87-08

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

Monthly Summary of the Rangoon Working People's Daily
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Vol. I, No. 5, August 1987

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Ne Win Calls for Change

Aug. 10: At an unprecedented Coordination Meeting between the BSPP Central Executive Committee and the Party Fraction of the Council of State and the Central Organs of Power, held at the Pyithu Hluttaw Conference Hall, BSPP Chairman U Ne Win made a major address, the official translation of which we quote in full:

"Representatives of the Central Organs of Power, today's meeting must be considered a remarkable one since we had never convened a meeting of this nature before.

"The Revolutionary Council came to power in 1962 which makes it over a quarter of a century ago by this year 1987. During these years right up to '73-'74, the Revolutionary Council took the lead in carrying out various national tasks. After that, commencing with the latter period of '74, administrative work was carried out according to the new Constitution for well over the past 13 years--we are now in fact in the 14th year.

"During these 13 to 14 years emerged these Central Organs of Power to carry out these respective tasks. These Organs of Power submitted reports on the work they had carried out either annually or every four years. However, a question to be asked is if there is a proper linkage and consistency among the reports which have been submitted since 1974 when responsibilities were assumed up to now.

Successes

"There are of course respective responsibilities in carrying out the work and there are bound to be successes as well as failures. This is only natural. If there have been successes, it would be improper to become self-satisfied and complacent. It would be better and definitely more beneficial if we can augment existing successes with innovative intellectual inputs designed to improve and further develop contemporary achievements.

Failures and Faults

"Something which is even more important -- something which we wish to know about are the failures and the faults. Which are the failures and which aspects are faulty? It is vitally important to know why there has been a lack of success -- for we can begin looking
for the right medicine and the right kind of treatment only when we are able to pin-point the disease. Failures as well as successes should therefore be thoroughly re-appraised and in submitting reports, the entire truth should be submitted without any attempt to hide the facts.

Facts as they Really Are

"The presentation of facts as they really are is essential for the avoidance of errors and mistakes when we think about and draw up plans and programmes for future tasks. Of course we cannot be absolutely positive that everything would be correct. However, if the reports and news initially received are not according to facts as they are, it would be very difficult for future plans and programmes to be precise and correct.

Call for Reports

"For this reason I wish to doubly emphasize the following to the Organs of Power. Today of course, the time being very short, the reports submitted may not be as comprehensive as we would wish them to be. As I have said just now, this is a special meeting and a meeting of such a nature has never before been held regarding this kind of work. Hence, even though this preliminary submission may not be comprehensive, future reports must of necessity be thorough and comprehensive.

"To be comprehensive a certain amount of time would be necessary for preparing the reports. As to how much time would be available -- so as to be factual, correct and comprehensive -- in time for the next Party Congress. [sic] We would like to have comprehensive reports submitted by the time [the] Central Committee meeting is held prior to the Party Congress.

"The reason for reappraisal is so that timely rectification may be made if necessary. But errors as such are not the only things which concern us. The entire loka is in a constant state of flux, constantly changing and never absolutely still.

Conditions Have Changed

"Nobody can deny that conditions are constantly changing. We cannot assert that the conditions of '62 or of '74 are identical with the conditions of today. Changes are taking place. In order to catch up with the changing conditions we too must change the mode of work accordingly.

"That's why, as I have said, if there are things which should be changed, do try to submit them in time for the next Party Congress. Some of [the] changes may be brought about with the authority of the Central Committee, if not, there may also be matters which require the decision of the Party Congress.

Even the Constitution

"That is not all. As I have said just now, conditions are changing. And if matters are submitted for changes even in the Constitution in order to be in harmony with changing conditions, we should have neither fear nor feel any burden to deal with the matter.

A Very Special Meeting

"Change is constant and inevitable. Change must come at one time or another. And changes will have to be made to keep in harmony with the times. That is why I have referred to this special meeting as a very special meeting. Similarly in 20 or 25 years hence or as and when necessary, thorough reappraisal may be needed.

"In conclusion I invite the Organs of Power to submit their preliminary reports as they have been prepared. I also urge you to keep in mind the remarks which I have made concerning the long term work which must be carried out in the future."

Following the speech, a report on the prevailing situation in political, economic, and social affairs in Burma was presented by BSFP General Secretary U Aye Ko. It was discussed by Party Fraction representatives from the Council of State, Council of Ministers, Council of People's Justices, Council of People's Attorneys, and Council of People's Inspectors. (WPD 8/11)

Aug. 13: In an editorial entitled "Authentic reports: necessary
for success," The Working People's Daily quoted from Chairman U Ne Win's address and concluded: "Factual, correct and comprehensive records are indispensable in economic matters." (WPD 8/13)

Follow-up Meeting
Aug. 22: A second BSPP Central Executive Committee and Council of State and Central Organs of Power Party Fraction Meeting was held. BSPP Chairman U Ne Win "gave guidance extensively for the Council of State and Central Organs of Power to appraise and submit fully and in detail, differentiating between work to be carried out currently and work to be carried out in the long term, in economic and social affairs, including various matters, from the State Constitution to laws and programmes concerning them, when they submit presentations in response to the Presentation and Appraisal on Burma's Current Political, Economic and Social Situation, in connection with work contained in the guidance given at the Party fraction meeting convened on 10 August 1987." (WPD 8/23)

