

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY
(MYANMAR)**



CONSTITUTION

AND

POLICY

DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MYANMAR) Constitution

Preface

To enable all the people of Myanmar to lead happy, friendly, tranquil and peaceful lives in the country, regardless of ethnic group, sex, religion, age, place of abode and wealth,

- 1) To enjoy full political freedom
 - (a) to establish the kind of government administrative system that they prefer
 - (b) to have freedom to held, campaign, and organize politically
 - (c) to have the right to make one's own decision

- 2) To have the right to enjoy economic freedom
 - (a) to have the right to trade freely
 - (b) to have the right to transport freely
 - (c) to have the right to build and own industrialized economy freely

- 3) To have the right to enjoy social freedom
 - (a) to have the right to work
 - (b) to have the right to enjoy health care
 - (c) to have the right to freedom of worship
 - (d) to have the right to travel freely
 - (e) to have the right to write, express and publish freely
 - (f) to enjoy fully the people's rights and equal opportunity according to the legislature in the Constitution written for the benefit of the people

Democratic Party (Myanmar) has been formed to ensure that these rights will never decrease in any way.

CHAPTER I

1. THE NAME AND ITS MEANING

The name of the party is “**Democratic Party (Myanmar)**”. It should be known as Democratic Party (Myanmar) in English. The Union of Myanmar shall be rightfully owned by all citizens of the Union.

The development of the Union is the duty of all citizens. We love and cherish our Union and we want to develop it as a Union where democracy flourishes.

2. THE FLAG

It portrays a green dancing peacock in the centre surrounded by fourteen stars of equal size on a golden color background. The golden color represents the abundance of natural resources above and under the land and denotes richness. The equal sized fourteen stars represent the 14 Regions and States in equal standing and the green dancing peacock portrays all citizens to be secured, happy and contented.

CHAPTER II

3. AIM

- a) To develop democracy, liberty, equality and human rights in Buima
- b) To participate in all parts of activities of Burmese people
- c) To help increase new party members
- d) To try and raise funds needed for implementation of the main objectives of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
- e) To build a democratic Union of Myanmar
- f) To allow equal participation of ethnic groups, men and women in all levels within the party
- g) To establish growing respect, trust and cooperation among the ethnic groups residing inside Myanmar

CHAPTER III

4. LOCATION OF PARTY

HEADQUARTERS

Democratic Party (Myanmar) Headquarters shall be in Yangon, which is a focal point in Myanmar.

5. PARTY CAMPAING BOUNDARIES

Democratic Party's (Myanmar) campaign boundary will be the same as geographically assigned territorial boundary of Myanmar.

CHAPTER IV

6. APPLICATION TO JOIN THE PARTY

(6-1) Those who want to join the Democratic Party (Myanmar),

- (a) every citizen, male or female, above 18 years can apply for membership apart from civil

- servant, member of a religious order, people suffering from insanity.
- (b) the applicant shall be someone who accepts and believes in the Democratic Party (Myanmar) rules, policies and works.
- (c) applicant shall not belong to any other political party set for Myanmar
- (d) applicant shall have a good character

(6-2) People will be accepted as Friends of the Party if they meet the following criteria

- (a) Those who are interested in the events occurring in Myanmar and are interested to serve part-time in the undertakings of the Democratic Party (Myanmar).
- (b) Those who are willing to give advice, financial assistance, writing papers occasionally and giving advice in the undertakings of the Democratic Party (Myanmar).

(6-3) Those who want to apply for party membership shall follow the instructions below and fill an application through the responsible person of the Democratic Party (Myanmar) in the township in which one lives.

