

90-01

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

(from THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY)

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POLITICAL CRISIS

Slogans

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

Since Apr. 7, 1989 the The Working People's Daily has run a political slogan across the bottom of each front page:

Jan. 1-8: The rule of law has originally been in existence and it is the bounden duty of every citizen to abide by it. Action will be taken only against those who do not abide by it.

Jan. 9-14: Since the way of life, the social system, the culture, the traditions, the customs and the ideas of a nation cannot be the same with those of another nation, the laws cannot be the same as well.

Jan. 15-24: The essence of justice and freedom is to abide by the law.

Jan. 25: It is necessary to differentiate the political outlook

from the legal aspect.

Jan. 26: Lawless speech and acts are not democracy.

Jan. 27-31: Acts against the law using mass bully tactics
kindle anarchy.

Political Articles (Excerpts)

Following the pattern begun in October 1988, 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:

Jan. 1-3,5-6,8-9,11-12: Use of British and Japanese currencies in Myanmar Naing-Ngan during the war and post-war period, by A Researcher. [Cont. (2) Currency problems under Japanese occupation; finances during World War II. (3) Wartime hardships. "For all hardships, the people blamed the Japanese. They also hated the so-called allied British and Americans who often dropped bombs." (4) Ba Maw government's financial difficulties; Japanese scrip. (5) Wartime destruction; devaluation of Japanese scrip. Japanese and British shoot people for holding the wrong currency. (6)-(8) New British notes, and harmful effects of devaluation of Japanese scrip. (9) Negotiations with Japan over reparations. (10) Myanmar-Japan Peace Treaty and War Indemnity Treaty signed in 1954. The War was a "dark age.... The moral character, ethical values, culture and customs of the people of Myanmar Naing-Ngan got greatly hurt and damaged and many of the Myanmar women got molested by the Japanese soldiers, as well as by the American, British, Negro and Indian soldiers because of poverty.... Readers can now know how the Japanese troops and British colonialists...mercilessly manipulated the use of currencies.... [Today] some people 'worship' foreigners and regard foreign countries as paradise and they do not think highly of their fellow countrymen.... I present these facts to enable those people to draw lessons from the events of the past history." {Series illustrated with coins, banknotes, and book covers. Bibliography.}]

Jan. 2: Sovereignty, integrity, dignity, by Min Kyaw Min. [Patriotic historical essay.]

Jan. 3: Trust Vindicated, by Min Kyaw Min. [Trust in Gen. Ne Win, during 1959-62 caretaker government, was vindicated. Today, "we can rest assured all that needs to be done will be done, with Tatmadawmen and citizens in all walks of life marching toward cherished goals of tranquillity and progress."]

Jan. 4: Tatmadaw, upholder of Independence and sovereignty, by U Mya Win. [Restoration of independence by Aung San.]

Jan. 4,7-8: ADNG for national solidarity, by Maung Maung Ohn Kyaing. [Cont. (3)-(5) Visit to Academy for Development of National Groups--Towards victory through unity.]

Jan. 5: Cleaning the Aegean [sic] Stables, by T.H. [History, and bankruptcy of insurgents and foreign "Burma experts." "After all, the Tatmadaw and the Pyithu entertain identical aspirations...."]

Jan. 5,7,9,13-16: Extracts from the history of internal insurgency, by Yebaw Thit Maung. [Cont. {multiple continued articles in each segment} (11) BCP in 1950s; Revolutionary Council's 1969 invitation to political leaders; U Nu and U Law Yone in 1969 set up exiled Parliamentary Democracy Party to "with the help of the United States of America and other nations, overthrow General Ne Win's Government by force...." (12) Leftist insurgents weaken, ca. 1952; BBC interview of U Nu et al. in 1969. (13) BCP plans in 1952; U Nu's expatriate committee in 1969 {35 names listed} "they had not many followers." (16) {sic} Rise of leftist insurgents in 1952; Kuomintang {sic} aggression in 1951-53; Expatriate propaganda in 1970. (17) Leftist insurgents in 1950s; Kuomintang aggression in 1949-53; KNU betrayal in 1952. (18) Leftist and KNU activities in 1954. (19) Leftists and KNU in 1952-55.]

Jan. 7-8: Whither KNU?, by Mya Win. [Recent victories against the KNU; they must surrender or die.]

Jan. 9,13,15,31: If I speak out, it may amount to Aung Min's

taking too much for granted, by Aung Min. [Cont. anecdotal and sarcastic criticism of "Ba Ba Gyi" {U Nu} (7) "What Ba Ba Gyi has done is as bad as what Ba Ba Gyi has said was good. What Ba Ba Gyi said when Ba Ba Gyi was in power was turned upsidedown when Ba Ba Gyi was out of power. This has happened not once or twice but many times." (8) "The BBC, the VOA and the AIR...are still...slandering and insulting, using foul language, the Tatmadaw" AIR even prayed for the death of Tatmadawmen at the front. "How inhuman, cruel and malicious!" "I, Aung Min, have high regard for the historical traditions and experiences of the Ba Ba Gyis and Ba Ba Lays.... I have criticized them without malice so... {they may return} to guide, with wisdom and prestige, along the path of peace and development.... If the Ba Ba Gyis are not satisfied...I... intend to pay obeisance together with not only 'Pu Pu Lay' jam but also with 'Myo Myo' cotton longyis."

[(9) Lies and threats broadcast by BBC, VOA, and AIR in Sept. 1988. "We really want good leaders but the people and Aung Min do not want 'Gaung Shaung' (the one who does not take any responsibility), 'Gaung Gayaung' and 'Gaung Chalaung' (those whose brains have got loosened) because they have suffered a lot under such leaders." (10) "Now that there is the right to form parties...and contest the election...there is one more thing needed. It is for one and all to abide by the law.... We must observe, evaluate, and scrutinize the candidates so that we will be able to elect among our brethren representatives capable of perpetuating and safeguarding independence, and preventing the Union from disintegrating."]

Jan. 12: Cherish tranquillity and work for it, by Min Kyaw Min. [All parties, and everyone interested in democracy, should support law and order.]

Jan. 15: "If we don't want Myanmar Naing-Ngan to be in blaze," by Bo Than. [Dialogue on how people "speak things rubbish and politics without knowing what is politics and what is democracy," on how "the voice of VOA and BBC which are their step-fathers are causing the break of fire in our country," on how "diplomats...are interfering our internal affairs" and "such white fellows with long noses {are} attacking vigorously us," and seek wars as in Lebanon because of the profits in the arms trade to such people as "Nga Mya who is the world-known bandit, robber, and cruel man." "Unless we are able to expose such power crazy people and traitors, our state is to be in flames. So let the entire mass of people expose the destructive elements in co-operation with the government." (WPD 1/15)

Jan. 16: National politics transcends party politics, by Min Kyaw Min. ["Those who take up the political mantle in any party in the multi-party democracy must at all times prove in word and in deed that they are well aware of and actually recognize that national politics transcends party politics and live up to what is required of them."]

Jan. 17: The criterion is conformity with law, by Soe Myint. [The criterion for fairness is conformity with the law.]

Jan. 17: Abide by law if democracy is desired, by Sein Kalaung. ["The State is determined to hold the election without fail and to take effective action against those who disrupt it."]

Jan. 18,26: Myanmar Naing-Ngan that has passed through the flames of hell, by A Tatmadawman. [Cont. (11) (It never rains but it pours). Withdrawal by the Army of K600 million from Myanma Economic Bank on Aug. 25, 1988, was not wrong. "One Ba Ba Gyi {U Nu} who once had the power in his hands and sold the land owned by the Myanmars to foreigners..." plans to rely on foreign money. "...on 2 December 1988, the AIR broadcast an interview between this person and U Thiri Maw who could not pronounce Myanmar language properly" in which he said foreigners would provide his expenses for four or five years if he took power. "Just think of it, there is not a single foreigner who would even think of taking part in anything which is not profitable...."]

Jan. 18: The common sense of road safety, by Hmway Thynn. ["As more and more cars are imported," the need for traffic control

increases.]

Jan. 20-21: There comes Maung Ba Than on the bows of the ship. All beware!, by Kyaw Kyaw. [Parable of how British put a man disguised as the popular Nyaungyan prince in the bow of a steamer in 1885, when they came to seize King Thibaw and conquer Burma. Nation is a family in which soldiers are younger brothers and sisters carrying out assigned tasks. "In such a family we should not invite strangers. Not to accept at all the plan to invite strangers here to make us slave."]

Jan. 21-22: What is important is the rule of law and order, by Thi Ha. [False statements by VOA, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, etc. Accusations of human rights violations in Myanmar are wrong.]

Jan. 22: Horrifying incidents in black area, by Nyan Htet. [Drug companies illegally test new drugs on students in border areas, as Soe Lwin has explained. "Not only such insurgents as Mon and KNU but also ABSDF, Thanmani Bo Khin Maung group, expatriate Tin Maung Win group, Aye Aye Thant (daughter of U Thant) group and Wendy Law Yone, daughter of U Law Yone, intend to set up refugee camps and 'earn a living' for their personal benefits, said U Soe Lwin.... Earning money through opening refugee camps is a wicked kind of economic business on the border." People returning from border areas must report to the authorities to be regarded as citizens who have repented; otherwise "they will only be destructive elements who have secretly sneaked into the town."]

Jan. 22: To hate is wrong, to love beneficial and to adore is trust, by Khin Pyi Chit. [Support the Tatmadaw.]

Jan. 25: Decision (Thitsa-Myitta discussions), by Byamahso. [Lies and slanders of foreign radio stations. Myanmar is accused of taking action against "opposition leaders", even though they are not yet elected and "the Tatmadaw is not going to contest any party."]

Jan. 26-27,31: 100-year-old record and the new record with old tunes, by Tekkatho Myat Thu. [(1) How "British and US newspapers slandered Myanmar Naing-Ngan to enslave our country by using tricks, spies and traitorous cohorts," in the 19th Century. (2) "The interference of the 'London Time' and the 'New York Time' {sic} in our internal affairs more than 100 years ago and their effective support for enabling the imperialists to make Myanmar Naing-Ngan their colony." Various quotes based on research by Sayadaw U Ko Lay {apparently translated back into English from Burmese}. (3) More quotes. Photos of heads chopped off by British during Saya San rebellion in 1930s and those chopped off by demonstrators during 1988 disturbances.]

Jan. 27,30: Don't be shy because you're in a strait, abandon the armed insurrection policy, by Hsan Maung. [(1) Sarcastic response to BBC program of Jan. 6 that Bo Mya wanted peace talks for a federal republic. "Now that their running dog is in bad shape, those who had guided him...are showing concern for Nga Mya...." (2) "To date the government has not killed a single surrenderer.... The people welcome with an open door those of the KNU who realize their wrongs and seek the legal fold. If they continue their misdeeds, then, they will have to pay dearly for it and take the people's punishment."]

Jan. 28: Observe things with heightened awareness, by Zaw Htet. ["Though we can say that the BCP has disintegrated there can be no doubt about existence of their remnants," so continued alertness is needed.]

Jan. 29: KNU's days are numbered, by Ye Myint Aung. [Excerpts and photos from Bangkok press about retreating KNU insurgents burning their sawmills, and Thai seizures of KNU-smuggled teak.]

Jan. 29: Message to US Senator Moynahan, by Bo Thamani. ["Mr. Patrick Moynahan who make false accusations...has been recorded in the History of Myanmar as a very bad person.... He should make self-criticism on how he has made wrong comments on Myanmar Naing-Ngan and its people."]

Jan 30: Most heinous crimes committed by insurgents, by Aung Soe Win. [Of over 50,000 fires in Myanmar since 1962, killing 1,062

people and causing other great losses {statistics}, 4,650 "were caused by insurgents and unscrupulous persons." Various cases cited. KNU Bo Mya wanted "to set the entire Yangon City ablaze...."]

Jan. 31: Who are those persons who do not see things clearly?, by Ko Pho Zaw. [(1) "There are a few people who are like `wild cats' that clap in glee when the forest on fire" The minority that refuses to read or watch Myanmar media; the students who "provoke unrest for the reclosure of schools."]

Press Conferences

Jan. 5: At the 72nd State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- Prof. Robert H. Taylor of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, was quoted at length on Nov. 11, 1989 by the Myanmar Program of All India Radio (AIR) based on a story in the New Delhi Hindustani Times of Nov. 13 [text of broadcast repeated].

--Prof. Taylor has denied the statements attributed to him by All India Radio [text from photocopy printed in WPD]:

6 December 1989

H.E. Ambassador U Tin Hlaing
Embassy of the Union of Myanmar
19A Charles Street
London W1X 8ER

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I was distressed to read in the Lutha Pyithu Nezin on 28 November 1989 an article by Bo Thanmani attacking me for things I have never said but was accused of having said by All India Radio. I have never given an interview with All India Radio and have no idea how they could claim that I said what I am alleged to have said. I am sorry that Bo Thanmani did not ask me first whether I made any such statements.

Please allow me to address the four points raised in regard to what I am alleged to have said:

1. I most certainly have never said that the Myanmar army is a `mercenary army'. If Bo Thanmani reads what I have written over the years on the origins and development of the Myanmar army, he would know that I could never say anything so false and stupid. Myanmar's neutral foreign policy and strict adherence to the norms of independence have ensured this has never taken place.

2. I have never said that the army is anxious to continue to rule the country. I have written that the current government is concerned that the results of the elections to be held next May will ensure the formation of a government which is in the interest of the country as the army sees this. This is in keeping with the views of other armies in South East Asia and is not unusual.

3. I have never said that the current officers who are managing the government of Myanmar are not freedom fighters. I have said that they played a less central role in the struggle for Myanmar's independence against fascist Japan and imperialist Britain. After all, it is 41 years since Myanmar regained its independence and we all grow older. I have, however, noted in many places that the current generation of leading officers have played a significant role in maintaining the independence and sovereignty of the state in the many battles with BCP, KMT, KNU, KIA and other insurgent armed forces.

4. I have addressed in 3 above the point about the historical role of the current generation of officers. We all know that former General U Ne Win and his generation are the men who joined the Thirty Comrades and became the centre of the Burma Independence Army and its successors. It is no slight on anyone's credibility to say that a person was too young to be involved in certain events and later had an important career in the army that was formed while he was a teenager. Men who are now fifty or sixty years old cannot have played

the same role in history in 1941 as men who are now over seventy.

I regret the necessity to write this letter and hope you will forward copies to your government and the editor of the paper in Yangon in order to set the record straight.

Yours sincerely,
/signature/
Robert H. Taylor

-- Prof. Taylor sent a similar letter to Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe.

-- "Professor Robert Taylor is one who is keen on studying Myanmar Naing-Ngan, ...has written articles on Myanmar Naing-Ngan and...has visited Myanmar Naing-Ngan very often."

-- With regard to elections, there are 317 townships and 492 constituencies. 2,066 candidates have registered.

-- Five people have resigned from U Nu's parallel government, leaving only nine, and "there has been no further action taken against anybody regarding that matter."

-- Soe Lwin and his group are still at Cocogyunn. (WPD 1/6)

Jan. 11: At the 73rd State LORC Press Conference, held a day ahead of schedule, spokesmen said:

-- U Soe Lwin told the Press Conference in detail of his activities during the disturbances. Later, he was invited to Bangkok by Thanmani Bo Khin Maung to organize sabotage activities in the Delta. They were given arms and trained at Paya Thonsu [Three Pagoda Pass]. Nai Pan Tha gave them bad arms and an underpowered boat for the expedition to Narcondam Island [a small islet east of the Andaman Island group--HC MacD.] in July. Indian police there took their arms and interrogated them. They were sent back to sea on Oct. 27. (WPD 1/12)

-- U Soe Lwin told journalists that a representative of the Central Indian Government who spoke Myanmar dealt with them, and offered to put them in touch with U Aung from the Da-Nya-Ta Committee in Bangkok, who sent them a telegram through the Indian police to "keep quiet." More details of planned subversive activities given. (WPD 1/13)

U Soe Lwin's ties with League for Democracy and Peace (LDP) [No. 141-U Nu's party], and other subversive activities, discussed at great length in questions and answers with journalists. (WPD 1/14)

Members of Soe Lwin's group said there were ex-convicts and criminals among 500 students in the border area. U Soe Lwin and others told of their pasts, and there was further lengthy discussion of ties with the LDP. (WPD 1/15)

Jan. 12: In a follow-up interview, U Soe Lwin told Myanmar News Agency (internal) that while in India he had written to Daw Than Nu of AIR, daughter of U Nu, begging for 3000 rupees for food and clothing, but received no response. While in Bangkok, he had had contact with U Nu's son Maung Aung. In India, he sent six letters to U Aung, General Secretary of the Da-Nya-Ta in Bangkok, through the Indian Government Myanmar Affairs chief who was in contact with them in India, and received a telegram from U Aung. (WPD 1/13)

Jan. 13: Another special interview was given to Myanmar News Agency (Internal) by U Soe Lwin and various members of his group, in which they criticized the French and Formosan hospitals maintained at the New Mon State Party Central Headquarters at Paya Thonzu [Three Pagoda Pass--HCMacD.], stating that new drugs produced by Formosan drug companies are tested there without any controls. Mon insurgent leaders get treatment in Bangkok. (WPD 1/15-16)

Jan. 18: At the 74th State LORC Press Conference [held a day early], spokesmen said:

-- Joint Secretary of the Supply Committee of the ABSDF Soe Myat Thu was arrested in the compound of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's house on July 22, 1989, and was reported as being investigated. He has since been tried and judgement passed.

-- Leader of the Kachin rebels Brang Seng has endorsed Daw Aung

San Suu Kyi if she runs in the May 27 election. According to the Bangkok Post of Jan. 14 [quoted at length and photo-copy printed] he said that two Kachins opposing her were BSPP members who have now joined the "military-backed National Unity Party--the BSPP's successor--after Gen. Saw Maung's takeover in September 1988." The two are Labang Grong, a signatory of the Panglong Agreement and BSPP member who "is supposed to run against Aung San Suu Kyi in Bahan-1 constituency in Rangoon," and Ding Ra Tang, head of the Kachin State Government during the U Nu period.

-- Also according to the Bangkok Post of Jan. 16 [extensive quote, and photo-copy printed], dissidents are in secret contact with candidates. Students living in exile in Thailand, Ko Kyaw Min, Maung Win, and Than Kyaw, quoted as having contacts with parties.

-- Parties are responsible for what they do and say, and will be held so. "If these political parties infringe the law and have action taken against them according to law, then they should not accuse, blame and criticize the" LORC.

-- Documents and pamphlets are being distributed to cause unrest. "It is learnt that an embassy in Yangon is distributing agitative letters to cause unrest [US press releases condemning human rights abuse in Myanmar cited].... We can guess which embassy distributed them." "Some political parties translated and distributed them.... The acts of distributing the paper with intent to cause unrest are to be stopped by now."

-- The leaders who demonstrated in front of the Myanmar Embassy in the United States on Jan. 5 have been investigated. They are Bo Bo Kyaw Nyein, U Thaung Khin, Harry Tun (a) Tin Tun Aung, and U Kin Han (a) King Kong Chao.

Bo Bo Kyaw Nyein (39) [photo] is the son of former AFPFL leader U Kyaw Nyein (deceased), and was sentenced to 7 years prison in 1975 for his role in the U Thant incident. After his release in 1979, he was issued a passport in 1981 and went to the US. He is the Joint General Secretary of the CRDB. His passport was cancelled Jan. 6, 1989.

U Thaung Khin (70) [photo] is a broadcaster who worked as administrative officer of the US Information Center in Myanmar from 1948-64, when he and his family went to the US where he has become a citizen.

Harry Tun (32) [photo] went to the US in 1974 with his father to live with his mother, a nurse in the US. His passport was renewed in 1985, but he became a US citizen. He is said "to take a fancy to" the daughter of expatriate Tin Maung Win (a committee member of CRDB), and claimed [falsely] in 1989 that his father had been Myanmar Minister of Transport.

U Kin Han (60) is a Chinese national from Kalembo who is married to a Chin woman Daw Thuai Nguk. He has lived in the US for 20 years and works at a garage in Washington that repairs Mercedes cars. He was induced to demonstrate by U Thaung Khin.

The demonstration at the Myanmar Embassy was led by "the united front for restoration of democracy and human rights; chairman of which is U Ba Thaung and the four Bamars who staged demonstrations are naturalized American citizens."

-- Regarding the Yangon Division Election Sub-commission's decision not to allow Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to stand for election, the VOA broadcast this morning the attitude of the various indigenous organizations, including "the attitude of one U Ba Thaung, chairman of "Myanmar Naing-Ngan Democracy and Lu Ahkhwint Ahyay Phaw Hsaung Hmu Nyi Nyut Yay Tat-oo Ahphwe" in Washington, D Although it is unconfirmed "it is assumed that he might be Kyemon U Thaung now living in America." (WPD 1/19)

Jan. 26: At the 75th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- An offensive against the KNU has captured 14 camps since Jan. 20. The No. 332 Tactical Operation Command, No. 13 Light Infantry Regiment, and forward No. 4 Myanmar Regiment, under the supervision of the No. 44 Light Infantry Division, penetrated the

Thaybawbo area--stronghold of the KNU Nos. 16 and 17 battalions under the No. 6 brigade, and the Nos. 204, 205, and 206 ABSDF battalions. Tatmadaw columns coming from the west clashed with 30 KNU at point 3452 on Jan. 21, losing one killed and 6 wounded. A column from the south on Jan. 21 clashed with 45 KNU at Point 3658, killing 3 insurgents. Columns from the west and from the Thaungyin River side attacked 150 KNU commanded by Sarni on Jan. 24, and captured Thaybawbo, and mopped up the area the next day. Five insurgents were captured alive; the others fled to "the other country" and to Wawle. Total Tatmadaw casualties were 1 dead and 18 wounded; 8 insurgent bodies were captured, along with weapons [specified], 150 houses, a church, a school, a sawmill, etc. [map]

-- Tatmadaw offensives against the KNU since 1988 reviewed.

-- The KNU still has 3 major camps, at Wawle, New Wahka, and Mane-plaw. [maps] Of these "Wawle camp is not a military camp but only an economic base." Wawle was once captured 3 years ago and 5,000 tons of teak seized.

-- No candidates have withdrawn their names after submitting them to the Election commission; the deadline was Jan. 22. There are thus 2,310 candidates from 100 parties and 82 independent candidates, for a total of 2,392. There will be an average of 5 candidates per constituency. "As not a single candidate has withdrawn... it is quite obvious that the election will be free and fair."

-- US Senator Moynahan "is to submit a proposal to President Bush to send a delegation including US Congressmen to study the election to be held in Myanmar Naing-Ngan. US Senator is also said to have mentioned that the election...will not be free and fair. It is to be replied that as he himself has drawn his own conclusion that the forthcoming election would not be free and fair based on a person's eligibility to or ineligibility to stand for election.... There is no need for the study delegation to come and there is no reason to accept the delegation."

-- Asked whether the price of charcoal had risen because of Forest Department notifications intended to prevent forest depletion, the spokesman said the Department "has laid down laws from the previous time for taking the measures to protect the denudation of forests," and only reminders based on that law were being issued. Measures are being taken to "bring down the price of charcoal to normal rates." (WPD 1/ 27)

Political Books Advertised

Advertisements continued for:

-- State LORC Chairman Commander in Chief of the Defence Services General Saw Maung's Addresses and Discussions in Interview with Foreign Correspondents. (WPD 1/1-17)

-- State LORC Chairman Commander in Chief of the Defence Services General Saw Maung's Addresses. New large size edition. Cont: Addresses of Sept. 12 and 23, 1988; Interview with Asiaweek Jan. 17, 1989; Speech of Mar. 27, 1989; Speech to journalists July 5, 1989; Speech of Nov. 11, 1989; Speech of Jan. 9, 1990. (WPD 1/18-31)

-- State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt's Statement on BCP infiltration and BCP politburo resolutions. In both Myanmar and English. (WPD 1/20-31)

Martial Law Area Reduced

Jan. 2: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 1/90 of Jan. 2 ends martial law in the following North-West Command areas:

Shan State: Mongmit Township;

Sagaing Division: Kyunhla, Bamauk, Pinleibu, Mawlite,

Phoungbyin, and Minginn Townships;

Magway Division: Ngahpe, Setoktayar, and Seikphyu Townships.

(WPD 1/3)

U Nu Supporters Resign

Jan. 3: Five more members of U Nu's "Parallel Government" have resigned, namely: U Vum Ko Hau, Bohmu Tun Tin, U Ba Tun, U Sao Nge

Doo, and U San Ohn. "Therefore, the restrictions of movement imposed on... [them] have been withdrawn with effect from 3 January 1990." (WPD 1/4)

Jan. 5: U Thein Maung has resigned from U Nu's parallel government, and restrictions on his movement have been withdrawn as of Jan. 5. (WPD 1/6)

Gen. Saw Maung's Speech to LORC

Jan. 9: In a major address to a Co-ordinating meeting between the State LORC and the State/Divisional LORCs, State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung made the following principal points:

-- This is a regular thrice yearly meeting to lay down priorities for the next four months, assess the insurgent situation, and plan operations.

