Protest against 2010 Election Laws in Burma Burmese pro-democracy Movement in India

Memorandum

March 17, 2010, New Delhi

The military junta has again made another dreadful assault against the pro-democracy struggle by enacting the so-called laws relating to the election to be held in 2010. The laws are utterly undemocratic and absolutely unfair. The laws deliberately prevent Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all imprisoned political leaders not only to contest in the election but also to be part of the political parties. The laws also nullified the results of election free and fairly held in 1990. All are absurd.

The people of Burma are outraged and we are enraged. We forcefully oppose those laws. The responsible democracies in the world are infuriated. We are grateful to all world leaders including the United Nations who correctly expressed disapproval of those unjust laws.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said she was not disappointed and she urged the people to collectively act in response to an "unjust" election law issued by the junta. We totally agree with Daw Suu and strongly appeal to the people inside and outside Burma to act effectively and courageously. We all must be united.

This military regime has written the controversial constitution excluding the legitimate representatives of the people and ignoring the legitimate demands of the ethnic peoples of the Union. From 25 to 30% of parliamentary seats are reserved for the military officers. This is the only one in history by authorizing military coup by constitution. The regime held sham referendum and announced that constitution was adopted over 90% yes votes. No one believes it.

But the world looked forward to a credible and inclusive election. Finally before the date for the election, the laws are announced and the election commission was hand-picked. No one doubts the election is going to be unfair and rigged. The laws closed the door for pro-democracy leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and thousands of others. Moreover to remain as a political party the NLD which won 81.6% of parliamentary seats has to expel Daw Aung San Suu Kyi because she has been sentenced to 3 years. It is shame that the election law is meant not for entire people but for a single person whom the junta is so frightened.

We resiliently declare that 2001 election will not solve the problems of Burma. Regional instability will continue, refugee flow will go on, narcotic drug and smuggling of arms will persist, human rights violations will remain, forced labor practice will not disappear, child soldier recruitment will not end, foreign insurgents can keep on enjoying on Burma's hospitality, and etc.

We are pleased with the recommendation made by the UN's special rapporteur on human rights, Tomas Quintana who said that some of these human rights violations in Burma may entail categories of "crimes against humanity" or "war crimes" under the terms of the statute of the International Criminal Court. We appeal to the UN Security Council to investigate the responsible generals of Burma right now.

We will be grateful to India and the United Nations Security Council members if that call for

- Immediate release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners
- Free, fair, inclusive and credible election
- Establishment of the UN commission of inquiry for crimes against humanity and war crimes committed by military junta of Burma.

Burmese pro-democracy Movement in India

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