DIPLOMATIC

Polish Envoy Approved
Aug. 3: The Burmese government approved the appointment of Mr. Lucien Mieczkowsky as Ambassador of Poland. He is resident in Bangkok, where he is concurrently accredited. Ambassador Mieczkowsky was born in 1934. He joined the Polish diplomatic service in 1956 and served in Sydney, New Delhi, and Washington. In 1982 he became Adviser to the Foreign Minister and since 1985 has been Deputy Chief of the Asian Affairs Department. He is married. (WPD 8/3)

Israeli Envoy Arrives
Aug. 5: The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Manashe Zipori, presented credentials to President U San Yu. (WPD 8/6)

Brazilian Envoy Approved
Aug. 21: The Burmese Government approved the appointment of Mr. Jorge Pires do Rio as Brazilian Ambassador to Burma. Ambassador Pires do Rio was born in Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 13, 1927, and obtained a Bachelor of Law and Social Science Degree at the University of Brazil. He joined the Foreign Service in 1955, and served in the Foreign Ministry and in Chile, Portugal, Washington, Tokyo, and Peru. He was appointed Ambassador to Thailand in 1986, to which he is concurrently accredited, and resides in Bangkok. He is married with two children. (WPD 8/21)

Chinese Envoy Arrives
Aug. 25: The new Chinese Ambassador Mr. Cheng Ruisheng presented credentials to President U San Yu. (WPD 8/26)

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Thai Football Team Leaves
Aug. 1: The selected Thai youth football team, which played goodwill matches July 26-27, departed. (WPD 8/2)

Track Team Victories
Aug. 1: Khin Khin Htwe, of the Burmese track and field team competing in the Bangkok meet celebrating the King's 60th birthday, won the gold medal in the women's 3,000 meter event on the opening day. With a time of 9 min. 22.38 sec. she set a new Burmese record and beat the South-East Asian Games record. (WPD 8/2) - Aug. 2: On the second day Thinn Thinn Maw won the gold medal in the women's 400 meters event. (WPD 8/3) - Aug. 3: The team returned to Rangoon. Burma came in fourth out of eleven, with two gold, five silver, and one bronze medal. (WPD 8/4) - Aug. 6: Minister for Health U Tun Wai honored the victorious athletes in a ceremony at the Aung San Gymnasium. (WPD 8.7)
Sino-Burmese Badminton

Aug. 1: In the second day's competition, the Burmese National Badminton team beat the visiting Yunnan Provincial team five matches to one. (WPD 8/2) - Aug. 2: In the third and final day, each team won three matches. (WPD 8/3) - Aug. 5: The Yunnan team departed. (WPD 8/6)

German Minister's Visit

Aug. 6: Dr. Wolfgang Schäuble, Federal Minister and Head of the Federal Chancellery of the Federal Republic of Germany arrived at the invitation of the Burma Council of Ministers. He called on Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha and on Deputy Prime Minister U Tun Tin; the latter hosted a dinner for him. (WPD 8/7) - Aug. 7: He called on Foreign Minister U Ye Goung, and on Home and Religious Affairs Minister U Min Gaung. Minister for Industry 2 U Maung Cho hosted a dinner for him, and he visited the Shwedagon Pagoda and the National Museum. (WPD 8/8) - Aug. 13: Dr. Schäuble and his wife, who left for Taunggyi, Mandalay, and Pagan-Nyaung-U on Aug. 8, returned to Rangoon. On Aug. 11, accompanied by Minister for Industry 2 U Maung Cho, he visited the Academy for the Development of National Groups in Ywathitkyi, Sagaing, and then visited the Kyunchaung Chemical Fertilizer Plant. (WPD 8/14) - Aug. 14: He departed. (WPD 8/15)

Canadian Health Aid

Aug. 12: Canada will provide 3.5 million Canadian dollars worth of medicines and equipment through the WHO, over the next five years, under the Vector-borne Disease Control Project. An agreement to this effect was signed by Canadian Ambassador Anthony G. Vincent and Health Department Director-General Dr. Tin Oo. (WPD 11/13) - Aug. 14: Ambassador Vincent called on Minister for Education U Kyaw Nyein. (WPD 8/15)

Penang Official Visits

Aug. 13: Dr. Lim Chong Eu, Chief Minister of Penang, Malaysia, arrived at the invitation of the Council of Ministers and called on Minister for Trade U Khin Maung Gyi. He was hosted at dinner by Foreign Minister U Ye Goung. (WPD 8/14) - Aug. 14: He called on Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha, Agriculture and Forests Minister U Than Nyunt, Rangoon City Development Committee Chairman and Mayor of Rangoon Col. Aung Khin, and visited the Shwedagon Pagoda and Hmawbi Central Agricultural Farm. Rangoon Division People's Council Chairman U Kyaw Thein hosted a dinner for the Penang official. (WPD 8/15) - Aug. 15: After a day trip to Pegu, he departed. (WPD 8/16)

Indonesian Gift

Aug. 13: Mme. Soeharto Partoatmodjo, wife of the Indonesian Ambassador, donated equipment worth Ky 12,500 to the Rangoon Children's Hospital. (WPD 8/14)