-- Although it is not within the four-month period, the May elections are "a matter of greatest importance for the country." Every effort must be made to crush the insurgencies and improve regional control so that "disruptive and destructive elements" cannot interfere with the elections. The people must be made to "understand and appreciate the rule of law," a work "easier said than done in practise." There is an "unprecedented" number of political parties, with "a condition of tenseness" in some, a "lack of clearness of view and certain prejudices" in others, "infiltration by such organizations as the BCP,...extremist racial views,...incitement and agitation...by foreign sources [and] in contravention of diplomatic ethics by certain foreign diplomats, the existence of internal traitors and foreign minions" as well as "those who entertain a permanent sense of pessimism and scepticism...."

-- The Tatmadaw is committed to the rule of law, and peace and tranquillity are especially important because the election is "not an ordinary one" but "of historic significance, a veritable milestone in the annals of history marking the change from one era to another, from one system to another and a turning point in our history itself."

-- There are 25 kinds of insurgents, but the only ones dating from "after we assumed responsibilities" are Thanmani Bo Khin Maung's group and the ABSDF. The DAB (Democratic Alliance of Burma) is only a new name for the National Democratic Front. After the elections "the political parties will be seated in the Hluttaw. Talk politics only then. Settle it [the insurgency problem] politically. In the period that we are discharging duties, there is no need for us to hold political talks or seek settlement with any armed organization." Lengthy discussion of insurgencies and in particular KNU.

-- Lengthy discussion of history and the research being made into Myanmar history. "The book on 'the history of the Anglo-Myanmar wars' has already been published. The book on the 'history of struggles for independence' is being compiled. The biography of Bogyoke Aung San is also being completed. The Myanmar rural life research programme is also being compiled." There are many gaps caused by British seizure of Myanmar Royal records, and there are British records of 1945-48 events. "I shall take this opportunity to ask. Where is the Ruby Ngamauk?" [Jewel taken from King Thibaw that has long disappeared--HCMacD.]

-- Boundaries have been established with India and China. "But there still remains one place to be demarcated. It's a triangular area where China, Myanmar and India meet. It is a hilly region called Chawkan. It remains to be demarcated." There is no dispute with "the other country [India]." "We used the old road between Kale and Tamu.... The Moe Chan Road is inside the boundary of India. We asked to build this part of the road inside our boundary. Finish it up. Has it been finished? If it is completed, then it is finished. It is a trifle over this...the legacy of the British."

-- I have read the book "Di-mo-cra-si Byaung-byan" [by U Nu]. He blamed Bogyoke Ne Win for signing the agreement with China ceding Hpimaw-Gawlan-Kamphan. But Ne Win signed only demarcation agreements; the final agreement of Oct. 1960 was signed by U Nu. Further

discussion of this border question.

-- Extensive discussion of minority secession rights in the 1947 Constitution. "Who wrote this book? ...the same person wrote the Saturday's Son [U Nu]. Regarding this, Such and such things were said to the sons and daughters (translated by U Law Yone) isn't it so? (Edited by U Kyaw Win) that's all. Who is U Kyaw Win? He has been writing quite often. From where does he write? From New Heaven [sic] in London (Yale University Press 1975). Therefore he wrote thus...." Very extensive discussion of 1947 constitutional debates and records.

-- BCP infiltration. VOA broadcasts. "I did not tell you not to listen to the BBC and VOA. I told you to listen to them."

-- "The VOA broadcast on 5-1-90. It said there took place a demonstration in front of the Myanmar Embassy in the US on 4-1-90 and the VOA broadcast it live shouting of slogans and the like. Who took part in it?... I studied the names.... There was the name Bo Bo Kyaw Nyein. I did not know who he was.... We found that [he] is the son of U Kyaw Nyein, a former leader of the AFPFL. In fact, he is joint general secretary of the democracy propagation committee which opposes the Government. His passport was revoked on 3-1-89. U Thaug Khin is the one who left for that country for good in 1964.... They are no longer citizens of Myanmar.... Ko Khin Nyunt has explained this matter once.... The Bamars who are no longer citizens... are doing such things. There are two more. They are Kin Han and Harry Tun. We are scrutinizing them.... [Kin Han] has been a holder of FRC. I think he is a citizen of...China It was heard that he went to a certain person...his elder sister or someone. We shall do scrutiny work"

-- "I find that there is freedom of worship in our nation.... 89.4 per cent of the people are Buddhists, 6.1 per cent are Christians--it is said they are of four kinds; 3.9 per cent are of the Islam Faith, 0.5 per cent are Hindus and 0.1 per cent are others.... A party member can talk about politics. But it is not good for him to talk about religion." Lengthy discussion on separating religion and politics.

-- "If it is said that we should take any particular country's pattern and attempt to follow it strictly...I would say that it cannot be done." Inheritance and marriage laws given as examples.

-- "The matter of spelling the name of our country according to our own language. After all, it is written as 'Pyidaungsu Myanmar Naing-Ngan' in our language. This is the correct term and can be transliterated quite easily in English. Why should it be spelt 'B...U...R... M...A'?... Why shouldn't we be able to change from 'Burma' and 'Rangoon' to Myanmar and Yangon...." Lengthy discussion on recent Myanmar reform in transliterating names.

-- Commanders should "revere [members of the Sangha] and treat them with the utmost respect and honour The relationship should be that [of] revered master and obedient disciple." Problems "should be supplicated to the Sayadaws and matters settled amicably...."

-- Service personnel should be conscientious and disciplined.

-- Commanders have responsibilities for students. "We have the organizations as the Na Wa Ta and the Ta Wa Ta which bear responsibilities. What kind of promises have we given...have such promises been kept or not...that you will have to scrutinize.... If they truly wish for the emergence of a democratic nation, it would not do for them to break the law or disrupt and interfere with the election and...be easily misled by what others say...."

-- "Both the world's nations and the parties are raising questions. Will the election be free? And will the election be fair? That's the main point. It is being said that the election won't be fair without the detainees being released." But what about the BCP, etc.? "Who will take responsibility if there again take place disturbances owing to indisciplined freedom?" Lengthy discussion of freedom and democracy. "To make it free and fair, the main thing is to respect and abide by the laws.... This is what we must do as regards the coming election. I've said a lot. Let's take a little rest. Then we will continue the matter regarding operation."

Operation reports were given by State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt and State LORC Secretary (2) Brig-Gen. Tin Oo and by regional commanders, but were not reported in WPD.

[Full text of Gen. Saw Maung's speech available on request--HCMacD.]
(WPD 1/10)

Soe Lwin Returned Home

Jan. 9: Soe Lwin and his 26 companions, rescued by a Korean trawler after trying to form a guerrilla group on an Indian island, arrived in Yangon from Cocogyunn Island where the Koreans had returned them, and were welcomed and presented with flowers. (WPD 1/10)

Jan. 12: U Soe Lwin met with State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt and other military officials. (WPD 1/13)

Students Return

Jan. 17: Ten youths [names and addresses given] who absconded to the BCP (Central) Panghsang training camp in 1988, and were trained by the Democratic Patriotic Army (DPA), returned to the Lashio reception camp on Jan. 8, 1990. They will soon be returned to their parents. [photo] (WPD 1/18)

ELECTIONS

Party Registration Changes

The following changes were made in party registrations, including cancellations "as submitted by the Central Executive Committee members of the respective parties," and are listed numerically by party:

(1) Democracy Party. Patrons Bohmu Aung, Shwe Kya; CEC member Win Naing; CC members Maung Maung Aye, Tin Shwe have resigned. New officers are: Patrons Bo Taut Htain, Tin Oo; Ch Thu Wai; VCh Khun Ye Naung, Htwe Myint; GS Thein Lwin; JGS Win Maung; Tr Khun Win Hlaing; Org. Kon Zaw; Info.Off. Chit Myaing; Econ/Trade Off. Maung Maung Aye; YouthAff.Off. Tin Win. (WPD 1/20)

(14) United Peace Democratic Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 5, 1990. (WPD 1/8)

(22) The League for Human Rights & Peace. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 8, 1990. (WPD 1/8)

(30) Zomi National Congress. New officers are: Ch Poo Cin Shang Thang; GS Teng Thang Lian Pau; Tr. Poo Suan Khaw Thang, Poo Won Zakup; Org. Poo Khwal Zanan; Sec. Poo Kam Kheng Mang, Poo Thang Kheng Khai; CEC Poo Pum Za Lian, Poo Ing Cin Thang, Poo Lal Bwal, Poo Nan Zakhup, Poo Zam Kheng. (WPD 1/21)

(34) Forward National Democracy Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(50) Democratic Youth Organization (Mon State). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 10, 1990. (WPD 1/11)

(51) People's Solidarity and Action Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(53) Democratic Republican Front (Burma). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 23, 1990. (WPD 1/25)

(66) Democratic People's League (DPL). CEC members Tin Shwe Oo, Aung Khin, and Soe Nyunt have resigned, and been replaced with Thaung Ngwe (Tanyin), Daw Tin Aye (Meiktila), Ko Ko (Mandalay). (WPD 1/20)

(69) Union Youth Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(82) Liberal People's Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(83) League for New State Democracy. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(91) Arakanese Peace & Human Rights Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 5, 1990. (WPD 1/8)

(98) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (original) Hq. Ch Bo Kya Nyunt has been terminated from his duties. New officers are: Patrons Thein (Myingyan), Chi Do, Daw Thein Nu, Daw Nu Nu Swe; Ch Nay Phu Ba Swe; VCh Khin Maung Gyi (Sa-Pa-Ka-Tha), Kyaw Thaug; GS Aung Soe; Sec. Bo Mingala, Daw Nay Kyi Ba Swe; Tr Ba Than; CEC members Toe, Ba Ngwe, Oo Tun, Khin Maung Kywe, Khin Maung Gyi, Tin Swe (Ma-ubin), Khin Kyi, Daw Nay Yi Ba Swe, Daw Nay Si Ba Swe, Ye Myint (Yenanmye), Thein Tun (Awba), Than Htay. (WPD 1/20)

(110) Union Democratic Congress. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(119) The Justice Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 23, 1990. (WPD 1/25)

(128) League for Peace of All Shan State Youth & Students. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 16, 1990. (WPD 1/17)

(136) United Force Party. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 10, 1990. (WPD 1/11)

(138) Democratic Action Party of Burma. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 5, 1990. (WPD 1/8)

(140) All Burma Youth League (Hqrs) (ABYL). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 8, 1990. (WPD 1/9)

(141) League for Democracy and Peace Party (LDP). Tr Aung; CEC members Thein Maung, Thakin Pan Maung, Tun Sein, Ye Gaung Nyunt have resigned. New CEC members are: Mahn Tin Aung Than, Bo Kyaw Din, Aung Khin, Soe Maung, Naing Win, Tha Tun Sein, Tin Htwe, Than Htay, Daw San San Myint, Saw Win, Kyee Myint, Myo Nyunt, Ye Aung Min. (WPD 1/20)

(156) Union's Genuine Democracy Party (Burma). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 10, 1990. (WPD 1/11)

(159) Pa-O National Development Association. Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 16, 1990. (WPD 1/17)

(169) Burma People's Welfare Party (Sinbyugyun). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(197) Federal Democratic Party (FDP). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

(206) National Politics Front (Youth). Ch Zarni Aung; CEC members Chan Myay Aye, Aung Nwe Myo (artist Daung Nwe Myo) have resigned. New officers are: Ch Myint Tun (Mandalay); CEC members Tun Thein, Daw Ohnmar Myint, Nyi Nyi Zaw. (WPD 1/21)

(219) People's Peasant Union (Union of Burma). Patron Thakin Saw Yin has resigned. CEC member Han Tint was expelled. New CEC members are: Hla Chit (Saya Chit), Ohn Kyaw, Htin Kyaw (a) Than Aung, Min Pyo (a) Khin Hsaung. (WPD 1/21)

(224) Union for Revival and Development of Democracy (URDD). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 25, 1990. (WPD 1/26)

(226) Unification and Reinforcement Front (URF). Registration cancelled at the request of Party Executive Committee, Jan. 2, 1990. (WPD 1/3)

Candidates Registered

Election Commission Press Releases 157/89, 1-9/90 noted the running totals of candidates filing papers for the May 27 Pyithu Hluttaw elections (giving State/Division breakdown):

	Party	Indep.
	Candidates	Parties Candid.
Dec. 31:	526	32 9
Jan. 1:	600	37 12
Jan. 2:	912	54 22

Jan. 3:	1,423	75	45
Jan. 4:	1,939	94	63
Jan. 5:	1,996	96	70
Jan. 6:	2,071	97	72
Jan. 7:	2,154	99	75
Jan. 8:	2,276	100	83
Jan. 9:	2,309	100	83

Breakdown by State/Division: Kachin 102; Kayah 35; Kayin 52; Chin 57; Sagaing 248; Tanintharyi 47; Bago 265; Magway 181; Mandalay 314; Mon 98; Rakhine 155; Yangon 419; Shan 206; Ayeyarwady 213.
(WPD 1/1-10)

Articles on Elections

Jan. 2: Important facts about election, by Yaykhe Maung. [Cont. (2) 117 parties will contest the May elections, 6 of which will contest "a large number of constituencies." The average constituency will have 6-10 candidates. The deadline for nomination papers is Jan. 3. Other rules reviewed.]

