

89-06

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

(from the WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY)

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Table of Contents

POLITICAL CRISIS	
Political Slogans	2
WPD Slogans	2
Political Articles (Excerpts)	2
Disloyal Acts	9
Press Conferences	9
Publishers Warned	15
School Reopening	16
Disruption & Arrests	16
Martial Law Reiterated	16
Sacrilege!	16
48 Illegal Organizations	17
ELECTIONS	
Election Law Promulgated	18
Party Registration Changes	18
DIPLOMATIC	
Diplomatic Calls	19
Ambassador to UN	19
Ambassador to Sweden	19
Ambassador to Canada	20
Ambassador to Britain	20
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
Foreign Relief Gifts	20
FOREIGN VISITORS	
Bangladesh Commerce Secretary	20
Singapore Parliamentarian	20
Chinese Fire Relief	20
Thai Border Delegation	20
Czech Delegation	20
Foreign Correspondents	20
Singapore Trade Mission	20
BURMESE DELEGATIONS	
ILO Delegation	20
Red Cross	21
Educators to Japan	21
BURMA GAZETTE	
Probationary Appointments	21
Transfers	21
GOVERNMENT	
Border Committee Formed	21
Placenames Law Enacted	22
New Place Names	22
Change in National Anthem	22
Printers Law Amendment	22
MILITARY	
Tatmadaw & the Public	23
KNU Terrorists Denounced	23
Insurgent Attacks	23
Insurgents Surrender	23
ECONOMIC	
Firm Blacklisted	23
Teak & Hardwood Sales	23
Economic Articles	24

New Townships Planned	24
Company Registrations	24
Hydro Plant Commissioned	25
Rice Prices	25
Second Joint Venture Corp.	25
Exporters Registered	26
Rainfall in Rangoon	26
HEALTH	
Indigenous Sores Treatment	26
SPORTS	
Badminton Tourney	26
Athletes to China	26
Thai Volleyball Tourney	26
Olympic Committee Meets	26
CULTURAL	
Books Published	26
Film Artistes Addressed	27
Burmese Literature	27
Burmese Arts	27
Memoirs of Htin Lin	27
Articles on Morals & Religion	28
Meeting of Sangha	28
Relics Donated	28
MISCELLANEOUS	
Crime News	28
Obituaries	29

APPENDIX-TEXT OF ELECTION LAW...30

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY (from the WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY)-June 1989
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During the month the official English spelling of placenames was changed to conform with pronunciation. Thus Burma became Myanmar, Rangoon became Yangon, etc. We follow these changes in our text, but will retain our title of Burma Press Summary until a change is made by the Burma Studies Group.--HCMacD.]

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POLITICAL CRISIS

Political Slogans

The political slogans quoted in the November 1988 issue appeared in each issue of The Working People's Daily throughout June.

WPD Slogans

Since Apr. 7 the The Working People's Daily has run a political slogan across the bottom of each front page:

June 1: Love and cherish the motherland.

June 2: Safeguard national independence.

June 3: Give priority to the solidarity of nationalities.

June 4: Crush all destructive elements.

June 5: Down with all destructive elements above-ground and underground.

June 6: The interests of the State, the interest of the indigenous people are primary.

June 7: It's impossible to cover an elephant carcass with a goatskin. Try it! If you don't succeed you would surely be shamed.

June 8: Don't believe hearsay and outsider! Believe the truth of your own flesh and blood. Strive for solidarity in time of need.

June 9: Economic and social development of indigenous people shall be enhanced through construction of roads and bridges.

June 10: Arrogance is the food of fools and madmen.

June 11: Love your nationality. Love your country. Preserve and uphold your culture.

June 12: Only the people of Burma love Burma most. Love your motherland. Defend and protect her.

June 13: Anyone who tries to break the Union is our enemy. We will

strive for perpetuity of the Union.

June 14: Laws are promulgated for the protection of the people.

June 15: All those who believe in and cherish Democracy respect and obey the law.

June 16: So long as there are acts committed in contravention of law, democracy cannot flourish.

June 17: Can democracy flourish with tricky and deceitful BCP ideas?

June 18: With thinking and writing like BCP it will be a long way from democracy.

June 19: The Tatmadaw and the people hand in hand shall crush anyone who attempts to cause the disintegration of the Union.

June 20: Understanding of democracy is not confined only to those who know English; those who know the 'Mangala Sutta' also understand democracy.

June 21: The vilest smell imagined cannot match the vileness exuded by those of slavish mentality.

June 22: Democracy can never be built with words and acts divisive and incitant.

June 23: The Righteous remain unshaken when faced with the Eight Vicissitudes of Life.

June 24: The Tatmadaw is not a paper tiger.

June 25: Democracy is Democracy; BCP is BCP; never the twain shall meet!

June 26: Only the people of Myanmar love Myanmar most. Love your motherland. Defend and protect her.

June 27: [no slogan]

June 28: The economy will not improve by grumbling, it will improve only by following Bogyoke Aung San's exhortation to cultivate, breed and work.

June 29: Too many words reveal a person's inner nature; it also raises self-conceit and arrogance.

June 30: Democracy can never be built with character & acts defying the authoritative power in an independent nation.

Political Articles (Excerpts)

Following the pattern begun in October, each issue contains lengthy feature articles, translated from Burmese, designed to bolster government views and policies. We note them briefly, with excerpts of particularly significant portions, but can provide copies if needed:

June 1: Confrontation against everything, by Bo Thanmani. [Confrontation "cannot be beneficial or constructive," and has always been the policy of the BCP. Today there are false political charges that the government is responsible for the rise in rice prices. "We do not wish to reveal which group, which organization or which individual is attempting to carry out confrontation on all fronts. The people can think about it and come to their own conclusion."]

June 1-9: Reply to US Senator Patrick Moynahan, by A Listener. [Cont. (18)-(26) Senator Moynahan's criticism of Burmese anti-insurgent campaign answered by citing a long series of Karen atrocities from the 1940's to 1980's, with facsimiles of contemporary newspaper articles and official reports.

[On May 24, 1989, Sen. Moynahan made three points in a VOA commentary, namely: 1) "interference in our internal affairs by supporting the KNU insurgents", 2) "his jealousy and protest against the sale" of teak and fish, and 3) his "absurd claim that there was danger of forest depletion."

[In Aug. 1988 he drafted an anti-Burmese proposal and "presented it together with US Senator Democratic Majority Leader Robert Berth, US Senator Republican Minority Leader Robert Dol and US Senators Kims and Well [sic]. He falsely said there were demonstrations in Sept. 1987, that in Mar. 1988 over 100 people were killed (though the official announcement that 41 people were killed had already been issued), and that an order had been issued to capture U Aung Gyi and 25 others, when it was only 14 persons.

[Now in May 1989 Senator Moynahan is interfering again. He "has sided completely with the KNU murderers.... How thoroughly does {he} know about the KNUs who are destructionists, murderers, rapists and who indulge in all sorts of evils? Why does he support them one-sidedly?... US citizens are known to the world to be people who love freedom and justice, preserve good virtues, love truth and champion the cause of protecting human rights.... By writing to an American, Patrick Moynahan, about the true facts we feel greatly embarrassed towards the people of America.... {But his} attitude towards Myanma Naing-Ngan is really incredible.... Henceforth, if there are more writings which interfere in the internal affairs of Myanma Naing-Ngan, then US Senator Mr Patrick Moynahan is to be warned that more writings would take place to retaliate him."]

June 1,2: Students and politics, by Thukhi Aung. [(1) "Certain political parties," are misleading students. National politics and party politics are as different as "Mount Meru and the seed of a plum." National politics has nothing to do with "a political party gaining power and authority." Review of national struggle for independence. "It is indeed sad and unfortunate that there should be certain political parties which are treading the path towards servitude by establishing links with colonialist and imperialist governments...." (2) How students and Tatmadaw worked together for national independence. Political exploitation of students. "Facilitating matters to enable students to pursue education peacefully is correct national politics. Opposed to this inciting students is incorrect party politics." Students should clearly differentiate them.]

June 2: Lest they go chasing the mirage, by Myo Htut. [Returning students should stick to their studies and avoid the blandishments of "some political parties that do not want the students to have peaceful pursuit of education."]

June 3-5: Unfortunate consequences of associating with BCP, by Yebaw Thit Maung. [(1) How the BCP swallowed up the Pyithu Ayedawban Party and the White PVO (People's Volunteer Organization). (2) Growth of BCP 1949-52; infiltration of KNU through KRC 1951-76. (3) BCP domination of the KIA 1967-76, of the Kakweyay groups of Kokang 1968-74, and the Pa-O Red faction, and various Shan groups.]

June 4-12: We fear our race may become extinct, by Myo Chit Thu. [Cont. review of Burmese legislation: (7) Immigration restrictions since 1935; nationality under 1947 Constitution and 1948 Citizenship Act. (8) 1948 Citizenship Act. (9) Citizenship registration requirements. (10) Identity card requirements. Associate and naturalized citizens. (11) Loss of citizenship. (12) Regulation of foreigners. (13) Travel by foreigners. (14) Deportation and detention of foreigners. (15) Deportation, cont. "When our country was a colony...the foreigners married our people and it reached to an extent that we had to fear our race might become extinct. It calls for every citizen...to work with patriotism...to prevent this.... Laws and rules...in our country are not aimed at affecting other foreigners. They have been done so for the country to be able to carry out things which should be carried out."]

June 5: General appraisal of the political situation today, by Bo Thanmani. [Necessity of national unity, for Unity is Strength.]

June 6: Insurgents seek escape with foreign help, by Myo Htet. [Karen insurgents are now "willing to concede to anything unconditionally in order to stop fighting." Brang Seng of the Democratic Alliance of Burma (DAB) wrote Sen. Moynahan to appeal for US economic pressure on Myanma Naing-Ngan to negotiate with the opposition. Insurgents seem to think they can get a federal union by negotiation, though they could never achieve it through insurrection. By going aboveground "they would be able to gain proximity to their foreign masters and get all kinds of assistance legally." According to a May 31 Thai report, an American from Soldier of Fortune magazine, Lance Eugene Mortley, died of wounds in a Karen camp. His injuries suggest he was in close combat or that a grenade exploded in his hand. On Nov. 15, 1988, Republican Congressman-elect Dana

Rohrabacher visited the KNU Thaybawbo camp, promised American help for the absconding youths there, and claimed influence in the White House. This "most improper" act is "matched by the shameless beggary of the KNU insurgents who go around pleading for assistance." The Naing-Ngan-Daw should not negotiate with insurgents.]

June 6: Cruel as cruel can be the KNU, by Maung Nagar. [KNU atrocities, focusing on the May 11-13 attack on Buddhist missionaries, details of which are given.]

June 7: National destiny and the responsibility of voters, by Zaw Htet. [Now that the election law is adopted, "it is most important for the voters not to be confused, misled or erroneous...." The nation would be harmed if those elected were "agents and minions of foreigners," or "involved in insurrection...or are attempting to engage in insurrection," or have "committed crimes and...are of questionable characters," or "anarchists, extremists and egoists."

[Mischeivous foreign (BBC, VOA, AIR) broadcasts speculate about violations of the election law, incite contradictions between the political parties and the government, and suggest that the ban on demonstrations interferes with free and fair elections. It is "no longer appropriate for political parties to engage in attacks against other parties or the government." To prevent the nation from being "gradually swallowed up by foreigners," it is necessary to ensure that "the potential candidates' status is according to the Citizenship Law." We must be vigilant "against the pleas of a foreigner or foreign lackeys," which should be "regarded as poisonous toxin for our people." Though "all nationals can be citizens...not all citizens are likely to be nationals," especially naturalized citizens. The BCP are "incapable of differentiating good and evil," and thus are permanent destructive elements.

[We must not elect "tricky and clever" selfish, people, egoists, cynics, and skeptics. In rural areas, political parties will "pander to the wishes and feelings of the people" and promise anything, as in the "previous parliamentary era." "After all, assurances given for things they cannot achieve is the trickery of those who are only interested in their own welfare," so "such glib-tongued charlatans" should be avoided. So should "bogus individuals," who talk rightist when they are leftist or vice versa.

