia's chilling disregard for human rights should be enough reason for Canada to freeze its arms sales to Saudi Arabia. What more justification does the Trudeau government need to cancel arms sales to the Kingdom?"

In the wake of these most recent revelations, the Canadian government should re-examine its relations with Saudi Arabia, leveraging its commercial ties to pressure the Kingdom to respect human rights. Woodley continued,

"Without the threat of repercussions, it is unlikely that Saudi Arabia will change its behavior and consider human rights reforms."

CJPME points out that these mass executions are part of a series of aggressive actions MBS has taken to consolidate and centralize his authority. Since rising to power in 2017, MBS has waged an inhumane war in Yemen, has launched an economic blockade against Qatar, and has arrested and even killed hundreds of dissenting scholars, ministers, and human rights

activists. Many of Canada's allies have already either suspended or terminated arms transfers to Saudi Arabia, including Denmark, Finland, Germany, Switzerland, Greece and Austria.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

The original source of this article is CJPME

Copyright © [Canadians for Justice and Peace in the Middle East](#), CJPME, 2019

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Canadians for Justice and Peace in the Middle East](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca