Women Power in Spring Revolution

Justice is needed for these fallen heroines !!!
Foreword

In this Spring Revolution, the revolutionary vigor and decisive leadership of the women of Burma, belonging to all classes and ethnicities, has shaken the military junta to their very core.

For the first time in the history of Burma, women were able to unfurl their Hta-Mein [female skirt/Sarong] as flags; proclaiming "Our Hta-Mein! Our Flag! Our Victory!". This heroine chant of the Spring Revolution resonated across the country and beyond. The valiant spirit of the women of Burma was acknowledged not only domestically but all around the world.

The terrorist-like military tried to mercilessly crush any kind of opposition with excessive force using heavy weaponry. They carry out tactics of terror to scare the population into submission. Yet, the spirit of the people has not faltered, and their unwavering resolve is just getting stronger after a year, with February 1, 2022 marking one year after the military unsuccessful coup in the Burma.

From the very start, women have continuously put up a vigorous fight in the frontlines. To punish and suppress them, in the span of this past year, the military junta has imprisoned thousands of women and tortured many of them horrendously in numerous ways. These heinous acts are still being perpetrated by the military all throughout the country.

Regardless, women in Burma are resolute in their goal to end the military dictatorship, liberate the masses, and obtain full democracy within the country. And it is with that determination that they keep fighting in the frontline, risking their lives and futures for this cause.

This report tries to acknowledge and commemorate the revolutionary spirit and sacrifice of women of all ethnic groups of Burma, and those fallen heroes who perished at the hands of the terrorist military junta.

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Executive Summary

“The hands which rock the cradle, must lift, not just rule the world,”

Nowadays in Burma there is no security or rights, yet women are actively participating and even risking their lives in this Spring Revolution. These courageous acts are a testament to the leadership and willingness of the female population, in building a democratic future for our country.

International observers recognized that the results of the 2020 general election held during the COVID-19 pandemic were transparent and won fairly by the National League for Democracy (NLD). However, the military ignored the will and desires of the people, repeating unfounded claims of electoral fraud. Then, on the early morning of February 1, 2021, the first day of the third session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, our country’s democratically elected leaders were unlawfully detained by yet another murderous junta.

Burma’s military has intervened in politics and taken power in various ways throughout the 70 plus years of independence from colonial rule.

The coup shattered democratic aspirations and deteriorated space for human rights, limited anyhow in the decade of transitional democracy within the framework of the 2008 constitution, enacted by the junta itself.

Within a week of the coup, people across the country staged mass peaceful protests. The Spring Revolution had begun. The military’s response was to violently crackdown on these peaceful demonstrations, in contempt of the rule of law and international standards. As usual for Burma’s military, lethal weapons of mass destruction were used against a civilian population.

A myriad of arbitrary arrests, preceded ill-treatment and brutal torture within interrogation centers and prisons. Across Burma, atrocities committed by the junta got worse day after day. Those who display political dissent faced the harshness of the junta’s targeted attacks.

Prior to the coup, the role of women in Burma’s political movements has covered a broad stroke of political affairs and their efforts are already firmly enmeshed in history. The Spring Revolution is no different, the overwhelming participation of Burmese women is notable. Throughout history, women continue to face significant discrimination from the junta. The strength and innovation of female protestors was shown when women’s hta-mein were hung up as a first line of defense, as a way to use the discriminatory beliefs of the junta soldiers against them. Women are at the forefront of this fight for democracy. For this is commendable, it is a political journey working tirelessly to overthrow the military dictatorship, risking their lives.

The first Spring Revolutionary hero, who died in a violent crackdown on peaceful protesters by the junta, was a 21-year-old girl named Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing, from Naypyidaw. She became a symbol of the courage and bravery of women in Burma. This was the first person shot in the head during a peaceful protest and is now recognized as Burma’s first “Heroine of the Spring Revolution”.

The Spring Revolution is a testament to the leadership and willingness of the female population, in building a democratic future for our country.
Following the murder of Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing, women of all ages and walks of life have been killed in brutal crackdowns since February 1. Just a few of these fallen heroes include the poet, Kyi Lin Aye from Monywa, a youth protester named Kyar Shie (aka) Kyal Sin, a community-based organizer named Ah Khu, a teacher named Daw Tin Nwet Yi, a nurse named Thin Zar Hein, as well as numerous university students. It is beyond doubt, the junta deliberately targeted and killed prominent professions and figures in the community in their attempt to suppress opposition.

Women continue to be subjected to merciless killings, enduring extrajudicial killing, excessive force during arrest, death in custody, casualties from indiscriminate gunfire, physical torture to death in interrogation, and assassinations using numerous other unscrupulous methods. Children and women are not spared the inhumane acts of the junta. They have been looted from, killed in massacres, homes and property torched to the ground, and seized. These female heroes who were killed in the resistance to the junta are to be honored.

Hundreds of female political prisoners remain unjustly detained in prisons across the country, facing brutal repression and severe torture, by the so-called authorities.

In the junta’s struggle for power, they have paid bribes, made violent threats, and put pressure on family members to prevent them from making public statements about victims. Families cannot mourn the loss of their loved ones. There have been many reported cases of corpses being disposed of, without being returned to the family. For instance, the family of the victim, Kyar Shie (aka) Kyal Sin, were not informed that the junta had unscrupulously excavated her grave, after she was shot in the back of the head during a peaceful protest.

In this Spring Revolution, our organization, the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP), compiled and documented at least (104) fallen women, murdered between February 2021 and mid-January, 2022. The collected data proves the inhumane atrocities of the junta coup, and the power of women’s activism in Burma today must be acknowledged, as Burma moves onto a path of federal democracy.

The biographies proudly remember and recognize the female heroes who fell during the Spring Revolution. These deaths are a tragedy which should never repeat itself. This report honors the heroic women who risked their lives for democracy and liberation from authoritarian rule.

Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP)
“We are the youths, and we hold the future”. This chant against the military coup became a common voice among the people in Burma. Shooting a youngster is not only killing their future, but the future of the entire nation. A 21-year-old girl was shot in the head on February 9, 2021.

Demonstrations against the military were becoming stronger in the second week after the attempted coup. People across the whole country took to the streets and joined the demonstrations. Despite people demonstrated in peaceful ways, the police responded with violence.

In the past, demonstrations against the military in Burma were crushed by brute force. Thousands died in these uprisings. Although people knew the military administered with such cruel oppression, there was hope for an acceptable democracy under the 2008 Constitution. People believed that the military was transforming and becoming civilized in the new era. However, following February 9, this belief would never exist again. People were dismayed when they realised that the military planned such a cruel crackdown. They intended to shoot youths who led demonstrations in Nay Pyi Taw, under fear peaceful protestors would succeed and gain total control of the area. The terrorist-like military violently suppressed the demonstration near Thabyaykone roundabout, Taung Nyo street, Nay Pyi Taw, and shot at demonstrators, eventually murdering Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing.

She was a 21-year-old. Beloved by her parents. A leader of the future, who voted for the first time in the 2020 general election. She, who was finally shot in the head, even wore a helmet to protect herself from water cannons and police batons.

Military men brought her to the hospital, concerned with people’s organic response. Medical personnel tried to remove the bullet from her head full of blood, but nonetheless she perished. Her parents asked the authorities to let her pass when it was clear she was in a coma, but they refused. She was finally let go on February 19, 2021, with news of her tragic demise spreading throughout the country. Though many people across the country would continue to be killed.

Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing
Age - 21
Father’s Name – U Min Lwin
Deceased Date – 19-Feb-2021
Place of Incident – Near Tha Pyay Gone Roundabout, Naypyidaw
Address – Zayar Thiri Township, Naypyidaw
Incident in Brief:

- Shot on February 9 and taken to a hospital in Nay Pyi Taw.
- On February 11, declared brain dead, but kept alive on a ventilator.
- February 15, her parents asked junta authorities to let her pass away, but request was rejected.
- February 19, Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing died.
- February 21, thousands gathered for her funeral.
- She is recorded as the first fallen woman hero, killed in the 2021 Spring Revolution against attempted military coup.

One of the poems of the Revolution claims, “for flowers, to wilt is to bloom. If you pluck one, one more rises.” The fallen heroes will blossom while there is still a fight against the terrorist military. On February 21, 2021, people who attended the funeral of Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing vowed to fight for democracy and freedom.
Daw Tin Nwet Yii
Age - 59
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – February 28, 2021
Place of Incident – Education Strike, Kyimyindine Township, Yangon
Address – Hlaing Thayar Township, Yangon Region

This is what Daw Tin Nwet Yii told her daughter before leaving the house in the morning of February 28. These are the last words her daughter heard. Before saying goodbye, she comforted her daughter, she said she would return home later that day, as her daughter was worried about her. But she did not keep her word. Tin Nwe Yee did not return home on that day.

“No one will do trouble to us with teacher uniforms. The people around us also help us. There are many volunteers”, she said with pride and faith in the Spring Revolution. However, she could not keep her promise that she would return home.

She died as a hero of the Spring Revolution, an exemplary leader of teachers, the light of her students and a person who fought for freedom from dictatorship. This is what was written on a red vinyl that her colleagues held up at her funeral.

Following the military coup, the first Civil Disobedient Movement (CDM) was initiated by civilians from the health and education sectors. The CDM hit at the heart of the military. The voices of the teachers who were involved in the CDM come deep from within, not due to political party alignments.

The teachers could not properly guide students under the previous military dictatorship. They said painfully that “We don’t want to be like former teachers under military rule; we have lots of hopes. We cannot teach students which ways are better if we are controlled and limited like before. We feel we have lost all our opportunities”.

“May May before she left said 'I'm wearing school uniform. They won't do that'.”
In the democracy period, teachers were happy to do their jobs, even if they were exhausted in learning the new curriculum, but now those new directives are destroyed. “We don't want to go back to the dark period when education was restricted and based in memorization. We don't want our students to live with fear”.

According to the Labour Union for Basic Education, there are over 430,000 teachers across the country participating in the CDM. The terrorist military cannot control the administration of the country because of this civilian resistance, and hence they try to cruelly oppress participants with hatred. However, the movement continues to march forward.

In the morning of February 28, teachers from different townships in Yangon came to gather at the Division Education office in Yangon, to join all-government-staff-demonstration. While they were waiting for their colleagues, two military cars run into them and started shooting, throwing smoke and sound bombs. They brutally cracked down the teachers’ demonstration, and Daw Tin Nwet Yii was shot in her arm. She fell down, bleeding profusely. She died while being taken to hospital.

After 30 years of service in the Ministry of Education, she perished as a hero of education. She left behind her husband and two daughters. One of her colleagues claimed, “we promise that we will not go to class and teach until the military dictatorship is removed. Her sacrifice will forever encourage us to continue to fight our battle for democracy and freedom”.

Incident in Brief
- Middle school teacher of Burmese, History, Mathematic and other subjects at No 10 High School.
- Served 30 years, retirement due in December 2021.
- Participated in CDM since February 1.
- Participated in February 22, 2021, demonstration.
- Died on February 28, 2021.
- Funeral held on March 2, in Htein Pin cemetery.
Ma Kyal Sin a.k.a Kyar Shie a.k.a Angel

Age – 19
Mother’s Name– Daw Aye Aye Myint
Deceased Date – 3-Mar-2021
Place of Incident – 84 Street and 30 Street, Mandalay
Address – 15x16, 65 Road, Mandalay Region

When we look at the sky, sometimes we notice some stars are missing from their expected place. It is believed they moved away or died; yet they are still bringing light to the world, as they have for centuries.

Kyal Sin, a 19-year-old girl, was murdered by military gunfire on March 3, 2021. Despite being gone, she remains a part of the younger generation of heroes who fought for freedom against the oppressive military and remain a beacon of light for this Spring Revolution. As a free spirit, she should be singing and dancing, celebrating the victory of her dreams. But instead, she received a bullet in her head, shot by the junta police. The military have targeted the youth generation with killings, destroying evidence of the crimes. They lied to the public, saying that they used force to stop violence. Yet in this digital age, everyone has witnessed the violence of the military with their own eyes.