Jan. 9: Everyone's mandate will be respected, by Min Kyaw Min. [Elections will be held.]

Jan. 9: Sincere efforts appreciated [Editorial]. ["The Government... has been providing whatever assistance is required by the {Elections} Commission.... No political party... which...uses State funds...will be allowed to run for election.... Any political party...which receives assistance...from any foreign government, religious organization or any other kind of organization will not be allowed to run for election.... The number of political parties has finally risen to as high as over 200. This is indicative of the fact that the sincere efforts of the Government and the Commission were duly appreciated by the political parties right from the beginning."]

Jan. 11,13: Preparations and provisions for free and fair election, by Soe Myint. [(1) Election law reviewed, with details on "those not entitled to stand for the election" under Section 10. (2) Right to be candidates. Number of candidates registered.]

Jan. 18-20: To participate in free and fair election, by Win Zaw Win. [Review of election law. People who say "the election is not fair because this person or that person was not included...tend to be unfair themselves."]

Jan. 23: Co-operate for the successful holding of the election, by Myo Chit Thu. [Review of election rules.]

Party Symbols Assigned

Jan. 15: Election Commission Notification No. 361 of Jan. 15 assigns symbols [as listed and reproduced in BPS November issue] to parties contesting 25 or more constituencies as follows:

- 1) Democracy Party [No. 1] - Symbol No. 8 (gong)
- 2) National League for Democracy [No. 2] - Symbol No. 22 (khamauk {straw hat})
- 3) National Unity Party [No. 17] - Symbol No. 16 (paddy ears)
- 4) Shan Nationalities League for Democracy [No. 45] - Symbol No. 21 (ozi {Shan drum})
- 5) Peasants' Unity Organization [No. 55] - Symbol No. 24 (bullock cart)
- 6) League for Democracy & Peace [No. 141] - Symbol No. 15 (table-clock)
- 7) Union Nationalities Democracy Party [No. 167] - Symbol No. 17 (balance)
- 8) Arakan League for Democracy [No. 16] - Symbol No. 9 (oil lamp)
- 9) Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (Union of Myanmar) [No. 8] - Symbol No. 4 (pennant)

(WPD 1/16)

Jan. 22: Election Commission Notification No. 365 of Jan. 15 [sic], assigns symbols to the 34 parties contesting 5-24 constituencies, as follows:

- 1) People's Democratic Party [No. 3] - Symbol No. 31 (vase)
- 2) Unity and Development Party [No. 6] - Symbol No. 28 (ink pot and pen)
- 3) Graduates and Old Students Democratic Association [No. 10] - Symbol No. 34 (lantern)
- 4) National Peace and Democracy Party [No. 12] - Symbol No. 45 (bridge)
- 5) Union Kayin League [No. 13] Symbol No. 30 (wrist watch)
- 6) Democratic Party for New Society [No. 18] - Symbol No. 40 (light house)
- 7) People's Volunteer Organization (Burma) [No. 19] - Symbol No. 37 (bugle)
- 8) The Kachin State National Democratic Party [No. 21] - Symbol No. 32 (match box)
- 9) Mon National Democratic Front [No. 24] - Symbol No. 11 (flower)
- 10) All Burma Democratic People's Power Organization [No. 27] - Symbol No. 1 (house)
- 11) Chin National League for Democracy [No. 31] - Symbol No. 38 (key chain)
- 12) Union of Myanmar (Main) AFPFL (Hqr) [No. 35] - Symbol No. 29 (gaungbaung)
- 13) Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State [No. 36] - Symbol No. 42 (cymbal)
- 14) Democratic Human Rights Party [No. 38] - Symbol No. 7 (bicycle)
- 15) Naga Hills Regional Progressive Party [No. 52] - Symbol No. 6 (airplane)
- 16) Youth Unity Organization [No. 56] - Symbol No. 41 (torch {flash} light)
- 17) Workers' Unity Organization [No. 57] - Symbol No. 3 (ship)
- 18) All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party [No. 59] - Symbol No. 12 (sailing ship)
- 19) Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (KNLD) [No. 63] - Symbol No. 49 (well)
- 20) The Kachin Stte National Congress for Democracy [No. 74] - Symbol No. 23 (bell)
- 21) The Arakan National Unity Organization (ANUO) [No. 78] - Symbol No. 25 (necklace)
- 22) Union Paoh National Organization [No. 85] - Symbol No. 18 (mangoes)
- 23) National Democratic Party for Human Rights [No. 88] - Symbol No. 5 (automobile)
- 24) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League; AFPFL (Original) (Hqrs) [No. 98] - Symbol No. 27 (electric lamp {light bulb})
- 25) League of Peasants' Unions (LPU) (Union of Myanmar) [No. 112] - Symbol No. 44 (tractor)
- 26) United Trade Union Congress (Union of Myanmar) [No. 114] - Symbol No. 10 (factory)
- 27) Ta-Ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy [No. 133] - Symbol No. 48 (kettle)
- 28) Kachin National Congress (KNC) [No. 153] - Symbol No. 20 (chair)
- 29) Wa National Development Party [No. 185] - Symbol No. 19 (umbrella)
- 30) Lisu National Solidarity (LNS) [No. 187] - Symbol No. 13 (tree)
- 31) Karen National Democracy Congress [No. 189] - Symbol No. 47 (palm tree)
- 32) Anti-Communist, Anti-Socialist, Anti-Totalitarian Free Democracy League [No. 200] - Symbol No. 2 (train)
- 33) La-Hu National Development Party [No. 207] - Symbol No. 50 ({smoking} pipe)
- 34) Arakan People's Democratic Allies (LDA) [No. 217] - Symbol No. 33 (pot)

Jan. 29: Election Commission Notification No. 370 of Jan. 29 assigns symbols to the 51 parties that will contest 3 or 4 Constituencies, as follows:

- 1) All Burma United Youths Organization [No. 5] - Symbol No. 61 (bucket)
- 2) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League [No. 98] - Symbol No. 78 (hammer)
- 3) Burma United Democratic Party [No. 11] - Symbol No. 54 (thermos flask)
- 4) Patriotic Youth Organization [No. 25] - Symbol No. 79 (ball-pen)
- 5) National Progressive Youth Of Burma [No. 28] - Symbol No. 90 (loud-speaker)
- 6) Zomi National Congress [No. 30] - Symbol No. 14 (padlock)
- 7) Democratic Labour Party (Myanmar) [No. 33] - Symbol No. 96 (xylophone)
- 8) United National Congress [No. 37] - Symbol No. 35 (hat)
- 9) Patriotic Old Comrades League [No. 42] - Symbol No. 98 (flute)
- 10) Patriotic Democratic Youth (Burma) [No. 48] - Symbol No. 65 (slate)
- 11) Youths Solidarity Front (Union of Myanmar) [No. 61] - Symbol No. 77 (pyit-taing-htaung {doll})
- 12) Shan National Development Democracy Party (Union of Myanmar) [No. 65] - Symbol No. 73 (rake)
- 13) Demcoratic People's League (DPL) [No. 66] - Symbol No. 63 (gourd)
- 14) Union for the Improvement of Burmese Women (Central) [No. 72] - Symbol No. 93 (Si-bon {traditional headdress})
- 15) People Power Party (PPP) [No. 76] - Symbol No. 52 (handbag)
- 16) Kayin State National Organization [No. 84] - Symbol No. 58 (violin)
- 17) National Peace Party (NPP) [No. 86] - Symbol No. 85 (shirt)
- 18) Free People League of Myanmar [No. 89] - Symbol No. 86 (envelope)
- 19) Union of Kachin Youth Led by Kachin University Students (UKY) [No. 92] - Symbol No. 74 (hoe)
- 20) Arakan Nationalities Democracy Party [No. 96] - Symbol No. 89 (helicopter)
- 21) National Peace and Comfort Party [No. 103] - Symbol No. 64 (pineapple)
- 22) Students and Youth League for May Yu Development (Arakan) [No. 117] - Symbol No. 59 (sickle)
- 23) Union of Burma Unity Democracy League (BUDL) [No. 122] - Symbol No. 81 (lotus)
- 24) The Farmer, GAdu, Ganan and Shan National Unity Democratic Headquarters (Banmauk Myo) [No. 132] - Symbol No. 84 (spade)
- 25) Kokang Democracy and Unity Party [No. 137] - Symbol No. 99 (anchor)
- 26) Peasants' Development Party (PDP) [No. 151] - Symbol No. 95 (doebut {drum})
- 27) Shan State Kachin Democratic Party [No. 152] - Symbol No. 71 (ceiling fan)
- 28) Union DANU League for Democracy [No. 158] - Symbol No. 56 (trunk)
- 29) National Ethnic Reformation Party (Hqrs) [No. 161] - Symbol No. 53 (saw)
- 30) People's Pioneer Party (PPP) [No. 162] - Symbol No. 46 (table)
- 31) Kamans National League for Democracy [No. 163] - Symbol No. 60 (basket)
- 32) Democratic Organization for Kayan National Unity (DOKNU) [No. 165] - Symbol No. 83 (pumpkin)
- 33) Mara People's Party (MPP) [No. 166] - Symbol No. 75 (sheaf)
- 34) Mro or Khama National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) [No. 170] - Symbol No. 57 (tap)

- 35) Amyothar Party (AP) [No. 177] - Symbol No. 39 (mortar and pestle)
- 36) The Might of New Generation Youth Front (Myamar) [No. 183] - Symbol No. 51 (camera)
- 37) Inn-Tha National Organization [No. 192] - Symbol No. 62 (kite)
- 38) The Rakhine National Humanitarian Development Organization [No. 193] - Symbol No. (Soon-Ok {offering bowl})
- 39) Indigenous Races Collaboration Party [No. 194] - Symbol No. 43 (post box)
- 40) Union People's Future and Democracy Party [No. 198] - Symbol No. 26 (bureau)
- 41) United League of Democratic Parties [No. 199] - Symbol No. 72 (harp)
- 42) National Politics Front (Youth) [No. 206] - Symbol No. 55 (shuttlecock)
- 43) Party for National Democracy [No. 212] - Symbol No. 97 (hne {Burmese oboe})
- 44) United Nationalities League for Democracy [No. 214] - Symbol No. 94 (Saing-waing {drum enclosure})
- 45) Union of Burma Democratic Front [No. 215] - Symbol No. 100 (gramophone)
- 46) League of Democratic Allies (LDA) [No. 216] - Symbol No. 82 (Chinlon ball)
- 47) People's Peasant Union (Union of Myanmar) [No. 219] - Symbol No. 76 (plough)
- 48) Leading Strength of National Realism (Central) [No. 232] - Symbol No. 92 (Clark and palmleaf manuscript)
- 49) Democratic Allies League (DAL) [No. 233] - Symbol No. 67 (coconut)
- 50) Union Stability Party (USP) [No. 77] - Symbol No. 36 (cup)
- 51) Shan State Kokang Democratic Party [No. 134] - Symbol No. 70 (scissors)
- (WPD 1/30)

Meetings on Election Procedures

Jan. 15: The Election Commission met with nine political parties contesting more than 25 constituencies, and picked out symbols from the previously specified list (see above). Symbols for parties contesting 5-24 constituencies will be allocated on Jan. 22, and symbols for parties contesting 3-4 constituencies on Jan. 29. On the ballot, names of candidates will be printed in alphabetical order, along with the symbols. (WPD 1/16)