[The electorate should refuse "selfish egoists, minions of foreigners, narrow-sighted individuals, confrontationalists, anarchists and those who do not value national independence." Political parties should engage in "honest and sincere organizational activities instead of wasting their time in attacking the present government."] (WPD 6/7)

June 8: Let me get to the point, by Doe-ga-lay. [The Army has temporary charge of a precious ruby and is being opposed by "one or two countries that meddle in our affairs...and some political parties...." The people will get the ruby after the elections, but now the Army must protect it. "We Tatmadawmen are simple souls full of goodness. When had we ever defrauded the country?" Some complain of government sales {of timber}, but it is for the benefit of the entire country. "They are asking us to clear up the {ecological} messes which they create," while "we are not even able to get a smell of the chocolate which you eat--of Coca Cola we do not even see--we are after all the sons and daughters of farmers and peasants who have to exist half-starving and thirsty in the forests and among mountains."

["And the `long noses' {whites} too, I don't know what they are about and the `dark fellows' {Indians} too always say `yes sir' whenever they meet the `long noses' but when they meet us they act snobbishly and also very condescendingly. Well...we were once part of their compound and we managed to regain our independence after considerable struggles.... We remember well...that attempts were made to cut up the great ruby and sell it to the `long noses' with the claim that it belonged to him." A man once wrote a book with a lot of good things {U Nu}, and said he had made mistakes that his sons should avoid. "Today one of the sons may be heard shouting...

that it is now up to him to prevent the great ruby from being lost.... This particular son no longer happens to be a citizen...He is a son of the `long noses'--it is ridiculous to say the least. The writer of that book claimed that he was a Saturday-born; he knows how to speak the Pali language and also knows how to write Pali. Dark of skin and with spindley shank his name is Hammara which means `mine'."

[The ruby will be preserved by the people, not by some referee. "You should not yell things which are meant to please the `long noses'...when have the `long noses' ever been good towards us?...the bad things they have done to us far out weigh the good. Now the `long noses' find it hard to communicate with us. But we don't mind.... We of the same blood should have solidarity in times of emergency...."]

June 8: Guide them along the right path and protect them from harm, by Khin Myanma. [Students returning to school should be properly guided. But the "so-called All-Burma Teachers Union" writes pamphlets "full of words of condemnation and blame against the government I can say for sure that...{it} is totally lacking in teachers of goodwill, nobility and integrity."]

June 9: Open letter to Nick Nugent of BBC, by Nyan Htet. [After listening to your June 3 broadcast I ask "Are you totally opposed to ...the elections being held in our country?" and "Have you sworn to... confuse and misinform the people...?" The citizens will decide the election, and we will "never allow a relapse to the days of `Thakhin' and `Lugale'.... Don't you ever forget it!... Some time ago your great friend and ally attempted to interfere in the internal affairs of an Asian country with a force of about 500,000 men but...failed miserably. It is a lesson which ought to be well taken How did you regard Germany during World War II--That is precisely the way we regard you as today."]

June 10: Foreign Policy of Myanmar Naing-Ngan, by Mya Win. [Burmese "independent and active" foreign policy reviewed. Burma wishes "friendly relationship with any country irrespective of race, religion, or system. We also firmly adhere to the principle of never blaming, criticizing or attacking others who do not offend us. But ...we reserve the right to reciprocate in kind if there is interference, unfair offence or attacks against us." Political parties can "present their foreign policy and explain it to the people," and explain it to foreign journalists. Burmese may listen to any foreign station they wish. All kinds of foreign journalists are invited to Myanmar Naing-Ngan, and may meet anybody they like, ask all the questions they want, and say and write whatever they please. But political parties can also criticize other countries if they choose.]

June 11: The art of leadership, by Thein Zaw (Mandalay). [Distinction between dictatorship, negligent, bureaucratic, and democracy leadership. We must seek leaders who are well qualified, effective, and avoid extremes.]

June 11: To Kyaw Myo Myat (a) Po Htaung, by Ba Gyan (Dedaye). [Student urged to appreciate family sacrifices for him, study hard, and avoid being misled by political parties and "instant" politicians.]

June 12: To speak it candidly, by De Lon. [Government not responsible for high prices. Price controls make commodities disappear; controlling what farmers grow would be socialism. Unemployment benefits would raise taxes. Devaluation would increase foreign debt. Everybody complains. If stage shows are held, people complain that they are extravagant; if not, that artistes are being starved. "Although a Pyi of rice costs K 18, some people pay K 80 as entrance fee for a stage show." Doctors charge K 30 as consultation fee; they should reduce their charges.]

[Organizations shouting for democracy now say they won't stand for election. Is this "trying to destroy the peace of the country and cause disturbances so that anarchism will reign supreme and people get beheaded?" These are BCP techniques. It was the poor who got beheaded; not these people, some of whom "have sent their sons and

daughters abroad." They don't want to stand for election because "they are afraid of the repercussions of what was done during those days." They say the State LORC "does not like being criticized, but how can it tolerate when what they say is not true.?"

June 12,16: Let me ask, BBC, by A Listener. [(1) 13 false statements on Oct. 1, 1988 BBC broadcast. Is the BBC "the insurgents' broadcasting station. May I ask, BBC?" (2) Details of misstatements.]

June 13: Those who will be condemned by the people, by Maung (Thamantapo). [Those who misled students "will be hated, censured and condemned by the people."]

June 13: A letter to Bertil Lintner the cynic, by Ko Ko Maw. [Lintner, in Far Eastern Economic Review of June 1 and BBC broadcast of June 7, said the Burma government was alleging BCP infiltration of the National League for Democracy. Many articles abroad have reported Communist infiltration of Burmese opposition parties, and so-called political leaders have admitted it. Lintner, you should refrain from writing "lies, false news, and unreasonable things about Burma...."]

June 14: History shall bear witness, by Maung Ye Mon. [Beware of bogus students disrupting the return of peaceful education.]

June 14: Letter from a soldier son at the front, by Yebaw Min Hla Aung (Kyaikto). [Sacrifices of soldiers; anti-Army rumors are harmful.]

June 14: Although they say that they love their nation & the people, by Nway Thitsa May. [Lies circulating among civil servants, such as that footbridges are built "over roads and markets which have the names of Bogyoke Aung San with the aim to overcome Bogyoke Aung San." Soldiers will ignore "allegations and rumours of those who do not love the country and those who are of mixed blood." Do those who criticize the Army really love the country?]

June 14: Laws cannot be ignored, by Sein Kalaung. [Illegality of publications concealing their publisher and printer. All countries observe this rule. Foreign Embassies get permission for their publications in Burma. (Illustrations)]

June 15: Suitable lessons ought to be drawn..., by Kyaw Swe. [With international tensions lessening, internal controversies should also end. The political parties should work together closely and not engage in "a mutual vindictive attack."]

June 15: Strikers missed a hard blow to be dealt by farmers, by Shwegu Maung Hnin. [On Aug. 8, 1988, students and others incited by the BBC tried to disrupt Pakokku. If the Army had not intervened on Sept. 18, the peasants would have taught a lesson to "those immigrants from the town".]

June 16: Students ought to stay away from party politics, by Sein Kalaung. [Conferences sponsored by the Graduates & Old Students Democratic Association [Party No. 10], the All-Burma Students' Union Re-formation Committee, the All-Burma Students Union, and student organizations in Shwebo, Sagaing, Mandalay, and Magwe, "have not given any trouble to the State and the State ...has allowed the students to meet and discuss the students affairs." This is proper. "The students organizations also need to sincerely carry out the students' activities in unity and co-operation with one another without getting involved in party politics." The vogue words "U G" (underground) "should not exist among the students."]

June 17: Shall we go to a sweet little coconut island?, by De Lon. [Description of Cocos Island, Burma's Tahiti.]

June 17: The rule of law, by Nay Myo Naung. [Importance of order and the rule of law. Even those committing crimes during disturbances entitled to judgement in accordance with law.]

June 18: Counsel to youths and students, by A K Kyaw. [Stick to studies, be patriotic, beware of foreign agencies.]

June 20: Best one be drawn knowingly but inexorably towards an evil fate, by A patriotic student. [Warn others to avoid illegal activities.]

June 20: For greater dedication by service personnel, by Nay Myo

Naung. [Civil servants reminded of anti-sedition laws.]

June 22-23: Thitsa Myitta Discussions, by Byammaso. [Political "conversations". (1)-(2) "Min"--Indignation at All India Radio's "maligning the prestige and honour of the Sangha," and at suggestion that Byammaso was afraid to discuss the conduct of the head of state. Use of word "Min."]

June 24: If Bogyoke Aung San were alive, by An Old Veteran. [Aung San hated the English and they hated him. He was mistreated by the BBC, and the BBC mistreats Burma. The English gave weapons to his assassins. "Now look! Bogyoke Aung San's son-in-law is an Englishman. I feel like thinking that Bogyoke was very unfortunate."]

June 24-25: Letter of request from a Myanmar to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, by A Doctor. [People come to see you only because of your father. But many are appalled at the contrast between Bogyoke, who sacrificed his life defying the English, and "the daughter who has been reduced to the life of being the wife of one of the very self-same English and who is having to serve all the wifely duties." People are saying, Ma Ma, that "so far there is not one single thing you can show in which you have striven to bring about peace and tranquillity and development."]

[Why don't you praise the young Yebaws at the front? They must content themselves with letters from Moh Moh Myint Aung, daughter of movie star U Myint Aung. Why do you "want to make half-educated young students create disturbances?" Why didn't you "even lift a little finger to prevent the students from going underground"...or to induce them to come home? Don't deny that you incited students by creating a "red bridge" scenario... on the Inya Lake bund where there had been no deaths at all.]

[The "democracy chanting competition," held during Thingyan was "utterly intolerable." Don't forget the Tatmadaw is the same one created by your father, and which has "always treated you well in every respect." Gen. Saw Maung paid respects when your mother Daw Khin Kyi died, "and her remains were interred in a mausoleum on the same level as Thakin Kodaw Hmaing and U Thant." You should understand that the State LORC "is respected by a large majority...."]

[Isn't it wonderful that children are now peacefully back at primary school? "It is incredible, Ma Ma, that you have the heart...to attempt to cause the closure of the primary classes...." Perhaps you are misled. Please reconsider.]

June 25: The traditions and customs of the national races in the border areas, a discussion between U Maw and U Thaw. [Survey of quaint Shan customs.]

June 25: Myanmar, the land we love, by Seinn Mya Yee. [We love all our national groups.]

June 25: Beauty of the body and beauty of the mind, by San Net Kyaw. [Myanmar culture contrasted with decadence of the West.]

June 26: Are these sins? (To speak candidly), by De Lon. [List of 23 State LORC accomplishments. Are these sins?]

June 26: Printing and publishing work needs registration, by Bo Thanmani. [Press laws reviewed and defended.]

June 27: The interests of the State and the duties of the scholars, by Myo Htet. [State Scholars sent abroad have a duty to return and serve the nation.]

June 27: Members of the Tatmadaw, true sons of the nation, by Khin Myint Maung. [Quotes from speeches by General Ne Win on July 29, 1982 and July 30, 1986.]

June 27: Special Supplement honoring the First Quarterly of the 44th Anniversary Armed Forces Day: Gen. Saw Maung's speech of Mar. 27, 1989; The ninth Anniversary of the Resistance Day observed (on Mar. 27, 1954), by Y Yin Min Gaung; Poem, "The Epochal Tatmadaw" by Htila Sitthu.

June 28-29: The theory of administration under Martial Law, by Mya Win. [Martial Law takes precedence over the Constitution, and is included in the military law manuals of many countries including the US, Britain, and India. "In the {USA} and Britain those who exercise

Martial Law are not restricted in any way by law...." In Myanmar, the purpose of Martial Law is "to correctly establish the multi-party parliamentary democratic system."]

June 29: Site and Services for the homeless, by Pe Than. [Between 1950 and 1985, Burma grew from a country of 17,832,000 (2,876,000 urban) to one of 37,153,000 (8,789,000 urban). To house the homeless, new satellite towns are being built, such as Hlaingthaya, Waybagi, and Shwe Pyi Tha. "It is incumbent upon the people especially those having no homes of their own yet, to co-operate with the authorities for achieving success in setting up new settlements."]

June 30: In the interest of the State and the people, by Myint Mo. [Army doing good despite ingratitude from some people.]

Disloyal Acts

June 2: Rangoon LORC Chairman Brig-Gen. Myo Nyunt told Syrian teachers that "some people" were calling on farmers to refuse to sell paddy to the government, or to demand over K 6,000 per 100 baskets, and this was "to be considered disloyal" to service personnel who had taken part in the pro-democracy strike. He could not understand "organizations which were blatantly shouting in the interviews with journalists that about four to eight thousand students were killed in the past incident but keeping their mouths shut as regards the decapitation of people...though they were demanding democracy in a peaceful manner as well as...the KNU insurgents' atrocious acts...." (WPD 6/3)

Press Conferences

June 2: At the 42nd State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- Following the capture of the KNU Uthuta camp on May 16, the Army on May 19 captured the KNU Dagwin camp, seizing 6 saw mills and much timber and equipment [specified]. On May 30, the Army captured the KNU Hkokyahko camp, a former headquarters of the KNU No. 20 battalion, and now a timber smuggling camp, seizing equipment. [map]

-- Forest areas of Myanma Naing-Ngan cover 57% of its 261,218 square miles, of which 38,708 sq. mi. (14.82%) are forest reserves, and 111,181 sq. mi. (42.56%) are outside forest reserves. A selective felling system and a 30-year felling cycle are followed. The annual allowable cut is 350,000 [cubic] tons of teak and 2,000,000 cubic tons of hardwood.

Output of the Thai border states and divisions is 50,000 cubic tons of teak and 200,000 of hardwood. In the past 10 years, average cutting has been only 370,880 cubic tons of teak and 522,493 of hardwood. 20 concession areas have been given for 3 years to Thai companies, east of the Salween and Thaung Yin Rivers, with price to be reviewed annually. The Forest Department will ensure that only approved trees of proper size are cut and exported. Under the 21 contracts, 45,000 tons of teak and 63,000 tons of hardwood, worth US\$ 14 million, have been cut so far. Over the 3 years, 180,000 tons of teak and 760,000 tons of hardwood will be cut. There is reforestation of 70-80,000 acres per year in teak and padauk.

Discussions will be held in June with China for the sale of timber through Khuhkok, and arrangements are under way for the sale of timber from the Tamu region west of the Chindwin River to India. Bangladesh has proposed buying US\$10 million annually of teak, hardwood, bamboo, and other forest produce.

-- The Election Law was rewritten from the draft on the basis of suggestions from political parties and the people, and there are many differences from the original draft. Deposits by Pyithu Hluttaw candidates are not included in the Election Law, but will be in the rules to be promulgated.

-- It is true that clerk U Tun Wai and his wife, of the Myanma Naing-Ngan Embassy in Tokyo, have sought political asylum, but it is not known whether Japan has accepted.

-- Myanma media did not cover Chinese demonstrations demanding

democracy, because "all matters which would hurt the friendly relations would not be mentioned in the media...with a view to maintaining friendly ties. However, some matters which ought to be mentioned would be mentioned and those which ought not to be mentioned would not be mentioned. Things which would damage our friendship, not only with our neighbouring countries but also with other countries, would never be done out."

June 9: At the 43rd State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- As noted June 1, a 17-member Committee for Development of Border Regions and Indigenous People has been formed. With the disintegration of insurgents, development is again possible. Thus roads are being built in the Mawhpa region in the eastern sector of Salween in Shan State. Better communications, education, health, economic and social affairs will be promoted.

-- In the Northern Command, troops beginning May 19 attacked KIA insurgent camps in the western sector of Bhamo on the China-Burma border. On May 21-22 the Army overran 120 KIA insurgents at Sadon camp, 200 at Mawshwi camp, 400 at Point 4-74 camp, 20 at Maibat hill camp, 50 at Namngon camp, 15 at Point-3434 camp, and 30 near Inbapa village. There were 3 major battles, 9 skirmishes, and 2 mine incidents. Two enemy were captured and 16 bodies found, together with arms and ammunition; 14 Tatmadawmen died and 9 were wounded.

The KIA retreated to the Hkai Bang/Khin Dit region. On May 30-June 1, the Army overran 200 KIA at the Point-5570 camp. Five major, 15 minor battles, and 5 mine incidents took place in the Khai Bang/Khin Dit region. The Army captured 18 enemy dead, plus arms; 16 Tatmadawmen were killed and 12 wounded. [map]

-- All printers and publishers must get a registered certificate from the Press Scrutiny and Registration Division, under Section 6(1) of the 1962 Printers and Publishers Law. Exempted by Section 22(2) are Government, and routine Educational, Association, Commercial, Religious and Social publications. But political parties and organizations are not associations under this provision, and thus are not exempt. "Hence the political parties which wish to publish printed matter are to get prior approval by submitting manuscripts before publishing them.... Even in countries where democracy flourishes magazines as Times, Newsweek and Asiaweek mention the names of printers, publishers, names of editors and the address.... It is not meant to prevent the publication of printed matter, but to encourage all to print and publish matters in accordance with law." The 1962 law did not mention political parties because there weren't any then, but it remains in force until and unless it is repealed.

-- Political party registration is for parties that "want to stand" for election. Some now say they may or may not stand for election, which is improper. They should "try to win the election within the framework of the rule and law. [sic]"

-- Primary classes will be reopened June 19, and steps will be taken for reopening of other higher classes. At this time, attendance is not compulsory. "If the students...are disturbed, we will take necessary action...." It is surprising to hear a political party saying that the raising of teachers salaries was a bribe and a threat. This is not so. To say so seeks to "harm the prestige of the Government" which "amounts to infringing the law."

-- Military operations are continuing against the KIA and KNU. We do not know of any EEC offer to mediate, or that the KNU will ask for unconditional peace talks and lay down their arms as Thai papers have said. There were peace talks in 1963 and 1981; the insurgents call for them to exploit political situations. If they ask directly, the Government might take this into consideration. "Although the news that the insurgents will negotiate peace by laying down arms is being spread, there has been no official offering of negotiations as yet."

-- Students from the All-Burma Students Democratic Force (ABSDF) are returning to the legal fold; only 20-30 of the 150-160 formerly in student battalions remain. The number of students who have returned totals 3,093. The KNU has not allowed the ABSDF independent

status, and many have "absconded to the other country" to do odd jobs.

-- It is not true that Ko Moe Hein of the Democratic Party for New Society [No. 18] is under detention.

-- Power will not be handed over immediately after elections, because we do not know who would win, and a government would have to be formed on the basis of a constitution. Only if the new Pyithu Hluttaw unanimously chose the 1947 or 1974 Constitutions and formed a government could power be handed over immediately. The Tatmadaw and the State LORC will not draw up a new constitution; only the elected representatives can, and, if the people then approve it, "power will be handed over to a government created out of the new constitution." There is no need to worry. "We are ready to transfer power."

June 16: At the 44th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- All-India Radio (AIR) on June 9, 12 and 13 sought to incite the clergy. To clarify, the Nayaka Sayadawgyis recommended the term Thinganwut (those who don the robe) for these sarmaneras who have committed crimes, rather than Sayadaw or Sanghadaw. True members of the Sangha are called Sayadaws or Sanghadaws. AIR also said the sasana has not flourished in Burma because of the insufficient soon koon. But the number of new zedis, monasteries, lakes, and Sasana buildings increases day by day. The Sangha also increases; there are 60,000 more rahan sarmaneras than there were 30 years ago. It is untrue that contributions for the Paryatti Sasana Tekkatho are coerced. It is better to donate 25-50 pyas daily than hundreds of thousands of kyat in a day, and hence the Tipidhakadara Mingun Sayadawgyi gave opportunity for everyone, rich or poor or young or old, to participate as Kyaungdaka in the construction.

As to the formation of the Sangha organization, "The Sayadawgyis who possess three qualities of sila, samadi, and panna...were chosen from Sarthin Kyaungtaikkyis having 500 to 1,000 members.... 111 State Ovadacariya Sayadaws, 47 State Sangha Maha Nayaka Sayadaws, 300 State Central Sangha Working Committee Sayadaws, 301 State/Division Sangha Nayaka sayadaws, 3,683 Township Sangha Nayaka Sayadaws, 19,983 Ward / Village Sangha Nayaka Sayadaws and 4,560 Vinayadhara Sayadaws were elected." Appeals by Sayadaws during the disturbances were made individually "in accord with the vinichaya through showing kindness towards the creatures...." We have not heard that any members of the Sangha were killed at the Shwedagon Pagoda during the disturbances.

The revision of the Pariyatti examinations was made after extensive surveys beginning in 1980 and implemented in 1984. 30 years ago, only 9,687 Sangha members took the Pathamabyan examination, compared with 20,142 this year. In the same period, the number taking the Dhammacariya examination increased from 1,506 to 3,100, and the Tipitakadhara examination from 50 to 130-150.

There are about 300,000 members of the sangha and samanera in Burma, of whom 120,000 are rahans and 180,000 are samaneras. There are also 20,000 Buddhist nuns, and 30 Sayadaws carrying out the Sasana propagation work abroad. The organization begun in 1980 is only a resumption of that which existed from the time of King Anawratha Min Saw, and was interrupted for 100 years when there were no Burmese Kings.

-- The granting of licenses to foreign fishing trawlers is intended to promote consumption, reduce prices, and earn foreign exchange. US\$ 24,160,000 will be received from 11 foreign companies.

The annual standing crop of fish and prawns in Burmese waters is from 1.75-1.93 million tons; maximum sustainable yield is 700,000-900,000 tons; the 1987-88 catch was 360,000 tons, or 40%. [Figures in headline differ.] The Fisheries Department can allow 421 trawlers and 244 fishing boats, but only 274 and 30 have in fact been authorized.

Foreigners breaching fishing laws are fined in foreign currency. Figures for poachers caught are: 1985--27 foreign vessels (with 238 foreigners), 146 local vessels (877 Burmese); total seizure K25.3 million. 1986--35 foreign (426), 302 local (2,005); K 32.6 million.

1987--31 foreign (518), 199 local (1,242); K 32.8 million. 1988--40 foreign (569), 284 local (1,631); K 31.4 million.

Burma is cooperating with Bangladesh in a K 20 million project for deep-sea prawn breeding on about 7,400 acres. [Other statistics on fisheries are given.]

-- "The State supports the kind of students organizations that are united and that serve the interests of the State." Students should not get involved in politics. Action will be taken against anybody who hampers reopening of schools, or "tries to slander and discredit the government or violate laws when the schools reopen." No one will be forced to return to school, but teachers will teach regardless of how many students appear.

-- Daw Than Than Nu and U Maw Thiri of All India Radio are from Burma. Daw Than Than Nu is the younger daughter of former Prime Minister U Nu and U Maw Thiri is a writer.

-- Ko Ko Gyi, Vice-chairman of the All-Burma Students Union was released today. Whether Min Ko Naing will be released "depends on his condition."

-- 22 students and youths returned yesterday from border areas, bringing the total to 3,115. As of yesterday, 172 persons from insurgent battalions formed at the border areas [from students?] have surrendered, 8 with weapons.

June 22: At the 45th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- On June 21, 1988, 6 policemen were killed and 25 wounded in a riot at Myenigon traffic lights. Elsewhere 3 terrorists were killed, some residents wounded, and 77 persons (including only 10 students) arrested. Today, under martial law, we heard of planned disturbances for the anniversary, and warned against them. On June 19, 9 youths were arrested and 6 of them released. On June 17, the National League for Democracy (NLD) [No. 2] said the Government was threatening the people. But only the NLD is causing disturbances.