- (a) To fill the required form of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
- (b) To get recommendation from an existing member of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
- (c) To read and sign the Code of Allegiance for party members

(6-4) Code of Allegiance

1. To be loyal to the Union of Myanmar and its citizens
2. To be loyal to fellow party members of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
3. To respect and obey the party constitution of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
4. To perform the duties of the Democratic Party (Myanmar) to the best of one's abilities
5. To always safe guard the interest of the people residing in the Union of Myanmar

CHAPTER V

7 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PARTY MEMBERS TO OBSERVE

The following rules and regulations have been prescribed for the members of the Democratic Party Myanmar)

- (a) Members of the Democratic Party shall observe the aims, policy, decisions and rules of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)
- (b) Members shall be free of party, personality, nationality cult and to avoid personal attacks
- (c) Members shall pay the party membership fee as subscribed
- (d) Members shall avoid misconduct, promoting self-interest and selfishness
- (e) the rules for party members shall be laid down at the Party Conference and by party executive council as necessary

CHAPTER VI

8. PARTY CONSTITUTION

The framework of the Democratic Party (Myanmar) is as follows:

- (a) Grass root party (village or ward)
- (b) Township party
- (c) Region party
- (d) Central committee
- (e) Central headquarters
- (f) National (Nation-wide) Party conference

CHAPTER VII

9. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The village based ward party executive committee shall be formed as follows:

1. Chairman
2. Deputy Chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Joint Secretary
5. Treasurer, and
6. Six committee members

10. TOWNSHIP PARTY

The township party executive committee shall be formed as follows:

1. Chairman
2. Deputy Chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Joint Secretary
5. Treasurer, and
6. Eight committee members

11. REGION OR STATE PARTY

The region or state party executive committee shall be formed as follows:

1. Chairman
2. Deputy Chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Joint Secretary

5. Treasurer, and
6. Ten committee members

12. PARTY HEADQUARTERS

The Party headquarters executive committee shall be formed as follows:

1. Chairman
2. Deputy Executive Chairperson
3. Deputy Chairperson
4. Secretary-General
5. Three General Secretaries
6. Treasurer, and
7. Eleven executive members

13. CONFERENCE DELEGATE

- (a) Five delegates shall attend the township party conference if there were five to 150 party members in the grass root level party. One extra delegate shall be chosen for every additional 50 members whenever it goes above 150 in numbers.
- (b) Ten delegates shall attend the region or state party conference if there were 500 to 1000 party members in the township level. One extra delegate shall be chosen for every additional 500 members.
- (c) Five delegates shall attend the National (Nationwide) party conference if there were 500 to 1000 party members in the region or state level. Five extra delegates shall be chosen for every additional 1000 members.

14. TO SELECT ACCORDING TO THE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM

The various levels of executive committee of the Democratic Party (Myanmar) shall be selected according to the democratic system. The minority shall obey the majority. Each and every individual member as well as the party as a whole shall obey the central committee. Only delegates and executive members shall vote at party conferences.

15. NATIONWIDE PARTY CONFERENCE

- (a) Nationwide Party Conference shall be the highest authority
- (b) Nationwide Party Conference shall be held once every four years
- (c) Nationwide Party Conference shall be called by the central committee of the Party

CHAPTER VII

16. CENTRAL COMMITTEE

- (a) Central committee shall be the highest authority between each Party Conferences
- (b) Central committee will be formed by persons voted by the Party Conference
- (c) Central Executive Committee members will be selected from the Central Committee
- (d) Central committee is responsible for implementation of the policy, decisions and works adopted by the Conference
- (e) The meeting of the Central committee shall be convened every six months
- (f) To draw or to amend the policy, political work process, systems, law and regulations, if necessary, the central committee plenary meeting shall do it. It shall be presented at the nearest Party Conference for approval.

CHAPTER IX

17. CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- (a) The central executive committee members shall be selected from the central committee members who were voted at the Nationwide Party Conference. The central executive committee members shall be given their duties at the central committee plenary meeting
- (b) The central executive committee shall lead in the implementation of party works in accordance with the powers granted to them by the central committee meeting
- (c) The central executive committee meeting shall be convened regularly every three months

18. CHAIRMAN

- (a) The chairman is the highest and most responsible leader of the Party
- (b) He shall be responsible and shall lead the work of central committee and central executive committee
- (c) He shall safeguard the party regulations, political program and its undertakings
- (d) He shall act as chairperson for the central committee and central executive committee meeting

19. VICE EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON

- (a) Vice Executive Chairperson is the second highest and second most responsible leader of the Party
- (b) Due to various reasons when the Chairman is unable to perform his duties the Vice Executive Chairperson shall step in to perform the Chairman's duties
- (c) The Vice Executive Chairperson shall discuss the political works and financial spending

- with the Chairman
- (d) The Vice Executive Chairperson shall perform the duties of the central executive committee divided between him and the chairman

20. VICE CHAIRPERSON

- (a) The Vice Chairperson is the third highest and third most responsible leader
- (b) The Vice Chairperson shall be responsible directly for the central executive committee duties responsible by the Chairman

21 SECRETARY-GENERAL

- (a) The Secretary-General shall work closely and responsibly for the whole apparatus of the Party to operate smoothly
- (b) The Secretary-General shall published the working guidelines and decisions of the central committee and central executive committee
- (c) With the instructions of the Chairman, the Secretary- General shall called the central executive meeting
- (d) The Secretary-General shall act as “A-Kyo-Saung” (coordinator) in central committee meeting and central executive committee meeting

22. GENERAL SECRETARIES

- (a) General Secretaries shall help to implement the objectives of the party if the Secretary-General for various reasons, gives them the task to perform
- (b) If the Secretary General, for various reasons, is unable to perform his duties one of the general secretaries, the Chairman has picked, shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General

23. CENTRAL WORKING COMMITTEE

- (a) Central committee shall formed central working committees, as necessary, to have a smooth running of the party’s operations. Each and every working committee shall be headed by one central executive working committee member.
- (b) Central Committee, as required, shall appoint suitable persons among the party members to take on the duties of the central working committees mentioned below,
 1. administrative committee
 2. news and information committee
 3. research and education committee
 4. legal affairs committee
 5. selection of (Member of Parliament) MPs committee

Chapter X

24. Under the flag of the Democratic Party (Myanmar), women's wing shall be formed similar to the way working committees are formed in various levels of the party according to village, ward, township, state and region.

25. Under the flag of the Democratic Party (Myanmar), youth wing shall be formed similar to the way working committees are formed in various levels of the party according to village, ward, township, state and region.

26. To be able to relate in the Party's women and youth organizations between top and lower levels the executive body shall be formed as below,

(a) **Central Executive Committee**

Central Executive Committee consists of Central Executive Working Committee + Region Party chairmen + women's executive committee chairperson + youth executive committee chairperson

(b) **Region Executive Committee**

Region Executive Committee consists of Region Working Committee + Women Region Chairperson + Township chairmen + Youth Region Chairman

(c) **Township Executive Committee**

Township Executive Committee consists of Township Executive Working Committee + Village/Ward Chairmen + Women Township Chairperson+ Youth Township Chairman

(c) **Village/Ward Executive Committee**

Village/Ward Executive Committee consists of Village/Ward Executive Committee + Women Village/Ward Chairperson + Youth Village/Ward Chairman

27. WOMEN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) **Women Executive Committee**

Women Executive Committee consists of Women Central Executive Working Committee + Women Region Chairpersons

(b) **Women Region Executive Committee**

Women Region Executive Committee consists of Women Region Executive Working Committee + Women Region **Chairpersons**

(c) **Women Township Executive Committee**

Women Township Executive Committee consists of Women Township Executive Working Committee + Women Village/Ward Chairmen

28. YOUTH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) **Youth Executive Committee**

Youth Executive Committee consists of Youth Central Executive Working Committee + Region

Youth Chairmen

(b) Youth Region Executive Committee

Youth Region Executive Committee consists of Youth Region Executive Working Committee + Youth Township Chairmen

(c) Youth Township Executive Committee

Youth Township Executive Committee consists of Youth Township Executive Working Committee + Village! Ward Chairmen

CHAPTER XI

29. TAKING ACTION

- (a) Party members failing to follow the rules, regulations, law and stipulations shall **be** given a warning, a suspension from party duties up to taking action by striking off from the member list.
- (b) Party members violating the rules and regulations shall be tried at a tribunal systematically with a suitable number of members assigned by the committee
- (c) Party member being taken action and punished shall file an appeal to the Central Committee.

