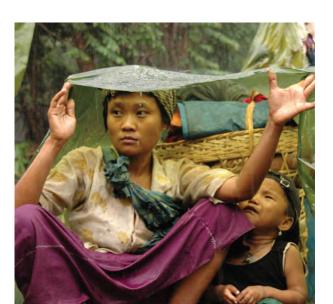


"If the world community is bold enough to help us, then things will change..."

74-year-old General from Karen State



Why should you get involved?

Here are 10 reasons why:

- For human value and dignity
- For the restoration of democracy
- For the release of political prisoners
- For ethnic rights and future peace
- For public health
- For an end to religious persecution
- For an end to slavery
- For environmental protection
- For control of narcotics
- For regional and world security

Her name means "the Flower That Loves God," a nine-year-old girl who was shot and wounded while her father and grandmother were shot to death by the Burma Army. She eventually recovered, and with her mother, brother and sisters moved to a new hiding place near their old village in the Karen State. The Burma Army is now attacking their new location and she is on the run again.



What you can do today!

For more information or to make a donation, go to: www.freeburmarangers.org

Burma: A Once Rich Country of Freedom-Loving People Now in Crisis

30% of the Burmese population have been killed, maimed, driven off their land or fled their country.

Find out **how you can help** them rebuild their lives and their country.

Nineteen-year-old Bwe Kyaw Htoo was captured and tortured to death, while 24-year-old Dar La Lu was shot and killed.

Eight-year-old Mway Khan was raped by the regime's soldier in front of her five-year-old brother.

Hey Shur, a 47-year-old father of six was burned alive, leaving his family to fend for themselves in the jungle, surviving only on a small ration of rice and a few meager possessions.

These aren't scenes out of the Middle East or Darfur, but out of Burma, a land of rich traditions and formerly one of the wealthiest nations in Asia. But now it is one of the poorest, whose ethnic citizens constantly live in fear, poverty, and with disease. And many children have no formal schooling, often with no future.

Approximately two million people have been killed, maimed or displaced in the last 58 years. The ethnic people who have endured over 50 years of attacks and abuses have no protection or freedom to return to their homes or villages, to

Where is Burma?

Myanmar, as the military regime currently calls the country, is about the same size as France, and is a nation of many ethnic groups with distinct languages. It has a rich history of exports such as teak and gems. But what was once referred to as the rice basket of Asia is now the illegal opium bowl of the world, second only to Afghanistan. Burma also has warm water ports, abundant natural gas, coal, gold and other valuable natural resources, but all have been exploited, or mismanaged by the terrorizing regime—to the detriment of its citizens.



It is the longest running act of oppression on the globe—longer than other higher profile situations in other parts of the world you may regularly read about. Yet due to its small size and the repressive policies of the regime, its people's plight is largely ignored by the world community, with the exception of a few sovereign foreign nations, non-profit organizations, and dedicated individuals who donate money and time to help these proud people. It is long past the time for a definitive response.

A Call to Action

We are a multi-ethnic relief organization that goes into Burma's war-torn lands to provide medical supplies and treatment, as well as food, clothing and shelter, in addition to spiritual and health coun-

seling for the suffering and abused. Since 1997, we have coordinated over 300 relief missions which have served over one million displaced people.

Our objective is to bring these people's unacceptable plight to your attention, to raise awareness and support for their long-term survival, and to bring political pressure on the regime to stop their attacks. We want to work with the international community for liberty, justice, ethnic rights and democracy for all of the people in Burma.

Diseases such as Malaria are widespread, especially among children who are malnourished or dehydrated. Villagers are killed by the hundreds, or tortured and maimed and then left for dead. Their villages are burned and they must flee into the jungle with no food, fresh water, clothing or possessions to escape their killers. Dysentery is a constant problem due to a lack of sanitary facilities.

Longest-Running Act of Oppression on the Globe

Since 1949, the Burma government has been attacking its own citizens. Burma's pro-democracy leader, Aung San Suu Kyi, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, is repeatedly placed under House Arrest, its ethnic people are attacked, over one million have been displaced, and many have been forced into slavery or have become human landmine sweepers.

Acts of terror and abuse regularly occur in Burma, primarily in the ethnic states which are in active resistance.