Patron of the League for Democracy and Peace (LDP) [No. 141] U Nu has been touring the country since June 3, with discussions in Bago [Pegu], Toungoo, Pyinmana, Meiktila, and Mandalay. Patron of the Union Nationals Democracy Party [No. 167] U Aung Gyi toured the Delta area Jan. 15-Feb. 16, the central and upper Myanmar area Mar. 23-Apr. 23, and Toungoo May 30-June 1. Chairman of the Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (Union of Myanmar) [No. 8] Thakin Chit Maung toured the Delta area and Myaungmya, Patheingyi [Bassein], and Ngathaingchaung June 6-14. Sometimes they were elaborately welcomed, and there were no problems.

Security men have never obstructed NLD talks in buildings, but unlike other parties, the NLD has "violated the rules through holding of agitative talks wherever they reached," and there have been problems with local LORCs. The State has been lenient to them. Mentioning Party press conferences in the newspaper with photographs "is under consideration." Permitting publication of Parties' registered documents without being scrutinized in advance "was also taken into consideration." But if they keep instigating against the Army and Government, causing division within the Tatmadaw, and instigating disturbances, "there may be such situation that control and supervision works are to be continued." If necessary, "effective action" will be taken against "such provocators who disrupt...democracy."

-- Daw Aung San Suu Kyi of the National League for Democracy has said only fair and just laws should be obeyed. At an NLD meeting June 18, "it was said that a hardcore commando group would be organized secretly with 10 persons each from each ward" and that street demonstrations would be held. "Although the elders urged them to wait for the time, the youths cannot wait any longer." We are well acquainted with the BCP "red power" tactics.

-- At a joint press conference of the NLD Hq. (Youths) and the All-Burma Students Organization held June 19 in Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's compound, Nyo Tun "slanderosly said that they were to change the words "Buddha" into "Muddha", as the Myanmar alphabet Ba has changed

into Ma. It was also said that we had arrested about 1,000 persons; this is false, we arrested only 195 persons and many were released "after they had been given words of advice." On Dec. 3, 1988, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi "also said that the Lord Buddha was also an ordinary human being." We did not say anything before because "we were anxious about arising of religious conflicts."

-- The Ba-Ka-Tha demanded that the government sell everyone 8 pyi of rice at K 2 per pyi. We do not "practise the socialist economic system", and buy rice only for the Tatmadaw and service personnel. The Parties have incited farmers to raise the price of rice. Previously, the price of 100 baskets of paddy was K 900-1,200; now it is K 8,000-12,000.

-- Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has sought to cause disunity among Tatmadawmen, with speeches on Mar. 18 (some stand behind the people, others want to retain power); Apr. 21 (Army trying to make people afraid of democracy); June 17 (there is discord between the people and the Army and within the Army, as the Army is used to enable U Ne Win to retain power).

-- It is said that Gen. Ne Win is "still pulling the strings from behind." This is not true; we do not have frequent meetings with him; "we have nothing to do with him and what is more, U Ne Win himself has already declared that he would leave the political arena never to turn back." (WPD 6/23)

-- The study of Myanmar History is to be correct and precise, and without loopholes. Things to be revealed include: biased historians who "unjustly reproved" the Myanmar King in the Bombay-Burma Teak case; truth about the "mock independence" under the Japanese fascists, and how they disbanded the Burma Independence Army and debased the currency; the atrocities of the KNU; the Red Flag Communist massacre at Sinswe; the true cause of the Army takeover in 1962 to prevent national disintegration; why the 1947 Constitution had provisions for secession.

-- Political parties are publishing books and pictures "without abiding by the law." Though meant for Party members, books are distributed for K 15 per copy. Photographs of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi sell for K 10 for large ones and K 5 for small ones; where does the money go? They should abide by the law.

-- There is interference by some organizations in foreign countries. The Committee for the Restoration of Democracy in Burma (CRDB) is headed by Chairman Tin Maung Win (son of former Pa-Hta-Hsa parliamentarian U Win), Vice-Chairman Bilal Rashid (son of U Rashid), Secretary Ye Kyaw Thu (son of former ICS U Chan Tha), U Thaug (a) Aung Bala (writer), and Daw Khin Myo Win (wife of Tin Maung Win). Among those providing assistance to the organization are: Khin Maung Win (son of U Win), Maung Aung (son of U Nu), Wendy Law Yone (daughter of U Law Yone), Tun Aung (VOA staff), and Kyaw Win (uncle of former Ambassador). U Kyee Myint's wife, professors, and some personnel from the Senate and House of Representatives are included in the organization's advisory body.

Tin Maung Win went to the USA last month and asked Senators to put "pressure on internal affairs of the Union of Myanmar."

The CRDB was formed Dec. 1986, and has branches in Britain, West Germany, Australia, Thailand and Bangladesh. The leader in Britain is Eddie Aung Myint (a) Bo Aung din, a former member of the PDP.

-- The Thanmani Bo Khin Maung group, which has contacts with a party in the country, is on the border at the insurgent camp near Bangkok and Paya Thonzu. They have contacts with former Minister U Sein Mya (ex-colonel), and we have received a joint photograph taken at Paya Thonzu. [photo].

-- Records from the former government show that US Representative Stephen Solarz met with then President Dr. Maung Maung on Sept. 4, 1988, and urged him to override the Constitution and establish an interim government. Dr. Maung Maung explained that the 1974 Constitution did not envision such a Government, as had the 1947 Constitution under which the 1958 Gen. Ne Win caretaker government was formed. "The American Ambassador suggested in an off-the-record

comment, that respected and capable personalities be sought, and then an interim government be formed to defuse the situation." Mr. Solarz supported the idea, fearing "a river of blood." He said "there have been instances world-wide where considerations of national survival have over-ridden the stipulations of the Constitution," and noted the extra-constitutional 1962 coup.

"In view of the record, it is found that the US Government and the Ambassador over-rode the Constitution of the Union of Myanmar and interfered [in] our country's internal affairs with the aim of changing our Constitution into one which is of their pattern. What I am presenting now is how can the organizations outside the country which incite for disturbances and join the insurgents for armed insurrection have relations with legal organizations in the country and how the persons and organizations outside the country are collectively carrying out provocative activities."

-- Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said on various occasions [cited] that the reopening of schools "might be causes leading to outbreak of disturbances." She said the NLD had not called for school reopening, and that State LORC orders should be revoked beforehand, "since they are obstacles for pursuit of education." She said on June 14 that she would not advise students to return or not, but that either way they "will fight for democracy."

-- U Karwiya (Galon-ni Sayadaw) staged demonstrations and doffed his robes then absconded. We will arrest him. Another thinganwut (one who wears yellow robes) was "involved with political parties and creating disturbances in and around Mandalay."

-- Sit Ko Naing (a) Soe Thein distributed pamphlets and went against the state during the disturbances. Then he became a youth leader in the NLD. After that he got a girl pregnant and she had an illegal (and septic) abortion; he married her illegally and absconded "after committing a social offence." He was arrested June 7, after the Party tried to hide him in Yankin.

-- There are 94 illegal organizations. Parties are requested not to get involved with them. [See below]

-- The National League for Democracy said in Kachin State that economic tasks should await the establishment of democracy. More Parties are urging foreign countries to halt aid. Some say the fixed exchange rate is incompatible with the present open-door economic policy. Some Parties claim they will get large amounts of aid from countries friendly to them, when they come to power. We must do economic tasks now, otherwise is "just to remain starved."

-- How can Orders Nos. 2/88 and 8/88 [Martial Law] be revoked, when not all the weapons taken from the Ministry of Trade on Sept. 17, 1988 have been recovered, and when some Parties threaten to incite strikes in July and August?

-- Stories that detained girl students were raped last year by the security unit personnel (Lon Htein) are false. "The girls paid obeisance to the jailors when they were released. In our culture there is no such paying of respects to those who have persecuted them."

-- Flowers were placed at the Myenigon intersection. In fact, "not a single student was killed last year" there. No student was killed on the Inya Lake Bund [bank]. But wreaths have been floated there.

-- It is all right for Embassy personnel to attend political parties' press conferences to report on them to their governments, but it is not in accord with journalistic or diplomatic ethics for them to cover news and distribute it to news agencies. A spokesman for the Foreign Correspondent Club of the Union of Myanma said that Embassy staff "have no right to ask questions at the press conference. They can only listen." It is for journalists to ask questions. But Embassy staff ask leading questions.

-- We do not say that the National League for Democracy "is the lackey of the BCP" or under BCP influence. But its way of doing things is almost the same as the BCP. It emulates the BCP's tactics of thabeik sone, thabon hta, or "staging strikes throughout the country so that armed insurrection can be done...."

-- Four persons were arrested June 21, and 191 had already been arrested between Mar. 13 and June 18, 1989, for a total of 195, under Section 5(J). Originally, the number arrested was 251, but 60 have been released.

-- Arrangements have been made for publishing, telecasting, and broadcasting political parties' press conferences; however, this "would not be allowed if the incitement, agitation and activities to create disturbances continue" (WPD 6/24)

The June 22 Press Conference was also reprinted as a special supplement to the June 26 Working Peoples Daily.

Publishers Warned

June 6: Printers and Publishers Central Registration Committee Directive (38) of June 6, 1989, notes that Rules 18 and 19 of the Printers and Publishers Registration Law of 1962 and Committee Directive No. 22 of 7 May 1977 require that all published items must include the publishers and printers names and registration numbers and addresses, and that all manuscripts except periodicals must be submitted for approval before printing. As of June 6, 1989, acting will be taken against printers, publishers, organizations, or individuals who fail to abide by these rules. (WPD 6/7, repeated 6/8,9)

June 14: In a meeting at Rangoon City Hall, Director-General of the People's Police Force Col. Thura Pe Aung explained that: "All documents whether hand written, printed or typed which are being distributed to the public to inform and agitate them should first be submitted to the authorities concerned to get prior approval to print and publish them." Such printed matters printed "with [out?] approval were found to undermine either the State [LORC], or the Government, or the Tatmadaw one way or the other." (WPD 6/15)

School Reopening

June 9: A Ministry of Education Announcement of June 9, 1989, provides that "basic education primary classes of basic education high, middle and primary schools under the Ministry of Education have been permitted to open on 19 June (Monday) 1989." (WPD 6/10)

June 19: Primary schools reopened throughout Myanmar [Burma]. (WPD 6/20)

June 20: 33,774 primary classes in 31,434 primary schools, 1,675 middle schools, and 665 high schools reopened peacefully June 19. (WPD 6/22)

Disruption & Arrests

June 21: The National League for Democracy [Party No. 2] headed by Chairman U Tin Oo and General Secretary Daw Aung San Suu Kyi held "agitative talks" at its Yangon [Rangoon] office June 21, attended by 400 people, to commemorate the Myenigon intersection incident a year before. A meeting at the Sanchaung branch office was attended by 500. Some 100 people went to Myenigon intersection and laid flowers, hoisted flags, and shouted slogans. Security personnel arrested three "disturbance-makers" Khin Maung Kyu, Ma Hlaing Hlaing Myint, and Maung Soe Naing. Five shots were fired to disperse the crowd.

Later Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was detained, warned, and released for laying flowers at the spot. While she was detained, a crowd of 100 "rowdy elements" charged security units at Myenigon intersection, and "a member of the security unit had to shoot three times to deter them." U Thein Moe, an organizer of the Workers Unity Organization [No. 57], died and U Maung Win was wounded. 30 youths tried to enter Yangon University campus and distributed pamphlets near Kamayut intersection. They were rounded up and Kyaw Lin Aung was arrested with 24 pamphlets. Otherwise, Yangon "was peaceful and calm as is normal." (WPD 6/22)

June 27: On June 23, youths distributed agitative pamphlets in Mandalay. On June 24, 20 provocators hoisted the fighting-peacock flag at the Mandalay Zaycho. Chasing them to the Phayagyi compound,

the security unit caught one U Kawienda in yellow robe, one Ko Than Zin, and 31 provocators, together with 2 fighting-peacock flags, one Mandalay District Students Union headband, 10 posters "opposing and slandering the Government and the Tatmadaw," 1000 pieces of red cloth, and pins.