CHAPTER XII

30 AMENDMENT OF THE PARTY CONSTITUTION

- (a) If the provisions of the Party's constitution need to be amended, added, changed or replaced, it shall be submitted to the Nationwide Party Conference for approval.
- (b) The provisions of the Party constitution can be amended, added, changed or replaced only with the approval of **75** percent of the delegates attending the Conference.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MYANMAR)

POLICY AND VIEWS

Our Union of Myanmar is a union where 135 different ethnic groups live collectively. This Union belongs to all citizens. The development of the Union is also the duty of all citizens. This party is named “**Democratic Party Myanmar**” with an aspiration for the Union to become a democratic country and to demonstrate that all matters concerning the Union also is a concern of the citizens.

Democratic means people who believes in democracy.

Democratic Party (Myanmar) means an organization of collective energetic pool of people who believes in democracy.

The policy and views of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)

1. Democratic Party (Myanmar) will enable the people of Union of Myanmar to be able to enjoy full democratic rights and for democracy to flourish in the country.
2. From 1962 to 2009 democratic government system disappeared in the Union of Myanmar. Democracy means the sovereign power of the country lies with the people and all power shall descend from the people.
3. Citizens lost their human rights for being kept apart from democracy. They suffer mentally, due to lack of liberty, and physically, due to being outdated and not having sufficient material wealth.
4. Citizens yearn for democracy so as to be free from all sufferings. To exploit that situation, unlawful people used the word democracy to trick the people of the Union. They use names such as guided democracy or new democracy to goad the people to follow them.
5. The democracy expounded by the Democratic Party (Myanmar) is to enable the eternal principles of liberty, justice and equality to flourish and to practice; for the citizens to enjoy fully the basic human rights of political freedom, economic freedom, judicial freedom, freedom of thinking, freedom of expression and freedom to campaign.

National Re-conciliation

6. Reconciliation between nationals is critical for the development of the country. This policy can really be beneficial to the democracy, peace and national solidarity of the Union and Democratic Party (Myanmar) will adhere seriously to this policy and will strive to make it a success.

7. This is a transitional period to move towards anew era and anew democratic policy. There are big duties to perform without fail. To be able to perform successfully, a peaceful atmosphere is needed and also a kind of conducive atmosphere shall be created to be able to achieve national reconciliation. Due to these needs we shall not dwell on the past atrocities but look forward to the new future and move on onto the road to develop the country.
8. Aimed attacks inside the country and uprising or crisis can not be regarded as one side is innocent while one is guilty. To be able to stay and work together, for better or for worse, we shall adopt the family spirit that we all belong to one country.

Ethnic minority groups Affairs

9. General Aung San led the way to achieve unity based on Pinion Conference. After that, the AFPFL was voted by the people overwhelmingly to draw the Constitution of the country.
10. The Constitution drawn in 1947 by the Parliament was undertaken by General Aung San himself. There should be no doubt that General Aung San had equal volition upon all ethnic groups.
11. General Aung San and the then leaders chose a Constitution that made the minority happy, as well as a Union with an effective administration in appearance, but the essence was one state, one government policy.
12. Along with Independence came the divisions, due to “isms” and cults between the parties, ethnic and nationalities, and people became divided. The Union also failed to reach world standard and was left behind. Due to these consequences the love for the Union and the unity among the ethnic groups were destroyed.
13. However, the situation of the country has changed and one shall not hold onto dogmas. The opportunity to draw a new Constitution has arisen and therefore an administration system all citizens could accept shall be search collectively by political means.