Jan. 19: State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung met with the Election Commission headed by Chairman U Ba Htay to discuss election procedures, including "arrangements to be permitted for freedom of assembly and canvassing for political parties that will be permitted to contest the election." (WPD 1/20)

Jan. 29: The Elections Commission met with the 51 parties which will contest 3-4 constituencies, and assigned symbols to them (see above). (WPD 1/30)

Jan. 29: The Immigration and Manpower Department will spend K 545.9 million to carry out the "work project under the Citizenship law." Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint told the Department's bi-annual meeting that "there may be cases in which those who are not citizens, will try to contest the election as a citizen by giving lakhs and lakhs of money and cause lots of trouble to the corrupt service personnel." Action will be taken "if there is bribery and corruption and make foreigners citizens and those who are not eligible to vote become eligible...." All employees "are to refrain from taking bribes." (WPD 1/30)

New Party Symbols

Jan. 16: Election Commission Notification No. 362 of Jan. 16 announces 25 new election symbols for political parties

[illustrations]. More symbols will be prescribed later. The new 25 symbols are:

26 [bureau {cupboard}]; 27 [{lamp} lightbulb]; 28 [ink bottle & pen]; 29 [gaungbaung {traditional men's hat}]; 30 [{wrist}watch]; 31 [vase]; 32 [matchbox]; 33 [bowl]; 34 [lantern]; 35 [hat]; 36 [{tin} cup]; 37 [bugle]; 38 [keys]; 39 [mortar & pestle]; 40 [lighthouse]; 41 [torch {flashlight}]; 42 [cymbals]; 43 [postbox]; 44 [tractor]; 45 [bridge]; 46 [table]; 47 [palmtree]; 48 [teapot]; 49 [well]; 50 [{smoking} pipe]. (WPD 1/17)

Jan. 23: Election Commission Notification No. 366 of Jan. 23 designates 50 more symbols for use by political parties [illustrated]:

51 [camera]; 52 [handbag]; 53 [saw]; 54 [thermos flask]; 55 [shuttlecock]; 56 [trunk]; 57 [tap {faucet}]; 58 [violin]; 59 [sickle]; 60 [basket]; 61 [bucket]; 62 [kite]; 63 [gourd]; 64 [pineapple]; 65 [slate]; 66 [fork & spoon]; 67 [coconut]; 68 [tiffin carrier]; 69 [needle & thread]; 70 [scissors]; 71 [ceiling fan]; 72 [{Burmese} harp]; 73 [rake]; 74 [hoe]; 75 [sheaf]; 76 [plough]; 77 [pyit-taing-htaung {doll}]; 78 [hammer]; 79 [ball {point} pen]; 80 [iron]; 81 [lotus]; 82 [Chinlon {wicker ball}]; 83 [pumpkin]; 84 [spade]; 85 [shirt]; 86 [envelope]; 87 [newspaper]; 88 [sewing machine]; 89 [helicopter]; 90 [loud-speaker]; 91 [Soon-Ok {offering bowl}]; 92 [Clark and palm leaf manuscript {offering platform}]; 93 [Si-bon {traditional headdress}]; 94 [Saing-waing {drum enclosure}]; 95 [doebut {drum}]; 96 [xylophone]; 97 [Hne {Burmese oboe}]; 98 [flute]; 99 [anchor]; 100 [gramophone]. (WPD 1/24)

Multiple Candidacies

Jan. 17: Election Commission Notification No. 364 of Jan. 18 notes that some parties have submitted more than one candidate for a constituency, or have sought to cancel candidates already submitted. Since "these matters are only the inner party affairs," the local commissions are instructed in such situations to accept the nomination of any qualified Hluttaw candidate. (WPD 1/19)

Lists of Candidates

Jan. 18: Parties are requested to submit to the Election Commission lists of their Pyithu Hluttaw candidates, by name and constituency, no later than Jan. 22. This list will be cross checked against those submitted by Township Zone Sub-Commissions. (WPD 1/19)

DIPLOMATIC

Diplomatic Calls

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

Jan. 2: Iraqi Ambassador Monir Shihab Ahmed on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin, and on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. Laotian Charge d'Affaires Veng Saysana on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint. (WPD 1/3)

Jan. 3: Cuban Ambassador Mrs. Olga Chamero on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein, and on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint. Polish Ambassador Lucjan Mieczkowski on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 1/4)

Jan. 5: The Cuban Ambassador on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. Chilean Ambassador Rear-Adm. Sergio Fernando Cabezas Dufeu on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe, and on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. Korean Ambassador Byong Hyon Kwon on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint. The Cuban, Chilean, and Polish Ambassadors on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/6)

Jan. 8: Australian Ambassador Geoffrey Allen on Minister for

Transport & Communications and for Social Welfare and for Labour Maj-Gen. Tin Tun. (WPD 1/9)

Jan. 11: Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Ohtaka on State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. Algerian Ambassador-designate Maamar Ahmed, who is resident in Dhaka, on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/12)

Jan. 12: Malaysian Ambassador Sallehuddin bin Abdullah on State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt. Algerian Ambassador Maamar Ahmed on the Election Commission. (WPD 1/13)

Jan. 15: Australian Ambassador Geoffrey C. Allen on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/16)

Jan. 16: Nepal Ambassador on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. Australian Ambassador Geoffrey Allen on Minister for Industry 1 and for Industry 2 Maj-Gen. Sein Aung, and on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/17)

Jan. 18: Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires Branko Markovic on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/19)

Jan. 22: Korean Ambassador Byong Hyon Kwon on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/23)

Jan. 24: Thai Ambassador Tongchan Jotikasthira on Minister for Industry 1 and for Industry 2 Maj-Gen. Sein Aung. (WPD 1/25)

Jan. 26: The Thai Ambassador on Minister for Transport & Communications and for Social Welfare and for Labour Maj-Gen. Tin Tun. Canadian Ambassador Emile Gouvreau on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 1/27)

Jan. 29: Thai Ambassador Tongchan Jotikasthira called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/30)

Jan. 30: The Thai Ambassador on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe, and on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/31)

Algerian Ambassador

Jan. 12: Mr. Maamar Ahmed presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung as Algerian Ambassador to Myanmar. He is resident in Dhaka. (WPD 1/13)

Brazilian Ambassador Approved

Jan. 15: The Myanmar Government has approved the nomination of Joaquim Ignacio Amazonas Macdowell as Brazilian Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Macdowell was born in Belem, Brazil, Nov. 25, 1931. He joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1957, and has served in Brasilia, and in Argentina, Lebanon, Iran, West Germany, UNESCO-Paris, and, in 1986-87, as Consul General in Tokyo. Ambassador Macdowell is concurrently Ambassador to Thailand, and is resident in Bangkok. (WPD 1/15)

Japanese Ambassador Approved

Jan. 25: The Myanmar Government approved the nomination of Mr. Tomoya Kawamura as Japanese Ambassador to Myanmar, replacing Ambassador Hiroshi Ohtaka. Ambassador Kawamura was born in 1933, graduated from Tokyo University, and joined the Foreign Ministry in 1956. From 1956-83 he served in the Foreign Ministry, the Japanese Delegation in Geneva, and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). In 1984 he was named Ambassador to Brunei, and since 1987 has been Executive Director of JICA. He is married with two children. (WPD 1/25)

Ambassador to Cuba

Jan. 30: U Kyaw Min presented credentials in Havana Jan. 23 to Vice President Dr. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez Rodriguez as Myanmar Ambassador to Cuba. (WPD 1/31)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Thai Buddhist Canons

Jan. 10: Mrs. Katekunya Jitjummong, Managing Director of

Nagunya Marketing Co., Ltd., of Thailand, donated 45 volumes of the Three Buddhist Canons, in Thai, to the Shwedagon Library and Museum. (WPD 1/11)

Soviet Books

Jan. 16: Soviet Ambassador Sergei V. Pavlov delivered books and educational materials to Director General U Aye Lwin of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (WPD photo caption 1/16)

Japanese Aid Red Cross

Jan. 15: Dr. Asada Yasuhide of the Kagawa Prefecture Myanmar Association, Japan, presented Yen 100,000 to Myanmar Red Cross Society President Dr. Hla Nwe in a ceremony at the Inya Lake Hotel. (WPD 1/17)

Microcomputer Course

Jan. 15: A training course on microcomputer applications to Educational Statistics and Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS), sponsored by the Myanmar UNESCO Commission and the UNESCO Regional Office, opened at the Myanmar Educational Research Bureau. The 5-day course is being attended by 18 statistics officers and teachers. (WPD 1/17) // Jan. 19: Mr. S.K. Chu of UNESCO, in Yangon with the course, called on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/20)

Japanese Books

Jan. 17: Japanese Charge d'Affaires Kazuo Matsumoto delivered books to the History Department of Yangon University furnished by the Commemorative Association for the Japan World Exposition. (WPD photo caption 1/18)

Korean Art Exhibit

Jan. 22: An Exhibition of Korean Art Painting will be held at the Tatmadaw Hall on U Wisara Road, Yangon, from Jan. 26-29 under the auspices of the Republic of Korea Embassy. (WPD advertisement 1/22) // Jan. 25: The exhibit, sponsored by the Sunkyong Group, was opened by eminent painter U Ba Kyi. (WPD 1/26)

Jan. 28: Two cultures blend for better appreciation, by Min Kyaw Min. [Article on show].

FAO Plastic Silo

Jan. 27: FAO Resident Representative J.S. Lazo delivered to Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel a mobile plastic silo for the Post-Harvest Technology Application Center of the Myanma Agriculture Produce Trading. The easily-constructed silo can be moved from place to place and can store 12,000 baskets of paddy. (WPD 1/28)

Danish-Myanmar Ship-way

Jan. 30: Ship-building and repair projects, including a ship-way built with Danish aid, were handed over to the Dawbon Township Co-operative Society by Minister for Construction and for Co-operatives Maj-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. The project was completed by Myanmar experts after foreign technicians left in 1988. It was implemented with loans from Denmark of Croner 6.5 million (K 5.83 million), K 4.58 million from the Central Co-operative Society, and K 11.55 million bank loans, totalling K 21.96 million. (WPD 1/31)

FOREIGN VISITORS

Business Delegations

Jan. 8: Mr. Tomoo Takahara, President of the Century Research Corp. of Japan called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/9)

Thai Research Ship

Jan. 5: The Thai research ship RV Chulaborn, which has been studying Myanmar coastal waters since Nov. 8, returned to Yangon. (WPD 1/7)

Jan. 10: A preliminary report of the Joint Fisheries Resources Survey was signed on board, in the presence of Thai Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives Dr. Charoen Kanthawongs. (WPD 1/11)

Chinese Writers

Jan. 7: The Chinese writers delegation led by Mr. Xie Pu, toured Myanmar monuments in Bagan-Nyaung-U, Mandalay, Pyin Oo Lwin, Sagaing, and Taunggyi from Dec. 30-Jan. 7, before returning to Yangon and seeing the [Chinese financed] Yangon-Tanyin bridge project. (WPD 1/8) // Jan. 8: It called on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint. (WPD 1/9) // Jan. 9: It visited the Phaunggyi Central Institute of Public Services in Hlegu, and the National Museum where it was escorted by Director-General of the Department of Cultural Institute Dr. Ye Htut and Curator U Kyaw Win. (WPD 1/10) // Jan. 10: The delegation left. (WPD 1/11)

Thai Deputy Minister

Jan. 10: Thai Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives Dr. Charoen Kanthawong and a delegation of 27, including Thai Fisheries Department Director-General Dr. Plodprasob Suraswadi and representatives of private Thai fishing enterprises, arrived to discuss "systematic fishing by Thailand and mutual benefits." They were welcomed by Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 1/11) // Jan. 11: The delegation left. (WPD 1/12)

Thai Development Delegation

Jan. 13: A 23-member Thai delegation for the development of Northeast Thailand, led by Siam Commercial Bank Chief Executive Officer Mr. Tanin Nimmanahaeminda, arrived for a 6-day visit. (WPD 1/14) // Jan. 14: It visited Yangon, and held discussions at the Foreign Ministry on the activities of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan Work Committee for Development of Border Areas and National Races. (WPD 1/15)

Jan. 17: The delegation called on Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Ge. Than Shwe. (WPD 1/18) // Jan. 18: The delegation left. (WPD 1/19)

Mauritius Trade Minister

Jan. 13: Mauritius Minister for Trade and Shipping Mr. D. Gungah and party arrived, and was given a dinner by Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. He will stay until Jan. 17. (WPD 1/14) // Jan. 17: He departed. (WPD 1/18)

