



၂၀

သို့မဟုတ် ခင်ပွန်းသော်လည်းကောင်း နိုင်ငံခြားအစိုးရ၏ ကျေးဇူးသစ္စာတော်ကို ခံယူစောင့်ရှောက်ရုံသော သို့မဟုတ် နိုင်ငံခြားအစိုးရ၏ လက်အောက်ခံဖြစ်သူ သို့မဟုတ် တိုင်းတစ်ပါး၏ နိုင်ငံသားဖြစ်သူများ မဖြစ်စေရ။ ထိုသူများသည် နိုင်ငံခြားအစိုးရ၏ လက်အောက်ခံဖြစ်သူသော်လည်းကောင်း၊ တိုင်းတစ်ပါး၏ နိုင်ငံသားသော်လည်းကောင်း ခံစားရသော အခွင့်အရေးများနှင့် ကျေးဇူးခံစားခွင့်များကို ခံစားနိုင်ခွင့်ရှိသူများ မဖြစ်စေရ။

(ဆ) လွှတ်တော်ရွေးကောက်ပွဲ၌ ရွေးကောက်တင်မြှောက် ခံပိုင်ခွင့်အတွက် သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် အရည်အချင်းများအပြင် နိုင်ငံတော်သမ္မတအတွက် သီးခြားသတ်မှတ်ထားသော အရည်အချင်းများနှင့်လည်း ပြည့်စုံရမည်။

၆၀။ (က) နိုင်ငံတော်သမ္မတကို သမ္မတရွေးချယ်တင်မြှောက်ရေးအဖွဲ့ဖြင့် ရွေးချယ်တင်မြှောက်ရမည်။

(ခ) သမ္မတရွေးချယ်တင်မြှောက်ရေးအဖွဲ့ကို ပြည်ထောင်စုလွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်အစုအဖွဲ့သုံးဖွဲ့ဖြင့် အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖွဲ့စည်းရမည် -

(၁) တိုင်းဒေသကြီးများနှင့် ပြည်နယ်များမှ ကိုယ်စားလှယ်ဦးရေ တူညီစွာ ရွေးကောက်တင်မြှောက်သည့် လွှတ်တော်ရှိ ရွေးကောက်တင်မြှောက်ခြင်းခံရသော လွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များအစုအဖွဲ့၊

(၂) မြို့နယ်ကိုအခြေခံ၍လည်းကောင်း၊ လူဦးရေကိုအခြေခံ၍ လည်းကောင်း ရွေးကောက်တင်မြှောက်သည့်လွှတ်တော်ရှိ ရွေးကောက်တင်မြှောက်ခြင်းခံရသည့် လွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များအစုအဖွဲ့၊

(၃) ဖော်ပြပါလွှတ်တော်နှစ်ရပ်အတွက် တပ်မတော်ကာကွယ်ရေးဦးစီးချုပ်က အမည်စာရင်းတင်သွင်းသည့် တပ်မတော်သားလွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များအစုအဖွဲ့။

(ဂ) ယင်းအစုအဖွဲ့တစ်ဖွဲ့စီက ဒုတိယသမ္မတတစ်ဦးစီကို လွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များထံမှဖြစ်စေ၊ လွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်မဟုတ်သူများထံမှ ဖြစ်စေ ရွေးချယ်တင်မြှောက်ရမည်။

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foreign power or citizen of a foreign country. They shall not be persons entitled to enjoy the rights and privileges of a subject of a foreign government or citizen of a foreign country;

(g) shall possess prescribed qualifications of the President, in addition to qualifications prescribed to stand for election to the Hluttaw.

60. (a) The President shall be elected by the Presidential Electoral College.

(b) The Presidential Electoral College shall be formed with three groups of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives as follows :

(i) group formed with elected Hluttaw representatives in the Hluttaw with an equal number of representatives elected from Regions and States;

(ii) group formed with elected Hluttaw representatives in the Hluttaw elected on the basis of township and population;

(iii) group formed with the Defence Services personnel Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services for the said two Hluttaws.

(c) Each group shall elect a Vice-President from among the Hluttaw representatives or from among persons who are not Hluttaw representatives.

U Soe Han, Page 20 (Article 59f)

Arrested in 2000 for 9 years for his activities as a NLD member and for helping issuing the NLD member’s statement. The statement asked for the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other Central Executive Committee members who were under house arrest, for the Head Quarters and (Yangon) Division Branch to be allowed to reopen. It also called for urgent tripartite dialogue between the Government, NLD and Ethnic groups, and denounced the unlawful action of the State Peace and Development Council. They printed the statement on a computer and sent it to the Voice of America through the US Embassy. When in prison, his daughter died in a motorcycle accident in 1999 and both his wife and mother died in 2000.

PAGE 20 OF THE 2008 CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE 59 (f). This Article disqualifies from the office of President or Vice Presidents any of those who have a spouse or children who are foreign citizens, thus precluding Aung San Suu Kyi from taking up the post of President on the basis that she was once married to a foreigner and that her sons do not carry Myanmar passports. Aung San Suu Kyi’s late husband was a British citizen, as are her two sons.

NAME OF POLITICAL PRISONER: U Soe Han

GENDER: Male ETHNICITY: Burmese RELIGION: Buddhism DATE OF BIRTH: 22.1.1952 Age 62 EDUCATION: BA in Law OCCUPATION BEFORE PRISON: High Court Lawyer OCCUPATION AFTER PRISON: Chairman of the NLD Legal Advisory Body and member of the NLD’s Organizational Committee for Yangon Division.

FIRST TIME IN PRISON ARRESTED in 1996 for 9 days

SECOND TIME IN PRISON ARRESTED on September 1998 for 1 year and 2 months

THIRD TIME IN PRISON ARRESTED on May 2000 for 3 months

FOURTH TIME IN PRISON ARRESTED on September 2000, for 9 years, for his activities as a NLD member and for issuing the NLD member’s statement. The statement asked for the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other Central Executive Committee members who were under house arrest, for the Head Quarters and (Yangon) Division Branch to be allowed to reopen. It also called for urgent tripartite dialogue between the Government, NLD and Ethnic groups, and denounced the unlawful action of the State Peace and Development Council. They printed the statement on a computer and sent it to the Voice of America through the US Embassy. When in prison:his daughter died in a motorcycle accident in 1999, his wife died in 2000 and his mother died in2000.

OTHER: When in prison: - his daughter died in a motorcycle accident in 25.11.1999 - his wife died in 8.8.2000 - his mother died in 21.12.2000

Prisoners could see their entire family for 10 minutes every fortnight, twice a month. They brought curry and dried food for them to last upon during that time. Due to inadequate healthcare provision in Burma’s prisons, political prisoners rely on their family members to bring them medicines and other essential items. The ruling military regime has prevented the International Committee of the Red Cross from conducting prison visits since November 2005. For some time on May 2009, he and another 4 including U Soe Han were held in punishment cells (military dog cells) and banned from receiving family visits. U Soe Han had eye problems. U Naing Naing was suffering from a hernia and also hypertension. Their families were banned from visiting, and were unable to provide them with essential medicines, nor food.

WISHES FOR 2015: He wants real democracy. He believes that the people now are the same people but with different uniforms.