FAO Director-General

Aug. 20: Dr. Edouard Saouma, Director-General of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), arrived in Rangoon and was met by Foreign Minister U Ye Goung and FAO Representative Oscar J.S. Lazo. Later he visited the National Forest Management and Inventory Project at Gyogon, and was given a dinner by the Foreign Minister. (WPD 8/21) - Aug. 21: He was received by President U San Yu, and called on Minister for Agriculture and Forests U Than Nyunt, Foreign Minister U Ye Goung, and Minister for Trade U Khin Maung. A lunch was hosted by Deputy Foreign Minister U Saw Hlaing and a dinner by the Agriculture Minister. (WPD 8/22) - Aug. 22: He departed. (WPD 8/23)
War Veterans Meeting Ends
July 31: The War Veterans Organization Central Body concluded its second meeting after passing 12 resolutions approving previous decisions and the 1987-88 budget estimates. One resolution ratified the resignation of Central Body member U Kyaw Dun; another approved the action of the Central Executive Committee (CEC) against members who had violated WVO basic organizational rules. (WPD 8/1)

Training Courses
Aug. 3: BSPP Party Organizational Course No. 31 was opened at the Central Institute of Political Science in Mingaladon, Rangoon, by CIPS Principal U Ye Myint. 188 trainees are attending the 14 week course. (WPD 8/4).

Aug. 3: Manpower Training Course No. 1, sponsored by the Labour Department, was opened by Director-General U Thein Myint at the Manpower Training Center in Toe-gyaunggale, Hlegu Township. 200 trainees, who have completed a four week basic course, are taking the four week course. (WPD 8/4) - Aug. 28: The course concluded, with 199 trainees. (WPD 8/29)

Aug. 3: Tatmadaw Agricultural Course No. 12 was opened by Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Forests U Aung Win at the Hmawbi Central Agricultural Farm. 150 military trainees are taking the six-month course. (WPD 8/4)

By-elections in Rangoon
Aug. 15: By-elections were held in Rangoon Division to fill vacancies in five Township level and 38 Ward/Village-tract constituencies. (WPD 8/16)

Hluttaw Candidates
Aug. 26: Lt.Col. Hla Wai was named candidate for the Pyithu Hluttaw from Pale Township 2, Sagaing Division, in by-elections to be held in September. (WPD 8/27)

Aug. 28: U Paik was named candidate for the Pyithu Hluttaw from Mongtung Township, Shan State, in by-elections to be held in September. (WPD 8/29)

Ne Win Visits Prome
Aug. 28: BSPP Chairman U Ne Win visited the Central Command area around Prome. He visited military installations, cooperative stores in Prome, and an archaeological site at the Thainpayagyi in Ye-U, Chaungkaung village tract, Paukkaung Township. (WPD 8/29)

Burmese Accountants
Aug. 29: At a Rangoon ceremony awarding prizes to top Accountancy Examination candidates, statistics on Burmese accountants were given. Up to 1971 only some 200 Burmese had become Full Fledged Registered Accountants, by passing the examinations under the Burma Auditor's Certificate Rules of 1939 and 1956. Since the Burma Accountancy Council Law (1972), 759 Certified Public Accountants and 1,531 Diplomaed Accountants have been graduated. (WPD 8/30)

MILITARY

Insurgents Denounced
August 1: A feature article by U Myat Shwe Aung, entitled "The last days of the destructive elements," denounced insurgents. It said foreign journalists were invited into insurgent camps and told "downright lies to the effect that they are waging a 'revolution' for the liberation of the national groups, for establishing separate states and for self-determination and administration." Deliberately ignoring the true facts, "some foreign periodicals have been carrying articles in their favour...and some foreign broadcasting stations
have been doing the same." After extensive discussion of insurgent crimes and the people's fight against them the article concludes that "it is apparent that the last days of the insurgents are not too far off." (WPD 8/12)

Insurgents Surrender
Aug. 5: 19 insurgents turned themselves in, with their arms, between July 1-6. (WPD 8/6) - Aug. 6: 20 surrendered between July 7-15. (WPD 8/7) - Aug. 7: 20 surrendered between July 16-30. (WPD 8/8) [Names and details given.]

KIA Defector Talks
Aug. 9: In a feature article entitled "My endless gratitude to the people," Marang Tu Aung (Kutkai) tells the first-person story of Mar Tang, a Kachin Christian from Muse Township who was kidnapped by the KIA (Kachin Independence Army), spent nine months as a "KIA destructionist", observing the crimes of the KIA and the high living of insurgent leaders, before escaping on May 29. He gives details of his insurgent life and escape. Mar Tang concludes by saying: "I am now a free man and...am living with my parents and relatives and with my wife. I am deeply grateful to the people and the Tatmadaw who have warmly welcomed me and forgiven me." (WPD 8/9)

KIA Camps Captured
Aug. 14: On July 23 the Burma Army captured the KIA [Kachin Independence Army] communications link camp at Sima and the Jahoukawn camp which was headquarters of the KIA "No. 251 battalion"; on July 24 the Hkaibang camp, headquarters of the KIA "No. 1 battalion"; on July 27 the Lweyinhing camp, headquarters of the KIA "No.3 brigade"; and on July 30 the Lweje camp, which was the blackmarketing center of the "No.3 brigade".

