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:

Feb. 24-25: Maintain mutual respect, fraternity and equality among nationalities.

Feb. 26-Mar. 1: Road-building and bridge-construction; collective endeavour of all national races.

Mar. 2: 1990 Peasants Day

Mar. 3-4: The rising storm of genuine truth blows away the contamination of disinformation and rumours to reveal the bed-rock of authenticity.

Mar. 5-6: The Myanmar people are intense in their patriotism and will not tolerate bullying and domination of any kind.

Mar. 7: Is 'direct oppositional confrontation' tactic a democratic process? Do the people accept it?

Mar. 8,14,18-20: Only through our own strength, our own abilities and our own diligence can we build our nation!

Mar. 9,15,21: For the nation to develop and prosper, talk is not enough; work must also be efficiently and systematically carried out.

Mar. 10,16,22: The sweet taste of democracy may be savoured only through precise abidance of the law.

Mar. 11: Hoarding kitchen commodities is a root cause of high prices...

Mar. 12,17: Leashed you'll become like wayward hounds if misbegotten thoughts taint your views.

Mar. 13: Cultivate and breed as much as possible in every home garden plot.

Mar. 23-25: Crush all destructive elements!

Mar. 26: Down with all destructive elements above-ground and underground!

Mar. 27: 45th ANNIVERSARY ARMED FORCES DAY

Mar. 28: Only the people of Myanmar love Myanmar most. Love your motherland and protect her.

Mar. 29: Love your nationality, love your country. Preserve and uphold your culture.

Mar. 30: Oppose those who disturb peace and tranquillity! Crush those who mar the rule of law!

Mar. 31: Crush disturbance-makers and instigators. Expose rumour-mongers.

New Slogan—"Noble Desire"

Mar. 1-31: A new daily slogan, added in February on page one, reads:

Noble Desire

Although the State Law and Order Restoration Council has had to take over, due to unavoidable circumstances, the sovereign power of the State to prevent the Union from disintegration and for ensuring the safety and security of the lives, homes and property of the
people, it wishes to retransfer State power to the people, in whom it
was initially invested, through democratic means within the shortest
time possible.

Therefore, the entire people are urged to give all their co-
operation to ensure the rule of law and for prevalence of peace and
tranquillity.

The Tatmadaw
(WPD 3/1-31)

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:

Feb. 25, Mar. 4,6: Come and take me away, by Soe Hla Thin
(Kungyangoun). [Student among the guerrillas accuses DAB of
atrocities and corruption.]

Feb. 25, Mar. 5,14-15: The tradition of Myanmar-Indian
friendship and the falsehood spread by AIR, by Bo Thanmani. [(1)
Sayadaw U Ottama and the Indian National Congress. (2) Bogyoke Aung
San and India. (3) Nehru and Gen. Ne Win. Despite AIR, Prime Minister
V.P. Singh "does not want to interfere in the domestic affairs of
other nations." But All India Radio (AIR) "has become a much hated
and despised...station as it has been broadcasting articles which are
full of lies and falsehoods ...."]

Feb. 28: When blood speaks, by Khin Pyi Chit. [Kayins (Karens),
like all other Myanmar races, are of Mongolian stock and hence blood
brothers.]

Feb. 25,27-28, Mar. 1-2,4,6-7,10-13,17-23: Bombay Burmah timber
theft, KNU timber theft and associates of advisor Moynihan, by Bo
Thanmani. [Cont. (12)-(14) British thefts of timber in 1885 and
conspiracy to annex Burma; KNU timber smuggling today. (15) Recent
victories over KNU; review of establishment of Karen State. (16) KNU
activities. Why has Mr. Hermit Macdonald [sic] written lies about
logging in the Far Eastern Economic Review? (17) Myanmar anti-
narcotics efforts. 109 security force people have been killed and 571
wounded in anti-narcotics activities. "Hermit Macdonald is one of the
accomplices of advisor Moynihan and his associates in KNU timber
theft cases." (18-19) Karens' loyalty to British colonialists. (20) "The KNU
insurgents are being supported and encouraged by Moynihan and capitalist newsmen Hermit Macdonald, Bertil Lintner,
foreign broadcasting stations such as the BBC, the VOA and the AIR,
US Congressman Solarz who shamelessly asked for formation of an
interim government when there existed a government elected by the
people and Joseph [sic] Silverstein who openly criticized Myanmar
Naing-Ngan and who has had contacts with the KNU insurgents who are
lawless." (Table of teak, sawn teak, hardwood logs, and sawn hardwood
export prices, 1950-1989). (21) Timber exports {table of income,
Hegemonism, chauvinism, jingoism, sabre-rattling policy, the policy
of causing disintegration of unity of the national races are the
weapons they use in subjugating and dominating small nations. They
have bred their own minions; axe-handles and traitors whom they use
in doing whatever they like."

Feb. 27: Neither callous nor hypocritical are we, like some
others, by Maung Ye Mon. [Former Myanmar citizens have no right to
interfere in Myanmar internal affairs. But the Committee for
Restoration of Democracy in Burma (CRDB) "formed for certain former
citizens...is attacking the land of their birth in numerous blatant
as well as underhand ways...." In Myanmar human rights do not include
pornography and prostitution, as they do in some countries. Australia
properly punished Martin Donelly in 1985 for fighting with the KNU.]

Feb. 28: A dream come true, by Khin Mar Mar. [Removal of
squatters and beautification of parks and gardens.]

Feb. 28, Mar. 1: Atrocities committed by KNU insurgents,
minions of the imperialists, by Ye Zar Ni. [Cont. (3)-(4) KNU atrocities in 1989-90 detailed.]


Mar. 4: Responsibilities go side by side with rights, by Min Kyaw Min. [Restrictions on electioneering justified.]

Mar. 5,10: Don't put the blame on "fate", by Po Kan Kaung. [Denunciation of All Burma Students Democratic Front (ABSDF) and its chairman, Moe Thee Zune, "a kite without any string attached to it," and of the KNU and DAB.]

Mar. 6: The Myanmar Tatmadaw during the Anglo-Myanmar Wars, by Ne Dun. [Summary of Burmese achievements during the three colonial wars.]

Mar. 6,9-10: On the Same Journey, by Aung Nyunt and Than Htoo Kyi. [(1-3) Interviews with ethnic cultural troupes visiting Yangon.]

Mar. 8: Those who are suffering thirst while floating on raft, by Po Kan Kaung. [ABSDF-KNU relations.]

Mar. 8: The Myanmar Tatmadaw during the Anglo-Myanmar Wars, by Ne Dun. [(1-5) Yangon improvement program described. "During the period of more than one year, the State (LORC) has turned Yangon into a new city."]

Mar. 11: Taking Myanmar Naing-Ngan's opium production capacity into account, by Nyan Htet. [Foreign articles saying Myanmar now produces 1,800-2,500 tons of opium are probably "deliberate exaggerations." Estimates of 280,000 acres under poppy "are found to be highly inflated." Satellite estimates are unreliable, because poppy looks just like mon-hnyin. "Allegation that some Myanmar authorities are working in collusion with drug traffickers is a grave offence tantamount to the basest defamation for which retaliatory action can be sought legally. Those bent on malicious defamation stay warned."]

Mar. 11-12, 30-31: A path strewn with flowers (Thitsa and Myitta discussions), by Byammahso. [How can BBC et al. criticize Myanmar electoral eligibility requirements when US and UK have strict ones themselves?]

Mar. 13: Don't accuse us wantonly; for Myanmar Naing-Ngan will not submit meekly, by Maung Ye Mon. [VOA on Mar. 10 said "the Tatmadaw has close relations with some of the traffickers." This is slander.]

Mar. 14-15: Are you going to go on living such a life, my friend?, by Po Kan Kaung. [ABSDF and KNU; crimes of KNU, as told by an ex-refugee.]

Mar. 19-20: Don't let yourselves be cannon-fodders, by Po Kan Kaung. [Tin Maung Win's exploitation of students in ABSDF.]

Mar. 22: Resistance against colonialists, by Myint Thein Aung. [Resistance to British conquest after 1885.]

Mar. 23: Inhuman atrocities by KNU insurgents at Melan, by Myint Lwin. [KNU attack on pagoda festival on Mar. 11, 1990. Captured KNU insurgent U Soe Thein said that KNU in area was mainly buying cattle cheap and "selling them in the other country at very high prices" (K 25,000 for a pair of oxen and K 23,000 for a pair of buffalo) (photos)]

Mar. 24: Beware of Moynihan and Solarz who are maliciously
slandering Myanmar Naing-Ngan, by Bo Thanmani. [Involvement in UN and Amnesty International human rights charges; "I would like to urge the people... to beware of these two enemies who are using various means in attacking and slandering Myanmar..." (photos)]

Mar. 25-27,29-30: Slanders by "six new blind men" and insurgents' ally Silverstein and insurgent Tin Maung Win, by Bo Thanmani. [(1, 2 pts.) VOA programs on Harvard Conference on non-violence at which Myanmar was slandered by "the so-called Myanmar Tin Maung Win," and "Political Science Professor Dr. Joseph [sic] Silverstein of Rutgers University. "Who is this Joseph Silverstein?... He is a person who is interfering in the internal affairs of Myanmar... passing criticisms and inciting and agitating others.... He is a man with an evil mind.... He blatantly stood on the side of the insurgents [in calling for their participation in elections] and maliciously attacked Myanmar...making false accusations. Silverstein visits the KNU insurgents' area almost every year .... He is an adviser to the KNU.... From this one can draw the conclusion that he stands for the KNU murderers, that he has slanted ideas and that he holds one-sided views ...." Point-by-point refutation of Silverstein statement [quoted at length] on VOA Mar. 1 that Government is preventing fair elections, and calling for "peaceful change." (1 cont.) Statements by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi [quoted at length]. She and U Tin Oo tried to separate Tatmadaw from the people.

[(2, 3 pts.) What Gen. Saw Aung told Daw San Suu Kyi: "I would like to ask why Dr. Silverstein has ignored all these [facts] and why he is pretending not to know of them." Actions taken against U Nu. Outlawing of insurgent organizations. KNDO dependence on British. British support for Aung San assassination; Karen arms from British. [(3) Reasons for 1988 Army takeover. Falsity of Silverstein's accusations about forestry, which have been refuted. (photo caption: the Forest Department employs 6,000 elephants).]

Mar. 24: Myanmar Peasants rise in arms against oppression & exploitation (In honour of the 45th Anniversary of the Armed Forces Day), by Maung Dawna. [Saya San rebellion of 1930's.]

Mar. 24,31: Myanmar Naing-Ngan that has passed through the flames of hell, by A Tatmadawman. [Cont. It never rains but pours. (11) Distorted accounts of disturbances by the "so-called democracy newspapers." CIA interference implied. False news on BBC and VOA.)

Mar. 27: The role of the Patriot Burmese Forces (PBF) in the development of the Pyithu Tatmadaw, by Min Kyaw Min. [Origins of the Burma Army.]

Mar. 27: Like the fish that falls into the net, by Po Kan Kaung. [Student defector tells of ABSDF in 1989.]

Press Conferences
Feb. 23: At the 79th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:
-- 31 Parties have had registrations cancelled for failure to contest the elections, and 6 for failure to contest at least 3 constituencies [see below].
-- Rules for campaigning have been promulgated [see below].
-- Troops are mopping up in the KNU Mawtaung timber smuggling camp area, "the other country." Seized have been 12 KNU bodies, 44 weapons, 10,055 rounds of ammunition, saw mills, 77,500 logs, and 2 bulldozers. (WPD 2/24)

Mar. 1: At the 80th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:
-- The new 200 kyat note which will be put into circulation described [photo]. "There is no need to consult the International Monetary Fund.... The issue...is not aimed at increasing the currency in circulation but to cashing out for the old notes."
-- When Order No. 3/90 of Feb. 23, concerning the right to assembly and campaign, was published, "organizations within and without the country ...said and published that the rules ...were stringent. We would like to clarify.... There are two categories in
making speeches...in the compound of a party and...in public places. Now speeches can be delivered in public places systematically.... It is necessary that points and facts in the speech do not infringe the law and they should be authentic historically, that they should be noteworthy. Headings and main points are also needed to be kept as documents. If the gists of speeches... remain as a record...they will not only bring honour to the parties but also be beneficial to the country ....

"Various insurgent groups...continue to exist...because of assistance...and instigations of some big capitalist nations; illegal business involving [smuggling]; and of illicit narcotics trade.... They usually instigate to cause disturbances and riots...by taking advantage of mass meetings where speeches are made.... Big nations that still wish to enslave the small nations took steps ...and assisted...organizations that `pine for aunt over the shoulders of the mother....' In order that both above-ground and under-ground elements and colonialists could not be allowed to interfere when the right to assemble and campaign is given... the Order 3/90 includes...that the [LORCs] concerned, Security Forces, Government departments and organizations are to render assistance as may be necessary and guard against disturbances to enable the political parties and individuals to have the right to assemble and campaign....

"Public address systems will be necessary in some places where the audience is large. In such cases, it will be necessary to obtain permits from the departments concerned.... Even if the permit is obtained, the volume should be controlled.... The loudspeakers...should in no way affect the people in the vicinity.

"Another point concerns the time allowed for each party. Three hours will be allowed so that more than 90 political parties will be able to have equal right to assemble and deliver speeches....

"Organizations must have obtained printing and publishing permits and to have registered themselves.... However, some organizations are bringing out publications illegally ....

"A political party will be allowed 15 minutes maximum for delivering speech through the medium of the Voice of Myanmar Programme. A political party will be allowed up to 10 minutes maximum for making speech through the medium of the Myanmar Television Programme. In this connection, we heard comments that the time is short....