Of the 31, 14 were "found not have played the leading role" and were released to their parents [names]. Action is being taken against the other 17. U Kawienda "led the attempts for creating disturbances and distributing slanderous pamphlets and letters..." (WPD 6/28)

June 28: 5 youths arrested for "being found in possession of propaganda leaflets opposing the government" were released back to their families on June 27 [names]. (WPD 6/29)

Martial Law Reiterated

June 25: The Tatmadaw is going around in Yangon [Rangoon] and other cities with loudspeakers reminding the public that "Martial Law is still in effect," and repeating State LORC Order No. 2/88 of Sept. 18, 1988 and Declaration No. 8/88 of Oct. 19, 1988, both of which are also reprinted. [Order No. 2/88 establishes a 10 pm - 4 am curfew, and prohibits outdoor assemblies of five or more, illegal groups or camps, roadblocks and street demonstrations, and hindering security personnel. Declaration No. 8/88 prohibits Parties from attacking other individuals or Parties, or seeking to undermine the Tatmadaw.] (WPD 6/26)

Sacrilege!

June 27: "...a student leader is reported to have declared that the word 'Buddha' ought to be changed to 'Muddha', as the Myanmar alphabet Ba has been replaced with Ma for certain terms. Myanmar is the land where Buddhism flourishes This kind of thing can be summed up in one word.... Sacrilege! and sacrilege of the worst possible kind. In practically every faith known to mankind sacrilege is equivalent to the most vicious of sins and the offender faces the inevitable fate of being cast into hell and damnation! The sacrilege which has been committed, reportedly at a press conference held in the compound said to have been owned by Aung San Suu Kyi is something which would appal all decent people and even the most tolerant of Buddhists will find it hard to condone. Surely according to all religions, sacrilege brings its own tribulation!" (WPD editorial 6/27)

June 28: "...the revelation made by the State Law and Order Restoration Council's Information Committee that the National League for Democracy has been using tactics that are identical to that of the Burma Communist Party is food for thought." (WPD editorial 6/28)

48 Illegal Organizations

June 27: State LORC Order No. 3/89 of June 27, 1989 notes that Martial Law is in effect, and that 226 Political Parties have registered with the Election Commission and 57 associations with the Ministry of Home & Religious Affairs.

Nevertheless, unregistered organizations are "publishing pamphlets, books and publications with a view to harming the rule of law and order and peace and tranquillity. A list of 48 [see below] is attached. Moreover, there are 51 unregistered "organizations using the names of students" which are illegally publishing pamphlets, books and publications [no list provided].

Should registered organizations wish to publish, they should apply for exemption under the 1962 Printers and Publishers Registration Law, after which they "can publish pamphlets, books and publications mentioning the party's policy, opinion, programme, work programme, organizational methods and code of conduct...which are not against the [State LORC], not against the Government, not slanderous and divisive towards the Tatmadaw, and which are not against the rule of law and order and peace and tranquillity or the orders issued as necessary."

"Effective action" will be taken against publications by non-registered organizations, and warning is given that Martial Law powers will be used.

The following are "Illegal associations and organizations opposing the State":

1. Kyai Seinn Lu-Nge Myar
2. Sit A-soe-ya Hsant-Kyin-Ye Aphwegyoke
3. Democracy Pyithu Tatpaungsu
4. Democracy Taw-hlan-ye Committee
5. Democracy Shesaung Lu-Nge Tat-Oo
6. Daung Zarni (Bamar Pyi)
7. Naing-ngan-ye Phauk-pyan-hmu Taik-hpyet-ye Aphwegyoke
8. Pyithu Taik-pwe-win Tatphwe (Myanmar Naing-ngan)
9. Pyithu Myo-chit Pyauk-kyar Tatphwe
10. Pyithu Nyi-nyut-ye de-mo-craci Tat-Oo
11. Pyithu-doh-ei A-myo-tha Lut-myauk-ye Tat-Oo
12. Pyithu Let-yone Aphwe
13. Pyi-pa-yauk Democracy Pyauk-kyar Tat-Oo
14. Pyithu Lut-myauk-ye Aphwe
15. Bamar Myo-chit Thwe-thauk Taw-hlan-ye Tat-Oo
16. Bamar Pyi Pyithu Lut-myauk-ye Lu-nge Tat-Oo
17. Bamar Naing-ngan-lone-saing-yar Taung-thu-lai-tha-mar
Thamagga-myar Aphwegyoke
18. Bamar Taw-hlan-ye in-ar-su
19. Bamar Pyi Myay-auk Lu nge-myar Asiayone
20. Myanmar Naing-ngan-lone-saing-yar Pyithu Alok-tha-mar-myar Thwe-se-nyi-nyut-ye Aphwegyoke
21. Myanmar Naing-ngan-lone-saing-yar Democracy Saung-shauk-ye Aphwe
22. Myanmar Naing-ngan-lone-saing-yar-sar-mae-pwe thabeik-hmauk
Than-gadaw-myar Aphwe (Mandalay)
23. Myo-chit Lu-nge myar
24. Myanmar Naing-ngan Alok-thamar Tha-magga
25. Myanmar Naing-ngan Lu-nge-in-ar-su
26. Myo-chit Democratic Lu-nge Tat-paung-su
27. Myai-auk Lu-nge-myar Wada-hpyant-chi-ye Aphwe
28. Myo-chit Taw-hlan-ye Aphwegyoke
29. Myo-chit Lut-myauk-ye Tat-hpwe
30. Myanmar Naing-ngan Amyo tha-si-lone-nyi-nyut-ye-in-ar
31. Myanmar Naing-ngan Democracy Pyan-lei-ti-hsauk-ye Aphwe
32. Rahan Pyo-mar Thamagga
33. Lut-lat-ye-taik-pwe-win-thu-
myar Aphwe (Myanmar Pyi)
34. Lu-nge-myo-set-thit Aphwe
35. Lu-nge Ye-nyunt Aphwe
36. Lu-nge Tat-paung-su
37. Lu-nge-nyi-nyut-ye Tat-paung-su (Pyidaungsu Myanmar Naing-Ngan)
38. A-myo-tha Lut-myauk-in-ar-su
39. A-myo-tha democracy Pyan-hlai-ti-hsauk-ye Aphwe
40. A-myo-tha Tat-paung-su Sit-kaw-ma-shin
41. A-myo-tha Lut-myauk-ye Tat-Oo
42. A-htet Myanmar Naing-ngan Lu-nge Aphwegyoke (Mandalay)
43. Ar-nar-shin-hsant-kyin-ye Tat-Oo
44. Toe-tet-thaw Lu-nge-myar Aphwe, Tan-pyan Sit-de-tha (4)
45. Thwe-thit Tat-ma-daw Lu-nge-myar Aphwe, Bamar Pyi
46. Aung San Myoe-myar Aphwegyoke, Myanmar Pyi
47. ABSDA
48. A-myo-tha-kun-ga-ret, Shan Pyi Nai

(WPD 6/28)

ELECTIONS

Election Law Promulgated

May 31: State LORC Law No. 14/89 of May 31, 1989, the Pyithu Hluttaw Election Law was adopted. [The full text, as printed in the WPD for 6/2, is reproduced as an appendix to this issue--HCMacD.] The following section is especially noted [deletions from the March draft

struck out and additions in bold italics--HCMacD]:

"8. Citizens possessing the following qualifications shall be eligible to stand for election irrespective of sex or religion:-

(a) At the time of nomination for election filing the nomination paper for the purpose of election:

(i) ...

(ii) Persons both of whose parents are already citizens or even if both parents have died they would have the right to acquire automatic citizenship under the Union Citizenship Act, 1948 if they were alive or at the time of death of both the said parents they were already citizens or if one of the parents was a national and the other parent who died before the promulgation of the Burma Citizenship Law, had at the time of death been eligible to apply for naturalization;

(b) ...

(c) ...

(WPD 6/1)

Party Registration Changes

Party registration changes continue the format followed in October - May. Changes in Party officials or addresses, alliances, deregistrations, etc., are included in a single numerical list. (New party registrations closed Feb. 28, 1989, but one new alliance was registered, bringing the number of parties ever registered to 235.)

(18) Democratic Party for New Society. Suspended June 5, because of a split. Ch Myo Than Htut (Moe Thee Zun) resigned from the party and "went underground." The Party split into two factions, one headed by GS Naing Win (Moe Hein) and the other by Ye Linn Naing (Aung Zeya). The first moved to 141 (1st fl.) 38th St., Kyauktada T., Rgn., and the second to 199 Anawratha St., Pabedan T., Rgn. Since after a month there is still no one to sign for the party, communications with it are temporarily suspended. (WPD 6/5)

(105) New Ideology Improvement Party for Social System. Dissolved and deregistered June 29, 1989. (WPD 6/30)

(168) Democratic People and Retired Personnel Organization (DPRPO). Dissolved May 20, 1989, and deregistered June 5, 1989. (WPD 6/5)

DIPLOMATIC

Diplomatic Calls

The following calls were paid on Burmese officials by foreign Embassy or UN officials accredited to Burma.

May 31: Indonesian Ambassador B. P. Makadada on Minister for Transport & Communications and for Social Welfare & for Labour Maj-Gen. Tin Tun. (WPD 6/1)

June 1: Japanese Defence Attache Col. Rikio Nakagawa, and his successor Col. Shusuke Kayanuma on Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen. Than Shwe. (WPD 6/2)

June 2: Israeli Ambassador Manashe Zipori on Minister for Agriculture & Forests and for Livestock & Fisheries Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Ohtaka on Minister for Construction and for Co-operatives Brig-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. (WPD 6/3)

June 6: West German Ambassador Dr. Baron Walther von Marschall on the Election Commission. Among the changes from the draft election law, he was told, no election will be held where there is only one candidate in a constituency, and in case of a tie there will be a new election, rather than choice by lot. Indonesian Ambassador Maj-Gen. B P Makadada on State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt. Malaysian Ambassador Sallehudin bin Abdullah, accompanied by representatives of the Burma Holding Co., Malaysia, on Minister for Transport & Communications and for Labour and for Social Welfare Maj-Gen. Tin Tun, to discuss air and water transport. (WPD 6/7)

June 7: UNDP Resident Representative K Kitani on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 6/8)

June 8: Sri Lanka Ambassador W A K M de Silva on LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. Malaysian Ambassador Sallehudin bin Abdullah on

Minister for Construction and for Co-operation Brig-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw, and on Minister for Livestock & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe.. (WPD 6/9)

June 9: West German Ambassador Dr. Baron Walther von Marschall on Minister for Livestock & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe.

June 12: Pakistani Ambassador Mohammad Qurban on Minister for Livestock & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 6/13)

June 12: Pakistani Ambassador Mohammad Qurban on Minister for Construction and for Co-operatives Brig-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. Chinese Ambassador Cheng Ruisheng on State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt. Egyptian Ambassador Dr. Adel el Adawy on Attorney-General U Tha Tun.

