Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the General Secretary of the National League for Democracy, is the daughter of Major General Aung San. Major General Aung San was the founder of the Tatmadaw (the Burma Army), the architect of independence for Burma, a national leader in Burma, and a martyr who sacrificed his life and personal interest for his country.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is a leader of the National League for Democracy, the party legally elected by the majority of the people of Burma during the free and fair General Election in 1990 and trusted by the democratic movement, including ethnic nationalities. Since 1989, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has attempted to achieve national reconciliation for her country and its people through politically meaningful and substantive dialogue negotiations. People, including members of the National League for Democracy, firmly believe that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi must participate in Burma’s political and development process.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presently remains unlawfully detained under the State Protection Law (the Law to Safeguard the State Against the Dangers of Those Desiring to Cause Subversive Acts). The Junta must terminate Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s detention immediately, as her detention violates the Junta’s own law as follows;

As described in clause 9(b) of the State Protection Law:

(b) Only necessary restriction of fundamental rights shall be decided;

And in the clause 9(c):
(c) The duration of such restriction shall be kept to a minimum;

And in the clause 9(f):
(f) The person against whom action is taken shall enjoy the fundamental rights as provided in the Constitution, in so far as these rights have not been restricted;

It has been reported that for the past three (3) weeks, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has not accepted the daily food supply delivered to her. People and the National League for Democracy are deeply concerned by this.

It has been reported that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi will not accept the daily food supply for the following reasons:

1. Her detention is unlawful according to Section 10(b) of the unjust law. Extension of her detention defies the law’s own provisions.
2. Daw Khin Khin Win and her daughter, who have not violated any laws, are treated without reason like those restricted under Section 10(b).
3. Although the Junta promised to permit her doctor to make monthly medical visits, the doctor was not permitted to visit Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from January through August of 2008.

The authorities who unlawfully detained Daw Aung San Suu Kyi are solely responsible for her “security of life and survival”.

As per the decision by the Central Executive Committee During the meeting on 04 September 2008

Central Executive Committee
National League for Democracy

Rangoon
05 September 2008