Organizations of various levels of citizens

14. Organizations of people from all walks of life, and organizations related to social works shall have the right to be formed according to democratic procedures. To avoid adversities that emerged among the organizations under different political parties in the past,
 - (a) an independent workers’ organization,
 - (b) an independent peasants’ organization,
 - (c) industrialists’ organization,
 - (d) civil staff organizations of government offices, and
 - (e) students’ union shall be formed. These organizations shall not interfere in party politics and shall work for the interest of the people. The government shall give support and aid.

Economy

15. The economic sector shall have the following: a free market economy, private production, private and foreign joint ventures, private and government joint ventures, private, government and foreign joint ventures, government to government joint ventures, cooperatives and the economic sector responsible by the government.
16. Besides current short-term projects
 - (a) it shall give support as priority to production of basic commodities
 - (b) to support enterprises that enable creation of jobs based on production of basic commodities
 - (c) to strive for reduction of foreign debts, and to gain help from foreign countries to acquire loans
 - (d) to invite foreign investment that will create jobs and produce basic commodities. To hasten the implementation of these works, special privileges will be granted such as reduction on tax, etc.
 - (e) to give impetus to private businesses, the current restrictions that exist due to legal regulations shall be reviewed as soon as possible and made changes as necessary.
 - (f) the government shall provide the necessary help in forming many foreign export businesses for production of a variety of foreign export goods
17. The government shall not interfere in trade and distribution works and the government shall transfer as soon as possible their control on trade and distribution sector to the private sector.
18. The government shall take part only in the public services sector that the private sector could not take responsibility.
19. In big investment projects such as the energy and fuel productions, land, water and air transportation works, the government and private sector, government and foreign companies shall take part as joint ventures. Even in such big investments, from administration to production, trade and distribution sectors shall be headed by professionals or experts rather than direct involvement by the government.
20. Full support and aid shall be granted as priority to projects such as the production of basic commodities in support of stabilizing commodity prices, to expand foreign exports and to increase employment.
21. The international tourism is not just an ordinary business but it has become a big business sector. This sector will be built up and developed as soon as possible. The aim shall be to be able to travel easily, smoothly and quickly and besides building big hotels that are time consuming and costly, small motels that are quick and easy to build and less expensive shall also be constructed.
22. Private businesses of individuals shall never be nationalized. It shall be guaranteed that the official currency will not be made void as legal tender.
23. Foreign investments shall be invited for the sake of all round development, production of goods,

to attain technology know-how and to raise the country to the level of a modern industrial country. Privileges shall be made known as an attraction.

Policy on Fuel

24. Union of Myanmar is a country rich in natural resources. Besides natural gas, fuel and coal there is an abundant supply of natural energy to harness electricity from air and water as well. Every citizen shall be able to get the fuel they need. A huge amount of national funds can be gained from producing gas and fuel but we shall be careful not to produce and export in great amounts needlessly. A policy for national energy and fuel shall be set and natural resources shall be produced and sold in a strategic and systematic method.

Natural Environment Policy

25. Shall try and reduce the citizen's use of charcoal and log for fuel. Hydro-power projects that block the flow of rivers and streams shall be assessed by independent researchers for the feasibility of these projects and to make sure they do not endanger the natural environment or the social environment. The projects will be determined based on the results. The national fuel policy shall be drawn and adopted as the national security policy.
26. Due to global warming and floods, havocs caused by climate change and growing natural disasters, a natural environment policy shall be adopted and to educate the people to accept the fact that it has become a necessity to use the world in a disciplined way. The Union of Myanmar has plenty of forests, mountains, streams and rivers and 70 percent of the population are peasants who live in villages in the country side. There are more people who depend directly on the environment for their livelihood.
27. The deforestation, drought, streams and rivers getting shallow, forming sand banks and disappearing shorelines, etc., are harmful to the natural environment. The negative effects can be detrimental to the daily life of the people, their basic needs and their works. Shall try to make the citizens accept the fact that endangering the environment has a direct link with the problems people facing in their sitting room, bedroom and kitchen.
28. Shall try to educate the people to accept and practice as part of their lives what they have learned from books. Felling of trees, building of dams, setting up new villages and towns, digging up natural minerals and resources, draining out spillage water from factories, and use of fertilizers containing chemicals would be controlled by setting regulations as an environment protection policy to enable the longevity of the interest of the nation.