Japanese Medical Researchers

Jan. 13: A group of doctors led by Prof. Y. Hamashima from the Japan International Co-operation Agency arrived Jan. 11 to review joint Japan-Myanmar medical research at the Medical Research Department from 1986-89, and to plan future programs. The delegation includes Prof. K. Nakane, Prof. H. Hayashi, Prof. T. Shikata, Dr. F. Ida, and Mr. M. Tatiba, together with Dr. T. Fujimara from JICA. On Jan. 12 it called on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/14)

IMF Mission

Jan. 16: An International Monetary Fund Mission led by Deputy Director Mrs. Teresa Ter-Minassian met with Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 1/17)

Red Cross Delegation

Jan. 16: Mr. Jean Michel Monod, Deputy Delegate General for Asia and Pacific, and Mr. A. Tchiffeli, Regional Delegate, from the International Committee for the Red Cross, called on Minister for

Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/17)

UNESCO Mission

Jan. 29: A UNESCO mission comprising Mr. Baudouin Duvieusart of UNESCO and Mr. David Klaus of the World Bank, in Yangon to coordinate a Proposal for a Project in Education Sector Analysis, called on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 1/30)

Thai General

Jan. 30: Lt-Gen. Singhasaovapat of Royal Thai Army Headquarters called on Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen. Than Shwe. (WPD 1/31)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

Minister to Malaysia

Jan. 14: A delegation headed by Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe left for Malaysia. It includes [from the Agriculture & Forests Ministry] Director General of Planning and Statistics U Maung Maung Bo, Director General of Agricultural Mechanization U Myint Maung, Director General of Forests U Ba Thwin, Managing Director of Myanma Timber Enterprise U Hla Pe, Managing Director of Myanma Agriculture Services U Tin Hlaing, Managing Director of Myanma Farms Enterprise Dr. Myint Thein, [from the Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Ministry] Director General of Planning and Statistics U Tin Maung Myint, Deputy Commander of the 88th Light Infantry Division Col. Aung Htwe, Deputy Commander of the 99th Light Infantry Division Col. Hla Myint Swe, and Personal Staff Officer to the Minister Capt. Hla Maw Oo. (WPD 1/15)

Jan. 23: On Jan. 15 the Minister called on Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamad. (WPD 1/24) // Jan. 25: The Minister returned. (WPD 1/26)

Trainees Depart

Jan. 17: Immigration Assistant Daw Aye Aye Aung of the Immigration and Manpower Department left for Cairo to attend a one-year course funded by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. (WPD 1/18)

Jan. 20: U Ohn Maung, Director of the Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Education Department left for Manila to attend a Jan. 22-27 Seminar on Technical and Vocational Training sponsored by the Asian Development Bank. (WPD 1/21)

Education Conference

Jan. 20: A three-member delegation left to attend the Jan. 22-23 Regional Consultation on Education for All in Jakarta sponsored by the Asian Development Bank and UNICEF. They are Chairman of the Education Research Bureau Dr. Khin Maung Kywe, Budget Department Director (Ministry of Planning & Finance) Daw Khin Ohn, and Principal of the Yangon Teachers Training Institute Daw Muriel Tun Gyaw. (WPD 1/21)

Development Planning

Jan. 20: A delegation left to attend the Jan. 22-24 Second ADB Round Table on Development Strategies in Manila. It is composed of Managing Director of General Merchandise Trading (Ministry of Trade) U Aung Kyi, Budget Department Director (Ministry of Planning & Finance) Daw Khin Than Yin, and Director of Industrial Planning Department (Ministry of Industry 1) Daw San San Aye. U Aung Kyi will also attend the Second Meeting of National Trade Facilities Bodies in Manila. (WPD 1/21)

Narcotics Delegation

Jan. 24: Members of the Myanmar delegation to the 11th Special Meeting of the Narcotic Drugs Control Commission, to be held in Vienna Jan. 29-Feb. 2, left Yangon. The delegation is headed by Police Director-General Col. Thura Pe Aung, and includes Col. Tin

Ngwe (Air), Drug Suppression Division Director U Ngwe Soe Tun, Additional Director of Foreign Economic Relations U Thein Aung Lwin, and Police Deputy Director (Staff) U Aye Ko. (WPD 1/25)

Education Delegation Returns

Jan. 28: A 27-member education and culture delegation led by Lt-Col. Than Nyunt from the Ministry of Home and Religious Affairs returned from a visit to Thailand at the invitation of the Royal Thai Army. The delegation included Yangon University Pro-Rector Dr. Hla Pe, Mawlamyine University Pro-Rector U Hla Tun Aung, 14 school heads, Assistant Director (Music) of the Information and Broadcasting Department Daw Tin Tin Mya, Senior Videotape Editor U Ye Tun, Assistant Producers Officers [sic] Daw Khin May Lay and Daw May May Zin, Assistant Electronic Engineer Daw May Pyone Khine, and movie stars U Nyunt Win, U Nay Aung, and Daw Mo Mo Myint Aung. (WPD 1/29)

Cultural Troupe to Malaysia

Jan. 28: A 31-member cultural troupe headed by Director-General Lt-Col. Tin Htoo of the Fine Arts Department left to attend the Asisan traditional singing and dancing festival in Kuala Lumpur. Among the group are Fine Arts Department Director U Nyunt Khin and Secretary Capt. Tin Ohn. (WPD 1/29)

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments

The State LORC has appointed, on one-year probation:

Jan. 13: Col. Hla Tun (BC/6598) as Director-General, General Administrative Department, Ministry of Home & Religious Affairs. (WPD 1/13)

GOVERNMENT

Independence Day Message

Jan. 4: State LORC Chairman issued the following message on the 42nd Anniversary of Burmese independence [text]:

I cordially and respectfully greet the people of all the national races on this auspicious day, the Fourth of January, on which the Union of Myanmar regained its independence 42 years ago.

Our Union of Myanmar had stood tall with its own kings as an independent and sovereign nation amidst the nations of the world for thousands of years but the avaricious British imperialists waged aggressive wars on Myanmar Naing-Ngan and took Rakhine and Tanintharyi in 1824, the Lower Myanmar Naing-Ngan including Bego Division in 1852 and the whole country in 1886 and thus turned our country into their colony and plunged the entire people into servitude.

The imperialists waged aggressive wars in various parts of the world and expanded their empires in the 19th Century and as the solidarity of the national races then was not strong and consolidated, as the nation under the old feudalism was lagging behind the times in all fields of life and as the Tatmadaw that must defend and protect the State lacked powerful and effective weapons and was not as strong as was demanded by the times, the nation fell under the iron heels of the avaricious imperialists. From this we must, on the basis of cause-and-effect thinking, draw the lesson that if the State is weak, it becomes a colony and as such we must take every precaution to see that our nation never becomes a colony again.

In this 20th Century although the colonialists do not blatantly commit aggression on small nations and occupy them as in the olden days, they employ the method of breeding minions using social, economic and cultural means as well as ideological means so that the small nations may fall under their influence, think highly of them and become subservient to them. We must defend and protect our nation with greater caution and vigilance so that our nation never becomes a colony under any form.

In defending and safeguarding the independence of the State, it is of utmost importance for us to be strong and powerful. In order to make ourselves strong and powerful, the most primary thing is for us to consolidate the strength within the country and make it monolithic and compact.

In our Myanmar Naing-Ngan which is made up of various national races, to enhance and strengthen the solidarity of all the national races, to prevent disintegration of the Union and to defend and safeguard the sovereignty of the State sacrificing one's own life is the "National Political Duty" which all the citizens must carry out as a first priority. At the same time we must strive to bring about development in the social sphere such as the educational, health and cultural fields while building up the economic structure along modern lines to achieve progress and development so as to be able to raise the food, clothing and shelter standard of the people.

All the citizens of our nation know that the State Law and Order Restoration Council timely saved the nation that was in disorder and that was on the verge of disintegration and has been striving to make the situation stable. At present the State Law and Order Restoration Council is implementing the four main tasks and the date of holding free and fair multi-party democracy general election, which is the fourth task, is drawing near. At a time such as this, it is especially necessary for all the citizens and for the political parties to prevent outbreak of disturbances and insurrection that could harm flourishing of genuine democracy and the successful holding of free and fair general election, to prevent resurgence of anarchistic tendencies that go against the laws and to prevent the coming into existence of problems that could sow suspicions among the national races and cause disintegration of national solidarity.

One and all must take special care to refrain from saying or writing things that will hamper the holding of free and fair multi-party democracy general election.

On this auspicious and noble day marking the 42nd Anniversary of the regaining of Independence I emphatically urge all the citizens to conscientiously and loyally strive to ensure the perpetuity of the Independence of the State.

Sd: Saw Maung

General

Chairman, State Law and Order Restoration Council

(WPD 1/4)

Independence Congratulations

Jan. 4: Messages of congratulations were received from the following [in order of publication]:

Heads of State [with texts]: China; Korea; Philippines; Malaysia (WPD 1/4); Israel; Yugoslavia; Turkey (WPD 1/5); Australia; Poland; Belgium; United Kingdom (WPD 1/6); Canada; China; Malaysia; Japan; Mauritius; Nigeria (WPD 1/7); Pakistan; Bangladesh; East Germany; Romania; Czechoslovakia; Brunei (WPD 1/8); Singapore; Indonesia; Nepal (WPD 1/9); Thailand; Maldives; Italy; Algeria; Syria (WPD 1/11); Mexico; Laos (WPD 1/12); Egypt; Iraq; Japan; Mongolia (WPD 1/13); Cyprus; Seychelles; Bulgaria; Hungary (WPD 1/14); Spain; Finland; Albania (WPD 1/15); Seychelles [repeat]; Bulgaria [repeat]; Hungary [repeat]; United Arab Emirates (WPD 1/17); Austria; Libya; Int'l Fund for Agric. Devel.; Benin (WPD 1/18); France; Greece; Netherlands; Portugal (WPD 1/19).

Heads of Government: Thailand; Pakistan (WPD 1/12);

Ambassadors and Charges d'Affaires [photos but no texts]:

Thailand; USSR; West Germany; Nepal; Czechoslovakia; Japan; Korea; USA; Israel; China; Chile; Mauritius; Singapore; Egypt; Pakistan; Laos; Indonesia; Sri Lanka; East Germany; Yugoslavia; Bangladesh; Italy [no photo]; Malaysia [no photo] (WPD 1/4); Vietnam; Philippines; Hungary [no photo] (WPD 1/6). [In previous years, texts have often been published-HCMacD.]

Independence Day Honors

Jan. 4: The following honors were issued on Independence Day :
Notification No. 1/90 - Religious titles [names given]:
Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru 2;
Agga Maha Pandita 34. (WPD 1/4)
Notification No. 2/90 Titles and medals of commendation -
[names given]:
Thura 9;
Gallantry Medal 32;
Medal for Excellent Peformance in the Industrial Field of the
Economy: 1st Class 1, 3rd Class 1;
Medal for Excellent Peformance in the Social Field: 1st Class
1, 2nd Class 11, 3rd Class 28;
Ye Thura Medal 1;
Ye Bala Medal 2;
Ye Kyaw Swa Medal 2.
Notification No. 3/90:
Good Military Service Medal: 7,376 (279 retired military
personnel, 7,097 military personnel).
Notification No. 4/90:
Good Public Service Medal: 4,828 (543 retired service personel,
4,285 in-service personnel).
Notification No. 5/90:
Public Service Medal: 15,594 (742 retired service personnel,
14,852 in-service personnel);
Law and Order and the Rule of Law Medal: 26,916 (762 retired
service personnel, 26,154 in-service personnel).
(WPD 1/4)

Independence Day Ceremonies

Jan. 4: Independence Day was celebrated with the usual
activities around the country, capped by the annual Reception and
Dinner hosted by State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung and Daw Aye Yee
for government officials and the Diplomatic Corps. (WPD 1/5)

Union Bank Name Changed

Jan. 5: Government Notification No. 1/90 of Jan. 5 changes the
name of "The Union of Myanmar Bank" to "The Central Bank of Myanmar."
Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel told
journalists that the Bank would now "serve as the Central Bank for
other banks doing business in the country," and the changes was being
coordinated with the World Bank. New currency notes will bear the new
name, but old notes "would still be in circulation." On other
matters, he said "the present high price of meat and fish were
because of the manipulation of market by taking advantage of the
unstable situation when the market was opened..." It was not true
that high prices were "because of the accumulation of foodstuffs at
the border trade centres." (WPD 1/6)

Municipal Act Amended

Jan. 8: State LORC Law No. 1/90 of Jan. 8, the Law Amending the
Municipal Act:

- Deletes "not exceeding fifteen kyats per quarter" from
Section 62(1) (A) (f);
 - Deletes "not exceeding one kyat" from Section 62(1) (A) (h).
- WPD 1/9)

New One Kyat Note Issued

Jan. 15: Central Bank of Myanmar Press Release of Jan. 15
announces the issuance of a new one (1) kyat note on Mar. 1, 1990
[photo of design]. The new note, 13.1 x 6.2 cm., has a portrait of
Bogyoke Aung San in Burma Defence Army Uniform on the obverse, and a
"floral designed wooden sculpture of two dragons and a Lotus" on the
reverse. The Obverse is inscribed, in Myanmar, "Myanmar Naing-Ngan
Taw Baho Ban"; the Reverse with "Central Bank of Myanmar" in English.
Further details specified. All existing coins and banknotes will
continue to circulate as legal tender currency. (WPD 1/16)

All Farm Land Must Be Tilled

Jan. 19: Ministry of Agriculture & Forest Notification No. 1/90 of Jan. 18 [as reported in WPD] states that "farmers...are enjoying their right to till the land in accordance with the existing Land Laws and with the permission of the State, that in so doing they are cultivating seasonal crops such as paddy, sesamum, groundnut, maize, variety of beans, sugarcane, cotton, jute and vegetables etc. and perennial crops such as rubber, oil-palm, cashew-nut tree etc. as permitted. For those who are permitted to cultivate seasonal crops they are to put under crop all the farmlands on which they are allowed to cultivate and for those who are permitted to cultivate perennial crops, they are also responsible to put under crop all the farmlands on which they are allowed to cultivate.