People were upset when Mandalay was labeled as China Town. However, Kyar Shie a.k.a Kyal Sin, who is ethnic Chinese, showed her inked little finger as a first time voter in the 2020 election, proving to be a good citizen. She realized that youths’ hopes and dreams disappeared because of the military coup. She took to the streets with her friends and fearlessly protested against the military.

Her father did not stop her from joining the demonstrations because he respected her courage and bravery. There is a photo taken of her father tying a red ribbon on her wrist, before she went off to the demonstration, which made people cry and feel a deep sense of pain.

She was the one who worried for and looked after her friends. Her activist role was seen as being a woman fighter in the historical Chinese films. As she was chanting in a strong and firm voice, she suddenly fell down and began bleeding, shot by junta troops. Her comrades tried to rescue her. Unfortunately, she and another youth lost their lives then, for the Spring Revolution. On the same day, on March 3, 2021, thirty other people were also murdered by the junta, across the country. It became the day that the military showed their real and fascist face, for the public and international community to see.
The military did not cease inflicting cruelty on Kyal Sin’s family following her death. They went to her tomb, dug up and took her body away. They did this without informing her father, and without respect for her family’s beliefs and traditions. People around the country were furious about this act of terrorism. Despite there being many religions, beliefs, ethnicities, and identities, there are just two types of people in the world, the good and the bad.

The good prove they are willing to fight to build a better world, risking their lives for the next generations. The loss of Kyal Sin and medical student Khant Nyar Hein, who were brutally murdered in Yangon, has become an act of greatness to the people of Myanmar, when they are remembered as part of the country’s fallen heroes.

When she was shot dead, “Everything will be OK” was written on Kyal Sin’s shirt. This is a symbol of what is to come for the country and the future of its people.

**Incident in Brief**
- Voted first time on November 8, 2020
- Posted about military coup and internet blackouts on social media, as well as participating in demonstrations
- Posted on her Facebook page [speaking from the perspective of a policeman family] asking, “Dad, when you come home, do you dare to speak in pure conscience to your children that you shot to death someone’s child today?”
- When giving her friend a massage before she was shot, she said, “It might be the last massage that you get from me.”
- Shot in the head on March 3, 2021, between 34th street and 30th street.
- Taken to a Chinese Monastery on March 4 at 11 am.
- Her tomb was dug up by the military on March 5, in the evening
- On MRTV (state run media), the junta police department denied that the bullet in her head came from them.
- Chinese newspapers, published abroad, covered her terrible death.

**Memorial**
“Everything will be OK” was written on her shirt when she was shot dead, becoming deeply rooted in the hearts of the people.
Last night I was cheerful, laughing happily until around 11:30 pm. This morning I woke up suddenly at around 5 am. It was strange because I do not usually wake up that early. When I looked at my mobile phone for the time, it had no signal. I restarted the phone and went back to sleep. I got up at 7:30 am and still had no connection. I didn't think that it would last long, so I ignored it. The workmen and carpenters at a new hostel building site also spoke of losing mobile connection.

Not a single mobile operator was working. I went back home and had fried noodles and turned on the TV. No channel appeared. My younger sister got the car key, ran to the car and turned on the radio, but in vain. I came to realize that something was wrong. My heart was beating. My mother and aunt looked relaxed and said it would not last long. I went again to the hostel. I put the kettle on the stove. While I was doing the washing up, my neighbor came to me, speaking of a military coup and that MPs and ministers had already been taken into custody.

I was shocked and all the workmen looked speechless, anxiously waiting for an unknown or unexpected aftermath to come.

Phone connection came back at 4. I couldn’t sleep that night, in fear of what would be waiting for us the following day."

On February 1, the day that the military orchestrated a coup, a private school teacher named Daw Myint Myint Zin a.k.a poet Kyi Lin Aye, posted her thoughts on social media, on the sensational feeling that represented every Burmese civilian. One month later, on March 3, she was killed by the brutal force of the terrorist coup.

New generations should know the chronicles of her action and why she was killed, in order to fathom the tragedy of the turning point for the country.

What does it mean to be a hero? Who are they? How and why did they risk their lives and existence for the people? Where do those giving political speeches foster the bravery to stand up in front of the crowds? The memories that she captured are like flashbacks to the stories of many; bringing us to the climax and leading us to the end.
In this age of technology, social media reaches us all, like a cinema scope in the sky. Everyone is connected. Opinions, emotions, creations and the struggles of each and every one, flowing through society, like an immense current of water. There, we can post minute by minute of our everyday lives, instantaneously. We can also present our chronicles through each photo and line of writing.

Among those who did not need a narrator, but who write their own history, is teacher and poet, Daw Myint Myint Zin a.k.a Kyi Lin Aye; one of the many who woefully came to be a fallen hero. Let’s look at her life, through the eyes of her day-to-day diary.

February 7: We started to protest yesterday morning. We mobilized the public in small groups for about 3 minutes in each place across the town. The connection went out and I feared that there would not be mass participation; my heart was pounding. In the evening, we went around the town on motorbikes to spread pamphlets and to mobilize groups. This morning, the people were so greatly united. What a pleasure!

February 7: Some say we’re doing this to become popular, but this is not the time to make gains. We may unfortunately be imprisoned or shot dead; you know. Don’t worry. When our revolution is successfully over, we don’t intend to take up leadership positions or gain any benefits.

February 9: This morning, near Nyaung Tabin market, security forces tried to grab student leaders. Together, the latter resisted, taking each other’s hands and escaping. I have blisters on my feet, due to 3 days of continuous marching. It is very painful, and so I will take a rest tomorrow. I will join the protest again the day after.

February 11: The sitting strike was more tiring today, because of the heat and thirst. My mother was relieved to see her daughters eventually return.

February 12: When we went out to protest this morning, we saw military vehicles near Kan Thar Yar Lake. I glanced over and a soldier in one of the vehicles was smiling at me with his eyebrows raised. Shit! Have we met before? Is he one of my old students? I don’t want to see any of the officers or soldiers who used to be my pupils. I taught free of charge for 2 years in Battalion No. 16 and have many pupils who are soldiers and children of the military.

February 13: CDMers from Mandalay and Monywa! If you need safe houses, please contact me. I have arranged safe and spacious accommodation, with meals included.

February 17: I took the night-watch until late, because we do not have a man at home. Father is not in good health. Grandma is staying with my unmarried aunt and a very young child. Even if we did have a man in either house, I want to be dutiful and share responsibility as a night-guard. That’s all. I could stay at home and sleep well, but I choose not to, out of benevolence.

February 20: I have been in anti-coup protests for 15 days now. I took to the streets earlier than other protesters.

February 25: I, myself, am fucking strong and have no fear of arrest or being shot dead. But after receiving an SMS from my brother saying they were trapped on Adipati Road in Yangon University, my hands became shaky, and my eyes were wet with tears.

February 26: Formation of Monywa’s People Administrative Body
February 27: I gave a speech introducing myself in a bazaar, surrounded by crowds. The major protest march in Pyathat monastery was surrounded and cracked down on. People at the market, including a street vendor selling sour fruit salad, were arrested by the military ‘dogs’ [meaning soldiers]. They also shot five rounds of gunfire.

February 28: I will continue to take to the streets tomorrow, despite being chased by the ‘mad’ security ‘dog’ forces through alleys and lanes.

March 1: Finally made it home safely, after going on foot, running, hitchhiking, taking a motorcycle taxi and riding a motorbike. Thanks to everyone along the way who looked after us, provided us with food and water and transported us to safety.

March 2: I joined the main protest march in the morning, joining the strike in the living quarters and gave a speech in the evening. I was also elected at the Ward Administrative Body formed by CRPH. It’s now time to make Balachaung and drink coffee-mix sachets [said in laughter].

Her last post was on March 3, face-to-face with military in Phaya Ni Street.

After showing two short videoclips of the protest march, one social media user reported that teacher Myint Myint Zin from Aung Chan Thar Street, Monywa, was shot in the chest and critically injured.

These are the extracts of posts on her social media, showing the timeline of events since the military coup. Do not think, however, that posts on her Facebook page were cut short there. Still, those who love her post photos and lines of commemoration on her page, every day without fail. It could even be called a living archive of the Spring Revolution. There, the memories continue to live.

Before her death, witnesses who were carrying her from the pool of blood, saw her blood type and contact number written clearly on her hand. Although she is over 30, she truly belongs to the Spring Generation.

Daw Myint Myint Zin a.k.a poet Kyi Lin Aye proved a generation should be classified by knowledge, belief and action, rather than by age.

Incident in Brief
- Daw Myint Myint Zin a.k.a poet Kyi Lin Aye was shot dead in the chest, during a peaceful protest on March 3. That day, four other protesters were killed, and about 30 others wounded.
- On March 4, starting from 2 pm, public commemoration was held for the five fallen heroes, with a 30-minute interval to mourn each one.

Memorial
Some say we’re doing this to become popular, but this is not the time to make gains. Unfortunately, we may be imprisoned or shot dead, you know. Don’t worry. When our revolution is successfully over, we do not intend to take up leadership positions or gain any benefits.

I will leave this political life after we win,
Our conscience is clean and so is our goal,
Stop thinking we are trying to gain attention,
We might get imprisoned or killed.
(February 7, 2021)

If on different paths, we will get to different places,
Distant and detached, not because of hate,
but from clear difference of belief.
(February 2, 2021)
“Do it gently, please. It hurts” were the whispering words slipped out of her pale bluish lips while held up above the ground. How painful would it be for a piece of your skull to be scattered in a blood stain on the road? A bullet aimed and triggered straight at the head of a computer science graduate holding a vinyl poster that contained the picture of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and the demand for the immediate release of her leaders, at the Red Pagoda parade column of a protest march. Ma Kyawt Nandar Aung spoke in a fearsome voice that revealed the brutality of the military coup.

Is that what you want: a state ruled by the barrel of a gun which drowns pools of blood? By sharply pointing my finger, I want to ask the murderers who claimed this attempted coup was to safeguard ‘democracy’. A witness said “before she left home on the day she died, she carried a helmet, bandage, disinfectant, cotton wool and a wooden board with the hope of being protected from rubber bullets. When shot, she was carried by people nearby, into the ward. However, they were unable to save her life.”

This paragraph written in her memorial and honorary book shows a glimpse to the heartbreaking end of a youth full of potential for a brighter future.

Friends and comrades, who loved and honored her, gave a donation to her mother; but it could not bring her beloved daughter back. This honorary offering could never equal in value the life of Ma Kyawt Nandar Aung. Indeed, not only a daughter of a mother but a youth of Burma is so precious she is invaluable.

What sort of nation do these people, who are indiscriminately killing youths, want to build in the future? The generation from the northwestern plain, like Ma Kyawt Nandar Aung, who grew up quenching thirst with the water of Chindwin River, did not let our history go down in vain. Today, the gunfire of the people’s resistance across Sagaing Region is a glorious testament to alarm across Burma.
Just like a slogan stained in blood written on the concrete wall by Red Pagoda road, where Ma Kyawt Nandar Aung and other six fell, the reddish water of Chindwin testifies to the promise: “for the blood of our fallen heroes in this spot, we will fight till the end.” And yet, the pigment of the Chindwin River shall return to normality on one day, quietly flowing in Burma’s northwest where peace, prosperity, freedom, and the people’s power will prevail.

Incident in Brief
- Resident of Karuna Street, Myawaddy Ward, Monywa.
- Graduate of Monywa University of Computer Science.
- Actively participated in the anti-coup Spring Revolution from February 1, 2021.
- Buried at Myoma also known as Sakyin Cemetery at 2 pm on March 5, 2021.
- Funeral held on March 9, between 7-11 am.

“... We went in tandem but were not together on our way back home. Please, forgive me for not being able to save you. If I knew it would end like this, I would carry you on my back and bring you home. You were so brave you did not listen to me when I asked you to step back. You even encouraged boys to step up front and protect girls. When we were separated, I called but you could not pick up the phone.”
"Don’t save me even if I die. Leave me and keep fighting. If we can win this battle, my death will not be in vain. We must never make peace with them!" were some of Ma Zue Wint War’s final words.