June 20: Australian Ambassador Christopher Lamb on Minister for Transport & Communications, for Labour and for Social Welfare Maj-Gen. Tin Tun. Malaysian Ambassador Sallehudin bin Abdullah, accompanied by Manager of Petronas Ahmed Said Fazal Mohamed and party, on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. Yugoslav Ambassador Branko Vuletic on State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt. British Charge d'Affaires David Alexander, accompanied by Mr. C Roake and Mr. R Sable of the National Westminster Bank, on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 6/21)

June 22: Malaysian Ambassador Sallehuddin bin Abdullah on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 6/23)

Ambassador to UN

June 10: Burmese Permanent Representative to the United Nations U Kyaw Min presented credentials June 7 to the U.N. Secretary General. (WPD 6/10)

Ambassador to Sweden

June 15: State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung named U Tin Hlaing, Ambassador of Burma to the United Kingdom, to be concurrently Ambassador to Sweden. (WPD 6/15)

Ambassador to Canada

June 15: State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung named U Win Shein to be Burmese Ambassador to Canada. (WPD 6/15)

Ambassador to Britain

June 21: U Tin Hlaing presented credentials June 15 to Queen Elizabeth II as Myanmar Ambassador to Britain. (WPD 6/21)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Foreign Relief Gifts

June 8: The French Red Cross Society donated 100,000 francs to the Burma Red Cross Society. (WPD 6/9)

June 21: Myanmar wellwishers in Hong Kong donated 1,250 metres of netting and 796 pieces of textiles towards the relief of the fire victims of Myeik [Mergui]. (WPD 6/22)

FOREIGN VISITORS

Bangladesh Commerce Secretary

May 31: Bangladesh Secretary of Commerce Khorshed Alam called on Minister for Livestock & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. Later he signed an Agreement on Cooperation between the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Myanma Naing-Ngan Chamber of Commerce and Industry. (WPD 6/1)

June 1: Memoranda of understanding on a Border Trade Agreement and a General Trade Agreement were signed with Director-General of the Trade Department U Maung Maung Kyaw, and a US\$ 20 million Counter

Purchase Agreement was signed by Myanma Export and Import Services Managing Director U Win Kyi and Bangladesh Trading Corporation Chairman Mr. M. Habibur Rahman. The Bangladesh delegation departed. (WPD 6/2)

Singapore Parliamentarian

June 2: Singapore Member of Parliament S. Chandra Das, Chairman of the Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee, and delegation, called on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 6/3)

Chinese Fire Relief

June 3: A 9-member Chinese delegation headed by the Shweli Province Political Consultant delivered relief goods (451 aluminium bowls, 450 flasks, 900 enamel bowls, 450 cakes of soap) valued at K 16,025, donated by Shweli organizations, to the Muse Fire Relief Committee. (WPD 6/4)

Thai Border Delegation

June 8: A Thai military delegation headed by Lt-Gen. Naruedon Dejpradiyuth, Director of the Royal Thai Armed Forces Information Department, arrived to attend the regional border committee meeting. (WPD 6/9) // June 9: The Burma-Thai regional border committee met. The Burmese delegation was headed by South-East Commander Brig-Gen. Nyan Linn, accompanied by Eastern Commander Brig-Gen. Maung Aye. (WPD 6/10) // June 10: The delegation left. (WPD 6/11)

Czech Delegation

June 9: Mr. Otomar Louda, head of the Asia Department of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Trade and a delegation met with Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel to discuss bilateral cooperation and trade. (WPD 9/10)

Foreign Correspondents

June 20: Miss Yuli Ismartono of Tempo (Indonesia), Miss Tan Lian Choo of the Strait Times (Singapore), and Neil Kelly of the Times Magazine (London) called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel to discuss foreign investments. (WPD 6/21)

Singapore Trade Mission

June 27: A 24-member Singapore trade mission, headed by Managing Director Edward Ong of OCK Construction Ltd. arrived for a week of talks with trade officials. (WPD 6/28)

BURMESE DELEGATIONS

ILO Delegation

June 2: The 9-member Burmese delegation to the 76th session of International Labour Organization Conference, headed by Deputy Director-General of the Labour Department U San Thein, departed for Geneva. Other members are U Aung Thant, U Mya Than, U Thein Tun, U Kyaw Win, and U Hau Do Suan, Manager U Ohn Thwin of the Myanma Textile Mill (Meiktila) (employer representative), Superintending Chemist U Than Sint of No. 1 Refinery (worker representative) and Deputy Director of the Labour Department U Sein Win (secretary). (WPD 6/3)

June 15: U Aung Thant, Permanent Representative of Burma to the UN addressed the ILO Conference. Burma would shortly be witnessing historical political change, as elections were held in a "peaceful, systematic and orderly manner observing the true values of democracy." Public sector wages had just been raised substantially, and if there were some instances "which may not be in conformity with the basic norms and standards of the ILO," it was believed that they were few and would be eliminated when the process of political change was completed. Internationally, there was urgent need to resolve "the enormous and crippling debt burden of the third world." Full

employment was also a major need, with job training to ensure job satisfaction. While the ILO had adopted many Conventions and Recommendations, the level of ratification was very low. (WPD 6/16)

Red Cross

June 3: Dr. Sein Yi, member of the Central Council of the Myanma Naing-Ngan Red Cross Society left for the 14th annual seminar of the IRC, and to study Red Cross activities in Britain and Sweden. (WPD 6/4) // June 26: He returned. (WPD 6/27)

Educators to Japan

June 20: A 10-member education delegation headed by Deputy Director (Finance) of Basic Education U Kn Tin left for a 6-day study visit to Japan. (WPD 6/21)

BURMA GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments

The State LORC appointed on probation:

June 7: Col. Chit Than, Air Base Commander, Mingaladon, Tatmadaw (Air) to be Managing Director, Myanma Airways, Ministry of Transport & Communications.

U Tin Pe, Director, to be Director-General, Basic Education Department, Ministry of Education. (WPD 6/8)

Transfers

The State LORC transferred and appointed:

June 7: Dr. Hla Pe, Principal, Taunggyi Degree College, to be Pro-Rector, Rangoon University, Ministry of Education.

U Saw Hlaing, Principal, Henzada College, to be Principal, Taunggyi Degree College, Ministry of Education. (WPD 6/8)

June 16: Capt. Khin Maung Myint (BN/1077), Commander of the Tenasserim Naval Regional Command, to be Director-General, Immigration and Manpower Department, Ministry of Home & Religious Affairs. (WPD 6/17)

GOVERNMENT

Border Committee Formed

May 31: State LORC Notification No. 24/89 of May 31, 1989, establishes the Work Committee for development of border areas and national races, with the following membership:

Chairman: Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt, Secretary (1), State LORC;

Vice-Chairman: Brig-Gen. Tin Oo, Secretary (2), State LORC;

Members: U Ko, Dir-Gen., Off. of the Government; U Ohn Gyaw, Dir-Gen., Political Dept., Min. of Foreign Affairs; Col. Thura Pe Aung, Dir-Gen., Peoples Police Force; U Maung Maung Bo, Dir-Gen., Planning & Statistics Dept., Min. of Agric. & Forests; U Tin Maung Myint, Dir-Gen., Planning & Statistics Dept., Min. of Livestock & Fisheries; Col. Thaug Myint, Dir., Off. of the Directorate of Military Engineers; U Maung Maung Kyaw, Dir-Gen., Trade Dept., Min. of Trade; U Aung Phone, Dir-Gen., Housing Dept., Min. of Construction; U Khin Maung Thein, Man. Dir., Myanma Electric Power Enterprise; Dr. Tin Oo, Dir-Gen., Health Dept., Min. of Health; U Soe Nyunt, Man. Dir., News and Periodicals Enterprise, Min. of Information; U Min Aung, Dir-Gen., Budget Dept., Min. of Planning & Finance.

Secretary: U Kyaw Aye, Dir-Gen., Off. of State LORC;

Joint Secretaries: Lt-Col. Than Tint, Officer on Special Duty, State LORC; Lt-Col. Pe Nyeint, Office of State LORC.

(WPD 6/1)

Placenames Law Enacted

June 18: The State LORC Law No. 15/89 of June 18, 1989, The Adaptation of Expression Law, provides that [partial text]:

2. The expression "Union of Burma" and the expression "Burma" or "Burman" or "Burmese" contained in the existing laws enacted in the

English language shall be substituted by the expressions "Union of Myanmar" and "Myanmar" respectively.

3. (a) If it is necessary to amend in the English language the name of any State, Division, Township Zone, Township, Town, Ward, Village-tract or Village or the name of any river, stream, forest, mountain or island which is presently being written and used in the English language, so as to be in conformity with the Myanmar pronunciation, the Government may, by notification amend the same.

(b) If any name in a notification issued by the Government under sub-section (a) is contained in any existing law enacted in the English language, such name shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly in the English language as it is amended in such notification.

(WPD 6/19)

New Place Names

June 18: Government of the Union of Myanmar Notification No. 5/89 of June 18, 1989 specifies the following English spelling and pronunciation for nationalities and place names as follows [The Notification includes only Burmese and new English spellings, but we provide the traditional and new English spellings and have underlined the new versions where they were changed--HCMacD]:

Old	New
Nationalities:	
KACHIN	KACHIN
KAYAH	KAYAH
KAREN	KAYIN
CHIN	CHIN
BURMAN	BAMAR
MON	MON
ARAKANESSE	RAKHINE*
SHAN	SHAN

*--changed several years ago.

States/Divisions & Capitals:

KACHIN/Myitkyina	KACHIN/Myitkyina
KAYAH/Loikaw	KAYAH/Loikaw
KAREN/Pa-an	KAYIN/Hpa-an
CHIN/Haka	CHIN/Hakha
MON/Moulmein	MON/Mawlamyine
ARAKAN/Akyab	RAKHINE/Sittwe*
SHAN/Taunggyi	SHAN/Taunggyi
SAGAING/Sagaing	SAGAING/Sagaing
TENASSERIM/Tavoy	TANINTHARYI/Dawei
PEGU/Pegu	BEGO/Bego
MAGWE/Magwe	MAGWAY/Magway
MANDALAY/Mandalay	MANDALAY/Mandalay
RANGOON/Rangoon	YANGON/Yangon
IRRAWADDY/Bassein	AYEYARWADY/ Pathein

*--changed several years ago.

Rivers:

Irrawaddy	Ayeyarwady
Salween	Thanlwin
Sittang	Sittoung
Chindwin	Chindwinn

(WPD 6/19)

Change in National Anthem

June 18: State LORC Order No. 2/89 of June 18, 1989 provides that since the term "Bamar" used in the National Anthem of the Union of Myanmar refers only to the "Bamar nationality," it has been replaced with "Myanmar" to refer to all the nationalities. (WPD 6/19)

Printers Law Amendment

June 18: State LORC Law No. 16/89 of June 18, 1989, the Law Amending the Printers and Publishers Registration Law, 1962, provides that:

In Sections 16 and 18, the penalties are increased from "imprisonment...not exceeding three years or fine not exceeding two thousand kyats, or both" to "imprisonment... from a minimum of 6 months and a maximum of 5 years, or fine...from a minimum of kyats 2000 to a maximum of kyats 20000, or both."

In Sections 17, 19, and 20, the penalties are increased from "imprisonment...not exceeding three years, or fine not exceeding two thousand kyats, or both" to "imprisonment...from a minimum of 1 year to a maximum of 7 years, or fine...from a minimum of kyats 3000 to a maximum of kyats 30000, or both." (WPD 6/19)

MILITARY

Tatmadaw & the Public

Articles reporting contributions in cash or in kind by the public to the Army continued. There were also frequent articles (this is a long-established tradition) reporting "voluntary service" by Tatmadawmen and the public to various public clean-up campaigns. Other articles (also a long tradition) reported blood donations by the public in honor of the military.