"Farmers cultivating seasonal crops have now been permitted...to cultivate and sell the crops of their choice as pledged while applying for the right to till the land.

"It further states if those who are permitted the right to till the land do not put all their lands under crop leaving waste lands, it not only affects the economy but it would also adversely affect the productivity of the State.

"Therefore, those who have been given the right to till the land are notified that effective action would be taken against them according to the existing Land laws, rules and directives if they leave waste land and that permission of the right to till the land would be revoked as regards the waste lands, states the Notification." (WPD 1/20)

Jan. 23: Full Utilization of farmland [Editorial]. "The total sown acreage at present is about 25 million acres and an equal area is left unused. A significant point is that about one fifth of that area can easily be put to use.... Farmers should spare no effort in expanding the sown acreage.... The notification warns that action will be taken against farmers who fail to follow the directive...." (WPD 1/23)

Immigration Penalties Raised

Jan. 22: State LORC Law No. 2/90 of Jan. 22, the Law Amending the Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947, provides that:

In Section 13(1)&(5), the expression "not exceeding two years or with fine or with both" is replaced by "which may extend from a minimum of six months to a maximum of five years or with fine of a minimum of K 1500 or with both."

In Section 13(2), the expression "not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding K 200" is replaced by "which may extend from a minimum of six months to a maximum of five years or to a fine of a minimum of K 1500."

In Section 14(1), the expression "a first class Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate" is replaced by "a Magistrate, especially empowered under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure." (WPD 1/23)

MILITARY

Military Attache Trip

Dec. 31: The Acting Dean of the Foreign Military Attaches Corps in Yangon, Bangladesh Embassy Military Attache Brig. Alam Chowdhury and 7 other foreign military attaches and their families returned from a 4-day tour of the North-West Command area, including Nyaung-U, Mandalay, Sagaing, and Maymyo. (WPD 1/1)

Insurgent Attacks

Dec. 31: A KNU mine destroyed a car near the Taung-thon-lon, between Kawkareik and Myawadi [Kayin], killing 2 women and injuring 12 passengers. (WPD 1/1)

Jan. 18: A KNU mine on Jan. 15 wounded a villager in Htaik-tan

Ward, Kyaukkyi [Bago]. 150 KIA insurgents on Jan. 17 stopped two trucks near the 14th mile in Lashio Township [Shan], and killed 5 passengers and wounded 9. (WPD 1/19)

Jan. 19: An NMSP insurgent threw a bomb into a house in Yay [Mon] on Jan. 10, wound three youths. (WPD 1/20)

Jan. 25: 50 KNU insurgents on Jan. 22 entered Ngapyawtaw village, 4 miles east of Kyaikto, and burned down government buildings, 2 trucks, and 47 houses, leaving 221 villagers homeless and a loss of K 444,050. (WPD 1/26)

ECONOMIC

Transportation

Jan. 2: The Mandalay-Myitkyina Union Highway was opened with a ceremony at the Nansi Aung bridge on the Kachin/Sagaing border, located 121 miles from Myitkyina and 169 miles from Shwebo. (WPD 1/3)

Jan. 20: The Insein Railway Overhead Bridge was opened in Yangon. 1,245 feet long, the bridge has a 26.5 motor lane and can carry up to 36 ton [vehicles?]. It cost K 19.65 million and is the longest of its kind in Myanmar. (WPD 1/21)

Jan. 26: The Traffic Rules Enforcement Supervision Committee met in Yangon. Chairman, Vice Attorney General Col. Min Thein said "Traffic rules violation has gone down.... We should extend [education and inspection] to the townships because trucks and passenger buses that come from the townships usually overload their vehicles and endanger the lives of their passengers." (WPD 1/27)

Jan. 27: A first consignment of 51 Renault passenger buses, out of an order of 200, arrived by MV Sagaing from Marseille on Jan. 26. They will be put into service in Yangon. (WPD 1/28) // Jan. 28: The 51 buses are being put into service on the Sule-Insein (20), Sule-North Okkalapa (20), and Sule-Mingaladon (11) lines. (WPD 1/29) // Jan. 30: 18 are now in service; the fare is K1. Yangon Deputy Commander Col. Ket Sein inspected the buses. He urged people "to protect the seats of the buses from being stolen and destroyed." (WPD 1/31)

Business Activities

Jan. 4: The Myanmar Optical Shop of the Medicines and Medical Equipment Trading, Ministry of Trade, was opened at 221 Sule Pagoda Road, Yangon. Present were government officials, Mr. Claude Jaeck of the Essilor Co. of France and Managing Director of Bangkok Optical Distribution, and Mr. S.K. San Sern Chairman of the Optical Association (Thailand). It will sell spectacles and accessories of the Essilor Co. (WPD 1/5)

Jan. 23: A group of 17 French companies, comprising the Associated Business Consultancy Services Ltd., began a 3-day seminar on electrical equipment and communications, to be attended by 117 participants. Opening the seminar was Mr. Paul Roger Sallebert, Chairman of the Federation of Electrical and Electronics Industries (FIEE). (WPD 1/24)

Basic Supplies Arrive

Jan. 7: Joint Venture No. 6 received 20,000 viss of hilsa fish on Jan. 5, which is being sold at a reasonable price. (WPD 1/8)

Jan. 8: A shipment of cooking oil has arrived, and will be distributed to the customers "as soon as possible." More will be arriving. (WPD 1/9)

Jan. 12: Shwe Thein and Yinmar International have imported 418.85 metric tons of palm fatty acid to make soap with. "The Myanma Export Import Services has been importing goods at correct prices and in a short time for private exporters that want to import goods from abroad with foreign exchange they have earned." (WPD 1/13)

Jan. 17: Over 170,000 viss of sea fish have been sold in Yangon and other towns. 30,000 viss were brought by the Tatmadaw Nyaungyoe fishing trawlers, and will be distributed "at reasonable prices" beginning Jan. 17. (WPD 1/18)

Economic Articles

Jan. 11,14,28: Developing trend of Myanmar economy, by A Journalist. [Cont. (15) Managing Director U Khin Maung Ohn of Joint Venture Corp. No. 1, Ltd. said the Corporation has exported 60 tons of cane to Singapore for US\$37,000 and plans a further 500; 150 tons of jellyfish to Japan for US\$200,000; has signed a contract to export US\$675,000 of pedisein and butter beans; and plans to export 2,000 tons of kanyin hardwood to Bangladesh in February. Imports of rubber for domestic use are planned.

[(16) Managing Director U Tun Aung Kyaw of Joint Venture Corp. No. 2, Ltd., said the Corp. plans to buy and mill 120 million baskets of paddy in 1989/90, resulting in 15 million tons of rice, of which 10 million will be sold in Myanmar and 5 million exported. So far it has purchased 100,000 bags of the 1990 crop. New harvest rice is being distributed at K 8 per pyi in Yangon and K 10 elsewhere. It is trying to sell ngasein at K 6, emahta at K 6.50-7, and ngakywe at K 7-8 per pyi.

[(17) Managing Director U Maung Maung of Joint Venture Corp. No. 3, Ltd. at 124/128 Bo Aung Gyaw Street, Yangon, plans to export 20,000 tons of in and kanyin hardwood to Singapore for US3.2 million dollars, and 1,000 tons of pedisein to India for US320,000. It has opened a stationery shop at the Myanma Railways welfare shops, and will open a colour photo service at 542 Merchant St. It has printed over 1 million forms for the Immigration and Manpower Department, but "we have not imported anything yet."]

Jan. 17,19,23-25,27: Modernization and preservation of culture, by A Researcher. [New parks, buildings, pedestrian overpasses, and other amenities recently constructed in Yangon, Mandalay, etc., described. (1) Yangon road expansion; Sule Pagoda renovation; new parks; Insein railway bridge; People's Square. (2) Production sharing agreements in fisheries and petroleum. (3)-(6) History of Shwedagon pagoda and early accounts of it. "The writer has attempted to provide a balanced concept between development and cultural preservation.... I wish to urge the people to strive for cultural preservation even as they strive for development and progress."]

Jan. 19,21,26,30: Shan State (East) Development Activities, by San Tun Aung and Kyaw Lwin. [(1) Development measures discussed. (2) Kengtung-Mongma trip. (3) Mongma-Mongla trip. (4) Mongla has its first hospital and school]

Jan. 20,25: World-renowned Myanmar jade dykes on the hills, by Myint Thein and Kyaw Sein. [(1) Visit to Phakant jade area, where 300 tons of jade were mined in 1989-90. There are three jade dykes: No. 1 (700 tons); No. 2 (96 tons); No. 3 (80 tons). Jade sales were US\$1.95 million in 1986-87, US\$2.37 million in 1989-88 {sic}, and US\$1.10 million was sold to China in early 1989, for a total of US\$5.42 million. (2) Jade mining methods.]

Jan. 24: Yangon Port Development Work, by Win Htay and Kyaw Sein. [Information and statistics on port modernization.]

Jan. 29: Two achievements of Kyaikto Township, by Than Htoo Kyi. [New road and new playground.]

Export Market Prices

Dec. 29: The WPD has begun periodically publishing "the actual transacted prices of Myanmar Export Products."