We must win this battle. We must win this battle because a teen at the age of fifteen proclaimed at the cost of her life we will never make peace with them. Victory must be attained just as Zue Wint War longed for. There shall reach the day that Zue Wint War and those who lost their life during Spring Revolution can be happy in heaven.

Burma’s military has staged many coups, and repeatedly massacred civilians. The blood of students, workers, civilians, and even revered monks pour repeatedly like the flow of river. Just as in other uprisings, including the July 7, 1962, student demonstrations, the 1974-76 labor demonstrations, the Centenary Anniversary of Thakin Kodaw Hmaing, U Thant Funeral crisis, the 1988 Uprising, the 1996-99 student protests, up until and beyond the 2007 Saffron Revolution.

Just like the butcher performing a sword dance, military soldiers hands cannot dampen their thirst for blood; like vampires, they live their life on the blood of others. The time will come though when they reap what they sow.

Evidence of the killings of children including Ma Zue Wint War, and thousands of others, has been presented to international tribunals. We must end this atrocious circle generating suffering of innocents because of a failure to prosecute the guilty.

The Spring Revolution continues to manifest itself over prisons, forests and mountains, across any public divide.
The death of Win Maw Oo during the 1988 Uprising, photographed being carried by two young men, drenched in blood, became a symbol of the past. However, this incident was thought to be relegated to history. The only thing left, a photograph of the two young men running among the bullets. The perpetrator was never identified. Her story was not taught in schools or history textbooks. This was an act of historic dishonesty. Now, Ma Zue Wint War has fallen. Three months have passed, and yet we have not forgotten; their losses will never become the past.

In a scathing cry, U Tin Ko Ko Oo, father of Ma Zue Wint War said “I am proud of being her father, I will never forgive them. My daughter told me not to cry if she died”. Reaching adolescence and growing into a joyful young woman, she was taking selfies, TitToks, and enjoying her life like a butterfly flying freely in the eyes of her family. However, she participated in the protest actively, and was detained for it.

Upon release, she continued her participation in the democratic movement, at the front of the protest column with a team of riot shield protectors, helping to carry those who got shot to safety. Her father was amazed at the speed of Ma Zue Wint War’s bravery and maturity when he realized his daughter was already on the path to being a hero.

She lost her life of only 15 years. How a father could manage not to cry? Remember our beloved daughters, Win Maw Oo and Zue Wint War, if the rhetoric of leaving the past in the past, prevails 3 years or 30 years thereafter, how a father could manage not to cry!

Incident in Brief
- Participated in protests during Spring Revolution.
- Arrested in March 2021, but released a she was not at the legal age of responsibility.
- On March 14, 2021, one week after release, she was shot dead to the temple of her head, near the Irrawaddy Bank in South Dagon.
- At the time of her death found the letter of her final will hanging around her neck.

“—

Our history is
In the stream of blood
The love rose of our time
Must revitalize with new blood
Little beloved daughter Zuu Wint War
Fought the battle
By hanging her last will
Around her neck
The Spring
Will never forget the Hero.
- Aung Way
April 2, 2021

—”
"May Allah bless you and grant you prestige in Jannah [heaven]."

It was the final farewell prayers for the Muslim martyr, Pann Myat Chel a.k.a So Mai Yar. Always at the forefront of every protest in Myingyan, full of bravery. The shrine of heroes, regardless ethnicity or religion will be glorious and everlasting.

Myingyan has a historic reputation of being at the forefront of opposition to decades-long military dictatorships. Myingyan has also produced many revolutionary political leaders. Their people are politically aware. They have been bravely active in the Spring Revolution, as many other historic heroes from this city who risked their lives before. It is thus no surprise, "Myingyan will not accept any apology when reclaiming a blood debt" was the given response. We run from being shot. Who would sit still, and die, while being shot with a gun? We must survive to advance the revolution, right? They are so determined they return to fight the next day, if they survive this one. Although passed away, heroes who risked their life for the people will always be kept in the heart of the country.

In the heart of the people, heroes are always the same. Everyone who fights for the public good deserves the love of people. The unity of the people is what the oppressor fears most, it is why they have always tried to divide and rule; to make groups fight among each other, to create religious and ethnic violence.

Yet, this common military enemy has shown how united we are. People of Myingyan proudly claim Pann Myat Chel a.k.a So Mai Yar, as a Muslim girl who was killed during her march with a protest column in Myingyan, the spring hero who bravely participated in the riot-shield protection group positioning herself at very forefront.

On February 1, the military attempted to seize state power. For the entire population, it seemed their freedom, dreams, future, and human dignity were taken away and destroyed. It was as if they all had fallen into a vacuum, a void-like world. Holding the hand of her 4-year-old son, Pann Myat Chel a.k.a So Mai Yar was grief-stricken. How will my son grow up in the future? Nothing is certain. A 20-year-old mother with a son is more worried for her son than for herself. From the moment she was engaged in the anti-coup protests; for her son, herself and for everyone, there was nothing but the Spring Revolution.
“She, Pann Myat Chel a.k.a So Mai Yar, was the only girl in our group. She was active, fueled by injustice, and with no fear. We were always behind her. I admire her courage,” said a comrade from her protest group.

“We lost a soul but showed our courage. You were the bravest among us. We salute you; and we will continue to fight until the revolution is victorious”, a promise made by revolutionary comrades at her funeral farewell.

“I am sorry to lose her, but I am really proud; as her son will also be proud of his mother,” cried Daw Than Yii, mother of So Mai Yar.

In fact, the Spring Revolution is a painting drawn with tears of mothers. Self-sacrificing mothers like Soyamia are like the golden wreath framing for a painting which will be hung in the living room of this great country in the future.

With greatest respect is our gratitude!

Incident in Brief:
- Mother of a child.
- Participated in Myingyan protests every day since its beginning up until her death.
- Joined the protection team in front of the strike march.
- On March 15, 2021, while retreating after defending others, was shot in her back and pierced her heart, she died on the spot.
- Leaving a mother and young son.

Memorial
He said "It is miserable what has happened to my mum. She died only because of Min Aung Hlaing’s gun. I will fight if Min Aung Hlaing’s men come.” And he always carried a stick from that day on.
(Daw Than Yii on Somia’s orphaned son)

“"The motorcycle fell on her way out that day. I do not know if it is an omen. I could not stop her. "She drove away speedily."
(Last scene as told by mother Daw Than Yii)"
In a military junta raid on the ‘We Love Yangon’ charity office in 91 Street, Mingalar Taung Nyunt Township, Yangon, a woman from the apartment floor above the office fell to her death in the back alley. The military took the body, and supposedly brought it to the military hospital, but post-mortem result was not revealed. Ma Zweli a.k.a Lianzuli, the 34-year-old Chin Zomi woman, would not even know why she happened to leave the world; what sort of sins she committed. The age we live in is easy in such a way, and it is difficult in the same way, too.

Media outlets were shut down after the coup. Journalists are being arrested and tortured. It has been increasingly difficult to trace the source of information. News on social media, posted with the intention of gaining traction ahead of others, must be carefully screened and considered. In these situations, the junta deliberately manufactures stories to hide the truth. White is black. Those who oppose them are attacked with false accusations and fictional stories.

‘We Love Yangon’ is a charity organization helping communities during COVID-19 pandemic. It was formed by prominent activists and persons and cooperated with the NLD civilian government. It was because of this, that the organization was viciously repressed by the military junta and forced to cease its humanitarian work. On March 21, 2021, the military raided their office, situated on 91 Kandawkalay Road, firing guns whilst accusing them of helping the CDM and political activists.

According to initial reports, Lianzuli panicked with the sound of gunfire, running down the unsafe emergency stairs of the building, there she fell and died. However, another source disputes this, saying she was caught taking photos of the raid, following the chase she fell while trying to escape through the back door and died.
Another, said whilst holding a photo of the fallen heroine, that Lianzuli was pushed and shot dead because she was secretly treating wounded protesters from the peaceful protests.

Only the junta troops who raided the building and took the body know for sure. The story ends with a terrorist-like military that speaks unilaterally, without available impartial counterbalancing media outlets, and that does not let the public know the truth. For them, the value of a human life is less than that of a bullet. For the people of Burma, those who lost their lives in the aftermath of the coup are heroes, in one way or another, of the Spring Revolution against the military.

Incident in Brief:
- Ethnic Zomi from Tarhan in Kalay
- Participated in Spring Revolution protests in Yangon
- On March 21, 2021, fell from the building, and perished in the act.
- Cremated on March 23, 2021 in Kalay

“"She died on Sunday. On Saturday night, the army opened fire on 91st Street, where she lived. The military was going back and forth in the street. I saw gunshots being broadcast live on her verandah. I think her cause of death relates to this broadcasting." – account by sister of Zweli."
When the Titanic was sinking, women and children were prioritized for rescue. One rich man is said to have grabbed a child so he would get rescued instead, and shamed for the rest of his life because of it. Children, women, and the elderly must be first saved in any perilous moment, this is common humanitarian practice in any civilised society.

But there is no human dignity by the terrorist-like military in Burma. They do not care for children, or women or old people. they only care about murdering, and cruelly oppressing anyone who dares dissent. In the evening of March 23, 2021, around 3:40 pm, the terrorist soldiers arrived at Aung Pinlal ward with twenty cars and motorcycles, ordering the doors to be opened. Houses were raided, terror instilled upon the residents. On March 23, 2021, junta forces shot a 7-year-old girl crying in her father’s arms. And even in that moment of anguish, the military continued by detaining and torturing the family.

They assaulted and arrested her 19-year-old brother. They ordered the father, who was still holding her little body in his arms, to follow them. But he ran and escaped, taking Khin Myo Chit to the hospital. They followed all the men in the ward and shot everywhere they thought people were hiding. The military soldiers relentlessly tried to find her body. But little Khin Myo Chit was finally buried at Aye Yeik Nyein cemetery, whilst her family members could not even sob for her out-loud.

On this same day, terrorist-like military shot a 14-year-old boy working at the stone polishing factory to look after his family. According to Save the Children, at least 20 children were murdered that day. The military perpetrators who say they only follow orders, must make restitution. When the revolution is over, we will build a humane and civilised society, where everyone is subject to the rule of law.

Incident in Brief

- Youngest sister amongst family of eight siblings, in Aung Pinlal.
- From muslim family
- Shot while crying in her father’s arm, on March 23 at 4 pm
- Buried on March 24.
Does a child not have the right to play in her own yard freely? One who will never think of leaving her parents, brothers, and sisters to look out the yard for just a moment. She was shot in her head on March 27, a historical day, once the “Fascist Revolution Day” since changed by the military to ‘honor’ the armed forces. On March 27, 2021, there were 158 people across the county murdered by the military junta, including 17 children. “Fascist Revolution Day” becoming even more notable as a day of resistance to fascist rule.

On the evening of March 27, the hideous experience of people in Dine Win ward was like hell. The military junta arrived and fired as one does when hunting animals. Aye Myat Thu was shot in her head when she proceeded outside from mere curiosity. Her father watched as she fell to the ground, ran towards the bloodied and unconscious girl. One hour later, Aye Myat Thu left her beloved family forever.

“She is innocent, a very kind girl and our lovely daughter” her mother mentioned. I pray the one who killed my daughter have his turn soon. Her dead body was covered and cremated with jasmine and toys she loved. She will be free, living peacefully in the next life. As we believe, all oppressors will be defeated one day. The Spring revolution must win.

Incident in Brief
- Fourth daughter of her family.
- Passed 4th grade at Thuka Wati high school.
- Shot in her head on March 27.
- Cremated on March 28 in Painnae Kone Cemetery in Kyaik Mayaw Township, Mon state.
Ma Zin Mar Aung a.k.a Zin Pu
Age – 24
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 28-Mar-2021
Place of Incident – Myingyan Strike, Myingyan Township, Mandalay
Address – Myingyan Township, Mandalay Region

"You are trying to bury us.
But you do not know,
we are the seeds."