"We have allowed parties to campaign for about three months. The points stated concern the rights.... So also there are eight prohibitions and penalty, which should be carefully studied."

-- In connection with rumours that service personnel salaries would be raised, "there would be no more salary hike as it had already been raised." (WPD 3/2)

Mar. 8: At the 81st State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- The delegation to the Special UNGA narcotics session reported on its trip, including a trip to Washington to meet the Assistant Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and with Congressman Charles B. Rangel, Chairman of the Select Committee on Drugs and member Lawrence Coughlin, and briefed them on Myanmar anti-narcotics activities, including the public destruction of US$410 million of narcotics on Feb. 13 [see below under Myanmar Delegations].

-- The presentation to the UN of a 20"x60" Loka Nat gold-embroidered tapestry was described. Discussion of tapestry, and of Loka Nat theme. [See below under International Cooperation.].

-- Procedure for election broadcasts discussed. Parties are to apply, attaching the script of the speech, to the Election Commission. So far 15 scripts have been received. Radio and TV speeches will begin Mar. 12; they will also be published in the press.

-- "The matter of interrogating eight persons from the political parties had been clarified at the previous press
conference. Five of the eight persons have been released and the remaining three are being interrogated. If they do not infringe the law they will also be released." (WPD 3/9)

Mar. 16: At the 82nds State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- Some political parties have criticized the restrictions on campaigning of State LORC Order 3/90 as too stringent. The order gives rights "as far as possible," and "no more explanations will be necessary."

-- In a letter in the Bangkok Post on Mar. 2, KIO leader N Shang La said there was no poppy in Kachin State. We produced evidence to the contrary at the Feb. 16 press conference. US Assistant Secretary of State for Narcotics Melvyn Levitsky told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "Burma is also a refining site for opium into various grades of processed opium including heroin. Major refineries are located near the Thai border and in the WNA/Kokang and KIA controlled areas. The principal groups involved...are the Shan United Army...the Kokang Chinese and Wa National Army...and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA), which controls the Kachin State in northern Burma." [Photos and documents]

-- Bertil Lintner wrote Zan Shan of the KIA No. 6 battalion, No. 2 brigade, on Sept. 23, 1987 sending medical aid and giving support [facsimile of letter].

-- Plans were discovered to instigate riots on the anniversary of Phone Maw's death. 19 persons in Yangon and 17 in Mandalay were called in for questioning, and action will be taken against those "who infringed the law."

-- There is no extradition treaty between Myanmar and the USA, and no request for Hkun Sa's arrest has been received. "We cannot accept any nation violating our territorial integrity to arrest (him)." (WPD 3/17)

Mar. 23: At the 83rd State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- The NMSP Mon insurgent attack on Ye on Mar. 22 was part of a general series of attacks which have followed the Tatmadaw capture of their Payathonzu camp on Feb. 8. Review of attacks on Lamaing (Mar. 7), Setse Marine Biology station (Mar. 10), mining of train between Thanbyuzayat and Karokpi. Details of Ye attack given. [see also below under Military]

-- Thanmani Bo Khin Maung is "absconding to the border."

-- No comment on statement by Election Commission member Saya Chai in Bago on Mar. 21 that no foreign observers would be invited to view the May 27 elections. "The Commission is responsible for election." [see below under Election Procedures]

-- It was revealed that no student was arrested on 16 March and that some students were just interrogated by police in some townships.

--"In answer to a question...it was mentioned that upgrading the ranks of senior Tatmadaw officers was to be in accord with the organizational set-up of the Tatmadaw and also to establish harmonious position in maintaining relations with other nations. When asked whether it was true that a military officer given a military rank equivalent to Senior General can serve without any limitation, it was replied that it is so according to the Terms of Service of the Myanmar Tatmadaw and also in accord with the regulations and systems of the Armed Forces of other nations of the world." [see also below under Government] (WPD 3/24)

Mar. 30: At the 84th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- Elaborating on the Daewoo Electronic Myanmar Co. Ltd. joint venture established Mar. 29, Myanmar Heavy Industries will provide US$ 1.8 million capital and Daewoo US$ 2.2 million. In Step 1, 270 Myanmar workers and 5 Korean experts will work to produce, in 1990, 3,000 colour TVs, 67,000 black and white TVs, 63,000 radio cassette tape recorders, and 4,000 refrigerators. Later, annual production will increase to 180,000 TVs, 156,000 radio cassette tape recorders,
and 10,000 refrigerators. These goods will be primarily for export, but will also "be distributed sufficiently in the country." Production will be in 3 Myanma Heavy Industries factories, which will be leased for US$ 47,736 per year to the joint venture.

In Step II, factories will be built in Pyinmabin, Mingaladon Twp. [Yangon], depending on demand, as part of an Industrial Complex. The land would be leased to the joint venture. Here, 633 Myanmar workers and 6 Koreans will produce 32,000 colour TVs, 168,000 black and white TVs, 156,000 radio cassette tape recorders, and 29,000 refrigerators, with yearly production rising to 360,000 TVs, 192,000 radio cassette tape recorders, and 55,000 refrigerators. Black and white TV's will be produced because they cost 1/3 or 1/4 of colour models, and Daewoo has markets for them.

-- Tourism is rising (thanks to the new 14 day tourist visa), but there are only 450 rooms in Yangon hotels run by the Myanmar Hotels and Tourism Services. In 1989-90 8,060 visitors came to Myanmar, and earnings were K 32.5 million. New hotels are to be built in Yangon, Mandalay, and Bagan, and plans have been made to renovate the Inya Lake and Strand Hotels. In this connection, the Chairman [sic] of Daewoo Corporation Mr. Hong Soong-Bu on Mar. 29 signed a contract to build a hotel at Kyunthaya on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Yangon. The 5-star hotel, on a 45-acre plot, will cost US$60 million, have 350-380 rooms, and will be completed in 4 years.

-- Chairman [sic] of the Daewoo Corporation Mr. Yoon Young-Suk on Mar. 29 signed a joint venture contract to establish Myanmar Daewoo International Ltd., with a capital of K 30 million, of which the Union of Myanmar Holdings Ltd. will invest 40% and Daewoo 60%, to build a garment factory at Pyinmabin for export production. Initial annual production will be 72,000 dozen garments, rising to 126,000 dozen, of which 10% will be sold locally and the rest exported.

-- The 1990 State Budget Law provides for:
  Government: Receipts-K9,380.1 million; expenditures-K15,155.7 million; deficit-K5,775.1 million.
  State Economic Organizations: Receipts-K30,785.7 million; expenditures-K35,289.8 million; deficit-K4,504.1 million.
  Development Committees & Municipalities: Receipts-K736.5 million; expenditures-K857.5 million; deficit-K121 million.

-- The 1989-90 Revised Estimated Budget provides for (in comparison with original budget):
  Government: Receipts down-K519.6 million; expenditures up-K17,142.5 million; deficit up from K143.7 million (original) to K7,805.9 million.
  State Economic Organizations: Receipts up-K1,060.4 million; expenditures up-K3,651.2 million; deficit up from K4,307.0 million (original) to K6,897.8 million.
  Development Committees & Municipalities:
  Receipts up-K569.7 million; expenditures up-K879.5 million; deficit up from K173.5 million (original) to K384.4 million.

-- Foreign investment in 1989-90 totalled K1,017.2 million.

-- Taxes must be reformed and collected in full and unnecessary expenditures curtailed. [see below under Government and Economic]

(WPD 3/31)

Political Books Advertised

Advertisements continued for collections of official speeches by State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung, State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt, and others. Vol. 9 of Collected Articles from the Working People's Daily was announced on Mar. 6, as was a new book entitled CRDB-CRDB exposing "Those undermining the independence and sovereignty of the State." Vol. 10 of Collected Articles, and State LORC Information Committee Press Conferences Book Three (covering May 12-July 17, 1989) were announced Mar. 7. Beginning mid-month, it was suggested daily that "Four outstanding volumes which ought to be read and studied as a unit," were: State Law and Order Restoration Council Chairman Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services General Saw Maung's addresses; Burma Communist Party's Conspiracy to take over...
State Power; The conspiracy of treasonous minions within the Myanmar Naing-Ngan and traitorous cohorts abroad; and Scheming and activities of the Burma Communist Party Politburo to seize State Power.

Martial Law Area Reduced
Mar. 11: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 2/90 of Mar. 11 revokes martial law in 14 townships:
Central Command:
Kayin State: Thandaung Township
Bago Division: Htantapin, Shwe Kyin, Monyo Townships
North-West Command:
Mandalay Division: Mahlaing, Wundwin, Taungtha Townships
Sagaing Division: Ngazun, Khin-U, Wuntho Townships
Magway Division: Pwintbyu, Salinn, Pauk. Sinbaungwe Townships
(WPD 3/12)
Mar. 15: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 3/90 of Mar. 15 revokes martial law in 12 townships:
Yangon Command:
(WPD 3/16)

Motto Awards Given
Mar. 18: State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt gave out prizes to winners of competitions in stories, pictures, poems, and mottos held by the State LORC Committee for Selecting National Mottoes. Noting the abuse of democracy and danger of national disintegration in 1988, he said: "Misunderstandings and wrong thoughts were harboured by some people during the 1988 disturbances and acts of violence influenced by anarchistic tendencies occured. Some saw the acts of violence from the bright side. Democracy movements came together with destructive activities. Therefore national mottoes are written for the people to have right thought." [names of winners] (WPD 3/19)

Gen. Saw Maung's Speech
Mar. 27: State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung gave a major address on Armed Forces Day [text available for $5.00]. The following were the principal topics covered:
-- Why the Tatmadaw took power after the "unruly, insensate, unappeasable situation" of Sept. 1988.
-- Tatmadaw has always acted to uphold the law.
-- Election law promulgated "with all good intentions for the future of the State."
-- Foreign interference is dishonest and hypocritical. They want "human rights" for insurgents and drug traffickers, not the people. Groundless accusations by VOA, BBC, and All India Radio, which meddle in Myanmar internal affairs, and back insurgents like DAB and CRDB.
-- Actions against U Tin Oo, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, U Nu, taken under existing laws. Daw Aung Suu Kyi had private discussions with "a certain western embassy" [suggestion that this led to her attacks on the Tatmadaw]. False accusations against urban resettlement program designed to aid "our landless and homeless people."
-- Only be electing "loyal and foresighted leaders" can elections lead to a "strong and stable government."
-- "Some say that the election is not important but drawing the Constitution is the primary issue. Some say it is necessary to draft a temporary constitution, to form a provisional government to effect transfer of power and only then to take time and draw up a proper constitution. In what ways they want to do so is up to them. The Tatmadaw has given a promise to hold the election...."
-- We became a LDC because we sold things at a loss. Now we have raised prices and the government can make a profit to reinvest.
-- People say they want change; the Tatmadaw is providing it.
1962 reviewed.

-- Insurgencies: They may "give up the armed struggle and return to the legal fold," but "we will in no way tolerate the insurgents trying to use this opportunity to get out of a tight corner. We have experienced their tactic of using political negotiations as a ruse to buy time many times before."

-- Economic review.

-- We will rebut false accusations against the Tatmadaw.

-- A free and fair election depends on observance of the law. "Any action disruptive to the success of the election will not be permitted.... Insurgents will be the ones most likely to disrupt the election."

-- Quotations from Aung San on elections.

-- After the election, "the party with the adequate number of representatives in the Hluttaw can form a government; then the remaining parties will become the opposition force. They will criticize the actions of the government in the Hluttaw sessions. When the majority of representatives no longer render their support, the government will fall and a new one will have to be formed. The government will have to enact laws required to safeguard the interests of the people,...to lay down policies relating to the economic, social and administrative affairs. It is the duty of the government bodies to implement their policies...."

-- Tatmadaw's mission to prevent disintegration of the union, or national solidarity, and ensure the perpetuation of State sovereignty. "We should totally relinquish the matter of secession from the Union."

-- World communications have changed. "We cannot stay isolated and only look after our own affairs. This is not a time to daydream."

-- "A few have said that the nationalized enterprises will be returned to the original owners. Will we hand them back to the foreigners also? [If so, Aung San was wrong.]"

-- "If we really want our country to prosper then the people will have to decide on the system to adopt. Afterwards, the only thing necessary is that everybody curb their own greed and desire for personal power and truly work unitedly with discipline and caution."