The Tatmadaw suffered 13 killed and 20 wounded. 24 KIA insurgents were "captured dead," one surrendered, and 55 firearms plus mines and ammunition were captured. According to seized documents and information from surrendered insurgents, KIA leaders are making lots of money from drug trafficking; some KIA have been given "death sentences" for negligence following these captures. [map and photos showing camps along the Sino-Burmese border] (WPD 8/15)

KIA Harming Kachins
Aug. 15: A feature article by La Htaw Gum (Waingmaw) accuses the KIA of doing harm to "the fine tradition of the Kachin nationals", citing heroin trafficking and attacks on Kachin civilians. (WPD 8/15)

KNU Atrocities
Aug. 23: A feature article by Yebaw Nay Lin discusses a KNU [Karen National Union] pamphlet seized in May, and dated 1 April 1987, warning that villages that fail to cooperate with the KNU will be subject to reprisals and listing six villages that had been subject to them. The article provides details of the attacks on several of these villages, in which civilians were killed and property taken and destroyed. KNU leaders, including KNU Nga Mya, are getting rich from private investments, which "they do not think of spending...for their followers." (WPD 8/23)

KIA Atrocities
Aug. 29: Insurgents "are resorting to all sorts of destructive activities and atrocious acts to hinder progress." On March 12, a KIA [Kachin Independence Army] group entered Makhamti village in Waingmaw Township and stole Ky 8,700 worth of textiles, medicines, textbooks, and household goods from the cooperative society shop. On March 23 the KIA mined the rail-line near Mohnyin Township. On May 29 a group entered Madein village in Waingmaw Township, destroyed four houses and a barn, and wounded two villagers. On the same day another group entered Konlaw village in Momauk Township and burned a
school and a house; two villagers were killed. On June 12 a KIA group mined the E-yar Ward of Myitkyina, damaging the Basic Education High School No. 1 building, burning down two other buildings, and wounding 16 people. (WPD 8/30)

Anti-Insurgent Leaflet
Aug. 30: A feature article by Nang Ze Hpon discusses an "agitative leaflet" distributed last year by the people of Momauk Township in Kachin State. The leaflet outlines the history of the 22 year period in which the KIA have been "giving trouble" to the Kachin people. It states that KIA insurgents destroyed 22 bridges and nine schools, and killed 330 innocent people in Momauk Township. The KIA has had to pay the BCP over Ky 100,000 for training courses, in money obtained from extortion and opium trafficking. It accuses the KIA of forcing boys and girls between 15 and 20 into military and personal service. The peoples in Kachin State, anxious about their children, have joined with the Tatmadaw to crush the insurgents. (WPD 8/30)

More Insurgent Atrocities
Aug. 31: On June 13 KIA insurgents led by La Nuo attacked a place across the Nantkhaung creek in Myitkyina Township, looted money and property, and shot a villager in Tatkon village. On June 28 the KIA mined the railway near Hopang; on June 28 and July 4 the Nanttein Bridge, Momauk Townships; on July 1 the railway near Pyhtaung, Nan-kway village-tract, Myitkyina Township; July 23 the Laizar suspension bridge in Waingmaw Township; and August 8 the new Tonhone suspension bridge in Mansi Township.

On April 28, a Tangun Naga insurgent group entered Sinthay village, Hkamti Township and shot two farm workers. A Naga group entered Montonshaung village, Lahe Township on June 20 and burned eight houses.

A KIA insurgent group on August 8 entered Hsadon village, Waingmaw Township, killed two villagers and wounded four. (WPD 8/31)

ECONOMIC

Housing Project
July 31: The Construction Corporation is implementing the Kandawgalay Housing Project through unit 14. Begun in 1987-88, the entire project will include 61 four-story brick buildings with 1,464 apartments. Units 57 and 61 will be constructed according to the Industrialized Building Method, for the first time in Burma, which will cut construction time from 15 to 4 months. (WPD 8/1)

Restaurants Opened
Aug. 1: The Restaurant & Beverages Trade Corporation opened new restaurants in Pa-an, Sagaing, and Mawlamyainggyun. (WPD 8/3) - Also in Taunggyi and Monywa. (WPD 8/4) - Also two in Mandalay. (WPD 8/7)

Bus Fare Gouging
Aug. 7: Some Rangoon busses charge illegally high fares, and up to 2-4 times the official rate at night. When a one kyat note is tendered for a 30 pya fare, they only give change for 40 pyas, alleging a shortage of change. The All Private Bus-lines Control Committee should investigate and take appropriate action. (Editorial, WPD 8/7)

Radio/TV Fees Due
Aug. 9: The Posts and Telecommunications Department reminds that radio and TV license fees are due 30 days (for TV) or 15 days (for radios) after purchase, and must be renewed annually. The fees are: Ky 120 (television set); Ky 60 (video deck); Ky 25 (radio used in shops); Ky 60 (amplifier); Ky 30 (TV or radio repair work). The fee for radios for home use is Ky 9 for three years. The fine for violation is Ky 500 (TV, etc.) or Ky 250 (home radio) in addition to
back fees. (WPD 8/10)

Operation Myaseinyaung

Aug. 10: Five columns of Operation Myaseinyaung Phase IV for 1987, comprising over 1,500 military and police, left for high-yield paddy project townships in Rangoon Division to help with crops for two weeks.

