



ICR Foundation's spontaneous reaction regarding United Nation's "bizarre" request to Bangladesh Government on Kamaruzzaman's execution

The ICR Foundation is aware of the UN's beguiling request to the hierarchy of Bangladesh, which serves to further delay the impending execution of convicted war criminal Kamaruzzaman, proposing to rethink the long awaited verdict delivered by the International Crimes Tribunal just a fortnight ago, stating that it is against the laws of nature, and in direct violation of human rights.

First of all before pointing out the obvious to the UN, ignoring the rivulets of shock and utter bewilderment coursing through the ICR Foundation's ranks, the ICR Foundation would like to express its fervid displeasure and overwhelming disdain at the UN's statements, which sing in favour of bating the imminent and rightful execution of war criminal Kamaruzzaman, when ironically the country which hosts the UN's main headquarters, has had similar punishments dished out in the past, to the UN's deaf ears and mute voices surprisingly, and still continue to do so , under the very "watchful" eyes of the UN we are sure.

Not to mention the fact that there are countless nations who have death penalties existing into their judicial statutes, reserved as an extreme measure if needed (Bangladesh amongst them), there are nations, well established names within the world equilibrium which resort to even vehemently crude methods which involve beheading as opposed to hanging, with the degree of crime committed being more or less the same.

So before the UN proceeds with polite enforcement of the agenda on Bangladesh, the ICR Foundation will in turn politely appeal to them to rephrase their verbose request to the Bangladeshi authorities, and implore them to deal with the matter pertinently. Issuing death penalties is a 'norm' in the judicial system of Bangladesh and has been so for decades, and certainly post Liberation War as well, but only, as stressed above if deemed necessary, a notion protected and galvanized by the constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

International Crimes Research Foundation

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