(WPD 3/28)

ELECTIONS

Party Registrations Cancelled

Feb. 23: State LORC Order No. 1/90 of Feb. 23, Order Dissolving Political Parties Which Do not Contest In The Election, dissolves, effective Feb. 23, the following 31 registered Political Parties for failure to contest the General Election:

(4) People's Youth Federation (Burma)
(29) People's Democratic Party for Stability of Freedom & Development
(49) Association of Burmese Patriotic Youth
(58) Rakhine Unity and Democracy Association
(68) Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Burma)
(81) National Promotion Forum
(90) Highlanders' Democratic Party
(94) People's Peace Organization of Union of Burma
(95) Party for National Development
(100) New Burma Party
(108) Rule of People's Democracy League
(118) Rakhine Races United Democratic Party (RRUDP)
(121) National Republican Federation (NRP)
(131) Union Progress & Justice Action Party
(142) Union National League (Burma)
(144) Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League (PWDDL)
(147) League of New Generations (Union of Burma)
(155) Progressive New Burma Party (FNBP)
(164) Ku K'i Chin National Unity Party (KCNUP)
Southern Chin Democracy Party (SCDP)
Patristic People's Parliamentary Party
(Main) AFPFL Youth (Hqrs)
Non-Aligned People's Democracy Party
Mi Khin Bama Pyi Ah-Phee
Peoples' Reporters Association (Burma) (PRA)
Patristic Youth Party
The Party of the Nationalities
Patristic Force Party
Union of Burma (Main) Peasant Organization (Hqrs)
Union of Burma (Main) Labour Organization (Hqrs)
Chin National Young Men's Organization

Feb. 23: State LORC Order No. 2/90 of Feb. 23, Order Dissolving Political Parties Which Do Not Contest in the Election in at least three constituencies, cancels, effective Feb. 23, the registration of 6 Political Parties:
(60) Society for International Friendship (Union of Burma)
(70) Students' Revolutionary Party for Democracy
(93) Federal Republic Development Party
(103) National Peace and Comfort Party
(182) Asho-Chin National Development League (ANDL)
(190) The National Progressive Socialist League

Feb. 23: State LORC Order No. 3/90 of Feb. 23, Order relating to the Right to Assemble and Campaign, establishes ground rules for electoral campaigns [full text on request--HCMacD]:
--- Security forces shall "render assistance" to "safeguard against disturbances."
--- Permits must be obtained for public speeches and assemblies, and may stipulate conditions to ensure order, etc.
--- Publications must be "scrutinized in advance," and shall identify publishers.
--- Radio/TV scripts must be submitted 7 days in advance. Maximum speech on Voice of Myanmar Programme (radio) is 15 minutes. Maximum time for Myanmar Television Programme is 10 minutes. The State-owned newspaper will publish "appropriate" portions.
--- Parties may not attack national sovereignty or integrity; against the unity and solidarity of national races; promote disaffection towards the SLORC or impair its dignity; impair the dignity of or cause disintegration of the Armed Forces; undermine security, peace, and tranquillity; incite racial or religious conflict; impair education; or interfere with security forces. Violators are subject to K 5,000 fine and/or 3 years imprisonment. 

Feb. 28: At a Yangon coordination meeting, Divisional LORC Chairman Brig-Gen. Myo Nyunt announced measures implementing State LORC Order No. 3/90. Townships are to "obtain the summary of the talks to be given by the political parties in their respective townships and... [Election] Sub-commissions are to scrutinize them beforehand.... Each political party is to be given only three hours to give talks. The time for holding the talks is between 6 am and 6 pm.... Discussions...should...be made on the matter of permitting the political parties on the use of loud-speakers up to certain limit, so that there will not be a nuisance to the public. There is a likelihood of confusing the right to assemble and campaign with the democratic rights, obtaining political gains, instigating to cause disturbance and taking advantage. The... LORCs are to make political parties understand this.... The necessary security measures at the talks and assemblies must be taken only by the People's Police Force. The Military regions must take up security only when there is need to do so." (WPD 3/1)

Mar. 21: Speaking in Bago, Election Commission member Saya Chai said "We have heard that some dignitaries and organizations from
foreign countries said that some foreign organizations should be
invited to view the multi-party democracy general election. Elections
have been held since the time of national leader Bogyoke Aung San in
Myanmar Naing-Ngan and no foreign organizations were invited. Our
general election is an internal affair of the country and is of no
concern of others from foreign countries. Voters will make a decision
whether the election is a free and fair one or not...." (WPD 3/22)

Mar. 26: Political parties are warned against collecting funds
in the name of fire victims. (WPD 3/27)

Mar. 29: Important facts about election, by Yekhi Maung. [Cont.
(3) Ballots in different countries.]

Mar. 29: Election Commission Announcement No. 389 of Mar. 29
provides that parties sending out invitation cards to voters (to help
them find their serial numbers) may include only the following
information:
   (a) voter's name
   (b) electoral roll serial number
   (c) polling booth number

(WPD 3/30)

Candidacy Statistics

23 provides these statistics on candidacies:
   Candidates who filed nomination papers: 2,412
   Disqualified:
   -- withdrawn: 62
   -- ineligible: 14
   -- in prison: 1
   -- candidates from Konkyan, Narphan, Pangwaing, Pangyang,
   Mongmao, and Manphant (Thanlwin) Townships (Shan) where election "is
temporarily suspended": 20
   Candidates running: 2,311 in 486 constituences (of whom 2,223
   represent parties and 88 are individual candidates).
   By State/Division:
   Kachin 99; Kayah 34; Kayin 51; Chin 55; Sagaing 242;
   Tanintharyi 45; Bago 256; Magway 173; Mandalay 297; Mon 95; Rakhine
   154; Yangon 402; Shan 204; Ayeyarwady 204.
   Candidates per Constituency:
   2 candidates (26 constituencies); 3 (82); 4 (139); 5 (103); 6
   (72); 7 (34); 8 (17); 9 (5); 10 (4); 12 (3); 15 (1).
   Parties:
   Parties Registered: 235
   -- cancelled by own request: 102
   -- cancelled by Commission: 3
   Parties Running: 130
   -- 3 or more candidates: 93
   -- 1-2 candidates: 6
   -- No candidates: 31
   Parties with 3+ Candidates: 93
   -- 300+ candidates: 3
   -- 25-299 candidates: 6
   -- 5-24 candidates: 34
   -- 3-4 candidates: 50
   Names used by Parties:
   -- National race names: 33
   -- Peasants: 5
   -- Workers: 3
   -- Other: 52

(WPD 2/24)

Campaign Speeches

Political parties are authorized to make one 10-minute TV
speech, which were broadcast two per day beginning Mar. 12, and
summarized the following day in the WPD. Each summary includes a
photo of the speaker, and a drawing of the Party's assigned symbol.
In some cases the speaker indicates the number of constituencies being contested. We arrange them by Party Number, giving only brief summaries except for the major organizations.

(1) Democracy Party. Chairman U Thu Wai said economic problems were due to government monopolies. He opposed all forms of dictatorship and one-party system. There should be encouragement of private enterprise. (WPD 3/13)

(6) Unity and Development Party. Vice-Chairman U Than Maung endorsed the "force of trio constituted with the people, the political parties and the Tatmadaw," and for the "export oriented economic system being practised in ROK, Hongkong and ASEAN ...." (WPD 3/21)

(8) Democratic Front for National Reconstruction. Chairman Thakin Chit Maung said the new era should be based on national or Tat-paung-su democracy, not "capitalist democracy." Candidates should be judged on national loyalty, experience, selflessness, and character. Front members fought for independence, and many served prison terms as members of Pa-Ma-Nya-Ta. (WPD 3/16)

(11) Burma United Democratic Party. General Secretary U Kyee Myint, candidate for Tharkayta 1, endorsed full democratic rights and a free market economy, and warned against political opportunists. [3 candidates] (WPD 3/15)

(12) National Peace and Democracy Party. General Secretary U Lay Myint endorsed genuine democracy for all, better health and education, and a more effective bureaucracy. (WPD 3/17)


(21) Kachin State National Democratic Party. Chairman U Sama Kyaw Pha Naw said he would give priority to ensuring internal peace, attributing insurgency to "instigations of imperialists and a group of selfish persons who craved power." (WPD 3/27)

(27) All Burma Democratic People's Power Organization. Chairman Thakin Tun Shein (a) Yebo Thet Shay promised to end the "privileged class", stabilize prices, abolish high taxes, raise educational standards and permit students' organizations, establish democracy, and give farmers their own land. (WPD 3/29)

(30) Zomi National Congress (ZNC). Chairman Pu Cin Sian Thang said his policies were "to refer to the Chin as Zomi, to work for the emergence of a genuine democracy, to practise free economic system and to raise the Panglong spirit.... Just as you do not want Yangon to be called Rangoon, we do not like to be called Halkha, Haka; Tedim, Tiddim; Sihzang, Siyin; and Con Bik, Sun Pek. To call ourselves by our original name of Zomi instead of Chin is our first policy." (WPD 3/23)

(33) Democratic Labour Party (Myanmar). Chairman U Par endorsed internal peace, real democratic and basic human rights. He called for economic development saying "this country is about 100 years behind others.... Outmoded and unsuitable economic systems" should be removed. (WPD 3/16)

(48) Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Burma). Joint General Secretary U Kyaw Moe Lwin called for a Front of parties supporting full democratic human rights, and for free education through university, economic development through joint ventures, private enterprise in industry, and agricultural mechanization. National peace and unity should be brought about by political means, leading to a federal system, but he opposed secession. [3 candidates] (WPD 3/15)

(52) Naga Hills Regional Progressive Party. General Secretary U Shin Ba said his Party would run in the five townships of Homalin, Leshi, Hkamti, Lahe, and Nanyun [Sagaing]. It opposed dictatorship and sought multi-party democracy, equal rights for national races, and development in the Naga Hills. (WPD 3/18)

(56) Youth Unity Organization. Chairman Brig-Gen. Sein Win (Rtd.) promised to promote youth unity, as youths had been divided by
leftist and rightist organizations, and had their traditions attacked during the disturbances. Youth would join with the National Unity Party [17-ex BSPP], Peasants Unity Organization [55], and Workers Unity Organization [57] to serve the whole people. (WPD 3/29)

(61) Youth's Solidarity Front (Union of Myanmar). General Secretary U Ye Naing Aung said "youths started the `88 democracy movement' and that the multi-party democracy general election was the result of '88 democracy movement." His party's main purpose was "to prevent emergence of dictatorship on Myanmar land in any form." [3 candidates] (WPD 3/24)

(63) Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (KNLD). Vice-Chairman U Sao Phyu said for a just system "which allows the states to manage their own affairs...." and perpetuates the Union of Myanmar. (WPD 3/19)

(74) Kachin State National Congress for Democracy. Chairman U Oo Byittu endorsed human rights, unity of the national races, and development encouraging coops and private enterprise. (WPD 3/20)

(76) People's Power Party. Chairman U Kyee Shein called for a fair, independent, and sovereign State, a united federal republic, and genuine human rights. A new Constitution must accomplish this. Internal peace should be sought by peaceful means that do not affect the integrity of the State. (WPD 3/14)

(85) Union Paoh National Organization. Chairman Khun Shwe Hlaing said there were one and a half million Paoh nationals in Shan, Kayah, Kayin and Mon States and Bago Division. He called for equality with other indigenous races and cooperation with other parties having similar aims. (WPD 3/25)

(86) National Peace Party (Hq). Secretary General U Tin Tun (a) E Ismail called for democracy and human rights, and a policy of peace to eliminate internal insurgency. Farmers should own their land. There should be no currency demonetization; those whose banknotes were demonetized on Sept. 9, 1987 should be compensated. Foreign travel and return should be unrestricted. (WPD 3/14)

(89) Free People League of Burma (Headquarters). Chairman Daw Khin Khin Sam reviewed Bogyoke Aung San's efforts to promote national solidarity between the national races. (WPD 3/18)

(114) United Trade Union Congress (Union of Myanmar Naing-Ngan). Joint General Secretary 2 U Pwar called for democracy, trade union rights, and administrator-worker committees. (WPD 3/26)

(122) Union of Burma Unity Democracy League (BUDL). General Secretary U Aung Khin (a) H. Guha said his party included indigenous races and [South Asians], and would support democracy and human rights. (WPD 3/30)


(134) Shan State Kokang Democratic Party. Chairman Anthony Su (a) U Hla Yaung called for genuine multi-party democracy, and sought "to maintain friendly ties between Kokang nationals and other national races while dissuading the Kokang nationals from longing the aunt over the shoulders of own mother, guiding them to be loyal to motherland and preventing them from embracing communism." He called for national unity, eradication of opium growing, and substitute crops. He expressed "thanks to the SLORC." (WPD 3/21)


(161) National Ethnic Reformation Party (Hq). General Secretary U Shwe Phone Win endorsed "perpetuation of the Union...and join hands with other democratic forces in order that a brilliant Rakhine state might emerge." (WPD 3/22)

(163) Kamans Nationals League for Democracy. Central Committee member U Tun Yi said "Kamins nationals originated from Kaman archers of a Rakhine king...." He called for a popularly elected President and a House of Representative with proportionate representation for
national races. "Power, cash and wealth should not be possessed by an individual or a single organization for a long time." (WPD 3/24)

(166) Mara People's Party. Chairman U Si Kauh sought democracy and human rights, with representatives from different national races. (WPD 3/30)

(170) Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO). Chairman U San Tha Aung described his ethnic group's history and called for equal rights and autonomy for the national races. (WPD 3/20)

(183) Might of New Generation Youth Front (Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw). Central Executive Committee member U Aung Thein said his party had two objectives: "to achieve democracy and for his party to become a political force." He called for human rights, free enterprise, and "a second Panglong Conference for national solidarity." (WPD 3/26)

(194) Indigenous Race Collaboration Party. Chairman U Hussein Ahmed called for "unity and solidarity among the indigenous races" and for democracy and development. (WPD 3/27)

(199) United League of Democratic Parties. General Secretary U Win (a) U Sein Win, describing the League as a "collection of a number of democratically-inclined parties," called for a truly democratic state, a national economic system, and free market. (WPD 3/19)

(215) Union of Burma Democratic Front. Chairman U Hla Aung, candidate for Sanchoung, said his Front was a merger of 40 political parties, which follows "the middle path." He supported a free market economy, and said this was a time for national, not party, politics. A provisional Constitution should be drafted by the new Hluttaw, to last for 3-4 years. The system should be federal, but without right of secession. (WPD 3/13)

(217) Arakan People's Democratic Front. Executive Committee member U Ba Ohn, representing various Arakan parties, called for the "founding of a new Rakhine State which enjoys the right for self-determination." (WPD 3/22)

