

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR BURMA NATIONAL CONGRESS

USA Office Info 15 John Street, Apt # 2 Rensselaer, New York 12144 USA Date June 16, 2010

Call to the United Nations Secrurity Council For Burma's Secret Nuclear Plan

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USA, West Coast 2395 26th Ave, # 3 SF, CA 94116 USA (415) 203-0541 Myanmar military regime's ambition to possess nuclear weapons and long range missiles was recently made public by a Burmese army officer who fled from the country with secret documents and photographic evidence. The junta is interested in producing weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and attempting to develop a nuclear program that threatens neighboring countries and the world.

Testimonies provided by Sai Thein Win, the defector, and a report filed by Robert Kelley, a former director of the International Atomic Energy Agency, revealed the Burmese junta's desire to pursue nuclear technology. Documents smuggled out by the former army officer proved that the junta has broken its promise not to pursue nuclear arms, a pledge it made when it signed the Nonproliferation Treaty in 1995.

Since 1988, there has been a series of peaceful protests across Burma as students, monks, activists, and ordinary citizens challenged the junta's misrule and repression. Invariably, the Burmese army responded with violence, shooting, killing, and jailing both activists and innocent bystanders alike. Under military rule, Burma became one of poorest countries, characterized by flourishing opium fields and clandestine production of heroin and methamphetamine in the border areas. After the first postwar military coup of March 2, 1962, systematic human rights violations become a wide-spread practice throughout the country, marked by continuing civil war and ethnic cleansing.

When cyclone Nargis ravaged Burma's delta region, more than one hundred thousands died and millions were left homeless, but the junta refused to allow international aid to reach even the hardest-hit regions. Instead, it continued to legitimize its fake referendum by forcing people to vote for a constitution in favor of military rule. The junta has ignored the plight of the Burmese people for more than five decades. The Buddhist monks' peaceful demonstration in September 2007, hailed around the world as the Saffron Revolution, was mercilessly crushed. Many monks were thrown into prison afterwards. This year, the water crisis produced by a prolonged draught was ignored by the junta. Those who spoke out against high commodity prices, political injustice, and a lack of freedom of speech received 60- to 100-year jail terms. This crisis now escalates and threatens to destabilize not only Burma but the entire region. The ongoing exodus of Burmese refugees has become a burden on neighboring countries, and regional governments are concerned that their citizens might be exposed to communicable diseases introduced by the refugee population.



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USA, West Coast 2395 26th Ave, # 3 SF, CA 94116 USA (415) 203-0541 The junta's trading of natural resources such as timber from tropical forests, gem stones, natural gas, mineral ores, and marine products; its initiatives to build a stronger army to oppress its own people; and its disregard for international concern over gross human right violations will continue if the United Nations (UN) allows the present regime to rule the country. The fate of the country and its citizens will be sealed if, after years of statements of condemnation have proven ineffective, the UN fails to take stronger actions against the ruling regime at this critical moment.

Furthermore, if the junta is permitted to become nuclear-equipped like North Korea, the Burmese regime will possess a bargaining chip to use against the United States and other western countries. If allowed to secure perpetual power, the regime will make life much more unbearable for the Burmese people.

The junta's interest in nuclear technology is motivated solely by its desire to produce formidable weapons to use against its own people and countries that disapprove of its illegitimate rule.

Therefore, we call upon all countries and the UN Security Council to stop the Burmese junta's nuclear pursuits immediately.

At the present, the junta is planning to hold a sham election to establish its one-sided, undemocratic constitution, designed to perpetuate military dictatorship by granting itself indisputable authority. Under these conditions, the election's outcome cannot be considered a fulfillment of the junta's previous promise to establish a democratic country.

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