From July 27-August 9, Phase III of the operation, including more than 29,870 working people volunteers, transplanted 1,199.85 acres of paddy, gathered 565,817 bundles of paddy seedlings, weeded 30 acres, ploughed 123 acres, strengthened 47,559 cubic feet of embankment, repaired 62,070 cubic feet of bund [dikes], dug 132,135 cubic feet of drainage canal, repaired 67,580 cubic feet of road, stirred 55.75 acres of land, and fertilized nine acres. They held 439 rounds of discussion with 15,286 farmers, and gave medical treatment to 1,564 people. (WPD 8/11)

Rice Delivered Upcountry

Aug. 16: The Agricultural & Farm Produce Trade Corporation will send 13,907 tons of rice to Mandalay; rice is being sent daily to Shan and Kayah States. As of August 13, deliveries to these states were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lashio</td>
<td>1,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namtu</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyaukme</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hsipaw</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nawngkhio</td>
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<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taunggyi</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loikaw</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,587</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arrangements are being made to send, between August and October, 6,000 tons to southern Shan State, 7,000 tons to northern Shan State, and 907 tons to Kayah State.

In Mandalay Division, rice deliveries will be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandalay</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Kyaukse</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tatkon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thazi</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyinmana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myingyan</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyaukpaduang</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyaung-U</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,587</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[photos] (WPD 8/18)

Rice for Magwe

Aug. 17: A first consignment of 250 tons of rice, out of a total of 6,250 tons being sold by the Mon State Syndicate of Township Cooperatives for consumers in Magwe Division, left warehouses in Martaban. (WPD 8/18)

Rice Arrives in Sagaing

Aug. 17: A total of 6,652 tons of rice has arrived in Sagaing, as of August 16. It has been delivered by 534 trucks starting July 31. It is being transported to Monywa, Salingyi, Yinnabin and Pale of the Monywa Township group. Some rice has been arriving by boat. (WPD 8/18)

Rice for Kachin & Shan States

Aug. 20: 186 tons of rice from Pegu, destined for Kachin State, arrived in Mandalay in 6 railway wagons. 165 tons destined for northern Shan State have also arrived in 9 wagons. Altogether, 3,924 tons of rice, in 178 wagons, has arrived in the Myohaung (Mandalay)
transit center between Aug. 1-19 and been forwarded by truck to northern Shan State. [photo] (WPD 8/21)

Rice for Myingyan Twp.
Aug. 19: Rice from Rangoon, Pegu, and Irrawaddy Divisions is arriving daily in Myingyan Township, Mandalay Division. Over 900 bags of rice and 9,000 bags of paddy arrived by boat on August 18. Altogether, 143,691 baskets of paddy, 33,542 bags of rice, and 429 bags of broken rice have arrived at Myingyan and are being distributed to the Myoma wards and villages. (WPD 8/22)

Rice to Chin State
Aug. 22: 42 tons of rice daily is being shipped to Chin State. Rice from Pegu and Irrawaddy Divisions is being loaded on trucks in Rangoon. (photo caption, WPD 8/22)

Agricultural Production
Aug. 23: Cultivated acreage in Burma was 25.69 million acres in 1986-87, up 30,000 acres from the previous year. Average yield of paddy was 56.21 baskets per acre in 1986-87, and there were increases in yields in wheat, matpe, pedisein, butter beans, gram, sadawbe, sunflower, cotton, and jute. Total paddy output was 15.22 million metric tons, up 0.9 metric tons from the previous year. Production of other crops also increased. Foreign exchange earnings from agriculture were Ky 1,225.4 million (provisional figures) or 42.9 percent of total foreign exchange earnings. (Editorial, WPD 8/23)

Operation Shweminwun
Aug. 24: The Northwest Military Command has launched Operation Sheminwun, under which military volunteers will help with agricultural work in Sagaing Division. Nine columns of volunteers have left for various townships. (WPD 8/25)

Rice for Tatkon Twp.
Aug. 24: A consignment of 450 tons of rice arrived in Pegu en route to Tatkon Township, Mandalay Division, and was sent on in four railway wagons. A total of 750 tons will be distributed in Tatkon Township. (WPD 8/25)

Floods in Mandalay & Sagaing
Aug. 24: Heavy rains blocked drains and flooded several wards in Mandalay. A brick wall collapsed on four motor vessels, killing 19-year old Ma Hla Win, wife of a crewman, and injuring her daughter. In Sagaing, the Myothit Lake was breached and there was flooding in five wards. (WPD 8/25) - Aug. 25: Flooded areas in Mandalay were inspected. Rainfall in Mandalay on August 23 was 6.89 inches, setting a new postwar record. (WPD 8/26) - Aug. 26: Officials viewed damage in Sagaing Division. A 50-foot section of the Mandalay-Monywa road was destroyed and another 2,500 feet damaged. Six wards in Chaung-U Township are still under four feet of water. Six rail bridges have been destroyed. Three people were drowned in Chaung-U and Alakappa villages. 300 dwellings in Sagaing were inundated. (WPD 8/27)