(219) People's Peasant Party. Patron Thakin Khin called for democratic rights on behalf of the 85% of the people who were peasants, with land ownership to peasants, a mixed economy, and free secondary education. (WPD 3/31)

(232) Leading Strength of National Realism Centre. Chairman U Tin Aung sought preservation of the Union, unity among nationalities, and perpetuation of national sovereignty. (WPD 3/17)

DIPLOMATIC

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


Feb. 27: Pakistan Ambassador Mohammad Qurban on State LORC member Lt-Gen. Than Shwe. Iranian Ambassador Ebrahim Rahimpour, and Malaysian Ambassador Sallehuddin Bin Abdullah, on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. Iranian Ambassador Ebrahim Rahimpour on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 2/28)

Mar. 1: Chinese Ambassador Cheng Ruisheng on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 3/2)

Mar. 6: The Chinese Ambassador on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint.
(WPD 3/7)

Mar. 8: The Chinese Ambassador on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 3/9)

Mar. 14: East German Ambassador Wolfgang Seyfarth on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 3/15)

Mar. 15: The East German Ambassador on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 3/16)


Mar. 20: Egyptian Ambassador Dr. Adel Abbass El-Adawy on State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt. West German Ambassador Dr. Baron Von Marschall on Chief Justice U Aung Toe. Israeli Ambassador Menasha Zinori on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 3/21)


Mar. 29: Italian Ambassador Dr. Pierfranco Signorini on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint. Japanese Ambassador Tomoya Kawamura on Election Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 3/30)

Mar. 30: The Italian Ambassador on State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. Yugoslav Ambassador Dr. Svetozar Jovicevic on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. WPD 3/31)

Ambassador to Sri Lanka


Ambassador to Nepal


Iranian Ambassador Arrives

Feb. 26: Iranian Ambassador Ebrahim Rahimpour presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. (WPD 2/27)

Netherlands Ambassador Arrives

Feb. 26: Netherlands Ambassador Thomas Kastell presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. (WPD 2/27)

Ambassador to France

Feb. 27: The Myanmar Government named U Saw Tun as Myanmar Ambassador to France. (WPD 2/27)

Ambassador to Iran

Bangladesh Ambassador Approved
Mar. 12: The Myanmar Government has approved the nomination of Mr. Mostafa Faruque Mohammed as Bangladesh Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Mohammed was born on Mar. 21, 1942, and received a M.Econ. from University of Dhaka in 1963/64. He joined the Foreign Service in 1966, and served in Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, India, Egypt and New York. He is currently Director General for South Asia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is married, with 2 daughters. (WPD 3/12)

Japanese Ambassador Arrives

Cyprus Ambassador Arrives
Mar. 15: Cyprus Ambassador Theophilos V. Theophilou presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. (WPD 3/16)

Thai Ambassador Arrives
Mar. 21: Thai Ambassador Surapong Posayanond presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 3/22)

Ambassador to Portugal
Mar. 26: The government named Myanmar Ambassador to Italy U Than Toe to be concurrently Myanmar Ambassador to Portugal. (WPD 3/26)

Ambassador to Nigeria
Mar. 26: U Tin Hlaing presented credentials as Myanmar Ambassador to Nigeria to President Gen. Ibrahim B. Babangida on Mar. 2. (WPD 3/26)

Turkish Ambassador Approved
Mar. 28: The Myanmar Government approved the nomination of Mr. Ahmet Ermisoglu as Turkish Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Ermisoglu was born Jan. 25, 1937 in Bandirma, Turkey, and studied Political Sciences. He joined the Foreign Service in 1963 and has served at the Foreign Ministry and in Tokyo, Damascus, Bonn, and Brussels. He is now Ambassador to Bangladesh, where he will remain concurrently accredited. He resides in Dhaka and is married. (WPD 3/28)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

AID Projects Delivered
Feb. 24: On Feb. 22 Project Director K. Inoue of Seed Bank Building Construction Group, Takenaka--Daimuru, Japan, turned over the seed bank buildings on the grounds of the Yezin Agricultural Research Institute, Pyinmana, Mandalay Division. Construction took two years, with Japan providing Yen 1,613 million and Myanmar Kyat 42.45 million. (WPD 2/25)

Mar. 22: FAO Resident Representative O.J.S. Lazo handed over a parboiled rice mill at Hlegu [Yangon], with a capacity of 40 tons per day. The mill was built by the Garibaldi Company of Italy, beginning Oct. 1987, and cost K 15.74 million. Two similar mills are being built in Pathein [Ayeyarwady] and Sittway [Rakhine]. (WPD 3/23)

Fire Relief Donations
Mar. 1: U.S. Ambassador Burton Levin donated K 100,000 for fire victims in Mandalay and Melktila to Myanmar Red Cross President Dr. Hla Nwe. (WPD photo caption 3/2)

Mar. 29: The Ock Construction Pte. Ltd. of Singapore donated $2000 for Yangon fire relief. (WPD 3/30)

Myanmar Gift to UN
Mar. 7: A gold-embroidered Loka Nat tapestry, to be hung in the Consultation Room of the U.N. Security Council, was presented to UN Secretary-General Javier Pedro de Cuellar by Foreign Ministry Political Department Director General U Ohn Gyaw on Feb. 23. (WPD 3/8) // Photos. (WPD 3/10)

Donations to Shwedagon
Mar. 9: Mr. Jean Lavaud, proprietor of Lavaud & Co. of France, presented two illumination searchlights for the Shwedagon, which cost Fr. Fr. 195,000. (WPD 3/10)

Mar. 15: A delegation headed by Shwedagon Pagoda Three Project Central Committee Vice Chairman Col. Ket Sein left for Frankfort, West Germany, to inspect the escalators being built for the Western entrance by O and K Company. He was accompanied by Public Works Staff Officer (grade 1) (Electrical) U Win Htein and General Manager U San Yu of the Myanmar Timber Enterprise. (WPD 3/16)

UN Courses Given
Mar. 14: A 2-day seminar on "Adjustment with Human Face", sponsored by the Foreign Economic Relations Department, UNICEF, and UNDP, opened at the Inya Lake Hotel. UN Organizations and donor nations attended; participants included Ms. Eva Jespersen, UNICEF planning officer from New York. (WPD 3/15)

Mar. 26: A Country Course on Statistical Operations sponsored by the UN Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and the Central Statistical Organization of the Ministry of Planning and Finance began with 20 trainees, and will last until Apr. 12. Course director is Mr. P.F. Florentino. (WPD 3/27)

Mar. 29: A Seminar on Integrated Land Use and Sustainable Forest Management, sponsored by Myanmar and the Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) began and was addressed by Dr. Kazi F. Jalal, ESCAP Chief of Division. The Seminar, which will last until Mar. 31, is attended by participants from Afghanistan, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and Myanmar. (WPD 3/30)

FOREIGN VISITORS

West German Deputies

ECOSOC Delegation

Soviet Fishing Delegation
Feb. 27: Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe met with Mr. Valentine V. Kidanov, Chief of the Main Industry Department, Mr. Ivan I. Nedov, Deputy Chief of the Navelsk Base of Trawling Fleet of the Soviet Ministry of Fisheries, and Mr. Kekhail J. Osadtchenko, Chief Economist of the Foreign Relation Department, accompanied by Soviet Ambassador Sergei P. Pavlov. (WPD 2/28)

Singapore Chief of Staff
Mar. 5: Singapore Chief of General Staff of Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Winston W.L. Choo and a delegation arrived. (WPD 3/6) // Mar. 7: He called on State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung, and was dined by Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen. Than Shwe. (WPD 3/8) // Mar. 8: He
World Bank Mission


Thai Deputy Prime Minister

Mar. 7: Thai Deputy Prime Minister Gen. Tienchai Sirisumpam and delegation arrived in Yangon for a two day visit. He flew on to visit Pagan-Nyaung-U and Mandalay, escorted by Northwest Commander Brig-Gen. Tun Kyi. (WPD 3/8) // Mar. 8: State LORC member Lt-Gen. Than Shwe hosted a dinner for the Thai Deputy Prime Minister in Yangon, at which speeches were exchanged noting the ties of friendship between the countries [texts published]. (WPD 3/9) // Mar. 9: The Thai Deputy Minister called on State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung, and returned to Thailand. (WPD 3/10)

Thai National Defence College


Thai Supreme Commander

Mar. 13: A delegation headed by Acting Supreme Commander of the Royal Thai Armed Forces and Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Army Gen. Chavalit Yongchaiyudh arrived by special plane, and was welcomed at the airport by State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. Following a call on Gen. Saw Maung, the latter hosted a lunch, at which toasts were exchanged [texts published]. Gen. Chavalit noted that "Our brothers are now building up four satellite towns around Yangon here, in the last few months, moving out 50,000 families to a very nice place, a place with a future, a bright future." Gen. Saw Maung said that "Destiny has sent us to cultivate friendship like kinfolk. Even deeper than that, we feel as if we are blood brothers." The delegation then flew back to Bangkok, and was seen off by Gen. Saw Maung. [numerous photos] (WPD 3/14)

London Professor

Mar. 13: Prof. D.V.I. Fairweather of the University of London called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 3/14)

Thai Intelligence Officer

Mar. 15: Lt-Gen. Thavorn Ratanavadi, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Royal Thai Army, accompanied by his wife and a delegation of 22 members, arrived in Yangon and were welcomed by Director of Defence Services Intelligence Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt and wife. (WPD 3/16) // Mar. 19: After visiting Bagan-Nyaung U, Mandalay, the Defence Services Academy at Pyin Oo Lwin, he called on Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen. Than Shwe. (WPD 3/20)

WHO Consultants

Mar. 20: WHO Consultants (Human Reproductive Research) Dr. E. Wiloon and Dr. Li Toong called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein, accompanied by WHO Resident Representative Dr. Ranjit Roy Chaudhury. (WPD 3/21)

Malaysian Military Chief

Mar. 22: Malaysian Armed Forces Chief General Tan Sri Hashim

UNESCO Science Officer
Mar. 23: Mr. C.S. Hakansson, Chief of the Operational Section for Asia and Far East, Science Sector, UNESCO, called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein to discuss UNESCO and UNDP educational projects. (WPD 3/24)

Prof. Robert Taylor
Mar. 29: Myanmar Scholar Prof. Robert H. Taylor of London University School of Oriental and African Studies, currently in Yangon, called on Yangon Mayor Col. Ko Lay and toured construction activities and resettlement areas. On Mar. 27 he met with the State LORC Information Committee for a lengthy discussion of recent Myanmar events. He said he had written "as correctly as he could" and had been misquoted by All India Radio. He has studied in Myanmar in 1978 and 1982, and visited more than 10 times. "He is a writer who presents authentically and objectively about Myanmar Naing-Ngan in his writings. That is why he has been given permission to pay a visit here, it is learnt." (WPD 3/30)

UNESCO Project Coordinator
Mar. 29: Dr. Namsip Aksornkool, Project Coordinator of the UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 3/30)

Business Delegations
Feb. 23: A Thai economic mission headed by Mr. Yukta Na Thalan, Chairman of the Board of Trade, called on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 2/24) // Feb. 26: It called on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. It then returned to Thailand. (WPD 2/27)
Mar. 7: Executive Director Nik Mahmood Hassan of General Lumber (Holdings), accompanied by Malaysian Ambassador Sallehuddin bin Abdullah, on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 3/8)
Mar. 14: Mr. Eric Y.K. Teng, Area Sales Manager of Sab Nife Power Systems Pte. Ltd. of Singapore held a technical seminar on battery powered electronics at the Strand Hotel, sponsored by the Inspection and Agency Services of the Ministry of Trade. He was accompanied by Technical Marketing Director Mr. Kurt Joensson. (WPD 3/15)
Mar. 19: Mr. Rob Hobart, General Manager of the Elders International Ltd. of Australia, called with Australian Ambassador Geoffrey Charles Allen on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 3/20)
Mar. 20: M/S Marketing Advisory Services (UK) and Regional Manager Jefeerey K Lim of M/S The Marconi International Marine Co. Ltd. (UK) demonstrated the Marcony "Satpax" satellite communications at the Inspection and Agency Services. (WPD 3/21)
Mar. 21: Mr. Zhong Dongsheng, Manager of the Beijing Agriculture, Industry and Commerce General Corporation (BAIC) called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel, accompanied by Chinese Ambassador Cheng Ruisheng. (WPD 3/22)
Mar. 21: Sales Manager Karsten Kierkegaard and Regional Manager Peder Vesterby of M/S Danish Turnkey Dairies Pte. Ltd. (APV) of
Singapore gave a seminar on "modern mini-dairies" producing sweetened condensed milk and milk powder, at the Inspection and Agency Services. (WPD 3/22)

Mar. 28: Representatives of Seaman Company called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 3/29)

Mar. 30: Mr. Tibor Miklos, General Director of Technika of Hungary and a trade delegation, accompanied by Hungarian Ambassador Dr. Andras Balogh, called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 3/31)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

Sugarcane Farmers

Feb. 26: Seven sugarcane farmers going to Thailand to study sugarcane farming with the Suamsam Company were briefed by Minister for Industry 1 and for Industry 2 Maj-Gen. Sein Aung. (WPD 2/27)

Palm Oil Delegation to Malaysia

Mar. 1: At the invitation of Burmal Holdings Ltd., a shareholder of the Myanmar-Malaysia International Ltd., a delegation left for a week's visit to Malaysia to study the production, canning, storage and shipment of palm oil. It consisted of Maj. Hla Tun, head of the Food and Medical Laboratory of the Ministry of Defence; U Nyunt Aung, General Manager of General Merchandise Trading; U Nyunt Aye, Deputy General Manager of Myanmar Export and Import Services; and U Aye Thant, Deputy General Manager of Inspection and Agency Services. (WPD 3/2)