This is a poem written by the one who planted a small jasmine for Zin Mar Aung, somewhere in Magway Division. It is a fact that a small seed can become a forest. She has a lovely smile and a calm face, and people called her "Zin Pu". Her loss left a permanent scar in the hearts of the whole Myingyan town. In their hearts, this seed will be sprout, grow, and bloom. When the day comes for the whole country to be fragrant with jasmine smell, people will say that she, Zin Mar Aung, became a jasmine flower.

According to Burmese custom, the monks read Tharanagone [blessings] for the deceased so they can go to the next life freely. Some people say they read Tharanagone for themselves before going to demonstrations, to always be prepared. However, the content of Tharanagone for the generation of Spring Revolution is not related to religious blessings, instead they write their phone number in their hands, their blood type, and their last wills, in case they are hit in the demonstrations.

Zin Mar Aung was a thoughtful, positive person, who enjoyed listening to music, teasing friends, posting cute pictures, and sharing photos of Korean actors and actresses. Her wish was to be an organ donor if she died in the demonstrations.

As of mid-June 2021, 30 people had been killed by the military in Myingyan, in three months since the attempted coup. This included Zin Mar Aung and another woman, according to Myingyan People's Committee. The first Spring Revolution hero to die there was 22-year-old Ko Zin Ko Ko Zaw, who was shot in the head on 3rd March. On that day, Zin Mar Aung wrote on a poster "Myingyan is in [our] blood" and encouraged the people of Myingyan to fight against the terrorist military.
We will never forget
Don’t say we are not going out tomorrow
We will go out everyday
We will work harder for you
We will not stop fighting until we get our country back
We will fight until the end”
- Words her friends promised her as they left a rose on her grave.

**Incident in Brief**
- Studied at No. 1 High school in Myingyan
- Shot in the right chest on March 21.
- Announced before she died that wanted to be an organ donor
- Buried in Ku Village’s cemetery on March 30.
- A small jasmine was planted for her in the forest.

Age 24 years-old
Blood type A
If anything happens and I die
I will donate any of my body parts still useful. I have not gone to the hospital and neither done the paperwork yet, but I will willingly donate.”
Ma Zin Mar Aung (aka) Zin Pu last post on her social media
Ah Khu
Age – 37
Father’s Name – U Puu Jay Nhun Htan (J Gnutthang)
Deceased Date – 28-Mar-2021
Place of Incident – Kalay Strike, Kalay Township, Sagaing
Address – Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

Colleagues from the organization ‘My Constitution’ delivered gratitude to Ah Khu, one of the directors of Women for Justice (WJ) and a WJ trainer for “Analysis for Women rights in the Constitution”: “We will always remember and be proud of you, our beloved teacher, Ah Khu. You were a part of the organization and risked your life for democracy and human rights in our country. You fought for freedom until your last breath, we pray you rest in peace.”

She was buried at her birthplace in Chin State, left un-named on her tomb out of concern the terrorist military would desecrate it. Her family was stopped and questioned at least three times, forced to lie and say they were carrying the ashes of someone who died from hypertension. The women of justice statement read “rest in peace and rest well from your obligations” and waved in the forest. In her entire life, she selflessly promoted and protected the rights of women, and fought to end domestic violence. Now she will not know that there were many villages burned down by the terrorist military in Chin State.

On March 28, the terrorist military used sound bombs, grenades, and machine guns to crack down on the protesters at Tarhen demonstration, to the west of Kalay Town. Ah Khu exclaimed people to run for safe places and hide upon the sound of guns. While she warned people to stay in safe places, she fell suddenly, with blood discharging out. Upon this, Ma Ah Khu realized she was shot, quickly taken to the nearest doctor but it was too late. On this day, five including Ah Khu were killed and 20 others arrested. Many lost their lives at this Tarhen demonstration, which became increasingly known as a stronghold in Kalay Town with people continuing to defend with what little they had until April. Kalay Town is a flat land in Chin state and heart of politics, economy and society there. But Ah Khu will remain in the heart of Kalay Town and the people of Burma.

Incident in Brief
- Ethnic Chin and Lisu
- Women rights activist
- Director of Women for Justice
- Shot in her upper body on March 28, at 4 pm
- Buried in her village, without mention of her name
- Colleagues talk of her as a hero of Spring Revolution
On February 22, a 20-year-old girl spoke enthusiastically on the stage, near the clock tower of the Monywa Public Assembly. Her name is Thinzar Hein, a second year student of Monywa Nursing School. She did not return to her hometown during the Spring Revolution. She was participating in the protests against the military coup, while living in a hostel in Monywa.

Every parent worries about their children. Yet, the experiences of successive coups and the constant oppression of the military regime have also made them accustomed to fear. Thoughts differ between those of the older and younger generation. Parents want their children to be free from the oppression that they have suffered themselves.

So, the generation who wear jeans and T-shirts, like Ma Thin Zar Hein, have lived their lives pragmatically, lacking fear, and believing in a great future. They will not allow anyone to destroy their dreams. They will choose their path of life. They believe that the basis of freedom comes from a freedom to choose. Therefore, during the Spring Revolution, they took to the streets, to resist the force of the military.

They departed by saying, “We are going on an unknown journey, in which we might be dead or something bad might happen to us”. After facing such brutal violence of the coup, she joined the strike movement as a member of the medical aid team, using her knowledge and skills to help those who needed it. The days of brutality sent her into a life of medical practice.

"I just want to say to all of my friends, do not be afraid to lie to your parents at this time. Be ashamed of lying about being part of a revolution that you chose not to participate in."

Ma Thinzar Hein
Age – 20
Father’s Name – U Thein Tun
Deceased Date – 28-Mar-2021
Place of Incident – Monywa Strike, Monywa Township, Sagaing
Address – Monywa Township, Sagaing Region
It is dangerous to be a healthcare worker. Medical teams can be beaten by the military or the authorities. They drag injured protestors from crackdowns with difficulty, and pick up the dead bodies during shootings. They do everything they can to save people, using the poor medical facilities they have. On March 28, protesters were trying to scatter a violent crackdown. A group of militants shot the medical aid volunteers, while they were trying to save a patient who was critically injured and needed urgent treatment. Ma Thin Zar Hein was shot. Her friend tried to pull her bloodshed body out of the demonstration and take her to the hospital. But Ma Thin Zar Hein died in her colleagues’ arms, at the scene. She used to say, “youths are the brightest stars.” On this day, she died a star.

March 28, Ma Thinzar Hein and four other young men were murdered in Monywa. On the same day, 13 other heroes sacrificed their lives across Burma. In fact, still today, thousands of civilians continue to sacrifice their lives for the Spring Revolution.

A prominent political leader once said that he doesn’t want democracy to come from a pile of skeletons. But the country will not be free, if people do not fight and oppose such barbaric perpetrators. Thin Zar Hein died as a bright star of the Spring Revolution, doing so with truth and dignity, to her parents and to her country.

**Incident in Brief**

- Daughter of U Thein Tun and Daw Aye Aye Myint in Thalin village, Kani Township
- Second year student at Nursing Training School
- Participated as a medical aid assistant in the Spring Revolution
- Gave speech near the Clock Tower in Monywa
- Shot in the head on March 28, 2021, near Tharsi Market, Yadanarpone Ward, Monywa.
Everyone holds fundamental rights. They are not conferred by anyone, and no one can deny these birth rights. There is no denying where and when one was born. Securing these fundamental rights is one’s human dignity. It is an offense to human dignity to let a person die under police custody without providing her with necessary medical treatment. Daw Khin Mar Yii, a 50-year-old mother of two daughters, was arrested and detained for nearly four months. She fell as a hero of Spring Revolution in opposition to the military coup.

When asked why they do not accept the military coup, protesters acknowledge they want a government which treats people as human. Armed groups which only rely on weapons can never treat people as the humans they are. They do not care for it. If they have weapons, they believe the people will always be obedient, submissive. An elected government, on the other hand, with power vested in the people, does not dare upset the electorate. Citizens are only able to exercise their power when the government is their servant. And then the human dignity of individuals is respected. Only then are people treated as human beings. It is for this reason those who want to live in accordance with human dignity, those who want to be treated as human beings, fiercely oppose the attempted military coup.

No one wants to live in fear. Neither did Daw Khin MarYii, Chairperson of the Minkin Township Development Committee. She wanted to serve the people and therefore could not accept the destruction of their freedom and bliss. The military coup was categorically opposed and then joined the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) and the Spring Revolution demonstrations. In March, she was arrested by military authorities under Section 505 (a) of the Penal Code.

At a time when the whole country is being unruly controlled by armed forces, police custody, which is a tool of repression, lacks the legal and human rights we all deserve. Our human dignity has been embezzled. Police custody is a place where no medicine or any adequate treatment is given. Even when family members ask for vital medical treatment to be provided, they are ignored. For those who shoot and kill even the blossoming youth, a human being who does not obey has no value. Would it not be better for her to have died on her own, in some other way, than to suffer such inhumane treatment? Can’t people understand that power, in Burma, is inflicted at gunpoint? Daw Khin Mar Yii a.k.a Phwar Cho fateful end demonstrates the horrors of dictatorships.
Listen to the revolutionary voices of the people around Minkin these days. You will know how far the heroes of the Spring Revolution, like Phwar Cho, are exalted. How much they sacrifice. Isn’t it human dignity to dare and fight for your freedom and rights?

Incident in Brief

- Chairman of Minkin Township Development Committee
- Participated in the CDM anti-authoritarian movement following the attempted coup.
- Participated in the Spring Revolution protests against military coup.
- Arrested and charged under Penal Code Section 505 a) in March.
- Killed in Minkin police station custody on the morning of July 21.

"We have been asking for permission to get her hospitalized for the past two days. They did not allow it. This morning, she died of chronic diabetes at Minkin Police Station."

- A family member
Ma Moe Thu was abducted on June 15 from her house on Myay Ni Street in Karen State and charged under Section 505(a) then sent to Insein Prison. Ma Moe Thu did not have any health problems at the time of her arrest. There was no hypertension, no diabetes, no heart disease. She was a 42-year-old healthy woman. Following her family's last visit to prison, on July 14, authorities notified them that Ma Moe Thu was sent to a women's hospital on July 18 for emergency treatment. On July 22, the family was informed Ma Moe Thu died at Insein Prison. What happened in just over a month for her health then to just deteriorate so fast? Family members saw her in good condition a week before.

Prison officials stated she died of a heart attack, but her family could not believe it. Only her face was exposed when the body was transported at the funeral. An autopsy report was not granted, and burial hurried by the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. The family believes with good reason Ma Moe Thu died from COVID-19.

In a like manner, the cause of death of Nyan Win arrested on February 1, and died on July 20, was spurned. The leading member of the National League for Democracy (NLD) was detained in Insein Prison and died from COVID-19 in Rangoon General Hospital. Nonetheless, the junta continued to deny the truth, pointing towards a congenital disease. In fact, this aligns with their systematic contempt for responsibility.

An outbreak of the COVID-19 infection spread within Insein prison, but no comment was publicly made, no measures taken to control its spread, and no responsibility acknowledged. There were 375 cases of COVID-19 in prisons, and six related deaths. The actual figures, however, are believed much higher.

Other political prisoners such as Shwe Nga War Sayadaw, Ko Min Thwe Thit, U Kyaw Hoe, U Han Thar Myint were also treated at Rangoon General Hospital on suspicion of COVID-19. Fortunately, they recovered.

At that time, the whole country was feeling the effects of the third wave of the COVID-19. What are the measures enforced in prison where so many people stay together? Family members of those incarcerated worry, not only for the abusive treatment they might receive while in detention, but for the high probability of COVID-19 infection.
On July 23, the day after Ma Moe Thu died, protests of shouting slogans began in the female cells of Insein Prison. Outbreaks appeared. Even female prison staff were reportedly involved in the riots. On that day the whole of Insein Prison was drowned in protest jeers. Anti-military slogans were heard all around the prison. Prisoners could not stand the irresponsibility concerning the spread of the epidemic in the prison and fought for everyone’s attention.