KNU Terrorists Denounced

June 1: "From the time they were spawned, insurgents have been perpetrating violent and totally callous anti-social acts.... The Tatmadaw protects and defends the people's interest while the KNU commits every known criminality against the people. However, certain foreigners are displeased with the worsening fate of the insurgents. A VOA broadcast of 17 May quoted American Senator Patrick Moynahan as saying that the Tatmadaw was [attacking KNU camps] because hundreds of students were taking refuge there. What lies! What misrepresentation!" (WPD editorial 6/1)

Insurgent Attacks

June 2: On May 11 KNU insurgents killed 6 and wounded 9, including 2 monks, 2 hermits, and a novice, while carrying an image of the Ahlan Taya Sayadawgyi near Thaton [Mon]. Later, a vehicle of the Thaton Thatta Ahlan Taya Buddhist Missionary Team struck a mine, and on May 13, the whole team was kidnapped to Hngetpyawtaw and their vehicles burned. The Army is in pursuit. (WPD 6/4)

June 4: KNU insurgents on May 28 entered Kyeindawmyaung village, Kyaukkyi Twp. [Pegu], and kidnapped and killed a villager. On May 29, KNU insurgents entered Welartaw village, and kidnapped and killed 3 villagers. (WPD 6/5)

June 17: 15 KNU insurgents on June 13 fired on and robbed a bus near Hlaingwa village, killing 1 and wounding 5. (WPD 6/18)

June 21: KNU insurgents on June 19 killed a child and wounded his mother in Theindan Ward, Kyaugyi [Bego]. (WPD 6/22)

Insurgents Surrender

June 14: Between May 1-10, 27 insurgents surrendered with their weapons. (WPD 6/16) [names and details given]

ECONOMIC

Firm Blacklisted

May 31: The Thip Tharn Thong Co. Ltd., of Bangkok, is blacklisted as of May 31 for failing to open a letter of credit as required by its contracts to purchase goods from several State economic organizations. (WPD 6/1)

Teak & Hardwood Sales

May 31: The Forest Department sold 90,000 tons of hardwood, in competitive bidding at Loughborough Island, Kawthaung Twp. and Clara

Island, Bokeyyin Twp. [Tenasserim], to Sirin Co. Ltd. of Thailand for K 107 million (US\$ 16.5 million). This is the first sale by the Forest Department to foreign companies through competitive bidding. (WPD 6/1)

June 22: Teak logs were sold through competitive bidding in Yangon [Rangoon]. 35 foreign and 62 resident timber representatives, from 71 companies from Europe (19), Thailand (11), Japan (16), Hong Kong (9), Singapore (11), Korea (1), and India (4). 98 lots, totalling 4005 tons, were sold for US\$ 3,435,000. (WPD 9/23)

Economic Articles

Illustrated feature articles on various aspects of the economy:

June 5: The eight dams of the Zawgyi and the Panlaung, by Aung Soe Thein. [Visit to southern Shan State irrigation dams.]

June 7: Significance of Kinda Multi-Purpose Dam, by Aung Soe Thein. [Visit to Kinda dam project.]

June 9: Meiktila Lake which benefitted people for centuries, by Aung Soe Thein. [Visit to Meiktila irrigation works.]

June 11: Yezin and Ngalaik wiers achieving results, by Aung Soe Thein. [Visit to dams in Pyinmana Twp.]

June 12: Forest Conservation Work, by Ye Myint Pe. [Cont. (10) Watershed plantations in Meiktila Township.]

June 13: Loco-Shed (Insein), by Myint Lwin and Tha Tun Wai. [Cont. (3) "Diesel locomotives locally produced saving millions in FE." In addition to assembling diesel engines, the shop has repaired 40 out of 79 steam engines, and 182 out of 372 engines, producing 300 diesel parts and 1,400 steam parts. "There are 2,796.55 rail miles and 1,978.85 passenger miles in the whole country."]

June 14-16,18,19: Rangoon-Bassein Motor Road, by Soe Myint. [Visit to road construction: (1) Kyaunggnon-Pantanaw section. (2) Building bridges with modern techniques. (3) Pantanaw-Nyaungdon-Insein Section. (4) Building roads for development. (5) Building roads for the people.]

June 19-22: Hlaingthaya New Satellite Town, by Soe Myint Lwin. [(1) Fire victims resettled. (2) Resettlement plans being implemented. (3) Establishing new towns for the people. (4) Getting people settled in the new town.]

June 22: Toungoo Kandawgyi Park, a pleasant place for the people, by Tin Lay Maung and Khin Maung Htwe. [Opened May 1, 1989, at a cost of K 280,000. Toungoo has a population of 150,000.]

June 25-26,28-30: Myanmar fishing work which earns foreign exchange, by Than Myint. [(1)-(5) Visit to Hainggyi, Ayeyarwady {Irrawaddy}.]

New Townships Planned

June 1: Plans for upgrading Dagon Myothit on the east side of Rangoon to township level, before the May elections, were discussed. Dagon Myothit will have 20,000 40' x 60' plots of land, to be given on a priority basis to homeless service personnel from 12 government departments. Ultimately, it will have a population of 200,000, with full services and facilities. Similarly, Hlaing Thaya Myothit is being erected on the west side of Rangoon, "in order to turn Rangoon into a metropolitan city." Other new towns being built around Rangoon are Shwe Pyitha, Waybagi, and Aye Mya Thaya. (WPD 6/2)

June 10: Hlaingthaya Myothit will have an area of 26 sq. miles, and Dagon Myothit 33 sq. miles, the latter subject to increase if needed. (WPD 6/11) // June 15: Dagon New Town has been extended to 107 sq. miles, said Brig-Gen. Myo Thit. Located at the entrance to Rangoon city, and the second largest township [in the Division?], it will thrive after the completion of the Syriam bridge. (WPD 6/16)

Company Registrations

June 2: During May, the Companies Registration Office registered the following [addresses available on request--HCMacD]:
Limited Companies: Franco-Burman Agencies & Trading Co., Ltd., Rgn; Rahu Industrial and Chemical Enterprises, Ltd., Rgn;

International Trading Co., Ltd., Rgn;

Partnership Firms: Retired Civil Engineers Partnership, Rgn; A.K.A. Trading Enterprise, Rgn; Shwe Latt Win Co., Mandalay; Aung Sein Phylo Marine Products, Pyapon; Shwehintha Exporters, Rgn; Golden Moon Marketing Enterprise, Rgn; Aung Tha San Trading Partnership, Mdy; B.B.B. Hide & Leather Trading, Mdy [hereafter H<]; U Hla Myint & Bros., Sisters Leather Trading, Magwe [hereafter LT]; Zaw Win Myint Family H<, Mdy; K.N.E. Family H<, Mdy; San Pya H<, Mdy; U Mu Sar & Bros. H<, Rgn; White Shark H<, Rgn; Pho La Pyeet Family H<, Mdy; U Ba Htay Family LT, Rgn; "K.O. Brand" Ohn Maung & Bro. H<, Mdy; T.M.Z. Family H<, Mdy; Mya Family LT, Rgn; Aye Famkly LT, Myingyan; U Ngwe Soe & Bros. LT, Myawaddy; Man Aung H<, Myingyan; Win San Oo Family LT, Kyaukpadaung; Shwe Family LT, Yenangyaung; Khin Maung Win & Bros. (Red Dragon Brand) LT, Magwe; Tun Family LT, Taungdwingyi; Chan Sein Win H<, Mdy; Two Elephant Family H<, Prome; Toe Family LT, Rgn, L P K H<, Taungdwingyi, Family LT, Nattalin; Ko Maung Maung & Bros. LT, Rgn; Hlaing Family LT, Prome; Sein Hninzi Family LT, Paungde; Sein Family LT, Salin; Soe Family LT, Salin; Chit Family LT, Salin; San Yatana Family LT, Salin; Mya Yatana Family LT, Salin; "HMWE" H<, Rgn; Khittaya Sein Yati LT, Prome; Shwe Pyi Hlaing Family LT, Prome; Maung Maung (Imma) Family LT, Thegon; Setkya LT, Yenangyaung; K Tharaphu LT, Myingyan; U Tin Khine Family LT, Myingyan; San Thit LT, Myingyan; U Maung Gyi & Friends LT, Myingyan; U Bo Lwin & Sons (LWIN) Family LT, Myingyan; U Tin Shwe & Sisters LT, Myingyan; Aung Myitta LT, Myingyan; Family LT, Myingyan.

Foreign Companies granted Permit to Trade: Sanwa Trading Co., Burma (Ltd.), Rgn; S.G.S. (Burma) Ltd., Rgn; Watana Trading Ltd. (Japan), Rgn.

As of May 31, 27 limited companies, 91 partnership firms, and 5 foreign companies have been permitted to register. (WPD 6/3,4)

Hydro Plant Commissioned

June 6: The Sedawgyi Hydroelectric Power Plant in Madaya Twp., Mandalay was commissioned, to also provide irrigation and flood control. Two 12.5 megawatt generators have been installed, and the station has a capacity of 134 million units per year. (WPD 6/7)

Rice Prices

June 7: The Chairman of the Rangoon Division Supervision Committee for Bringing Down Price of Commodities, Commander of the No. 55 Light Infantry Division Col. Kyaw Min warned that action would be taken against rumors "regarding the price of commodities. He called on rice and edible oil traders to "discuss measures to be applied practically in bringing down the price of rice within three months so that the price would not go up again." He said that though traders say there is rice in stock and no buyers, "the price of rice was found to be still rising." Rice traders said they would co-ordinate "to sell Emahta rice at...not more than K 12 per pyi," beginning June 13. The edible oil trade also gave assurances that prices would not rise, "as they have already bought oil-seed crops in full." Little edible oil is coming in from outside Rangoon, but the oil mills in Rangoon can produce enough. (WPD 6/8)

Second Joint Venture Corp.

June 10: Ministry of Trade Notification No. 2/89 of June 10, 1989 announces the formation of the Union of Burma Joint Venture Corporation (No. 2) Limited. It is composed of 7 members from the public (names and addresses given) and the Managing Director, Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, from the Trade Organizations. Share capital will be K 100 million, in 50,000 shares of K 2,000. Government shares are "A" shares and shares of the public "B" shares. Any citizen or economic organization may buy up to K 100,000 in shares, and may be elected a director. (WPD 6/11) // June 20: An office was opened at 350 (1st fl.) Strand Rd., Yangon [Rangoon]. (WPD 6/21)

Exporters Registered

June 13: Import-Export Work Registration Office Press Release No. 8 of June 13, 1989, lists 52 exporters (Nos. Hta Ka/0142-0193) and 15 importers (Nos. Tha Ka/0027-0041) registered under the 1954 law. (WPD 16,18,19,21) [names and addresses on request]

Rainfall in Rangoon

Rainfall since January 1, 1989, 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
June 1	12.84	17.01	18.03
June 15	26.26	28.27	29.37
June 30	38.35	44.25	44.76

HEALTH

Indigenous Sores Treatment

June 13: A Sores Treatment Research Unit was opened at the Indigenous Medicine Division of the Ministry of Health. Minister for Education and for Health Dr. Pe Thein said that when the methods used are made known systematically, they will be relied on both in Burma and the world. (WPD 6/14)

SPORTS

Badminton Tourney

May 31: Win Tun Thein on May 30 defeated Norway's Hans Sperre in men's singles 2-0 in the 1st Sudirman Cup and 6th World Team Badminton Championship in Djakarta, Indonesia. (WPD 6/1) // June 1: In the May 31 finals, Win Tun Thein and Marla Myint were beaten 2-0 in mixed doubles by a Japanese pair; Maung Maung and Win Tun Thein beat Pakistan 2-0 in men's doubles; Win Tun Thein was beaten 2-0 by Indonesia in men's singles. (WPD 6/2) // June 2: In the June 1 final, Maung Maung and Win Tun Thein were defeated 2-0 by a Thai pair. (WPD 6/3)

Athletes to China

May 31: A Myanma athletic team of 65 members led by U Aye Ko Ko left for goodwill matches in China, in men's and women's track & field, swimming, gymnastics, men's volleyball, and women's basketball. (WPD 6/1) // June 14: The team returned. (WPD 6/15)

Thai Volleyball Tourney

June 8: Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein met with the Myanma Selected Women's Volleyball team that will compete in the Fourth Thai Princess Cup International Volleyball Tournament. (WPD 6/9) // June 9: The team left for Thailand. (WPD 9/10) // June 12: Indonesia defeated Burma in the opening match on June 11, 3-0 (15-6, 15-5, 15-7). (WPD 6/13) // June 13: Fujian (China) beat Burma on June 12, 3-0 (15-6, 15-1, 15-7). (WPD 6/14) // June 16: Burma beat the Thai (B) team on June 15, 3-2 (15-7, 12-15, 15-9, 1-15, 16-24). (WPD 6/17) // June 21: The team returned June 20, after winning five and losing two matches (tournament and goodwill), and placing ninth in the tournament. (WPD 6/22)

Olympic Committee Meets

June 15: The first 1989 meeting of the Burma Olympic Committee was held. Committee President Brig-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw (Minister for Construction and for Co-operatives) discussed the June 12 formation of the Burma Sports and Physical Education Committee, and Burmese participation in the 15th South East Asia Games. (WPD 6/16)

CULTURAL

Beginning Sunday, May 28, the Working People's Daily has a special Sunday "Art and culture section," grouping articles on

cultural matters.