Education Minister to Thailand

Mar. 3: A delegation headed by Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein left for Thailand to attend the Seminar on "Education for All" from Mar. 5-9, sponsored by UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, and the World Bank. Accompanying the Minister are Director-General of Basic Education U Tin Pe, Director-General of the Central Statistical Organization of the Ministry of Planning & Finance Daw Khin Thaung Chit, and Director (Technical) of the Motion Picture Enterprise. (WPD 3/4) // Mar. 12: The delegation returned. (WPD 3/13)

Exchange Delegation to Malaysia

Mar. 4: An educational and cultural exchange delegation headed by Tatmadaw Provost Marshal Col. Myint Lwin left for Malaysia. Other members are Pyithu Hluttaw Office Director General U Than Pe; Col. Win Hlaing and Capt. Myo Khant Kyu from the Ministry of Defence; Professor of the Yangon Institute of Technology Dr. Maung Kyaw; Professor of Yangon University Dr. Tin Aung Aye; Deputy Director of the State LORC Office U Mya Thein; film artistes Daw San Shar and U Kyaw Hein; Producers U Hla Win and U Han Myat Maw, Assistant Editors U Kyaw Soe Oo and Daw Nwe Mar Win, and Junior Video Tape Editor U Thin Myint Than of Myanmar Television; Assistant Producer Daw Thandar Khin of the Voice of Myanmar; and vocalists U Kaytu Win Htut, U Than Myat Soe, Daw Khine Wah, Daw Yi Yi Khin, and Daw Sein Mo Mo. (WPD 3/5) // Mar. 13: The delegation returned. (WPD 3/14)

Narcotics Delegation Returns

Mar. 5: The delegation headed by Foreign Ministry Political Department Director General U Ohn Gyaw returned from the 17th UNGA Special Session on narcotics drugs held in New York from Feb. 20-23. (WPD 3/6)

Mar. 7: At the Session, U Ohn Gyaw outlined Myanmar anti-narcotics and border development activities, and noted "Never must the problem of illicit drug production and trafficking be used as a pretext for intervention in domestic affairs of the State in any shape or form." He met with US Congressman Charles B. Rangel, Chairman of the House Drug Select Committee, and member Lawrence
Coughlin, on Feb. 27, and expressed regret that Cong. Rangel had not visited Myanmar as expected. "Congressman Rangel said that as he had heard the truth, he was now convinced and would also like to know in what way they would like to receive assistance, that he would discuss it with...[the] State Department and [DEA] and that he would like to suggest some more contacts between the Myanmar delegation and the Myanmar Ambassador in Washington when record was made." (WPD 3/8)

Afro-Asian Legal Committee

Mar. 9: Director General of the Attorney General's Office U Thaung Nyunt left to attend the 29th Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in Beijing, Mar. 12-17. He was accompanied by State LO RC Office special duty officer Lt-Col. Than Tint, Foreign Ministry Deputy Director of International Law and Treaties Division U Khin Maung, Assistant Director Daw Hla Myo Nwe, Deputy Director of Middle East and Africa Division U Aung Bwa, Assistant Director of the Office of the Government U Aung Myaing. Ambassador to China U Tin Aung will head the delegation. (WPD 3/10)

Border Committee Meeting


Tax Seminar in Indonesia

Mar. 13: Director U Nyi Nyi Yin and Deputy Director U Nay Win of the Internal Revenue Department left for Djakarta, Indonesia, to participate in the Seminar on Value Added Tax in Asia and Resource Mobilization sponsored by the IMF from Mar. 13-16. (WPD 3/14)

ILO Symposium

Mar. 17: Deputy Director U Sein Win of the Labour Department left for Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia to attend the Mar. 20-23 ILO Asian-Pacific Symposium on Standards. (WPD 3/18)

Colombo Plan Workshop

Mar. 17: Head of Division (Admin.) U Shwe Tun of the Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Education Department left for New Delhi, India to attend the Colombo Plan Sub-regional Workshop on Business Studies II: Small Scale Enterprise and Self-Employment Development. (WPD 3/18)

Buddhist Teaching Delegation

Mar. 19: A delegation led by State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Chairman Abhidhaja Maha Ratthi Guru Bago Myoma Sayadaw Bhaddants Indacara left on a 45-day trip to study pariyatti teaching technique in Thailand, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka and Japan. Also in the delegation were Tipitaka Nikaya Main Upatha Committee Chairman Dr. Tha Hla (deputy leader) and Religious Affairs Department Director-General U Amt Maung. (WPD 3/20)

Computer Study Tour

Mar. 21: A delegation from the Myanma Port Authority left on a 50-day tour of China and Hong Kong to study the operation and maintenance of computers. The Authority recently purchased computers from China International Software Engineering Corporation. Travelling are Manager (Computer) U Tun Kyi, Programmers U Maung Maung Thein, U Tin Hla, and Daw Tin Tin Yi, Engineer U Win Myint, and U Myo Hlaing. (WPD 3/22)

Cultural Delegation to Thailand

Mar. 28: a 30-member goodwill delegation led by North-West Commander Brig-Gen. Kyaw Min, left for a study of Thai education and culture at the invitation of the Royal Thai Army. Delegation members
are: from Ministry of Defense--Col. Soe Tint, Col. Kyi Tun, Col. San Maung, Lt-Col. Thura Win Myint (Air), Capt. Thein Zaw Myint, Capt. Min Naung; from State LORC--Maj. Thura Zaw Win; from Government Office--U Aung Myint; from Foreign Ministry--U Thit Lwin; from Ministry of Education--Dr. Soe Win (Principal, Pyay College), U Myo Nyunt (Principal, Inst. of Foreign Languages), Daw Mya Mya Hla (Headmistress, Dagon HS No. 3), U Min Nyunt (Headmaster, Pyin-Oo-lwin HS No. 1), U Kyaw Kyaw (Headmaster, Kyokyakan Middle School, Bago), Daw Khin San Kyi (Headmistress, Yannaing Ward Middle School, Sagaing); from Information and Broadcasting Department--U Saw Hlaing, U Tin Maung, U Win Kyi, Daw Tin Moe Khaine, Daw Yin Yin Hla, Daw May Aye Myint, Daw Khin Hta Ni; Vocalists--Daw Aye Aye Aung, Daw Khin Soe Win, Tetkatho Daw Le Le, Yebaw Khin Maung Hla, U Tun Min, U Tin Oo Lay; Movie stars--U Soe Thu, Daw Nyein Nyein Ei. (WPD 3/29)

Deaf Teaching Delegation

Mar. 28: U Hla Thain of the School for the Deaf and Dumb, Mandalay, and Daw Amarylla Myat of the Mary Chapman School, left for 6-months Training in Education for Speech and Hearing Impaired in New Zealand. (WPD 3/29)

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments

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

Mar. 1: U Tin Ohn, Deputy Director-General, to be Director-General, Department of Civil Aviation. (WPD 3/1)

Mar. 21: Col. Saw Aye Ko (BC/9735), Deputy Commander, Central Command, to be Director-General, Co-operatives Department, Ministry of Cooperatives. (WPD 3/22)

Mar. 28: Col. Hla Thein (BC/10136), Tactical Operation Commander, South-East Command, to be Managing Director, Myanma Foreign Trade Bank, Ministry of Planning & Finance. (WPD 3/29)

Appointments Confirmed

The State LORC has confirmed the following probationary appointments:

Mar. 2: Col. Tun Zaw (Rtd) as Managing Director, Myanma Foodstuff Industries, Ministry of Industry 1.

U Maung Maung as Director-General, Survey Department, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests.

Col. Than Zin (BC/8460) as Managing Director, Construction and Electrical Stores Trading, Ministry of Trade. (WPD 3/3)

Mar. 15: U Khin Myint as Managing Director, Foodstuff and Milk Produce Enterprise, Ministry of Livestock Breeding & Fisheries.

U Tin Maung Myint as Director-General, Planning and Statistics Department, Ministry of Livestock Breeding & Fisheries. (WPD 3/15)

Mar. 21: U Aung Koe as Director-General, Industrial Planning Department, Ministry of Industry 1.

U Win Maung as Director-General, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education.

U Maung Maung Than as Rector, Yangon Institute of Technology.

Dr. Maung Kyaw as Principal, Pathein Degree College.

U San Maung as Principal, Workers College.

U Tin Oo Hlaing as Rector, University of Yangon.

Dr. Maung Maung Sein as Rector, Institute of Medicine 1.

Dr. Tin Maung as Rector, Computer Institute. (WPD 3/22)

Transfers

Mar. 21: U Aung Koe, Director-General, Industrial Planning Department, Ministry of Industry 1 to be Director-General, Central Research Organization. (WPD 3/22)

GOVERNMENT

New 200 and 1 Kyat Notes

The following currency continues to circulate as legal tender currency: K 1, 5, and 10 currency notes and all coins issued by the former Union Bank of Burma; K 1, 5, and 10 currency notes and all coins issued by the former People's Bank of Burma; K 1, 5, 10, 15, 45, and 90 currency notes and all coins issued by the former Union of Burma Bank; K 1 currency notes issued by the Central Bank of Myanmar.

"In accordance with the normal Banking Practice, the issue of New Design and New Denomination Bank Notes are made to replenish to the equal amount of old and non-issuable Bank Notes which had been destroyed. This Press Release is made to protect the General Public from unsavoury element's rumours."

The Bank also announced issuance of "a new type of demonomination one kyat currency notes...." [photo] (WPD 3/2)

Mar. 28: The 200-kyat note was put into circulation effective Mar. 27. (WPD 3/29)

Peasants Day Message
Mar. 2: State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung issued the following message for 1990 Peasants Day [text]:

To all the esteemed peasantry,

The 2nd of March 1990 is Peasants Day observed in honour of all the peasantry throughout the country. On this auspicious day, I extend joyous greetings to all the peasantry throughout the country and wish them good health and success in their agricultural activities.

The peasantry who constitute the biggest force in the nation who [sic] are also the owners of labour engaged in the production of food supplies essential for all the people living in this country. The agricultural production of the peasantry is for the nation, the most fundamental and most extensive field of production. Because of this, concentrated attention must forever be paid to bring about improvements in their quality of life and for their development and progress in all facets of human endeavour.

The peasantry of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan are constantly striving to bring about improvements in agricultural production by working hard in their respective fields of cultivation. The mass of the peasantry are honest and diligent folk, traditionally dedicated to hard honest work.

After the loss of national independence and the fall into servitude, the peasantry suffered greatly under the repression of the colonial-imperialist government and the pernicious exploitation practised by their minions, the Chettyars. At the time when the imperialists subjugated the entire Myanmar Naing-Ngan, the population was only 10 million with a total cultivated acreage of only about one million acres. The imperialists in order to their own welfare [sic] proceeded to extend cultivated paddy acreage up to over 10 million acres by opening up rich and fertile virgin lands through putta system, grant system and crown colony systems. Ownership of virgin lands were also granted to foreigners besides the traditional systems of clearer-owner land and hereditary ownership. In this way, land ownership patterns were altered. The opening up of a great many new acres of cultivation land necessitated additional labour. This was solved by the imperialists by bringing into the country a very large number of Indians. According to the 1937 census the number of Indians in the Myanmar Naing-Ngan was as much as one million. The capital investments needed were not directly loaned by the British government to the Myanmar Peasantry; on the contrary, the British government loaned annually a total of K 700 to K 1000 million to about 1,600 Chettyar companies which came in the Myanmar Naing-Ngan without any capital whatsoever of their own.

The Chettyars in turn lent money to the Myanmar peasantry with interest rate ranging from 10 per cent to 12 per cent with compound interest and exploited the peasantry and took advantage. Tons and
tons of rice produced by Myanmar peasantry with their labour were bought at very low price by the companies, which were monopolized by the colonialists, and exported at huge profits. Not only rice from Myanmar but also teak, oil and other valuable natural resources were exploited and exported at big profits. In this manner, they not only made up for the expenses of ruling the Myanmar Naing-Ngan as a slavedom, but accumulated capital with the profits and revenues obtained from the country. They thus became richer and richer.

As the Myanmar peasantry could not pay back the interest as well as the capital to the Chettyars, they had to surrender up to four million acres of land to them. Not only this, they also had to suffer the taking over paddy, cattle, houses and even their daughters by the Chettyars. The colonial government, not only did not protect the Myanmar peasantry, but also gave them endless trouble by collecting capital tax, land tax and various other taxes. The price of paddy plunged down to a very low level, and the peasantry became landless and they were hard pressed even to eat and drink, as it is known through historical records.

As they could no longer bear the oppression and illtreatment of the colonial government, one of the leaders of the nationalist (Wunthanzu) group Saya San, formed the Galon Tatphwe out of the peasantry, took up dahs, spears and whatever arms they could lay hands on and rose up to rebel against the colonial rule from 1929 to 1931. The peasants' uprising led by Saya San who earned the title of Thu-ponnaka Galunyaza spread to Tharawady, Insein, Hinthada, Pyay, Phyarpon and other districts. The colonialists brought in more armed troops from India and attacked for about two years to stamp out the rebellion. Finally, the patriotic peasantry leaders, including Saya San were caught by the British imperialists and hanged. This is an historical event which should never be forgotten.

Hence, the Myanmar national peasantry took the brunt of evil effects of the rule of slavery and in order not to return to the slavedom, it is to be urged that all should join hands with the Tatmadaw, formed with your offspring, in preventing the disintegration of the Union; preventing the disintegration of national unity and solidarity and for perpetuation of the national sovereignty and independence and preserve and protect national independence.