As usual, the military entered the prison and suppressed the riot violently. Political prisoners’ organizations estimated that more than 20 people were severely beaten and punished, but prison officials denied as much. Support organizations, family members and lawyers say that no proper assistance can be provided to the detainees in Insein Prison. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) who closely monitor situation in prisons, announced their willingness to resume visiting and support processes in Burma.

In the meantime, more than 4,000 people have been released from prison without any form of systematic preventive measures. “Not even my temperature was measured. I was just released. Families come in the same way”, a survivor said. It is obvious how much the junta does not care for people.

Civilians continue to die of unknown or covered up causes, like Ma Moe Thu, inside prison and out. We do not know how many they are. Young people in Kharan Township held a silent protest in honor of Ma Moe Thu, a hero of the Spring Revolution. They pledged to eradicate a military dictatorship which does not know how to value human lives. No matter what the enemy does, the fallen heroes will be celebrated like blooming flowers in the hearts of the people.

**Incident in Brief**
- Served as a member of the NLD victory campaign for the 2020 election.
- During Spring Revolution, joined anti-military protests in collaboration with Union of Basic Education Workers in Kharan Township.
- Arbitrarily detained on June 15, 2021, by terrorist-like military council at her house on Myay Ni Street.
- Last family visit on July 14.
- Prison officials say she was taken to women’s hospital on July 18 for emergency treatment.
- On July 22, she perished at Insein Prison in Yangon.
- Buried by a family member at Htein Pin Cemetery.

**Memorial:**

Statement of condolences for the fallen Ma Moe Thu a.k.a Ma Moe Thu Zar Htwe – July 23, 2021.

Ma Moe Thu a.k.a. Ma Moe Thu Zar Htwe, a resident of Kharan Township, was unlawfully abducted on June 15, 2021, by the terrorist military council. She was then charged under Section 505(a) and sent to Insein Prison. We express our deepest condolences to the family of Ma Moe Thu who fell in Insein Prison on July 22.

We pay tribute to Ma Moe Thu as one of the first heroes abducted who lost her life in the Spring Revolution in Yangon. We pledge to continue the unfinished revolutionary journey. “Ma Moe Thu, may you have better time in your future existence!” – comrades from Kharan Channel
Mai Nuam Za Thiang
Age – 19
Father's Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 21-Jun-2021
Place of Incidents – Kalay Township, Sagaing
Address – Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

It is not a war zone yet. Following the Spring Revolution, during a third wave of the pandemic, when we needed to take care of each other, measures related to COVID-19, and laws issued for security reasons are obscure. Salai Ngun Nei Paing, a young man who had just returned to Kalemyo, rode his motorcycle into Kale.

It is around 9 pm, dark skys are marking the evening, Zaw Paing’s song ‘night entering into the town’ can be heard in the city lights. Now, in the current situation, one must drive with caution. A 19-year-old girl is also on the motorbike, eager to see her mother. He offered her a ride back home after she went to buy medicine for her uncle. Zawngkong village, in Falam Township, is difficult to drive to, the journey is hard, the road is slippery. They want to rest. He tightens his lever a little, wishing to get to a warm home soon. Just after a turn, four or five gunshots are heard in the darkness. The motorbike is thrown away, and with it the two youths. One falls to his death in front of a house. The junta soldiers did it, hidden from view.

The reason given by the military for the shooting was that the riders did not stop for the check. Only the ones present during the incident can know whether they stopped or not. But why was the body of 24-year-old Salai Ngun Nei Paing, shot dead, hidden in the shadows on the side of the road? His body was discovered by family members the next morning. Mai Nuam Za Thiang, the 19-year-old girl, was shot in the leg. She was taken to the hospital at around 10 pm only to die an hour later.

When the junta informed the family, the reality of events that day were not really revealed, instead COVID-19 was listed as the cause of death. Of course, the family could not accept a healthy 19-year-old girl, who went out to buy medicine for her uncle without symptoms, died from COVID-19 infection shortly thereafter. The coffin was closed, and permission refused to return the body home. Shortly before the burial, the coffin was briefly opened, with blood and wounds clearly visible. A photo was taken, and the coffin quickly closed again. No medical tests were performed. Yet, it is impossible to not concede she, Mai Nuam Za Thiang, was unlawfully murdered.
Kalemyo is not the only town where inhumane acts have been perpetrated by a military terrorist-like which has no value for human life, two ethnic Chin youths were not the only unlucky ones. As Sali Zaukling, Deputy-Executive Director of the Chin Human Rights Organization (CHRO), explained: “these acts committed by the military are no longer irregular, but frequent. In Hakha, two people were tortured to death, but the military labelled the cause of death as COVID-19.” He went on, “these incidents prove it, the military are committing war crimes against civilians”.

During the Spring Revolution, many heroes and heroines have been killed through excessive military force, like when the junta forces attempted to capture the important Kalemyo Tahan Fort. Since then, over a hundred died in Kalemyo by COVID-19, which initially spread from Tonzang Town. All the meanwhile, military violence and killings continued, reflecting the lack of security in the lives of the people in Burma. Civilians can be vaccinated against the COVID-19 pandemic. But how can anybody prevent the unlawful killings perpetrated by the military? It seems people have no choice but to defend themselves.

**Incident in Brief**
- From Zaw Nu Village, Falam Township
- Passed matriculation examination and was waiting to go to university
- Arrives to Kale Town on June 23 to meet with her mother.
- At around 9 pm that night, a motorcycle riding near government housing in Taungphila Ward was shot down.
- Injured in the leg and taken to a military hospital.
- Died an hour or so after arriving to the hospital, around 10 pm that night
- Next day, the body was sealed and returned, and COVID-19 listed as the cause of death.

“...
I want to say
No matter how scared you are to yourself
No matter how good you are on your own
The military will kill you if they want
But then you die because of the COVID-19...
because you ran away without being examined
You were shot as a warning but killed
Their shameless mouths will lie that they inevitably fired a shotgun because you robbed their guns to commit a murder,
The capital they get
“It is a lie”

""
To live an unhappy life is to crawl through it. Since February 1, people have been counting the days since the coup, the spirit and drive to win this Spring Revolution cannot be smothered. Everywhere, people are joining the revolution in various ways and as much as they can.

This includes at the street march in Mya Taung, since February 8. This protest column was a well-established march, formed by monks and diverse group of peoples.

The Mandalay Sangha [monks] have never been alienated from their community, since the 1998 protests and during the 2007 Saffron Revolution. This Spring Revolution too, Sayadaw U Asara from the Saffron Revolution era himself led a march in front of the Mya Taung strike. Feared by the illegitimate junta, who use religion to oppress the masses, who try to dismantle the relationship between the Sangha and Buddhists. Is it not the unity of the monks and the people which fundamentally shakes their power?

The Mya Taung march was repressed by military wearing civilian clothes, a car was used to ram into them, monasteries used by monks were even raided and destroyed. Nonetheless, the Mya Taung strike march continued to return. The next morning, many heroes of the Spring Revolution determinately risked their lives for the Mya Taung Strike.

Ko Lin Htet was the first to be killed there, he was a 19-year-old geology student at Ratanapon University, and member of the Mya Taung ‘protective-shield’ group. He defended the strike and was shot dead, and body taken by the military terrorist group. Ko Lin Htet parents were not allowed to bury him.

On the morning of July 27, 169th day of the attempted coup, the Mya Taung strike march from the early morning, was hit at around 12:30 pm near the eastern gate-way of the Mahamuni Pagoda. Plain clothed soldiers and police, gunmen in civilian clothes led by the ward administrator, indiscriminately opened fire. Three young men were shot, and a 25-year-old woman named Ma Thu Thu Zin and another boy killed. As per the terrorist military modus operandi, they were dragged away with bloody wounds. Although the family demanded so, their bodies were not returned. The junta buried them in violation of the law and morality.

Ma Thu Thu Zin
Age – 25
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 27-Jul-2021
Place of Incident – East Gate of Mahamuni Pagoda, Mandalay
Address – Mandalay Region
“But it was not the soldiers nor the police who fired the shot. An administrator appointed by the military did; those who we call Pyu Saw Htee. He was shot with a pistol. It is clear, the body was not returned to cover up the murder”, said an eyewitness. The murder itself is not the only crime, to cover it up is a serious violation. The so-called authorities are recurrently committing such crimes, in a widespread matter. And they try to hide their guilt because they have sinned. After the murder, the body was retrieved, and the bullet disappeared. They did what they wanted to do and immediately ordered the body to be cremated. The parents could not see the face of their daughter for a last time. Nonetheless, friends and comrades held a framed photo of their beloved hero and laid flowers on it. Prayers were placed for the fallen Ma Thu Thu Zin. Even though ashes were not returned to the family, the smoke was blowing in the blue sky.

Nine days after the coup, a bullet hit Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing’s head. 169 days after the coup, another bullet struck Ma Thu Thu Zin. We remember the poem of the fallen hero Khat Thi, “they shoot in the head, but they don’t know that revolution is in the heart”. Her loved ones believe that Ma Thu Thu Zin’s ashes are still flying on top of the Mya Taung strike, like the flagpole she always carried. Her comrades exalt Ma Thu Thu Zin for not bowing her head to the bullet. The next day, on the evening of July 28, the Mya Taung march reappeared on the streets of Mandalay. Protesters insisted the flag was raised without toppling down, saluting the fallen hero Ma Thu Thu Zin. There is no way in which this Spring Revolution cannot succeed.

They can make the bodies disappear. But these criminals must know that the cases will not be dropped. They will not be able to run away.

**Incident in Brief**

- Led the flag-waving procession from the front line during the Mya Taung strike march
- A bullet hit her head during a strike near the Eastern Gate of the Maharmyatmuni Pagoda.
- The body was cremated by Light Infantry Unit 95 stationed at the foothills of Mandalay and not returned to family members.
- Commemorated as a Spring Revolution hero who died on the day 169 of the military coup.

"The whole group used to call her “Pyar Kalet Sein” lovingly because she was spirited and determined. A friendly little girl. She did not bow her head to a bullet. We will dedicate prayers to your meritorious deed again when we celebrate victory. Now, rest in peace!"

- comrade from Mya Taung Strike March.
“Better to die”. People are obsessed with this phrase, a title from one of the best-known novels in Burma. In the evening of 10th August, five youths jumped 50 feet from the 4th floor of a building located on 44th Street in Yangon. When the military gave chase to arrest them, they jumped in despair, towards the concrete ground, without any safety equipment. Witnesses of the incident shouted, “they jumped, jumped with nothing”. An action highlighted by many as the embodiment of this Revolution.

Ma Wai Wai Myint, also known as Apple, said she would rather die than be arrested by the terrorist military and abided by her words as one of the youngsters who jumped. The voice shouting “they jumped, jumped with nothing” hit the hearts of people across the country.

There is a saying that those who risk themselves for the people, will never be dust under the feet; “they jumped to the ground, and became stars in the sky”. Ma Wai Wai Myint, a humble and just employee, joined the Spring Revolution after Mya Thwet Thwet Khaing was murdered in Nay Pyi Taw. She was detained, along with 17 other people, for a gathering in the Kyauk Myaung Township. She was released the next day, at 3 pm, and traumatized by the torture and mistreatment witnessed in the detention center.

People in Burma are terrified of what the terrorist military has done to protesters in arbitrary arrests, barbaric attacks, and cruel torture. The military dictatorship has been using terror for a long time, this is how they think they will control the country. They shoot to kill in the street, drag injured and bleeding protesters, they burn civilians alive. People are detained in the evening, and families informed to retrieve dead bodies the next morning. How inhumane and terrifying! To overcome such terror, people think about the life that is to come once they are defeated. That is the only motivation for the people to fight through fear.