Books Published

May 30: The Books and Publishing Committee between Dec. 1988-May 1989 published 12 categories of books in 132,200 copies, as follows: Collected Articles [from the Burmese press] Vols. (1) and (2)--Burmese edition 28,600 each, English edition 2,000 each. Records on Press Conference (1)--Burmese 15,000, English 2,000. Collected Articles Vols. (3) and (4)--Burmese 15,000 each, English 2,000 each. Collected Articles Vols (5) and (6)--Burmese 10,000 each {English 2,000 each to appear June 1989}. (WPD 6/1)

June 13: Vols. (5) and (6) on sale, in English, including three articles from Asiaweek by Gen. Saw Maung: "I saved Burma," "We are laying the path for the next government," and "From 1947 to the present we have had leftist influences trying to divide the country." Also "History in review" by A Researcher, and "We fear that our race may become extinct," by Myo Chit Thu, and other articles from the press. (WPD advertisement 6/13)

Film Artistes Addressed

May 31: Speaking to officers of the Myanma Naing-Ngan Motion Picture Asiayone, State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt said the Asiayone "was legally formed and hence he was meeting them" and urged them to collaborate with the Tatmadaw in building the nation. He said he wanted them to produce motion pictures "not just for entertainment but also in the interest of the country and the education of the people, that he had found out that counter-cultural influences have come, that it was necessary for them to prevent the influence from coming in and that there was an objective to distribute Myanma films to the world and so it should be produced well." He said he wanted the Asiayone to "let the film artistes get their share," to be the only film asiayone, and to "help the poor and aged artistes." (WPD 6/1)

Burmese Literature

Miscellaneous articles and series on Burmese literature [copies on request]:

June 4,11,18,25: Philosophical Burmese Poems, by Htila Sitthu. [Cont. Poems and commentary: (10) Two poems by Ananta Thuriya (Pagan period) and Daung Nwai Swe (1931-85). (11) "Min Re Kyaw Swa" by Saya Min Thu Wun (1968). (12) "Spirit of Victory" by Htila Sitthu. (13) "Shield dance song" by Ngasi-shin Kyaw Swa.]

June 4,11,18: Nucleus of Burmese Literature, by Hsan Tun (Mann Tekkatho). [Cont. series of excerpts from Burmese literature (often in Burmese) with English commentary {but not previously cited in BPS} (20) Manu Dhammathat. (21) "Due respect." (22) "Gratitude."]

June 4,11,18,25: Burmese Proverbs, by Dr. U Hla Pe. [Cont. {but not previously cited in BPS} (7)-(10) Reprint of traditional proverbs with English translations and equivalents.]

June 4,11,18,25: Poem. [poems, in English and Burmese, by Zawgyi.]

June 11,18,25: Customs and folk-tales of indigenous peoples, by Min Naing. [(1) Introduction and a Taungyo {Shan} tale. (2) Kayah story. (3) Kachin story.]

Burmese Arts

Articles on Burmese arts and crafts [copies on request]:

June 4,11,18,25: New Light on Pyu Culture, by Aung Thaw. [(1)-(4) Translation into English of scholarly article published in Burmese in 1966.]

June 4,11,18: Anyein Zat Thabin, by Saw Mon Nyin. [Cont. biographies of dancers: (10) Dancer Daw Dagon Khin Hla Kyi (b. 1274 BE). (11) "Yuvadi" Daw Khin Nyun. (12) Shwe Leikpyar Daw Aye Kyi]

June 4: Protecting Pagan paintings, by Win Pa. [Pagan paint technology and restoration.]

June 25: Evolution of Mahagita classics, by Tekkatho Maung Kyi Thwin. [Discussion of the mahagita song form.]

June 25: Big drum music, by Tin Tun U (Culture). [Shwebo big drum folk music.]

Memoirs of Htin Lin

June 4,11,18,25: The detailed and evocative Reminiscences of Htin Lin. [Cont. (9) The Dhammapada (The Doctrine in Verses); religious life. (10) Pagodas of our Land--tradition of Buddhist donations. (11) Our festivals. (11) The Kason festival (The Festival of Watering the Bo-tree).]

Articles on Morals & Religion

June 15: To acknowledge and reciprocate with gratitude, by Kyaw Zeya. [Virtue of gratitude.]

June 18: The heritage of Mangala Sutta, by Maung Arnt. [The Discourses on Blessing]

June 18: Special Article for Fullmoon of Nayon: The sermon that helped restore peace and harmony, by Tint Lwin. [Buddha's Attadanda Sutta.]

June 23: Law and order, by Pagan U Khin Maung Gyi. [Buddhist rules of order.]

Meeting of Sangha

June 14: Gen. Saw Maung and other top military leaders offered soon, koon, and other offeratories to the Sayadaws assembled at the Fifth Meeting of the Second State Central Working Committee of the Sangha. Donations continue to come in for the Maha Wizaya Zedidaw under construction on the Dhamma Rekkhita Hill, Swedagon Pagoda Road, Rangoon. (WPD 6/15)

June 14: Reports were read. (WPD 6/15) // June 15: Issues were discussed and voted on. (WPD 6/16) // June 16: The Meeting concluded. 5 matters were put on record, 6 matters were approved, and 7 resolutions were passed, including: amendment of Chapter 12, by deleting paragraphs 56(A), 47(D), and 54(B) (2) (on amending) and adding to paragraph 91 of the procedures (on substituting State/Division Ovadariya sayadaws); suspension of Committee sayadaws "who are facing trial for weakness in character"; fixing a date and forming a Convening Committee for the Third Congregation of Sangha of All Orders; the matter of "answering the Burmese subject in Mon language in the Pahtamabyan examination"; and new regulations for the Abbot Training Course. (WPD 6/17)

Relics Donated

June 19: Sayadaw U Thi Ha of Ywathaya Village Taikkyuang in Minbu-Sagu Township, Magway [Magwe] Division, donated 12 sheets of ivory kamawa (ordination service), 21 1/2" x 3 1/2" to the Department of Archaeology. They date from the Konbaung period. [photo] (WPD 6/20)

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News

Names, addresses, and photos of culprits generally included.

June 9: Shan police and customs on May 23 seized 24 packets of Chu Hna Kaung Kabalone brand heroin, weighing 7.9 kilos and worth K 790,140, in Lashio, and arrested 2 men. Mandalay police on May 27 seized 0.06 kilo of heroin worth K 10,000, and arrested a woman. (WPD 6/11)

June 10: 3 men were arrested June 2 for the June 1 theft of jade and bronze Buddha images and antiques worth K 1.1 million from the Gyobyu Mula Ahpo Monastery, Taikkyi Twp. [Rangoon]. (WPD 6/11)

June 10: Mandalay police on May 28 seized 0.25 kilos of heroin, valued at K 35,000, and arrested 2 people. (WPD 6/12)

June 11: Rangoon police on May 31 seized 10 kilos of marijuana, and arrested 5 people. On June 5 they arrested 13 gamblers playing the "four-animal-dice game" and stakes of K 66,035. (WPD 6/12)

June 26: 2 Smugglers on the Yangon-Bangkok flight were arrested May

30 at Yangon airport, with US\$ 22,542, a check for US\$4,500, 600 Thai bahts, jewellery worth K 129,375, an 11 tical gold bar worth K 13,635, and 52 Chinese wristwatches worth K 5,200. 8 accomplices were arrested, and 3 others absconded. Kyauktaga Twp. [Bego] police on June 3 seized 18 kilos of marijuana and arrested two men. Toungoo police on June 6 seized 6.5 kilos of marijuana and arrested one person. (WPD 6/27)

June 27: Lashio police on June 4 seized 0.48 kilos of heroin and arrested a woman. Railway police on June 17 seized 5.4 kilos of marijuana from passengers arriving in Yangon from Thazi, and arrested 2 persons. (WPD 6/28)

June 29: Lashio police on June 5 seized 1.5 kilos of heroin worth K 150,000 and arrested 3 persons. (WPD 6/30)

Obituaries

May 22: Harry P. Sarup (Maymyo) FRHS (Lond.), Ex. Capt. R.I.A.S, Advisory Agro-Horticulturalist, Seed Grower and Plant Breeder, died in Maymyo, aged 79. [Hindu] (WPD 6/1)

May 31: U Par (U Par Industry), husband of Daw Tin Kyi, died in Rangoon, aged 82. (WPD 6/1)

June 3: Daw Tha Nu Pru (Sittwe), widow of Thray Sithu U Kyaw Khine, mother of Daw May Soe-U Ba Hla Oung (Sidney), Dr. Min Aung-Dr. Fleur (U.S.A.), etc., died in Australia, aged 76. (WPD 6/5)

June 8: U Thein Aung (Sittwe), Mechanical engineer (Myanma Airways), husband of Dr. Daw Saw Thein (EENT Hospital), died in Rangoon, aged 50. (WPD 6/9)

June 13: Daw Saw Lwin (Mrs. Chit Shwe), Retired School Teacher (SHS (6) Botataung), widow of David Chit Shwe, died in Rangoon, aged 66. [Catholic] (WPD 6/15)

June 13: Daw Myint Myint (Mabel Gyi), aunt of Mar Sue Nyunt (IMF Washington, D, Norby Ong-Win Win Nyunt (Manila), Chris Mulvehill-Si Si Nyunt (USA), etc., died in Rangoon, aged 75. (WPD 6/15)

June 14: Miss I. Rosair, aunt of Nancy May-(Edward Kyaw Tun), died in Rangoon, aged 89. [Christian] (WPD 6/15)

June 14: Naw Lucilla Lin, Headmistress, BEMS, Tantabin, died in Rangoon, aged 52. [Baptist] (WPD 6/16)

June 15: Biddu Subba (a) Khin Maung Tin, brother of Dhanu Subba (French Embassy), Ricky Subba (Florence) (France), Durpa Subba (London), etc., died in Rangoon, aged 30. [Hindu] (WPD 6/16)

June 15: Hajee Sulaiman Eshak Bholat, 786, widower of Asnu Bi Bi M H Bholat, died in Rangoon, aged 82. [Moslem] (WPD 6/16)

June 16: Daw Mya Mya (Salin), wife of U Win Maung, died in Rangoon, aged 63. (WPD 6/17)

June 18: Hafiz S.M. Ismail (a) U Maung Maung (a) U Sein Myint, husband of Daw Khin Aye Yee, died in Rangoon, aged 30. [Moslem] (WPD 6/19)

June 20: Daw Hla Kyi, Additional Director (Rtd.) C.S.O., sister of Dr. Daw Mya Sein, etc. died in Yangon [Rangoon] aged 66. [Christian]. (WPD 6/22)

June 22: U Saw Roy Isaac, I.P. of Wundwin, husband of the late Naw Joan, died in Mandalay, aged 52. [Christian] (WPD 6/23)

June 23: Dr. Saw Aung Din (a) Saw Au Dei, Pe Kaw Der, Toungoo. [Christian] (WPD 6/29)

June 26: May Calvin Ogh (nee Pokey), widow of Lt-Col. Sithu Calvin Ogh, died in Yangon, aged 96. [Christian] (WPD 6/27)

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Party Lists

List, Numerical and Alphabetical, of the 235 registered Myanmar Political Parties. Notes membership in fronts or alliances, and indicates those that have been dissolved and deregistered (Updated to the end of this month's issue) 14 pages.

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Hugh C. MacDougall