As it is in keeping with the changes affected [sic] in political and economic system in Myanmar Naing-Ngan, it is necessary to implement the systems giving priority in serving the interests of the entire public and the entire peasantry. If the majority of the people, who are the peasants, achieve progress and development, then the State will also achieve progress and development. It is necessary to give priority in fulfilling the education, health and special requirements of the peasantry, who are the work force and to ensure their smooth and secure transportation.

The State Law and Order Restoration Council is making utmost efforts in seeing to the development of the peasantry of the national races in the least developed areas in the border regions within shortest possible time, out of the peasantry in the State [sic]. The peasantry in the entire country, should have consideration and make concerted efforts willingly in helping out their own peasantry which are less developed.

The peasantry can freely vote for the candidates whom they prefer in the multi-party democracy general election which is to be held soon. They are also urged to give required assistance to the Tatmadaw in holding the free and fair election successfully.

I wish to emphatically urge the entire peasantry to seriously implement their main task of agricultural production work in order to achieve development and success, while helping out in serving their own interests and that of all the citizens of the country in a fair and balanced manner. (WPD 3/2)

Export Benefits Raised

Mar. 1: A Ministry of Trade Press Release raises the amount of export earnings that private exporters, including joint ventures, may
Electricity Law

Mar. 7: The State LORC Law No. 3/90 of Mar. 7, the Law Amending the Electricity Law, enacts substitute sections to the Electricity Act, as follows:

Sect. 30: Whoever commits any act mentioned below, shall, in addition to being prosecuted under this Law or under any other law for the time being in force pay as compensation to the State owned organization concerned the market value of the destroyed electrical materials and equipment or for the loss arising out of the act the amount as prescribed under the procedures:
(a) destruction of State owned electrical materials and equipment;
(b) transferring without a permit of the State owned organization concerned of the electrical materials and equipment owned by the State to any other person;
(c) consumption of electrical energy by theft;
(d) consumption of electrical energy by way of relaying and sub-transmitting without a permit of the State owned organization concerned;
(e) using for commercial purpose electrical energy connected from domestic or domestic power meters;
(f) consumption of electrical energy beyond the energy load limit of the industrial power meter.

Sect. 31:
(a) Compensation payable under section 29, sub-section (b) and under section 30 shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.
(b) A person authorized by the Ministry concerned for the purpose of sub-section (a) shall exercise the powers of the Collector under the existing laws.

Supplementary Budget Law

Mar. 15: State LORC Law No. 4/90 of Mar. 15, the Supplementary Budget Law, 1990, allots the following sums, "in addition to the allotment sanctioned under the State Budget Law, 1989" [Budget Line Serial Number from 1989 Budget/brief title: additional amounts, in Kyats, using the following abbreviations: from Current Expenditure {Cur}; Contributions {Cont}; Capital Expenditure {Cap}; Interest {Int}; Loan Repayment {Repay}; Investment in Organizations {Inv}]:

I-SLORC, Election Commission, Gov't
1/SLORC: Cur-34,430,580;
Cont-30,546,050; Cap-37,369,910
3/Government: Cap-2,558,600
4/Ch.Justice: Cur-32,700,000
5/Atty-Gen: Cur-13,761,500
6/Aud-Gen: Cur-38,175,000
II-Ministries and Departments
1/For-Aff: Cur-7,336,000
2/Def: Cur-1,660,375,750
Cap-212,243,000
3/Home&Rel: Cur-1,096,556,130; Cont-10,000,000; Cap-145,103,440
4/SocWel: Cur-14,528,000;
Cap-1,201,780
5/Info: Cur-323,200;
Cap-87,910,720
6/Cult: Cur-4,293,920;
Cap-22,311,250
7/Educ: Cur-1,680,409,620;
Cap-102,523,500
8/Health: Cur-269,180,930;
Cont-60,000; Cap-31,872,000
9/Lab: Cur-8,288,000;
Cap-142,000; Cap-643,170


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<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<th>Capital (Kyats)</th>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Agric&amp;For</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cont</td>
<td>201,260,960</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Live&amp;Fish</td>
<td>25,104,170</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mines</td>
<td>13,777,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>430,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ind-1</td>
<td>8,240,500</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Const</td>
<td>202,848,350</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>375,125,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trans&amp;Comm</td>
<td>44,457,770</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>5,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mines</td>
<td>12,125,950</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Coops</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Plan&amp;Fin</td>
<td>40,418,390</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cont</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>381,500</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pens&amp;Grat</td>
<td>387,232,000</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Grat&amp;Comm.Pens</td>
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### III - State Economic Organizations

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<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Current (Kyats)</th>
<th>Capital (Kyats)</th>
<th>Repay (Kyats)</th>
<th>Inv (Kyats)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>State Econ.Orgs</td>
<td>3,149,862,900</td>
<td>1,388,245,350</td>
<td>52,535,200</td>
<td>215,304,000</td>
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### IV - Develop. Committees & Municipal.

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<tbody>
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<td>Under Min. of Home &amp; Relig. Aff</td>
<td>415,191,660</td>
<td>10,481,230</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Under Min. of Defence</td>
<td>2,858,600</td>
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</table>

#### New Rank for Saw Maung

Sept. 21: Beginning Sept. 21, State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung is referred to in the press as Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 3/22 etc.)

#### 1990 State Budget Law

Mar. 29: State LORC Law No. 5/90 of Mar. 29, The State Budget Law, 1990, effective April 1, 1990, provides as follows:

**Schedules. Figures in kyats, by line number, with following abbreviations:**

- Receipts: taxes {Tax}; from State Econ. Orgs {St}; other current {Curr}; interest {Int}; capital {Cap}; foreign aid {AID}; recovery of loans {Repay}; drawal of loans {Loan}; investment {Inv}; savings {Sav}.
- Expenditures: current {Cur}; interest {Int}; contributions {Cont}; capital expend. {Cap}; disbursement of loans {Loan}; repayment of loans {Repay}; investments {Inv}; Savings {Sav}.

**Schedule I - RECEIPTS State LORC, Election Commission, Government, Chief Justice, Attorney General and Auditor General:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Current (Kyats)</th>
<th>Capital (Kyats)</th>
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<td>SLORC</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Elec.Com.</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gov't</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ch.Just</td>
<td>30,676,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Atty-Gen</td>
<td>9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aud-Gen</td>
<td>112,000</td>
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**Schedule II - EXPENDITURES State LORC, etc.:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Current (Kyats)</th>
<th>Capital (Kyats)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>SLORC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Elec.Com.</td>
<td>24,469,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gov't</td>
<td>63,412,000</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Ch.Just</td>
<td>86,388,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Atty-Gen</td>
<td>44,874,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aud-Gen</td>
<td>100,680,000</td>
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</table>
Cap-4,299,180

Schedule III - RECEIPTS Ministries and Departments

1/ Revenue Taxes (Tax)
   1-1 Excise duty: 8,652,760
   1-2 Import licenses: 50,000,000
   1-3 State lottery: 250,000,000
   1-4 Transport taxes: 37,483,700
   1-5 Commodity & service taxes: 2,041,925,000
   1-6 Stamp sales: 25,800,000

2/ Income Taxes (Tax)
   1-1 Income tax: 63,624,000
   1-2 Profit tax: 548,805,000

3/ Customs Duties (Tax)
   3-1 Customs duties: 1,200,000,000

4/ Use of State-owned Prop. (Tax)
   4-1 Land tax: 41,407,570
   4-2 Water & embankment: 15,417,180
   4-3 Forest prod. tax: 158,120,000
   4-4 Minerals tax: 6,012,300
   4-5 Fisheries tax: 77,000,000
   4-6 Rubber tax: 135,000

5/ Receipts from State Economic Organizations (St): 3,110,564,000

Schedule

6/ For.Aff.: Cur-967,000; Cap-285,000
7/ Defence: Cur-22,031,000
8/ Home&Rel: Cur-23,909,500; Cap-1,500,000; AID-6,651,700
9/ Soc.Welf: Cur-1,233,000; AID-351,170
10/ Info: Cur-3,090,100; AID-1,425,340
11/ Cult: Cur-870,670; AID-20,000,000
12/ Educ: Cur-115,423,900; Cap-15,000; AID-4,704,000
13/ Health: Cur-7,095,000; AID-38,833,330; Loan-53,299,000
14/ Lab: Cur-22,000; Cap-100; AID-596,000
15/ Ag&For: Cur-134,506,710; Cap-1,100,000; AID-42,750,000; Loan-82,131,000
16/ Live&Fish: Cur-23,835,800; AID-2,000
17/ Mines: Cur-4,609,000; Cap-50,000; AID-540,000
18/ Ind(1): Cur-853,330; Cap-50,000; AID-9,228,000
19/ Ind(2): nil
20/ Energy: AID-2,309,950
21/ Const: Cur-35,402,000; Int-380,500; AID-9,725,000; Repay-1,350,000; Loan-70,614,000
22/ Tr&Comm: Cur-52,626,900; AID-11,748,500; Loan-65,019,000
23/ Trade: Cur-5,001,000; AID-11,748,500
24/ Coops: Cur-5,750,000
25/ Pl&Fin: Cur-32,179,000; Int-262,050,000; Cap-25,000; AID-12,400,000; Repay-361,745,000; Loan-12,763,000; Inv-184,150,000
26/ Pens.&Gratuities: Cur-302,000
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<th></th>
<th>Ministries &amp; Departments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>For.Aff: Cur-75,000,000;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Defence: Cur-3,832,156,000;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cont-652,000; Cap-27,592,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Home&amp;Rel: Cur-1,190,448,000;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Soc.Welf: Cur-30,770,000;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cont-51,182,300; Cap-171,140,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Info: Cur-109,847,000;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap-40,677,000;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cult: Cur-11,858,000;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Educ: Cur-2,650,487,000;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cont-200,000; Cap-283,845,770</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Health: Cur-662,000,000;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cont-5,239,600; Cap-295,372,300</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lab: Cur-24,027,000;</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ag&amp;For: Cur-784,237,800;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cont-9,081,000; Cap-8,143,280</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Live&amp;Fish: Cur-66,681,350;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap-38,331,560</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mines: Cur-44,590,000;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-4,444,450</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ind(1): Cur-27,800,710;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-3,622,470</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ind(2): Cur-1,179,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-15</td>
<td>Energy: Cur-2,968,600;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Const: Cur-331,327,000;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-608,772,760; Loan-1,500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>TrsComm: Cur-112,865,000;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Int-600,000; Cont-1,363,000;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-187,756,730; Repay-1,930,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Trade: Cur-11,663,000;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cont-250,000; Cap-1,393,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Coops: Cur-229,231,000;</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap-6,213,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Pl&amp;Fin: Cur-180,616,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Int-198,770,000; Cont-137,421,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap-75,324,470; Repay-113,609,000;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inv-262,111,000; Sav-500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pensions&amp;Grat: Cur-342,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Grats&amp;Commuted: Cur-86,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Reserved Fund: Res-100,000,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule V - RECEIPTS State Economic Enterprises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St.E.Ent: Cur-29,871,907,300;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-5,000,000; AID-91,474,000;</td>
<td>Repay-35,752,900; Loan-781,630,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule VI - EXPENDITURES State Economic Enterprises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St.E.Ent: Cur-29,538,891,800;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-4,065,406,790; Loan-33,227,000;</td>
<td>Repay-1,146,706,500; Inv-505,593,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule VII - RECEIPTS Development Committees and Municipalities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Home&amp;Rel. Min: Tax-209,524,910;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cur-504,879,510; Loan-15,004,610</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Def. Min: Cur-611,200;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cur-4,51,230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule VIII - EXPENDITURES Development Committees and Municipalities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Home&amp;Rel. Min: Cur-610,416,980;</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-210,174,670; Repay-26,968,300</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Def. Min: Cur-8,587,000;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-1,280,960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Court Fees Amendment Act
Mar. 30: State LORC Law No. 6/90 of March 30, 1990, the Law Amending the Court Fees Act, establishes new fees for various kinds of court actions [text on request]. (WPD 3/31)

Stamp Act Amendment
Mar. 30: State LORC Law No. 7/90 of March 30, 1990, the Law Amending the Myanmar Stamp Act, establishes new and higher fees (up 100-500%) under the various schedules of the Myanmar Stamp Act [text on request]. (WPD 3/31)

MILITARY

Insurgent Attacks
Mar. 8: A KNU time bomb, left by a civilian, exploded at a checkpoint in Myawady, killing 7 and wounding 9 people, militia and civilians. (WPD 3/9)
Mar. 10: 15 NMSP insurgents landed at Setse Beach [Mon] from the sea and fired at bungalows with RPG rocket launchers. Two civilians were killed and 2 wounded. (WPD 3/11)
Mar. 11: 30 KNU insurgents attacked the Hsandawshin Pagoda festival in Melan Auk Ywa, Bilin Twp. [Mon], killing a monk and 4 villagers and wounding 15, destroying 20 houses and a car, and looting K 5,000 from the Pagoda donation box [names]. (WPD 3/12)

Insurgents Surrender
Mar. 2: Three privates from No. 2 Company, 206 Battalion, of the ABSDF [All Burma Students Democratic Front] turned themselves in at Chaung-hna-kwa village, Kyaikmaraw Twp., Mon State, with arms and ammunition, on Feb. 14. They had joined the ABSDF in Sept. 1989. [names and photos.] (WPD 3/3)
Mar. 8: A KNU agent surrendered to the Bilin Tatmadaw camp through the village LORC, bringing with him two AK-47 rifles and ammunition. (WPD 3/9)
Mar. 20: 18 RLO insurgents headed by Abdu Gawyon surrendered with weapons at Maungdaw Township police station Mar. 2. [names]. (WPD 3/21)

Historic Flag Presented
Mar. 21: The historic State Flag used at Government House on Aug. 1, 1943, when Myanmar was declared independent [during the Japanese occupation] was presented to the Defence Services Historical Research Institute to be kept at the Tatmadaw War History Museum. Made of Japanese silk, and 6'x4'4" in size, it shows a peacock in the center on a yellow, green and red background [photo]. (WPD 3/22)

Military Operations 1989-90
Mar. 23: Northern Command. Under Operation Thurein Tun, there were 8 major battles and 281 skirmishes.
Apr. 19, 1989: Engagement with 40 KIA insurgents near Nam V village, Kamaing Twp. 5 enemies killed ("captured dead") and 3 weapons seized. No Tatmadaw losses.