Education Policy

29. Democratic Party (Myanmar) will aim for an education system that will last for a long time and will set projects accordingly. At least basic primary education shall be made compulsory. To enable the education system of the Union of Myanmar to keep abreast with modern times, the state shall send more scholars abroad and shall invite professionals and experts from abroad as

well.

30. To keep abreast with international education system, universities, colleges, and schools of agriculture and technology shall be renovated. To keep abreast with the ever changing world situation, citizens of the Union of Myanmar shall be allowed to enter, get training and compete in the international workforce. Skilled workers shall be produced and they shall be taught continuously the knowledge and technology to be able to penetrate the international human resources market.

Health Policy

31. The health system of the Union of Myanmar shall be built to reach international standards in accord with modern times. Projects shall be drawn and implemented with the aim of providing every citizen a free medical treatment. People's health shall be implemented by both western medical system as well as traditional methods.
32. National health policies shall be implemented to have a good balance of treatment, prevention and health education system. Endeavors to provide medical care by the public health system shall be made everywhere including villages, border areas and mountainous areas. A National Health project shall be formed jointly with the government, public and non governmental organizations to combat AIDS, malaria, pneumonia, tuberculosis and leprosy.
33. Public health projects shall be included and taught in the basic primary and middle classes and public health education programs shall be organized using TV, radio, newspaper, journal and internet technology.

Social Welfare Policy

34. Democratic Party (Myanmar) believes that all citizens of the Union of Myanmar have equal rights to enjoy the protection of the government as well as Myanmar society. Especially children and old aged people are the ones who shall enjoy the special protection of the State and its people. Democratic Party (Myanmar) shall enact for the handicapped, the disabled, the sick and the ill to at least enjoy a free medical treatment. It shall create homes under the national social security project to enable the destitute and the homeless a temporary food and lodging at a cheap rate. It shall see that the army veterans and old age pensioners receive social guarantees and to be able to live a relaxed and rested life.

Peasant Affairs

35. People who work in the fields as well as others who work on the land to earn a living shall have the right to own their fields as well as their own private lands. As they have the right to own they shall also enjoy the rights to transfer, the right to give away as inheritance, sell or pawn.
36. As the State developed in a variety of ways and as industrialized production increase, the agriculture sector will decrease and the number of people working for the industrialized production sector will increase. The number of people living in the countryside will decrease and

there will be an increase among city dwellers. As industrialized production sector sees an increase in numbers working for it, the people earning a living working on the fields will lessen. A peasant will have a larger plot to work on. Therefore, there shall not be a restriction placed on the size or the area of the field for ownership. Such restrictions shall be rectified according to the changes in the system and era.

37. For the agriculture sector, the need for good quality stock seeds and good quality multi yield stock rice crop, fertilizer, insecticide, the support needed to maintain paddy field and land including mechanized instruments for rice production shall be provided by farming loans from agriculture banks which should be set up in more numbers, or, the State shall support according to its financial status.
38. In the agriculture sector, the production of rice and industrial raw material shall not be by force using the project system. By taking into consideration the fluctuation of market value internally and externally, support shall be provided to grow the kind of vegetation selected according to their wishes and those that can earn more foreign currency.
39. Expansion of vacant land and rough or untreated land shall be allowed for private mechanized farming and long term fruit bearing trees.
40. The produces from fields and farms, rice and other farm products, shall be allowed to grow freely, to store and grind, transport, and sell freely.
41. Shall attain modern agriculture methods for the purpose of developing modern agriculture and farm products and to keep abreast with international standards. Either with the help of the United Nations special agencies or other ways, peasants shall received help and support.
42. Agriculture laws that are against democratic system and act as deterrents against production shall be reassessed. Those needed to be discarded shall be scrapped and those needed to make changes shall be amended.
43. Peasants shall have the right to protect their rights according to democratic means and shall be able to form freely a peasants' organization to raise their social standard and to work cooperatively on some bilateral projects.