No one wants to lose lives full of love. Wai Wai Myint would never willingly leave her little daughter, with big and plenty dreams for the future. She always said how much she loved Ko Ko [partner] and daughter, always feeling blessed to have this family. But now she has left the family. Her face revealed just for a short second at her funeral. The military authorities cremated her despite her wish not to be cremated upon death, for fearing fire. Her husband wanted to build a tomb for her, but the military did not even give her ashes back.
From the group of protesters who jumped from the 4th floor, two people, including her, died, and three others were severely injured. Fortunately, one escaped but the other two were charged with possession of weapons and drugs.

People see those brave enough to jump as heroes, this courage gives people the strength to fight against the terrorist-like military. The act of jumping demonstrates no one wants to live under the military, people in Burma are determined to uproot this military institution.

**Incident in Brief:**
- Born in Kauk Mu township, Yangon
- Actively involved in Spring Revolution since coup
- Detained with other 17 other youths in April for gathering in Kyauk Myaung township, Yangon
- On August 10, killed after jumping from 4th floor of building no. 38 in 44th Street, Yangon, when terrorist military raided the third floor.
- Left a husband and 5-year-old daughter
Ma Khin Khin Kywel
Age – 24
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 25-Sep-2021
Place of Incidents – Near Myaynigone Bridge, Sanchaung Township, Yangon
Address – Khayan Township, Yangon Region

On 29th March, Khin Khin Kywel promised to keep fighting for the fallen heroes even when her mother called for her to return home. She stayed in Yangon with her colleagues, all who shared the same belief in the Spring Revolution and kept fighting for the democracy. She did not join military training in the forest but participated in city demonstrations. One of her colleagues said, “she was always participating in the protests, she shouted and cared for us so we’d demonstrate well”.

One night, a video spread on social media showing a group of youths being beaten to death. Terrorist soldiers kept beating the civilians, who were already covered in blood, murdering them in public. Everyone was disturbed and hurt to see such a young girl called Khin Khin Kwe cruelly murdered. She was a hospital nurse and said, “I will only go to work when Mother Su (Daw Aung San Suu Kyi) is released”. She and Dr Zin Lin were murdered, accused of shooting at military soldiers. The junta fabricated the rumor they were having an affair to publicly shame them. And continue to look for those who captured and posted the video online.

The bodies were not returned to their families, who desired to arrange proper funerals. Parents held a service with just their photos. She wanted to be a doctor, studied English as a major, and joined the Nursing University. She was a happy and lively girl, full of grand dreams, but murdered for her determined stance on restoring democracy and human rights in Burma. She will shine forever as a fallen hero.

Incident in Brief
- Third daughter in family from Kamarmat village, Khayan Township, Yangon Division
- Nurse at a 500-bed Hospital in Yangon
- Volunteer at a Yangon COVID-19 Center
- CDM participant since February 1, attempted coup.
- Performed medical treatment on injured protestors
- Attacked and shot on September 25, at 1:30 am near Myaynigone bridge
Biak Rem Chin a.k.a. Chin Chin
Age – 23
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 17-Nov-2021
Place of Incidents – In a camp in the jungle, Kalay Township,
Sagaing
Address – Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

Blood, tears, and cemeteries are the horrors of war. Nobody wishes war. The whole world is calling to end them. However, when a terrorist dictatorship tries to control and oppress the population for their own power and self-interest, people choose fight against them. This is called a war for justice. It is a war in self-defence, to fight back against unfairness and atrocity. A war is a war, and it always brings tears and blood. But to end with these atrocities, one must fight back.

During the third wave of COVID-19, Chin Chin, a volunteer nurse rescued patients and provided oxygen cylinders to a camp in the woods outside of the city. She went into the forest to save people and offered emergency healthcare and other experiences. She was accompanied by other girls while the terrorist military raided their place. She was arrested on November 16, along with two boys later found dead on November 18. The terrorist military shot her in the head. The other girls were taken as hostages, and the military marched into the town using them as human shields. We do not dare to guess what happened to them next.

There is a saying “when war begins, truth disappears”. We must not let this happen; this war is for justice and within war there are ethics to follow. A crime is committed when these rules are not followed. The People Defence Force (PDF) are fighting for a future federal democratic society. In this war, the military has shown their savage face, killing medical workers and brutality torturing and murdering prisoners of war. Ma Chin Chin was physically tortured then shot in the head. Her parents did not have a chance to see her again. Her father wanted “to have the body of our daughter. At the least we should have her ashes so that we can build a grave at Doe Wine Chaung cemetery”. Her mother could not stop crying. Ma Chin Chin risked her life for Chin land; for her people to have democracy and human rights.

Incident in Brief:
- Eldest daughter in Chin ethnic family from Kalaymyo.
- English major student at Kalay University.
- Freelance English teacher.
- Volunteer nurse during the COVID-19 third wave, and trainer for emergency rescue team.
- On November 16, the junta group raided and detained her.
- November 17, found dead with close range gunshot to her forehead.
Ma Nang
Age – 38
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – December
Place of Incidents – At the interrogation center, Pyi Gyi Dagun Township, Mandalay
Address – Pyi Gyi Dagun Township, Mandalay Region

Throughout previous military dictatorship periods, barbaric interrogation methods have been notoriously used by the military junta. The main purpose of their cruel torture is to punish activists and all those who speak against them. Interrogation centers are places designed to eliminate political enemies. In the past, many of those released from interrogation centers did not dare return to politics. Many others disappeared while detained. During the 1988 Uprising, U Maung Ko Ko was infamously tortured to death in interrogation, yet the military informed the family he committed suicide. Interrogation centers such as Yay Kyi Ai and Aung Tha Pyay were notorious for these heinous acts.

This military junta today, however, is even crueler. Inhumane oppression is used against Spring Revolution activists. Peaceful protesters are detained in the evening and families informed to collect a body the next morning. If they allow, some families are informed the deceased was hastily cremated. Families do not get a chance to see their loved ones and bury them according to their wishes. No explanation is given to what happened in the interrogation centers.

At 11 am on December 13, around thirty terrorist-like soldiers arrested Ko Thae Htwe Maung and Ma Nang at their house, no. 68 on 117/117 Street in Pyi Gyi Tagon township. They left their 10-year-son alone at home. Thae Htwe Maung is an NLD member. One of his colleagues said “he is a humble, happy person who loves his friends. He is active in politics and works very hard”. They were arrested and accused of supporting the PDF. Two days later, her family was informed Ma Nang had “passed away” and her body cremated. No explanation was given concerning the cause of death.

The junta soldiers told Thae Htwe Maung they would kill his wife if he did not answer their questions. Later on they still murdered Ma Nang in front of him, before killing Thae Htwe Maun as he struggled and screamed. A former political prisoner, recalling his experience in prison, said “prison authorities say they just need a paper to report if they kill someone. No life matters to them”. The junta uses their power to indiscriminately kill.

Ma Nang and Thae Htwe Maung must have believed they would be released and see their son again. But this orphan lost his parents in a brutal murder. This tragedy will follow him for the rest of his life. Nowadays we must guarantee the children like him, who lost their parents in the Revolution, a better life in their future. We must win!
**Incident in Brief:**
- Arrested at home on December 13.
- On December 15, it was discovered both were dead and cremated.
- Leaving 10-year-old son orphaned.

“He called twice that day. He was likely trying to say he’d been arrested. He was not speaking normally, seemed like he’d been threatened. Someone contacted his friends through Facebook. But things were not normal and they asked him to send a picture of confirmation, in the picture can see he’d been beaten by gunstock.”

**Ma Day Si a.k.a A Pu**

Age – 32  
Father name – U Maung Nge  
Date of death – February 28, 2021  
Place of incidence – 35th Street, corner of 76 Road, Mandalay  
Address – 34x36 Street, Mandalay Township, Mandalay Region

On February 28 at around 5 pm, police and junta troops opened fire on protesters and civilians along 35th street in Mandalay Township, Mandalay Region. At that time, Day Si a.k.a. A Pu was walking along the road and was shot dead in the head by plain-clothed personnel from the junta. She is the mother of a 6 year-old-child.

**Daw Kay Kyi**

Age – 53  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 13, 2021  
Place of incident – 41 Street, Night Market Strike, Mandalay Region  
Address – Maha Aung Myay Township, Mandalay Region

On March 13, Daw Kay Kyi, aged 53 years old, was shot on the left side of the head by the armed wing of the Junta. This happened during a brutal crackdown in Sein Pan Ward, Maha Aung Myay Township, Mandalay Region.
Ma Thida Aye a.k.a. Mee Mee
Age - 16
Father name – U Win Naing
Date of death – March 15, 2021
Place of incidence – Chaung Gyi Village, Thabeikkyinn Township, Mandalay
Address – Thabeikkyinn Township, Mandalay Region

Ma Thida Aye was a ninth grade student. She had a physical handicap in her legs. On March 15, junta police raided her village and opened fire. Ma Thida Aye was hiding in her house, when she was shot dead in the left side of her chest.

Daw Mya Win
Age - 70
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – March 17, 2021
Place of incidence – At their home in Hlaing Thayar Township, Yangon
Address – Hlaing Thayar Township, Yangon Region

On March 17, Daw Mya Win, a 70-year-old and retiree, was shot dead when the junta opened fire in the ward, while she was praying at home.

Ma Aye Aye Khaing a.k.a Rosarnar Bi
Age - 22
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – March 18, 2021
Place of incidence – North Okkalapa Township, Yangon
Address – Ward (1), North Okkalapa Township, Yangon Region

On March 18, Ma Aye Aye Khaing, a resident in North Okkalapa Township was shot dead in the stomach, by the armed wing of the Junta.
Ma Khin Mar Lar Win a.k.a Myo Lwin
Age - 39
Father name – U Tin Hlaing
Date of death – March 20, 2021
Place of incident - Ward (1) Strike, Pakokku Township, Magway
Address - Pakokku Township, Magway Region

On March 19, in Pakokku Township, Ma Khin Mar Lar Win a.k.a. Myo Lwin, the mother of three children, was begging the junta on her knees not to arrest her. She was arrested and shot. The next day, on March 20, the junta forces called her husband to retrieve her dead body. According to a witness, there were many injuries consistent with torture found on the body.

Daw Maw Si
Age - 66
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – March 21, 2021
Place of incident – Kyaw Town, Yaw Township, Magway
Address - Gantgaw Township, Magway Region

Junta troops had planned to camp in a school in Ward 2 in Kyaw Town, Yaw Township, Magway Region. Villagers peacefully protested against the plan, the junta soldiers response to open fire. A 66-year-old named Daw Mwa Si, who faces chest pains, died on the spot from gunshot wounds in her chest and arm.

Ma Khin Khin Soe a.k.a Lar Ei Sar Be
Age - 32
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – March 26, 2021
Place of incident - Myeik Township, Tanintharyi
Address - Myeik Township, Tanintharyi Region

Ma Khin Khin Soe, a.k.a Lar Ei Sar Be, was shot dead by junta troops while she was at home.
Daw Ohnmar Shein  
Age – 49  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 27, 2021  
Place of incident – No.11 Street, Ward 1, Mayangone Township, Yangon  
Address – No.11 Street, Ward 1, Mayangone Township, Yangon Region

While at home, Ohn Mar Shein was shot dead in the abdomen, during an unprovoked shooting by the armed wing of the Junta.

Ma Pann Ei Phyu  
Age – 14  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 27, 2021  
Place of incident – Meikhtila Township, Mandalay  
Address – Meikhtila Township, Mandalay Region

In Thirimingalar Ward, Meikhtila Township, Mandalay Region, a 14-year-old named Ma Pan Ei Phyu was shot dead in the chest, when junta troops stormed her house.