Operation Shwewayang
Aug. 25: The Northwest Military Command has organized Operation Shwewayang, under which military volunteers will help in agricultural activities in Mandalay Division. 10 columns will depart for various townships. (WPD 8/26)

Jute Production
Aug. 26: Jute production in 1986-87 was 45,000 metric tons (provisional figures). The Jute Industries Corporation offers loans of Ky 180 per acre. The price of special grade jute has been
increased from Ky 3.55 to Ky 5 per viss, of first grade from Ky 3.10 to Ky 4, and of second grade from Ky 2.65 to Ky 3, beginning with the 1987-88 growing season. Third grade prices are unchanged. Quality standards for higher grades have been eased. Output of jute is 250-300 viss per acre, and can reach 700. (Editorial, WPD 8.26)

Paddy Work Inspected
Aug. 28: Between Aug. 4-22, BSPP Central-level Paddy High-Yield Cultivation Supervision Committees toured and inspected paddy cultivation in Pegu, Rangoon, and Irrawaddy Divisions and in Shan State. (WFD 8/29)

Rice for Kachin, Shan, and Mandalay Areas
Aug. 24: Up to the present, the following amounts of rice have been received in Mandalay for onward distribution:
- Kachin State: 310 tons
- North. Shan St.: 4,886 tons
- Mandalay Div. 443 tons
- Already distributed, up to August 23, were the following amounts:
  - Shan State:
    - Lashio 3,060 tons
    - Kyaukme 411 tons
    - Hsipaw 310 tons
    - Namhsan 393 tons
    - Namtu 483 tons
    - Nawngkio 276 tons
    - Mabei 30 tons
    - Mongmit 30 tons
  - Kachin State:
    - Bhamo 69 tons
    - Myitkyina 105 tons
  - Mandalay Division:
    - Mand. SW 37 tons
    - Mand. SE 37 tons
    - Maymyo 209 tons
    - Mandalay Station 151 tons
(WFD 8/25)

Oil Palm Inspection
Aug. 30: Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Forests U Aung Win on Aug. 29 visited the Ingabo oil palm plantation and saw a test run of the Kyaikto Township locally-made palm oil mill. The Ingabo plantation was laid out in 1979, and the first harvest was in 1983. Oil production was:
- 1984-85 8,500 viss
- 1985-86 26,000 viss
- 1986-87 59,000 viss
An oil processing machine was completed in May 1987. The oil is used by Soap Factories. (WPD 8/31)

Rainfall in Rangoon
Rainfall since January 1, 1987, in inches, at Rangoon's three weather stations of Rangoon Airport (RA), Kaba-Aye (KA), and Central Rangoon (CR) was:
As of RA KA CR
August 1 54.13 61.06 56.81
August 15 57.60 64.73 61.26
August 30 69.37 75.63 72.99

CULTURAL

Saplings at Shwedagon
Aug. 1: In commemoration of the 2575th anniversary of the Shwedagon Pagoda a ceremony was held at the Chan-tha-gyi Tazaung marking the planting of 2575 saplings and flowering plants around the Pagoda, to be known as the Singuttara Garden. (WFD 8/3)
Literary Bulletin
Aug. 2: The Literary Workers News Bulletin, published quarterly by the Literary Workers Organization of Burma, will resume publication with the September 1987 issue. Copies will be distributed free to Township Literary Workers Organizations, and it will carry news and photos of their activities. (WPD 8/3)

Pagan Period Writers
Aug. 5: The third and final article in the series by U Aung Moe deals with U Kyi Pwe ("Reverend Pestle"). This illiterate 60-year-old monk resolved to become learned and asked King Kya Swa (1234-50 AD) for writing materials. They were provided, although the King mused: "I wonder if a wooden pestle will sprout again." But the monk persevered and eventually composed the Pobba Ganta Kyan, or the Thinbongyi Primer of Orthography, which became the foundation of Burmese letters and is still used. (WPD 8/5)

Top Student Honored
July 28: Maung Tha Oo, the Bassein-West Township (Irrawaddy Div.) highschool student who stood first in Burma in the arts combination in the Basic Education High School Examination was honored by the BSPP Township Party Unit. (WPD 8/7)

Id Holiday
July 31: The Council of Ministers announced that the public holiday of Idul Athwaha (Bakri Idd) falls on Thursday, August 6, 1987 (12th Waxing Day of Wagaung, 1349 BE). (WPD 8/1)

Abhidhamma Exam
Aug 8: The 21st Abhidhamma Oral Examination of the Rangoon Abhidhamma Propagation Association was held in the Kyagu Dhamma Beikman on Shwedagon Pagoda Road. 192 members of the Sangha, 30 nuns, and 38 laymen participated in the examination. (WPD 8/9)