State Protection and the Role of the Army

44. As a state was formed an army is to be formed at the same time and it is essential for the protection of the state.
45. In the historical tradition of the development of the Union of Myanmar, the role of the army stood outstandingly. It is necessary to preserve this outstanding historical tradition. It is necessary to maintain and preserve the historical tradition of the army that was established by the national leader as well as the Founding Father of the army, General Aung San.

46. The army consisting of worthy sons of the people shall be the army that continues to preserve the good traditions of the people's army, the patriotic army and to protect the people and the State from all kinds of dangers.
47. The army shall be well structured, equipped with highly modern military and combat skills
48. The army shall work hand in hand with the people in State developmental works and projects that benefit the people.
49. As the three main objectives of the people are non integration of the Union, non disintegration of National solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty, it is also the three main objectives of the army. Besides that, to be able to enjoy democratic rights in a disciplined way, to create a peaceful and happy atmosphere and national consolidation are the essential base for building a future Union of Myanmar. It can be achieved only when the people and the army join hands and work together.
50. The people's army shall be free from party politics and power politics (but it has worked together, traditionally, with the people in national and state developmental works.) In building a new democratic union the army shall join, hands with the people in developmental works for the state.

Foreign Policy

51. The Union of Myanmar has been outstanding and well known in the past in the international arena. Due to the correct standing, Myanmar representative U Thant was trusted and respected by both West and East military groupings, and became the third United Nations Secretary-General. Prime Minister U Nu was one of the leaders adopting the peaceful co-existence five fundamental policies and was the leading figure informing the non-alignment group. He became well-known and well-respected in the international world. Similarly, Myanmar Socialist leaders, U Ba Swe and U Kyaw Nyein, managed to unite the Socialist parties of Asia to form an Asian Socialist Party. The then Myanmar leaders were brilliant and famous in the international affairs and brought accolades to the Union of Myanmar.
52. Every country, with the best aim for their own national interest, has to be on good friendly terms with other countries. The foreign policies are adopted based on these factors. Without damaging the sovereignty and integrity of the country we shall adopt the foreign policy in accordance with the basic policies as follows:
 - (a) As a member country of the United Nations, in accordance with the basic policies of the United Nations and the codes of conduct between countries, it shall have friendly relations with the countries of the world.
 - (b) Shall follow the five international code of conduct: to respect vice versa the stability and sovereignty of a country, not to invade any country with arms, not to interfere in another country's internal affairs, to treat each and every country on an equal friendly basis, to enjoy bilateral proceeds and to co-exist peacefully.
 - (c) In international affairs, without opposing one's own country's interests,

- the Union shall stand for the truth in an active and independent manner.
- (d) With the foremost intention for the country's interest we shall cooperate and work with international organizations that have similar policies and aims.
 - (e) Shall work to gain aids and support from the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, as well as United Nations special agencies and organizations, Asia and regional organizations, without blemishing the country's reputation and interest.
 - (f) Based on friendly international relations and basic policies that aim for mutual benefits efforts shall be made to acquire aids, funds and long term as well as short term loans and investments.

The aims of the Democratic Party (Myanmar)

53. In striving towards building a new Union of Myanmar our Democratic Party (Myanmar) aspires the following:

- for the citizens of the Union to enjoy the basic democratic rights in a disciplined and equal manner
- to create a tranquil and peaceful union
- to wish for national unity and reconciliation

Based on these three factors, we wish to see a strong and stable nation. From then onwards, we want to work in unison with the whole nation in all round developing purposes. With these sacred aims we have founded the "Democratic Party (Myanmar)".

***From the People ...
Of the People ...
For the People ...***

**Central Executive Committee
Democratic Party (Myanmar)**