Daw Soe Yii  
Age – 53  
Father name – U Than Hlaing  
Date of death – March 27, 2021  
Place of incident – Anisakhan, Pyin Oo Lwin Township, Mandalay  
Address – Anisakhan, Pyin Oo Lwin Township, Mandalay Region

Daw Soe Yii was shot dead, unprovoked, by junta troops. Her son, who is a captain of the junta, was also apprehended.
Daw Moe Moe Hlaing a.k.a. Bote Sone  
Age – 42  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 27, 2021  
Place of incident – Mogok Strike, Mogok Township, Mandalay Region  
Address – Mogok Township, Mandalay Region

Daw Moe Moe Hlaing a.k.a. Bote Sone was shot dead, when the junta cracked down on a protest rally in Mogok Township, Mandalay Region.

Ma Khaing Zin Tun  
Age – 21  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 27, 2021  
Place of incident – Kawthaung Strike, Kawthaung Township, Tanintharyi Region  
Address – Shwe Zin Yaw Ward, Kawthaung Township, Tanintharyi Region

On March 27, in Kawthaung Township, Taninthary Region, junta soldiers and police cracked down on peaceful protesters. Ma Khaine Zin Win was shot dead during the crackdown.

Ma Khaing Zar Thwe  
Age – 26  
Father name – to be confirmed  
Date of death – March 28, 2021  
Place of incident – Near Shwe Kaung Kywel Tea Shop, 19 Ward, South Dagon Township, Yangon  
Address – South Dagon Township, Yangon Region

On March 28 at around midday, junta troops cracked down on protesters, close to the bridge bus stop in South Dagon Township, Yangon Region. Junta troops shot Ma Khaing Zar Thwe, an AYA bank employee, dead in the temple.
Ma Su Su Kyi
Age – 33
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 2, 2021
Place of incident – U Chint Maung Road, Tamwe Township, Yangon
Address – Tamwe Township, Yangon Region

On March 31, a South Korean Bank Officer from Shinhan Bank branch office, named Su Su Kyi, was shot dead on U Chit Maung Road in Tamwe Township, while returning home from work in a vehicle. Later, she got medical treatment at Yangon General Hospital, but died after two days.

Ma Htet Htet Win
Age – 19
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 4, 2021
Place of incident – Manawhalyi Road and 54 Road, Mandalay
Address – Mandalay Township, Mandalay Region

On April 4, in Mandalay Region, junta troops opened fire on a motorcyclist. Ma Htet Htet Win died and her husband was injured in the abdomen. The 19-year-old was taking her husband back from the store where he worked. At around 9 pm they were shot on Manaw Hari Road and 54th Street, while returning to their apartment in Mya Yi Nanda. As a result of the shooting, Ma Htet Htet Win fell off the motorbike and hit the road. Her husband went to get help from an emergency rescue team. The rescue team watched for junta troops and brought her body back that night.

Ma Mar Mar Toe
Age – 37
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 5, 2021
Place of incident – Near the Indaw Strike in Sagaing
Address – Indaw Township, Sagaing Region Region

Junta troops violently cracked down on protesters in Indaw Township, Sagaing Region. Ma Mar Mar Toe fell from a vehicle and died while they were fleeing.
Ma Mon Myat Hay
Age - Unknown
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 9, 2021
Place of incident – Maggatic Road Strike, Bago Township
Address - Bago Township, Bago Region

On April 9, junta troops brutally cracked down on protestors using artillery shells on Maggatic Road in Bago Township, Bago Region. Ma Mon Myat Hay was injured then died. The junta made the body disappear and it could not be recovered by the family.

Ma Myat Win Pa Pa
Age - Unknown
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 9, 2021
Place of incident – Maggatic Road Strike, Bago Township
Address - Bago Township, Bago Region

On April 9, the armed wing of the Junta brutally cracked down on protestors, using artillery shells, on Maggatic Road, Bago Township, Bago Region. Ma Myat Win Pa Pa was injured and died. The junta made the body disappear and it could not be recovered by the family.

Hari Maya a.k.a Gothame
Age - 30
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – April 13, 2021
Place of incident – near the Parhal Bridge, Tamu Township, Sagaing
Address - Tamu Township, Sagaing Region

Hari Maya, aka Gothame, was shot dead near Parhal Bridge in Tamu Township, Sagaing Region, while she was delivering milk.
On the evening of April 24, a 63-year-old, named Daw Win Kyi, was arrested by Myaung Police Group and killed minutes later. She had been charged by the junta under Section 505(a), 506 and 144. According to the police station, she died from a pre-existing heart condition and extreme hot weather.

In Taw Seint Village, Salin Township, Magway Region, a village administrator invited the armed wing of the Junta to search and investigate the sticker campaign, “No to military slavery education”. Junta troops came to the campaign, shooting unprovoked. Ma Saung Hnin Hmone was shot dead in the head.

On May 29, junta troops raided Chaungwasyin Village in Lounglon Township, Tanintharyi Region. Daw San Po was shot and arrested. Later, on May 31, the junta informed the family that she was dead. However, the family could not recover her dead body.
Ma Aye Cho
Age - 29
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – May 30, 2021
Place of Incident – Chaungwapyin village, Lounglon Township, Tanintharyi
Address – Lounglon Township, Tanintharyi Region

On May 29, junta troops raided Chaungwapyin Village in Lounglon Township, Tanintharyi Region. Ma Aye Cho was shot and arrested. Later, on May 31, the junta informed family members that she was dead. However, the family could not recover her dead body.

Ma Shwe Mar Kyi
Age - 28
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – June 5, 2021
Place of Incident – Bangbway Village, Yinmabin Township, Sagaing
Address – Yinmabin Township, Sagaing Region

On June 5, at around 3 am, the junta raided Bangbway Village and shot Shwe Mar Kyi dead in the chest.

Daw Kyee Hmein
Age - 87
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – June 15, 2021
Place of Incident – Kinma Village, Pauk Township, Magway
Address – Pauk Township, Magway Region

On the evening of June 15, the armed wing of the Junta set fire to civilian’s homes in Kinma Village in Magway Region’s Pauk Township. Some elderly and disabled villagers were not able to flee the village, including Daw Kyee Hmein. She was burnt to death.
On the night of June 19, a resident form Kyaington township, Shan State, named Ko Than Soe Aung, was driving to a clinic with his one-and-a-half-year-old daughter, when junta troops stopped them. Ko Than Soe Aung panicked and drove away. Then, a Deputy Officer of the General Administration Department crashed into them with a car and arrested them. Ko Than Soe Aung was injured and his daughter, Ma Moe Thandar Aung, died. Than Soe Aung was last being detained at Kyaingtong Myoma Police Station and had two lawsuits filed against him.

Ma Moe Thandar Aung
Age - 1 year and 6 months
Father name – U Than Soe Aung
Date of death – June 19, 2021
Place of Incident - Kyaington Township, Shan State
Address - Kyaington Township, Shan State

On the night of June 19, a resident form Kyaington township, Shan State, named Ko Than Soe Aung, was driving to a clinic with his one-and-a-half-year-old daughter, when junta troops stopped them. Ko Than Soe Aung panicked and drove away. Then, a Deputy Officer of the General Administration Department crashed into them with a car and arrested them. Ko Than Soe Aung was injured and his daughter, Ma Moe Thandar Aung, died. Than Soe Aung was last being detained at Kyaingtong Myoma Police Station and had two lawsuits filed against him.

Daw Su Su Hlaing
Age - 45
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – July 2, 2021
Place of incident – In the House, Myingyan Township, Mandalay
Address – (20) Ward, Myingyan Township, Mandalay Region

On the night of July 2, in Myingyan Township, Mandalay Region, a teacher of a private school and former executive member of the National League for Democracy (NLD), U Moe Hein and his wife, Daw Su Su Hlaing, were shot dead by the Pyu Saw Htee. Previously, the Pyu Saw Htee announced they were searching for 38 NLD members, including U Moe Hein and Daw Su Su Hlaing. Junta troops were searching for the couple, forcing them into hiding. However, they were killed a few days after they had returned to their home.

Ma Thay Thay
Age - Unknown
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – July 5, 2021
Place of incident – On the Road, Kawlinn Township, Sagaing
Address – Kawlinn Township, Sagaing Region

On the morning of July 5, a civilian named Thay Thay was on her bike with her son in Kawlinn Township, Sagaing Region, when junta troops shot her in the stomach. She died instantly.
Ma Mee
Age – Unknown
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – July 7, 2021
Place of incident – near Balaminhtin Bridge, Waingmaw Township, Kachin State
Address – Waingmaw Township, Kachin State

On the evening of July 7, junta troops opened fire on a car that did not stop at a checkpoint in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State. Ma Mee, living in Makhawyan village in Mainaw Village Tract, Waimaw Township, Kachin State, was shot dead while selling fruit, as a by-stander to the shooting.

Makaw Roi
Age – 51
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – July 14, 2021
Place of incident – Num Lang village, Momauk Township, Kachin State
Address – Momauk Township, Kachin State

On July 14, Daw Khaw Roi from Num Lang Village in Momauk Township, Kachin State, was raped and killed by three junta soldiers, while she was on the way to a field. It is reported that three of the perpetrators are from Battalion 88. On July 19, junta personnel from a military base in Kha Ma Ya 616 and Battalion 88 met with the victim’s family in Num Lang Village and gave them 2.1 million kyat (US$1,276) in compensation, further saying lawful action would be taken against the three soldiers.

Daw Ka Lal
Age – 38
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – July 18, 2021
Place of incident – Kinmonechong village, Htandabin Township, Bago
Address – Htandabin Township, Bago Region

On the night of July 18, Ka Lal from Kinmonechong Village in Htandabin Township, Bago Region, who was actively involved in protests, was killed at her home, by three unarmed junta personnel. Her daughter, who is a 7th grade student, also received life-threatening injuries.
Pi Ngeih Tling
Age – 60
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – August 10, 2021
Place of incident – Falam Township, Chin State
Address – Falam Township, Chin State

On the morning of August 10, a 60 year old named Pi Ngeih Tlinng was shot dead in the chest, at home in Falam Township, Chin State. This happened during an unprovoked shooting by junta soldiers.

Lang Myaw
Age – 33
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – August 13, 2021
Place of incident – in front of base of Infantry Battalion 58, Waingmaw Township, Kachin State
Address – Waingmaw Township, Kachin State

On the evening of August 13, a resident from Wuyan village named Ma Lang Myaw and her husband were shot in front of Khalaya 58 battalion, while they were passing through. Ma Lang Pyung was shot on the left side of her ribs, with the bullet leaving through her right ribs. She died at the hospital while receiving medical treatment.

Ma Zin Mar Win
Age – Unknown
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – August 17, 2021
Place of incident – Minkin port, Minkin Township, Sagaing Region
Address – Minkin Township, Sagaing Region

On August 17, at Minkin Port in Minkin Township, Sagaing Region, drunk junta soldiers beat up a civilian named Ko Zaw Myo Myint, and then shot him dead in the temple. Ko Zaw Myo Myint was sitting and chewing betel nut near the port when he was attacked. He was targeted by the junta soldiers as he was not wearing a mask. A local from Min Sar village, named Ma Zin Mar Win, witnessed the brutal killing and died from a heart attack.
Ma Nwet Nwet Aye
Age – 34
Father name – U Sein Linn
Date of death – August 21, 2021
Place of incident – Near Khin-u Township, Khin-u Township, Sagaing
Address - Khin-u Township, Sagaing Region

On August 21 at around 8 pm, Nweat Nweat Aye, who was a nurse, and Maung Aye, from Kan Thit Village in Khin-u Township, Sagaing Region, were shot dead by junta soldiers who were patrolling the area. The husband and wife were returning home from selling agricultural products, by motorbike. They both died.

Ae Moune
Age – 62
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death - August 29, 2021
Place of incident – Nant Har Village, Monekoe Township, Shan State
Address- Monekoe Township, Shan State

On the morning of August 29, the armed wing of the Junta fired artillery shells, unprovoked, into Nant Har village. The house of a local resident, named Daw Ae Moune, was hit by the shelling. Daw Ae Moune died as a result.