May 19-22, 1989: Totals: 3 battles and 12 skirmishes in actions against KIA camps on the China-Myanmar border: 120 KIA from No. 14 Batt. at Sadone camp; 200 at Mawswi camp; 400 at Point 4047; 20 from No. 12 Batt. at Malbatkar Kingon camp; 50 at KIA No. 3 Brig. HQ at Namngon; 15 at KIA No. 15 Batt. base at Point 3434. Two ABSDF insurgents captured alive, 16 "captured dead." Tatmadaw losses: 14 dead, 9 wounded.

June 8, 1989: Attack on 30 KIA and ABSDF No. 701 Batt. at Namchimaw. 9 killed and 2 ABSDF captured. Tatmadaw losses: 1 wounded.

Feb. 11, 1990: Attack on 200 KIA at Hkhsan headquarters camp of No. 6 Batt., No. 2 Brig. in Kamaing Twp. 1 insurgent "captured dead" and weapons seized.

Feb. 25, 1990: Attack on 100 KIA of No. 1 Brig. at Shing Ling village, Machambaw Twp. 7 insurgents "captured dead." No Tatmadaw losses.

TOTAL RESULTS: 165 insurgents "captured dead," 48 "captured alive", 99 surrendered. 89 weapons and other supplies [listed] seized (including 1 elephant, 3.62 kilos of heroin, 79.4 viss of opium and 4,786 viss of jade). [map] (WPD 3/24)

Mar. 24: North-East Command. There were 10 battles and 418 skirmishes in Operation Aung Hein Moe:

July 23, 1989: 15 engagements against 300 KIA at No. 4 Brig. HQ in Namwing, Monghawm region and No. 2 Batt. HQ at Namsamhu, and 100 at KIA No. 8 Batt. Loiwing camp. 5 KIA were "captured dead", 14 weapons captured, and 400 buildings seized. Tatmadaw losses: 2 dead, 5 wounded.

Jan. 30-Feb. 2, 1990: 5 engagements against KIA No. 4 Brig. HQ and Nos. 2 and 9 Batt. at Hkapsauk camp. 9 insurgents were "captured dead", a member of ABSDF No. 401 Batt. and 43 KIA dependents were captured alive, 85 weapons were seized.

TOTAL RESULTS: 176 insurgents "captured dead", 130 captured alive, 134 surrendered, 306 weapons and other equipment [listed] were seized (including 49.98 kilos of heroin, 54.53 viss of opium, 1,984 viss of jade, and 61 tons of teak). [map] (WPD 3/25)

Mar. 25: Eastern Command. Under Operation Aung Naing Soe there were 13 battles and 530 skirmishes.

June 1, 1989: Attack on 300 SURA insurgents at Namit village, Mong Khong area of Mong Kung Twp. [Shan]. 13 enemy bodies and 7 weapons were captured. Tatmadaw losses: 5 wounded.

June 12, 1989: Attack on 100 KPNF of No. 6479 Batt. at Hu-on village, Namsang Twp. 14 bodies and 11 weapons were captured. Tatmadaw losses: 1 dead.

July 5, 1989: 21 engagements against 230 KNPP and 80 NDF insurgents Mese camp and Hweponlong camp, Kayah State. 12 bodies, 29 weapons, and equipment [listed] were captured (including 300 viss of marijuana and 61 buildings). Tatmadaw losses: 6 dead, 36 wounded.

TOTAL RESULTS: 294 insurgents "captured dead", 100 captured alive, 271 surrendered, 306 weapons and other equipment [listed] captured (including 1316 cattle, 4 elephants, 30.78 viss of opium, 0.61 kilo of heroin, 875 viss of marijuana, 1135.35 viss of jade). [map] (WPD 3/26)

Mar. 26: South-East Command: Under Operation Zwe Aung Linn there were 107 battles and 1,335 skirmishes.

Mar. 23-26, 1989: 20 battles and 15 clashes in capture of KNU Mahpoke camp, the KNU No. 22 Batt. HQ. 74 KNU were "captured dead", 32 weapons and other equipment [listed] captured (including 252 buildings). Tatmadaw losses: 38 dead, 189 wounded.

Feb. 28-Apr. 18, 1989: 66 battles and 360 skirmishes in capture of Mela camp in Hlaingbwe Twp. [Kayin], the KNU No. 7 Brig. base, Hpa-an district office, No. 19 Batt. HQ, and DO No. 5 Batt. HQ.
466 bodies, 42 weapons, and equipment [listed] were captured (including 46 buildings). Tatmadaw losses: 177 dead, 377 wounded.
-- May 7-16, 1989: Capture of Old Wakha camp in Myawadi Twp. [Kayin]. 43 bodies and 12 weapons were captured. Tatmadaw losses: 35 dead, 95 wounded.
-- Dec. 1, 1989: 2 battles against 30 insurgents in capture of Thitkara camp, toll gate and saw mill camp of KNU No. 19 Batt., No. 7 Brig. 3 insurgents "captured dead", 1 weapon and equipment [listed] captured (including 17 buildings and much timber). Tatmadaw losses: 1 wounded.
-- Jan. 20-25, 1990: 4 clashes in capture of Thay-baw-bo camp, the base of No. 16 and No. 17, Batt., KNU No. 6 Brig., and Nos. 204, 205, and 206 Regts. of ABSDF. 8 bodies, 3 weapons, and equipment [listed] captured (including 3 hostels, 150 buildings, a church and school). Tatmadaw losses: 1 dead, 18 wounded.
-- Jan. 25-Feb. 2, 1990: Clashes with 600 insurgents in capture of Wawley camp, KNU No. 6 Brig. HQ, and Nos. 16 and 17 Batt., DAB, ABSDF, and MLA. 9 insurgents were "captured dead", 7 weapons and a sawmill captured. Tatmadaw losses: 1 wounded.
-- Jan. 30-Mar. 5: 6 battles and 15 skirmishes against 500 insurgents in capture of Payathonzu area, the NMSP HQ. 47 insurgents "captured dead", 1 alive, 70 weapons and equipment [listed] captured. Tatmadaw losses: 21 dead, 95 wounded.
-- Feb. 10-Mar. 5: 3 battles and a skirmish against 300 insurgents from KNU No. 10 Batt., No. 6 Brig., No. 203 Batt. ABSDF, and MLA in capture of Mawtawng camp, Tanintharyi Div. 12 insurgents were "captured dead", 54 weapons and equipment [listed] captured. Tatmadaw losses: 2 dead, 18 wounded.
TOTAL RESULTS: Capture of Mawpoke camp (Mar. 24, 1989), Me-la camp (Apr. 18), Thitkara camp and Maw Pha Thu camp (May 9), Old Wakha camp and U Thu Ta camp (May 16), Da Gwin camp (May 19), Khokya Hko camp (May 30), Thitkara camp (Dec. 10), Phalu camp (Dec. 29), Thaybawbo camp (Jan. 25, 1990), Wawley camp (Feb. 1), Payathonzu camp (Feb. 13), and Mawdaung camp (Mar. 5). 742 insurgents were "captured dead", 122 captured alive, 229 "returned to the legal fold." 1,036 weapons [listed], and much equipment [listed] were captured (including 337,000 rounds of ammunition, 16 motor vehicles, 3 bulldozers, 7 power boats, 31 sawmills, and 93.92 viss of polished jade [no narcotics listed].) [map] (WPD 3/27)
-- 2,916 battles (138 major ones).
-- Tatmadaw losses: 445 dead, 1,991 wounded.
-- 1,455 insurgents were "captured dead" and 511 captured alive.
-- 711 insurgents "returned to the legal fold" bringing with them 296 weapons.
-- Equipment captured [detailed list] includes 18 mortars, 2 rocket launchers, 5 machine guns, 2,983 assorted arms, 5,940 rounds heavy ammunition, 433,117 rounds light ammunition, 6,943 mines, 1,625 grenades, 87 communication sets, 5 elephants, 40 horses and donkeys, 2,613 cattle, 54.21 kilos of heroin, 164.71 viss of opium, 8,882 viss of jade stones and 93.92 viss of polished jade, 875 viss of marijuana, 31 sawmills, 96,901 logs, 385 tons sawn timber, 17 motor vehicles, 3 bulldozers, 12 motorcycles, 5,411 viss of lead, 200 baskets of rice, 2,210 baskets of paddy, 7 powered boats, and K 555,491.
-- Naval patrols caught 95 trawlers, 105 smuggling vessels, and 1,917 smugglers and poachers. The value of seized vessels was K 72.33 million. (WPD 3/27)
Military Awards

Mar. 27: On the occasion of the 45th Anniversary of Armed Forces Day:

State LORC Notification No. 16/90 of Mar. 27 awards the Gallantry Medal to 24 persons [listed]. (WPD 3/27)

State LORC Notification No. 17/90 of Mar. 27 awards the Good Public Services Medal to 150 personnel [breakdown by department]. (WPD 3/27)

ECONOMIC

Economic Articles

Feb. 25, Mar. 1, 5, 7, 9: 27th Gems Emporium: by Hla Thein Sein. [Cont. interviews with participants: (a) "Myanmar jade, Myanmar ruby, Myanmar sapphire and Myanmar pearls are the best." (b) World-renowned, much-sought-after Myanmar jade. (c) 22 lots of Myanmar diamonds sold. (d-e) Valuable Myanmar gems successfully sold on Myanmar land.]

Mar. 2, 4, 7, 16, 18-19: Agricultural production greatly contributes towards nation's development, by Mg Mg Pyai. [(1) History of land ownership through colonial era. (2) Debts of peasants during colonial era. (3) Land nationalization in 1953; its weaknesses. (4) Growth of acreage and population. Latest statistics (1988-89 provisional) are: Arable Land-45,687,000 acres (of which: Cultivated-19,484,000 acres; Tallow-5,309,000 acres; Virgin-20,894,000 acres); Forest reserve-25,137,000 acres; Other forest-54,953,000 acres; Other-41,409,000 acres; TOTAL-167,186,000 acres. Population-39,350,000 (of which: Labour Force-16,040,000 or 41% (of which: agricultural-10,040,000 or 63% and other-6,000,000 or 37%)). (5) Fertilizer, crop production and exports. Fertilizer use (metric tons):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Urea</th>
<th>T-sugar</th>
<th>Potash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>37,745</td>
<td>13,804</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>156,743</td>
<td>29,252</td>
<td>6,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>287,941</td>
<td>103,580</td>
<td>23,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89 (pr) 188,205</td>
<td>40,670</td>
<td>2,408</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(6) Increasing farm income.]

Mar. 8: Ingabo Palm Oil Plantation, by Soe Myint and Nyunt Aung. [Palm oil in Kyaikhto Township.]

Mar. 9: Grow cashew to make more money, by Soe Myint and Nyunt Aung. [Information on cashew growing.]

Mar. 14, 17: Construction work in Pyin Oo Lwin, by Aung Nyunt. [Beautification plans for "one of the most beautiful towns in the land of sunshine, flowers and bright smiles."]

Mar. 15, 22, 24: For the convenience of travelling public, by Aung Nyunt and Soe Thein. [(1) Myanmar is importing 200 Renault buses from France; 51 arrived Jan. 26. Managing Director of Road Transport U Tin Latt said on Jan. 29, "Window panes are firmly fixed on these buses to protect from cold weather.... We had to refix these window panes. We had to make air passages on the roof. But before we can make these arrangements we have to put them into passenger bus service as they arrived for the sake of the people." The buses cost K 180,000 each, are 11 meters long by 2.5 meters wide, weigh 8,665 kilos, and carry 70 passengers. There are 350 buses on Routes 2, 5, 8, 9, and 10/12, and the fare is K 1. (2) Long distance bus services described. (3) Repair workshops. Acceptance of service personnel free passes.]

Mar. 18: Kawlin the golden town, by Kyaw Sein and Aung Mya. [Visit to Kawlin (Sagaing), and its recovery from 1989 fire.]

are brought from Lashio each month, and sold for K 16 and K 10.50 per gallon respectively. Roadbuilding described. (4-5) Chinshwehaw, in Kokang area. (6) Hopang Twp., Pangkhun. (7) Training school.)