Dec. 1989 prices:

Price (US\$, PMT, FOB)

Rice		
	1. Long Boiled 10% (1989 crop)	200
	2. Long Boiled 10% (1990 crop)	235
Beans	C&F Japan	
	1. Matpe (Special Quality/SQ)	500
	2. Pedesein (Fair Aver-	315

age Quality-FAQ)
3. Butter Beans (Fair 475
Average Quality-FAQ)

(WPD 1/14)

Trade Workshop

Jan. 1: Workshop on Trade Matters for Private Entrepreneurs No. 5/90 began in Yangon, attended by 80 private entrepreneurs and 3 civil servants. Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel said that as of the end of December there were 1,242 export/import enterprises, partnership firms, and joint ventures. Commodities worth K 11 million had been exported. UNDP representative K. Kitatani said the UNDP had granted US\$ 679,000 for development of the private sector. Eight more workshops will be held, and UNDP would grant US\$2 million for the second phase of the project. (WPD 1/2) // Jan. 28: The workshop closed. There were 81 participants, 76 of them private entrepreneurs. (WPD 1/ 29)

Joint Ventures Formed

Jan. 14: Ministry of Trade Notification No. 1/90 of Jan. 14 announces formation of the Myanmar Chan (H.K.) Limited Joint Venture Company between the Government of Myanmar (represented by the Managing Director, Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores Trading) and Tsin Yuen Enterprises Ltd. of Hong Kong (represented by Managing Director Mr. Chan Yuen Chiu). The capital is K 15 million in 150 shares of K 100,000, of which the Government of Myanmar will control 60 and Tsin Yuen Enterprises Ltd. 90. It will engage in "production, assembling, distribution, retail and wholesale trading, exporting, importing, and general trading of commodities." (WPD 1/15)

Jan. 15: Ministry of Trade Notification No. 2/90 of Jan. 15 announces the formation of the Myanmar Motor Limited Joint Venture Company between the Ministry of Trade (represented by the Managing Directors of Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores Trading, and of Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Trading) and Century Motors (S) Pte. Ltd., of Singapore (represented by Managing Director Mr. Alan Tan). The capital is K 25 million in 2,500 shares of K 10,000, of which the Government of Myanmar will hold 1,000 and Century Motors 1,500. The Company will engage in "carrying out production and services including establishment of motor workshops of international standard for reconditioning and assembly of used motor vehicles, procurement of brand new vehicles, selling them locally and abroad, and agency business." (WPD 1/16) // Jan. 16: It opened an office at 23 Alanpya Paya Road, Yangon. (WPD 1/17)

Mandalay Boat Line Opens

Jan. 16: The Inland Water Transport vessel 'Myananda' left Yangon for Mandalay. Three vessels, namely the 'Myananda', 'Myadipar', and 'MyaEya' will ply the Yangon-Mandalay run at intervals of 15 days; the upstream journey will take 9 days and the downstream 6 days. There are four double first-class cabins. The Myananda can carry another 550 ordinary passengers and 1,400 tons of cargo. (WPD 1/17)

Construction Offered

Jan. 19: The Yangon City Development Committee will "build and sell to anyone" four-storey apartment buildings and two-storey stores at the intersection of Kaba Aye Road and Pyay Road in Yangon (former site of the Mayangonn Police Building). "The buildings will be constructed under contract system in a short time." (WPD 1/20)

Joint Tin Production Pact

Jan. 23: A production sharing agreement was signed between No. 2 Mining Enterprise (represented by Managing Director U Nyan Lin) and the Sea Exploration and Mining (Myanmar) Co. Ltd. of Thailand (represented by Director Mr. Thawat Niranatvarodom) for tin mining in Offshore Block IV. The Thai partner is a sister company of Deebook

Andaman Co., Ltd., engaged in offshore mining in Thailand; the group's annual production is 4,000-5,000 MT or 30% of Thai production, and can operate at a depth of 35 meters with recovery of more than 70%. A permit and Notification No. 1(Special)/90 of Jan. 23, 1990 were issued by Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin, who later hosted a dinner. (WPD 1/24) // Jan. 24: The dinner was returned. (WPD 1/25)

Oil Production Sharing Pact

Jan. 25: A Production Sharing agreement was signed between Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (represented by Managing Director U Aung Min and Kirkland Resources (Myanmar) Ltd. (represented by Chairman Mr. R. O'Toole) of Britain for exploration and production of petroleum in Block "J", situated in the Thaton and Mawlamyine areas. U Aung Tin noted that this was the 9th petroleum production sharing agreement, with 1 Korean, 1 Dutch, 1 Japanese, 1 Australian, 1 Canadian, 2 American, and 2 British firms involved. Nearly all on-shore blocks, except Block "A" and the Rakhine Coastal Basin, have been awarded to multinational oil companies. Notification No. 1 (Special)/90 of the Ministry of Energy was issued. (WPD 1/26) // Jan. 26: Mr. O'Toole gave a return dinner for Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 1/27)

Gems Emporium

Jan. 26: Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin inspected the 27th Myanmar Gems, Jade and Pearl Emporium. (WPD 1/27)

Rainfall in Yangon

Rainfall since January 1, 1990, in inches, at Yangon's three weather stations of Yangon Airport (YA), Kaba-Aye (KA), and Central Yangon (CY) was:

As of	YA	KA	CY
January 1	00.00	00.00	00.00
January 15	00.00	00.00	00.00
January 30	00.00	00.00	00.00

HEALTH

Kidney Transplant Operation

Jan. 17: U Kyaw Win (54) received the first kidney transplant in Myanmar, in a successful operation at Yangon General Hospital Jan. 16. The donor was his son Maung Soe Win. (WPD 1/18)

Fighting Narcotics in Myanmar

Jan. 23-24: Achievements made in combatting drug menace, by Ko Ko Pyai. [History of anti-narcotics efforts from pre-colonial times to the present, including various statistics.]

Medical Association Conference

Jan. 25: The 36th conference of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan Medical Association opened. Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein said that "In connection with sending scholars abroad and post-graduate courses, restrictions have been reduced. Doctors who are not service personnel will also be allowed to attend post-graduate courses in the future." The Conference will last until Jan. 29. (WPD 1/26)

SPORTS

Kazakhstan Football Team

Jan. 16: A Kazakhstan Football Team with 18 players and 6 officials, headed by Vice President of the Kazakhstan Football Federation Segyzabaev Timur arrived for a series of goodwill matches under the Myanmar-Soviet exchange program. They will play matches in Mandalay Jan. 19 and 22, at in Monywa Jan. 21. (WPD 1/17) // Jan. 19:

The game between the Soviets and Myanmar Naing-Ngan Football Federation Selected was drawn at 2-2. (WPD 1/20) // Jan. 21: The Soviets beat Aungmye San Myethazan Selected in Monywa 3-1. (WPD 1/22) // Jan. 22: The Soviets beat Myanmar Naing-Ngan Football Federation Selected in Mandalay 2-1. (WPD 1/23) // Jan. 23: A press conference was held by the Soviet team. (WPD 1/24)

Tatmadaw Golf Tournament

Jan. 27: The 1990 Defence Services (Army, Navy and Air Force) Golf Tournament for the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief's Cup ended. Winners in team play were South-West Command (518 strokes)+, Tatmadaw (Air) (529), and Central Command (536). In individual scratch play, winners were Sg. Thein Pe (SWC) (141), WO II Myint Thuang (Eastern Command), and L/Cpl. Myint Thein (143). In individual handicap play winners were Lt-Comdr. Kyaw Lin (Navy) (124), Lt-Col. Min Swe (Western Command) (129), and Capt. Yan Aung (SWC) (129). (WPD 1/28)

CULTURAL

Literary Articles

Jan. 7,14,21,28: Hyacinth Way. [Poems, in English and Myanmar, by Zawgyi. (29-32)]

Jan. 7,14,21,28: Myanmar Proverbs, by Dr. U Hla Pe. [Cont. (38-41)]

Jan. 7,14,21,26: 20th Century Myanmar Poets & Poems, by Htila Sitthu. [Cont. from series previously published in the Guardian magazine. (11-14) Life and work of Poetess Nu Yin.]

Historical & Cultural Articles

Jan. 1-2: Konbaung Period, by Maung Dawna. [Historical review of Konbaung and colonial periods.]

Jan. 1: Theingottara Sacred Garden, by Myat Tha. [Cont. (2) Description of new public gardens at foot of Shwedagon Pagoda.] // Jan. 1: The garden, which cost K 6 million, was officially opened by a delegation of Ministers and other high officials. (WPD 1/2)

Jan. 3: Japanese occupation of Myanmar, by Maung Dawna. [Japanese rule during World War II.]

Jan. 7: Traditional arts of indigenous peoples, by Min Naing. [Brief survey.]

Jan. 7,14,21,28: Picturesque Myanmar, by Htin Lin. [Cont. descriptions for tourists and visitors. (8) Monywa and its environs. (9) Taunggyi-Inlay. (10) A visit to the hills of the east: 2. Cave Shrines {in Taunggyi area}. (11) Lakes and Dams of Meiktila area.]

Jan. 14: Myanmar marionette theatre, by Tin Tun U (Culture). [Cont. (9) Dances of the horse, the monkey, the daemon & the alchemist. Description of the traditional puppet performance sequences.]

Jan. 21,28: Old Myanmar architecture of Bontha Wayyan Mawgun, by Sann Thamein. [The art of building, as contained in an ancient poem.]

Moral & Religious Articles

Jan. 7,14,21,28: 'Mangala' an introduction, by Maung Arnt. [Cont. The Way to Auspiciousness. (21) Appamada mangala (Never to forget and ever to remember merits of virtue is auspiciousness). (22) Garava mangala (Giving respect to the respectable is auspicious). (23) Nivata mangala (To live in self humiliation is auspicious) "Pride of superiority; pride of equality; pride of inferiority". (24) Santuti mangala (We must be contented with what we have be it good or bad. Man, in man's life and monk in monk's life must be contented with accessories appropriate to him).]

Buddhist Examinations

Dec. 31: The 42nd Tipitakadhara examinations began in Yangon, with 161 candidates. (WPD 1/1)

Art Shows

Jan. 10: Prizes were awarded to winners in the Myawaddy Press photo competition on "Friendship among national races." First prize was won by Maung Maung Hla Tint (Mann Tekkatho), second by Maung Maung Kan Nyunt (Mann Tekkatho), and third by Maung Maung Hla Myint (Mandalay). The winning photos will be published in the February 1990 issue of Ngwetaryi magazine. (WPD 1/11)

Jan. 10: An exhibit of painting and sculpture sponsored by the Fine Arts Department of the Ministry of Culture opened at 152 Pansodan St., Yangon. The works, by students and teachers of the painting and sculpture schools of Yangon and Mandalay, will be sold to pay for student expenses. (WPD 1/11)

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News

Names and addresses of culprits generally included.

Jan. 10: The Crime Squad of the Yangon Airport Drug Abuse Control Special Committee on Jan. 7 seized 47 ticals of gold and jewellery worth K406,473 from a passenger leaving for Pakistan. Daw Firoza, whose mother lives in Mandalay, was smuggling out the goods "in collaboration with service personnel of the Customs Department" at the Airport. She has been arrested under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act of 1947. (WPD 1/11)

Jan. 20: Shan police on Jan. 15 seized 16 raw jade stones weighing 53 ticals from a bus at the Hsipaw check point in Lashio. On the same day they seized 20 raw jade stones and 118 jade bangles weighing 38 viss, 65 ticals, in another bus at the same place. Three people were arrested. (WPD 1/21)

Obituaries

Jan. 4: U Myo Kyaw (Stanley), G.H.S., Maymyo, Ret'd Commercial Officer, Australian Embassy, husband of Daw Myo Myint, died in Yangon, aged 68. (WPD 1/6)

Jan. 5: Bernard Mackey (a) U Ba Aye, died in Yangon, aged 64. [Christian] (WPD 1/9)

Jan. 9: Major Soa Na (Ret'd Army) (Tom Soa Na) (BC-5065), Namtu-Pyin Oo Lwin, father of Oscar and Philip Soa Na, died in Yangon, aged 67. (WPD 1/12)

Jan. 13: Mr. G.S. Raj (a) U Win Tin (a) Ahlu (Ex-Myanmar Selection Foot-baller and Rtd. "A" Grade Guard, Myanma Railways), husband of Mrs. Krishaveni (a) Daw Ni, died in Yangon, aged 66. [Hindu] (WPD 1/14)

Jan. 15: Dr. G. Peter Randle (Consultant Surgeon) M.B.B.S. (Rgn) F.R.S. (Lond) (Ex-Professor of Clinical Surgery, Inst. of Medicine, Mandalay), husband of Mrs. Sabina Randle (nee Paul), father of Charlotte (American Embassy) (Thet Lwin) ...died in Perth, Australia, aged 60. (WPD 1/18)

Jan. 23: U M.V. Swami (Master Plumber), Yangon City Development Committee, died in Yangon, aged 70. [Hindu] (WPD 1/25)

Jan. 23: Veronica Yee Yee, daughter of Saya U Aung Tha (Daw Kyin), died in Pyi, aged 47. [Catholic] (WPD 1/27)

Jan. 26: Daw Kyi Kyi Thein, daughter of U Aung Zan-Daw Sein Khin of Insein, died in Yangon, aged 61. [Baptist] (WPD 1/28)

Jan. 29: Daw Mya Hman, sister of U Aung Hman...died in Yangon, aged 85. [Christian] (WPD 1/30)

1989 Opium Seizures

Jan. 28: The Tatmadaw in 1989 seized 467.22 kilos of raw opium (worth US\$ 936,564).

The Police seized 622.20 kilos of raw opium, 0.05 kilos of brown opium, 187.57 kilos of heroin, 20,672.3 kilos of marijuana, 3,964.95 litres of Phensedyl, 132 gallons of Acetic anhydride, and 4,504 Methaqualone tablets, under Operation Ye Min Aung Phases I and II. 1,938 drug cases were exposed. In addition, 81.85 tons of marijuana plants in Bago Division and 5.7 tons in Shan State were

destroyed in Operation Mya Seinn. The total value of drugs seized by police was US\$13,106,333.

The total value of drugs seized by Army and police in 1989 was K92,883,120 or US\$ 14,042,896. (WPD 1/29)

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