Pinya Period Writers
Aug. 10: Writer Aung Moe begins a series of feature articles on writers of the Pinya Period. The first concerns King Thihathu who defeated the Tartars at Myinsaing in 1300 A.D. and wrote a victory song, and his son and grandson named Kyaw Swa, both of whom had literary talent. (WPD 8/10) - Aug. 17: The second article concerns two other writers of the period, the Su Thwin Pyit Sayadaw, best known for his Pali Grammar "Thadda Tharathta Jalini", still used by Pali students, and Royal Secretary Caturingabala, a prolific translator and writer best known for his composition of ratu poetry. Another writer of scriptural works was Rev. Thiri Mingala of Myothit. The Pinya period ended in 1364. (WPD 8/17)

"Muyit Magazine"
Aug. 10: Issue No. 4 of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control's bilingual "Muyit Magazine" has gone on sale in Rangoon. It contains stories, articles, etc. dealing with drug abuse control, as well as film, poetry, painting, and photograph sections. The price is Ky 15. (WPD 8/11)

Parabaiks Donated
Aug. 13: Sayadaw U Panna Sami of Kanswe Kyaungtaik, Chaung Gwa Village, Tada-U Township, donated rare palm-leaf manuscripts (late Konbaung era) and parabaiks to the Universities Central Library. (WPD 8/14)

Early Ava Period Writers
Aug. 24: U Aung Moe begins a series on Early Ava Period writers with a discussion of King Min Gaung (1401-1422), a composer of a new variety of "romantic" ratu poetry. (WPD 8/24) - Aug. 31: The second article discusses Sagyo Thu Myat, a monk who
in 1406 AD wrote King Min Gaung the first metta sar letter. Metta sars, or letters of exhortation or admonition, beginning with the sending of the author's metta or love, generally addressed to a King or to a monk's disciples, "have since become the most common medium in literary communications with the highest utility value." (WPD 8/31)

Manuscript Contest
Aug. 28: Entries for the next Sarpay Beikman (Manuscript) Awards competition are due by December 31. Official entry forms are available from the Sarpay Beikman board. The book prescribed for translation will be announced separately. (WPD 8/29)

Music Council
Aug. 29: The Burma Music Council Organizing Committee met in the Saya San Hall at Kyaikkasan Grounds in Rangoon met to discuss measures for preserving national culture and promoting music beneficial to the people. Heading the panel were Council Chairman Bogale U Tint Aung, Vice Chairman Cho-tay-set U Aung Koe, Joint Secretary 1 Shweyayaing Hnin Thu Nay, Joint Secretary 2 Yankin Ko Ko Lay, and member U Min Naung. In his address, the Chairman noted that the Council had been formed on March 4, 1979, and that a total of 118 Township Music Organizing Committees had been established to date. The musicians' mottos is "Art for the sake of both art and people." (WPD 8/30)

MISCELLANEOUS

Obituaries
July 30: Wunna Kyaw Htin U Sein Maung (Bassein), retired Deputy Secretary, Central Court Advocate, died at 78 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/1)
July 30: U Saw Maung Tun (Dempsey), retired Lt. Col., died at 68 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/1)
Aug. 6: Thiri Pyanchi Dr. U Sein Maung, retired Director General, Medical Services, died at 88 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/7)
Aug. 7: Daw Ma Ma Gale, widow of the late U Htein, Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, and mother of retired Ambassador U Maung Maung (7), died at 84 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/8)
Aug. 9: Daw Tin Tin Htwe, SAT, No. 1 High School, Mingala Taungnyunt, aunt of Ko Khin Maw-Ma Kaythi Nyunt (USA), died at 55 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/10)
Aug. 15: Mr. H.P. Peters, retired police officer, died at 89 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/16)
Aug. 20: U Yin San, of Latha Township, Rangoon, husband of Daw Tee, died at 76 in Rangoon. (WPD 8/22)

Crime News
Aug. 2: Two thieves stealing nine iron sheets from the Burma Railways Corporation yards in Rangoon were caught in the act. Also arrested were two security guards and a man who bought the iron. (WPD 8.4)
Aug. 2: 16 persons were brought to trial July 2 for stealing Power Line post No. 50 on the Thazi-Kinda High Tension Power Line at Myiitha Township, Mandalay Division. They carried off 57 iron rods etc. from the post on a bullock cart on June 5. Four Mandalay residents were also arrested for receiving stolen goods. (WPD 8/4)
Aug. 25: Rangoon police seized Ky 46,000 worth of illicit foreign and local liquor in Latha Township, August 21. A raid on Bogyoke Market in Pabedan Township on August 23 seized Ky 5,000 of illicit liquor. Action is being taken against the offenders under the excise act. (WPD 8/26)
Aug. 26: Acting on a tip-off, Shan State Police in Taunggyi seized three packets of heroin (Chu-hna-kaung Kabalone brand) weighing 1.5 kilos from one Maung Hla, who was arrested. [photo] (WPD 8/27)
Aug. 29: Acting on information received, Shan State Police on August 27 seized 1.5 kilos of heroin on the Taunggyi-Meiktila bus, and arrested one Thein Thein Oo. [photo] (WPD 8/30)

Dengue Fever
Aug. 6: Dengue haemorrhagic fever mostly attacks children between two and 12. It first appeared 100 years ago, but emerged as a new disease around 1950. It first occurred in Burma in 1970 when 750 children were attacked and 75 died. Thereafter the toll dropped, but early this year began to rise again. It is important to cover water containers and keep off mosquitoes, and to hospitalize children with high fever and cold extremities. Other vector-born diseases are Japanese encephalitis (wide-spread in the north and east) and malaria. (Editorial, WPD 8/6)