Ae Moe
Age – 82
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death – August 29, 2021
Place of incident – Nant Har Village, Monekoe Township, Shan State
Address- Monekoe Township, Shan State

On the morning of August 29, the armed wing of the Junta fired artillery shelling, unprovoked, into Nant Har village. The house of a local resident was hit by the shelling and Daw Ae Moe was killed.
Ma Ei Thwe Moe
Age - 27
Father name – to be confirmed
Date of death - September 1, 2021
Place of incident - Aung Thitsar Aung Myittar Ward, Paung Township, Mon State
Address - Aung Thitsar Aung Myittar Ward, Paung Township, Mon State

On September 1 at 10 pm, Ei Thwe Moe, who was five months pregnant, was shot dead on the spot by the armed wing of the Junta. Her husband, Min Nay Lwin a.k.a. Puday was shot in the ear, causing life-threatening injuries. This happened in Aung Thitsar Aung Myittar Ward in Katike Village Tract, Paung Township, Mon State. Ei Thwe Moe had picked up her husband, who was fishing, and the couple were shot at, while they were returning home.

Jar Zin Tar
Age - 8
Father name – U Sar Kamo
Date of death - September 7, 2021
Place of Incident - Daw Paw Ku Village, Dimawso Township, Kayah State
Address - Daw Ngan Khar (2) Ward, Dimawso Township, Kayah State

On the night of September 7, the armed wing of the Junta fired artillery shells from Dimawso police station, Kayah State. Jar Zin Tar, an 8-year-old girl, living in Daw Ngan Khar (2) Ward in Dimawso Township, Kayah State, died in a car and motorbike accident, while they were fleeing to a safe zone.

Daw Chaw Hla
Age - 50
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date - 14-Sep-2021
Place of Incident - Kyaukse Village, Kakay Township, Sagaing
Address - Kakay Township, Sagaing Region

On September 14, the armed wing of the Junta raided Kyaukse Village in Kalay Township, Sagaing Region and set fire to civilians houses. Daw Chaw Hla was sheltering at the village monastery, and was killed for allegedly providing information to the PDF.
Daw Sandar Win
Age – 42
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 14-Sep-2021
Place of Incident – Taung Bet Village, Pauk Township, Magway
Address – Pauk Township, Magway Region

On the night of September 14, ten junta soldiers, wearing plainclothes, raided Taung Bet Village in Pauk Township, Magway Region and arrested a 42-year-old named Sandar Win. Daw Sandar Win is the accountant for the People’s Defense Force. The junta stole 18 million kyat from her. She was then shot dead at close range, in the back of the head.

Daw Than
Age – 75
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 20-Sep-2021
Place of Incident – In the house, Nahtogyi Township, Mandalay
Address – Nahtogyi Township, Mandalay Region

At around midnight on September 20, the armed wing of the Junta raided Shaw Phyu (Middle) Village in Nahtogyi Township, Mandalay Region. The junta continuously opened fire at the houses of NLD supporters. Many were shot dead during the raid, including a 75-year-old woman named Daw Than and her four family members.

Ma Maw Htay
Age – 30
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 20-Sep-2021
Place of Incidents – In the house, Nahtogyi Township, Mandalay
Address – Nahtogyi Township, Mandalay Region

At around midnight on September 20, soldiers from the armed wing of the Junta raided Shaw Phyu (Middle) Village in Nahtogyi Township in Mandalay Region, by continuously opening fire. The home of NLD supporters were shot at during the raid, and five family members, including Ma Maw Htay, aged 30 years old, and a one-and-half-year-old child were shot. Four of the five were shot dead on the spot. The one-and-half-year-old child died when he arrived at Mandalay General Hospital, due to a thigh injury. The other family members are Bo Khin, 76 years old, Than, 75 years old, and Maung Tun, 50 years old.
In the early morning of October 1, five villagers, including a five-years-old child, living in Pyin Htaung Village in Khin-u Township, Sagaing Region, were shot dead in a field. Soldiers from the armed wing of the Junta had raided Pyin Htaung Village and these villagers were running away in fear. They were named Myo Thandar Hlaing, aged five years old, Tun Si, Aung Oo, Pu Cho and Pu.

In the early morning of October 1, five villagers including a five-years-old child, living in Pyin Htaung Village, Khin-u Township, Sagaing Region, were shot dead in a field. Soldiers from the armed wing of the Junta had raided Pyin Htaung Village and these villagers were running away in fear. Daw Pu was one of the deceased, together with Myo Thandar Hlaing, Tun Si, Aung Oo, and Pu Cho.

On October 11, Ei Thet Paing was killed during interrogation, due to injuries consistent with torture. Ei Thet Paing had been arrested and interrogated on suspicion of setting off a bomb blast in Hinthada Township, Ayeyarwaddy Region.
Ma July Sann
Age - 7
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 16-Oct-2021
Place of Incident – In a hut, Matupi Township, Chin State
Address – Matupi Township, Chin State

A six year old girl was killed due to an artillery shell explosion in a hut, on the afternoon of October 16, in Matupi Township, Chin State. The artillery shell was fired by junta troops.

Ma May Hnin Aye
Age - Unknown
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 24-Oct-2021
Place of Incident – In their house, Homalin Township, Sagaing
Address – Homalin Township, Sagaing Region

On the evening of October 24, in Homalin Township, Sagaing Region, troops from the armed wing of the Junta raided the home of protest leader, Kyaw Win Sein, who was evading arrest. His sister-in-law, May Hnin Aye, was shot dead. She was a teacher involved in the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM).

Mu Lwan
Age – 60
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 24-Oct-2021
Place of Incident – In their house, Mobye Township, Shan State
Address – Mobye Township, Shan State

On October 24, at around 9 am, Mu Lwan, aged 60 years old, was killed when artillery shells struck her head. Five other civilians, including two children, were also injured. LIB 422, based in Mobye Town in Hpei Hkon Township, Shan State fired the artillery shells, unprovoked, into wards in Mobye Township.
May Zin Kyaw, a mother of a two-year-old child, was shot in the head during an unprovoked shooting by the armed wing of the Junta, and died on the spot. May Zin Kyaw was at home, on the morning of November 5 in Taze Township, Sagaing Region, and was shot after a bomb exploded near No (2) Basic Education High School, where the junta troops were stationed.

On the night of November 7, soldiers from the armed wing of the Junta raided Pauk Pin Village in Monywa Township, Sagaing Region. The soldiers entered the wrong house, and shot dead Mya Lay Nwel in the chest and neck, while she was running away in fear.

On November 11 at around 3 am, junta troops from infantry battalion 285 opened fire in the neighborhood. Ma Wai Lin Thu, who was working in a rubber field in Jat Gar Village in Pulaw Township, Tanintharyi Region, was shot dead.
Ma Chit Su Wai
Age - 22
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 18-Nov-2021
Place of Incident – Near a church in Dimawso Township, Kayah State
Address – Dimawso Township, Kayah State

On November 18, Ma Chit Su Wai and her partner were shot dead by the armed wing of the Junta, near a church in Sanpya 6 Mile Village in Dimawso Township, Kayah State. They had fled a clash and were hit when they were traveling back home by motorbike to collect items from their house.

Daw Win Kyi
Age - 65
Father’s Name – Unknown
Deceased Date – 7-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In the Village, Salingyi Township, Sagaing
Address – Salingyi Township, Sagaing Region

On the morning of December 7, the armed wing of the Junta raided Donetaw Village in Salingyi Township, Sagaing Region. They captured 11 villagers including youths, tied them up and burnt them to death. A 65-year-old woman named Daw Win Yii, who suffers from mental illness, was shot dead by junta soldiers.

Ma Ei Thandar Aung
Age -5
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 6-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In front of the house, Chan Mya Tharsi Township, Mandalay
Address – Chan Mya Tharsi Township, Mandalay Region

On the evening of December 6, the armed wing of the Junta opened fire after a bomb exploded in Aung Tharyar Ward administration office. A 5-year-old girl named Ei Thandar Aung was shot in the back of the head and died on the spot, while playing in front of her house.
Liang Line
Age – 40
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 12-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In front of the house, Mindat Township, Chin State
Address – Mindat Township, Chin State

On December 12, Liang Line was shot dead on the spot in Mindat Township, Chin State, during an unprovoked shooting by the armed wing of the Junta. She was standing in front of her house when she was shot.

Ma Htay
Age – 60
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 19-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In Front of the house, Kannar Road, Pathein Township, Ayeyarwaddy
Address – Marta Ward, Kannar Road, Pathein Township, Ayeyarwaddy Region

On December 19 at around 10 pm, Ma Htay, aged 60 years old, living in Pathein Township, Ayeyarwady Region, was shot dead in the neck in close range, by junta police. This happened in front of her house.

Daw Htay Ma
Age – 55
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 23-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In the Village, Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing
Address – Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

On December 23, the armed wing of the Junta committed a shooting from a helicopter, into Nat Chaung Village in Kalay Township, Sagaing Region. A total of nine villagers, including Daw Htay Ma, Maung Kyi, Aye Ko, Phoe Aye, Myint Zaw and two men and two other woman were killed, as a result.
Daw Win Myint Yii
Age - 60
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 23-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In the Village, Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing
Address – Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

On December 23, the armed wing of the Junta committed a shooting from a helicopter, into Nat Chaung Village in Kalay Township, Sagaing Region. A total of nine villagers including Daw Win Myint Yii, Maung Kyi, Daw Htay Ma, Aye Ko, Phoe Aye, Myint Zaw and two other men were killed, as a result.

Ma Bel Ou
Age - 28
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 23-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – In the Village, Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing
Address – Nat Chaung Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing Region

On December 23, the armed wing of the Junta committed a shooting from a helicopter, into Nat Chaung Village in Kalay Township, Sagaing Region. A total of nine villagers including Ma Bel Ou, Maung Kyi, Daw Htay Ma, Daw Win Myint Yii, Aye Ko, Phoe Aye, Myint Zaw and two other men were killed, as a result.

Naw Khee
Age - 60
Father’s Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 21-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – Between Laykhotthay and Htaw Kalaw Khee Village, Htaw Kalaw Khee Village, Bilin Township, Mon State
Address – Htaw Kalaw Khee Village, Bilin Township, Mon State

On December 21 at 10 am, Naw Khee, aged 60 years old, living in Htaw Kalaw Khee Village in Mon State’s Bilin Township, was shot dead in the head at close range by the terrorist Infantry Battalion 101.
Pa Ku Moe
Age - Unknown
Father's Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 24-Dec-2021
Place of Incident – Near Moso Village of Hpruso, Hpruso Township, Kayah State
Address – Hpruso Township, Kayah State

On the morning of December 24, 35 local villagers including Pa Ku Moe, children, and Save the Children Staff were arrested and burnt to death in a vehicle. The atrocity happened when the villagers ran into the armed wing of the Junta while fleeing on vehicles, due to a clash near Moso Village in Hpruso Township, Kayah State.

Ma Thandar Hlaing
Age – 15
Father's Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 13-Jan-2022
Place of Incident – On the road in Nyaung Kwal Ward, Aung Myay Tharzan Township, Mandalay
Address – Nyaung Kwal Ward, Aung Myay Tharzan Township, Mandalay Region

On the morning of January 13, Thandar Hlaing, aged 15 years old, was shot dead in the chest and two men were injured, during an unprovoked shooting by the junta. This happened after a handmade grenade exploded near Nyaung Kwal Ward Administration Office in Aung Myay Tharzan Township, Mandalay Region.

Ma Cherry Win
Age – 24
Father's Name – to be confirmed
Deceased Date – 14-Mar-2021
Place of Incident – 86 X 42 Street, Maha Aung Myay Township, Mandalay
Address – Maha Aung Myay Township, Mandalay Region

Cherry Win was shot dead by the armed wing of the Junta during a violent crackdown on protesters, on the 14 March, 2021, in Mandalay Region.
## Fallen Heroines List as of January 20th, 2022 since coup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Father’s name</th>
<th>Deceased Date</th>
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Fallen Heroines List as of January 20th, 2022 since coup

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"If you receive any information about fallen heroes in relation to the military and police crackdown on dissent, please submit to the following address: fatality-data@aappb.org"
The Women who lost their lives in the Spring Revolution