Basketball Championships
Aug. 9: In the finals of the National Basketball Championships, the People's Police Force Women's Team defeated the Industry 1 Women's Team 49-37, and the Mandalay Division Men's Team defeated the Kokang Men's Team 73-62. Best player awards went to Nang Yi Yi Htwe of the PPF team and Tun Win of Mandalay Division. (WPD 8/10)

Air Safety Measures
Aug. 18: The Flight Operations Department of the Burma Airways Corporation has formed an Accident Prevention Committee. In addition, it is providing training in flight emergencies to 128 employees, including 9 senior captains, 39 captains, 12 first officers, 36 flight assistants, and 6 air hostesses. Twelve aircraft are being used. (WPD 8/19)

Health & Development
Aug. 11,19,27: A three-part series on "The place of the health sector in Burma's development strategies," by U Theikdi, discusses the role of nutrition and health on development. In 1975 the Country Health Programming Process (CHP) was inaugurated, leading to the formulation of the People's Health Plan (PHP). The first cycle (PHP-I) was launched in 1970 and the second (PHP-II) in 1982. The crucial program is Community Health Care (CHC) intended to provide Health for All by 2000. By March 1986, PHP-II had provided 100% Primary Health Care coverage in 103 townships, and the emphasis is now on quality. PHP-III (1986-90) seeks to address diarrhoeal diseases by increasing use of Oral Rehydration Solution among child victims to 60%. The Pharmaceutical Corporation, with UNICEF assistance, will raise ORS production to 5 million packets per year. A three level strategy for treating child dehydration has been developed.
Since implementation of PHP in 1979, health coverage has increased greatly. 82% of Burma's 65,327 villages have either a Community Health Worker (CHW), an Auxiliary Midwife (AWM), or a Basic Health Worker (BHW). The Rural Primary Health Care (RPHC) Project seeks to deploy AWM's beyond the 26% of villages now covered. 8,000 new AWM's are to be trained, while 5,600 BHW's will receive orientation courses during PHP-III.
RPHC also includes production and distribution of tetracycline ointment for eye diseases; production of anti-malarial drugs in 128 malaria endemic townships; and supply of anti-ARI drugs.
Burma has nearly 28,000 schools with 6 million students from Kindergarten to 10th grade. Child health education will concentrate on 25 townships in the 1987-90 period.
20,000 children under five, out of 5 million, die yearly of the six diseases (measles, tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough, and polio) covered by the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI). An equal number are disabled. The six-vaccine immunization package is being introduced in many townships: 142 in 1987, 230 in in

Burma has over 10,000 doctors and about 14,000 nurses in the public and private sectors. Many are still insufficiently trained in Child Survival and Development (CSD) advocacy. There is a tendency in urban areas to wean infants under 3 months to commercial weaning foods that are more expensive and less nutritious than traditional ones.

Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) is fourth among ten diseases of national significance, with 49% of children under five moderately malnourished and 2% severely so. PEM peaks at 1-3 when children are weaned. The Weaning Food Production project, aimed at providing better and more hygienic weaning foods, will benefit some 56,000 infants from 6-18 months in 1987-90.

In hilly regions, some 4 million people suffer from Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD). During PHP-II an iodized oil injection program was started, but this is being replaced by iodized capsules. The IDD project aims at reducing IDD in endemic areas from 35% in 1982 to a minimum through iodine supplementation. (WPD 8/11, 17, 27)

Note: The issue for August 28 was not received; if it comes, it will be included in the September issue.

ODDS AND ENDS TO FILL OUT THE ISSUE

TV Programme
Monday, 31-8-87
7:00 pm
(a) Mathematics For The Primary Level
(b) History for the Primary Level
7:30 pm
1. Song Variety (The BBS Modern Music Troupe)
4:47 pm
2. "Thaing" Burmese Martial Art
8:00 pm
3. News And Weather Report
8:30 pm
4. Weather Forecast For the Month of September
8:35 pm
5. Domestic Sciences: "Makarame"
8:44 pm
6. Hart to Hart: "In the Hart of the Night"
8:31 pm
7. The Next Day’s Programme
9:32 pm
8. Close Down
--00--

MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION (Foreign Films) - August 31, 1987
BAYINT - DOUBLE PASSING (1st week)
THAMADA & PAPAWIN - ROBBERS OF THE SACRED MOUNTAIN (2nd week)
YEIYINT & THIHA - DOSTANA (5th week)
GON - PASSAGE OF THE DRAGON (6th week)
WIZAYA - SPRING FEVER (1st week)
SANTHIRI - BRUCE AGAINST THE ODDS (1st week)
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Hugh C. MacDougall  
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TO B.N.S. READERS: Any suggestions for the improvement of the Burma News Summary will be welcomed, since it is intended as a service to its users. I will also be glad to answer questions about particular articles, or -- so long as demand is not too heavy -- provide photocopies of them at cost. Finally, I am dependent on the mails, and since Burma is a long way away, an occasional issue of the Working People's Daily does go astray and cannot be included.

HCMacD.