Joint Ventures
Feb. 23: Ministry of Trade Notification No. 8/90 of Feb. 23 establishes the Myanmar Fritz Werner Industries Company Limited, taking over the existing company of that name.
First members are:
Managing Director, Myanmar Heavy Industries, Ministry of No. (2) Industry;
Capital is K 52,500,000, divided into 525,000 K 100 shares:
315,000 "A" shares subscribed by the Myanmar Heavy Industries, and
210,000 "B" shares by FWAR and FWI. (WPD 2/24)
Mar. 29: Two directors of the Myanmar-Singapore International Limited, U Thant Zin, Managing Director of Construction and Electrical Stores Trading, and U Ohn Khin, Managing Director of Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores Trading, went to Singapore to attend a board meeting, at the expense of the company. (WPD 3/30)

Toshiba Sales Centre
Feb. 24: A Toshiba Sales Centre opened at the Myanma Export Import Services building at 569/577 Merchant St., Yangon, with the participation of Toshiba (Singapore) Managing Director Mr. Toshihide Yasui and Director Mr. Mochizuki. Toshiba TV sets, refrigerators, washing machines and electrical appliances from Golden Glory Co., Singapore will be put on sale beginning Feb. 27. (WPD 2/25)

Export Prices in 1989
Feb. 28: The following is a table [condensed--original has breakdowns by variety and size] of prices of commodities sold by registered exporters during 1989:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live Crab</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>600-900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top shell</td>
<td></td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jelly fish</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>650-1450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Live eel</td>
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<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen sea fish</td>
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<td>550</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dried sand fish</td>
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<td>575</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freshwater prawns</td>
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<td>1100-15500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seawater prawns</td>
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<td>300-14400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhesus monkeys</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hill Mynah</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parakeet</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandrine</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird's Nest</td>
<td>kilo</td>
<td>60-13600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>325-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salted cucumber</td>
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<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dried Taro (Arum root)</td>
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<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>1100-1230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tumeric</td>
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<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dried chillies</td>
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<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sessamum Seeds</td>
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<td>480</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sessamum Expeller Cake</td>
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<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>Groundnut Extraction Feed</td>
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<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabaung Rattan</td>
<td></td>
<td>450-730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake Skin</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padauk Log</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>400-1140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Padauk Burl 5900
Taukkyan 450
In 450
Gurjan Log 151-165
Tamalan Log 250-900
Padauk Sawn Timber 800
Lane Parquet, tongue & gr. 620
Cotton blanket (86"x50") each 5
Marble Buddha Sculpture 116-2522
Wood carvings 2.50-5

(WPD 2/28)

1990 Export Prices
Feb. 28: Actual export prices during January 1990:
Beans
Matpe (SQ) US$500 C&F Japan
Pedesein (FAQ) 320 FOB
Pedesein (FAQ) 315 FOB
Butter Beans (FAQ) 450 FOB
Miscellaneous
Myanma Cane (dry) 25mm $0.95 ea.
Burma Cane (Khabaung) 35mm 1.50
Burma Cane (Khabaung) 40mm 1.80
Vintage Car (1927 Fiat Tourer) US$ 12,719.41

(WPD 2/28)
Mar. 26: Actual export prices during February 1990:
Beans
" 480 C&F Sing.
Matpe (SQ) 285 FOB
Butter Beans (FAQ) 450 FOB
Bocate (FAQ) 300 FOB
White Pelun (FAQ) 325 FOB
Sultani/Pye Beans 300 FOB
Miscellaneous
Rattan Cane (Khapaung) Dry Raw $0.95/pole FOB
Rattan Cane (") Export Quality. Treated 1.00/pole FOB

(WPD 3/26)

Imports
Feb. 27: 7 private entrepreneurs were issued licenses to import 900 tons of palm oil from Singapore and Malaysia, and some has arrived. (WPD 2/28)
Mar. 4: MV Hpa-an arrived Feb. 27 with 1,694 tons of tar for the Public Works. MV Bagan arrived Mar. 1 with 295 tons of iron sheets and other construction materials, 505 tons of edible palm oil, 11 cars, and other goods. MV Pinya arrived Mar. 2 with 5,677 tons of tar, 20 containers of consumer goods, 16 cars and 5 trucks for oil exploration. "Arrangements are also being made by the Myanma Five Star Line for carrying the imports of the country in time before the end of the fiscal year, it is learnt." (WPD 3/5)
Mar. 13: 29 more Renault buses arrived. (WPD 3/14)
Mar. 16: 5 passenger buses for the Myanma Hotel and Tourism Services arrived on the MV Sittway. (WPD photo caption 3/17)

Exports
Feb. 28: A first consignment of honey to the Mitsui Company of Japan was dispatched on the MV Magway by the Bee-keeping division of the Ministry of Livestock Breeding & Fisheries. Bee-keeping Division Director U Soe Win and Additional Director U Maung Win supervised. (WPD 3/1)
Mar. 1: Joint Venture Corp. No. 6, Ltd., air freighted 15,000 Myanma aquarium fish to G S Company of Singapore, by Myanmar Airways. The company will export 100,000 fish of six types (Ras Bora,
Stoliczka's Barb, Spotted Barb, Minicat, Loach, and Barb), earning US$ 4,000 in foreign exchange. (WPD 3/2)

Basic Commodities

Feb. 27: Palm oil imported by General Merchandise Trading will be put on sale beginning Mar. 1 at K 41 per viss. "One viss...will be sold to families without a government servant.... The ministries concerned will sell oil to families with government servants." (WPD 2/28, rpt. Mar. 1)

Feb. 27: Chairman of the Yangon Division Supervision Committee Col. Kyaw Min told officials that "The price of cooking oil was rising without any sound reason.... Effective action would be taken against unscrupulous elements who try to cause the price of cooking oil to shoot up very high." (WPD 2/28)

Mar. 1: "Don't be panicked consumer!... The rise in the price of edible oil causes great anxiety to the consumer public.... Currently the retail price of edible oil has risen sharply.... Causing alarm among the consumer public is one way of creating panic buying.... If consumers refrain from dancing from [selfish traders'] tune and try to exercise restraint and of course a certain amount of frugality during that particular period, self-seekers will realize the ineffectiveness of their old tactic.... The arrival of a consignment of edible oil at Yangon Port indicates that appropriate measures are being taken...." (WPD editorial 3/1)

Mar. 4: Edible oil was sold in Yangon for K 41 per viss by the Yangon Division Supervision Committee for Bringing Down Commodities Prices. (WPD 3/5)

Mar. 17: Tatmadaw trawlers Nyaung-Yoe Nos. 3, 4, and 7 arrived with a total of 42,000 viss of sea fish. Export-quality fish will be exported; 4,000 viss will go to Taunggyi; the remainder will be sold at the 17 Tatmadaw welfare shops in Yangon. (WPD 3/18)

Mar. 25: Tatmadaw trawlers Nyaung-Yoe Nos. 1, 8 and 9 arrived with 30,000 viss of sea fish. "Sea fish which get good foreign exchange" will be exported; 2,000 viss will go to Sinde and Htonbo Myanmar Heavy Industries in Central Command; 2,000 viss to Myanma Heavy Industries in Melun; the rest will be sold in Yangon welfare shops. (WPD 3/26)

Mar. 30: State LORC Secretary (2) Brig-Gen. Tin Oo told Yangon regional officials that rice prices were too high, and must not be allowed to rise before the next harvests. Cooking oil prices have also risen, and co-ops should buy and distribute cooking oil. "There have been further attempts to destabilize the price of the main items of rice and cooking oil. If they continue...effective action will have to be taken...." (WPD 3/31)

Companies Registered

Feb. 28: During February, registration was granted to 13 limited companies, 6 foreign companies, and 10 partnerships. The total registered is now 168 companies, 28 foreign companies, and 362 partnerships. (WPD 3/1)

Mar. 2: During February, registration was granted to 51 exporters, 20 importers, and 53 commission agents. The total registered is now 704 exporters, 201 importers, and 135 commission agents. (WPD 3/3)

Gemstone Finds in Shan State

Mar. 1: State LORC Secretary (1) Brig-Gen. Khin Nyunt, after visiting the site, gave orders to investigate reports of rubies and white sapphires discovered in Namhkam and Namtu Townships, Shan State. From Dec.-Feb., 6,000 carats of rubies and inferior gems were obtained, with the aid of the No. 99 Light Infantry Division. (WPD 3/2) [Photos] (WPD 3/3)

Income Tax Relief

Mar. Between Feb. 24 and Mar. 1, 144 people applied for tax amnesty, declaring income of K 40.587 million. (WPD 3/5)
Mar. 11: Between Mar. 2-9, 403 people applied for tax amnesty, declaring income of K 65,873 million. (WPD 3/13)


Mar. 25: Between Mar. 19-23, 205 people applied for tax amnesty, declaring income of K 70,961 million. As of Mar. 23, 1,110 people had applied since the amnesty was announced, declaring income of K 300,272 million. (WPD 3/26)

New Riverboat Launched

Mar. 6: A Yangon-Pathein Passenger Express Vessel was launched at the Simaleik Shipyard. It is 41.6 metres long and 9.14 metres wide, and cost K 8.3 million. "No extra foreign exchange was spent." It can carry 350 passengers, including 20 1st class, 12 2nd class, and 318 ordinary passengers, plus 40 tons of cargo. [photo] (WPD 3/7) // Mar. 26: Named the Anawrahta, it was handed over to Inland Water Transport. (WPD 3/27)

Gems Joint Ventures

Mar. 9: The Myanma Gems Enterprise will establish joint ventures with Myanmar private entrepreneurs; interested persons may apply by Mar. 31, with an application fee of K 1,000. (WPD 3/10)

Holding Company Begins

Mar. 12: The Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd. opened its office on Mawgun Taik Road, Dagon Twp., Yangon. Yangon Commander Brig-Gen. Myo Nyunt, first subscriber members including Director of Procurement Col. Abel, State LORC Information Committee leader U Kyaw Sunn, Myanmar Foreign Correspondent Club President U Sein Win, and others were present. The company was established by Order No. 7/90 of Feb. 19. This is the first holding company established under the Myanmar Companies Act. Those wishing to buy shares may visit the office or telephone 81179. (WPD 3/13)

Trade Workshops

Mar. 12: Workshop No. 6/90 for private entrepreneurs began, with 80 private entrepreneurs and 3 others. It will last until Apr. 11. (WPD 3/13)

Mar. 18: A Trade Workshop opened in Mandalay, attended by 84 Trade Department personnel, 7 representatives of private companies, and 2 from joint ventures. (WPD 3/19)

Higher Jute Prices

Mar. 13: The Myanma Jute Industries, Ministry of Industry 1, has raised jute prices as an incentive to farmers:

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<th>New</th>
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<tr>
<td>Special grade</td>
<td>K 6</td>
<td>K 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>First grade</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second grade</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third grade</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Jute will be bought in Ayeyarwady Division beginning Aug. 15, and in Yangon Division beginning Sept. 1, 1990. (WPD 3/14)

Kinda Dam Inaugurated

Mar. 22: Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe on Mar. 21 formally inaugurated the Kinda Multi-Purpose Dam Project near Mandalay. The Kinda Dam, built at a cost of K 1,759,400,000, including US$ 184,200,000, will irrigate 201,500 acres of arable land. Earlier, the Minister had visited various ancillary projects. (WPD 3/23)

Hotel Opened

Mar. 23: The Inwa Hotel in Mandalay was opened on Mar. 22. It has 48 bedrooms, with air conditioner, TV, refrigerator, and running water in each. The number of hotel rooms in Mandalay is thus increased from 148 to 196. On the same day the Mya Mandalay Hotel
swimming pool was opened. (WPD 3/26)

Daewoo Group Visit

Mar. 28: Chairman Mr. Kim Woo-Choong, Chairman of the Daewoo Group of Korea arrived and was met by Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. He called on State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung, accompanied by Korean Ambassador Byong Hyon Kwon. He also called on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 3/29)


An agreement was signed by Mr. Kim Yong-Won, President of Daewoo Electronic Co. and Mr. Yoon Young-Suk, with Myanma Heavy Industries to establish the Daewoo Electronic Myanmar Co. Ltd. as a joint venture, with a capital of US$ 4 million divided 45-55% between the Myanmar and Daewoo partners.

Following a meeting with Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel, a contract was signed between Mr. Hong Soung-Bu and Myanma Hotels and Tourism Services on a hotel project, and between Mr. Yoon Young-Suk and Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd. for a garment joint-venture. The Group delegation then departed. [see also Press Conference of 3/30] (WPD 3/30)

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:

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<tr>
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<th>YA</th>
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<td>March</td>
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<td>March</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.98</td>
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HEALTH

Safety

Mar. 17: Pedestrian Safety, by Pe Than. [Need for pedestrian alertness.]

SPORTS

Sports Official to Japan

Mar. 8: Secretary of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan Sports and Physical Education Committee Col. Aung Din (Rtd.), who is also Vice Chairman of the Myanmar Olympic Committee and Director-General of the Sports and Physical Education Department, left for Japan to participate in the 1990 Winter Sports Study Programme. (WPD 3/9)

CULTURAL

Literary Articles

Feb. 25, Mar. 4,11,18,24: Hyacinth Way. [Poems, in English and Myanmar, by Zawgyi. (36-40)]

Feb. 25, Mar 4,11,18,24: Myanmar Proverbs, by Dr. U Hla Pe. [Cont. (45-49)]


Mar. 11: An Idyll (short story), by Htin Lin.

Mar. 18: Sebani Sayadaw on cruelty to cattle, by Sann Thamein.
[Essay composed ca. 1247 BE.]
Mar. 24: The Love Line (Ko Daung) (short story), by Maung Htin.
[Story originally published in 1935-36.]
Mar. 27: We are immortal (poem), in English and Burmese, by Htila Sitthu. [For Armed Forces Day (orig. published 1982).]

Historical & Cultural Articles
Mar. 4,11,18,24: The Bells of Myanmar, by Dr. Khin Maung Nyunt.
[Cont. (13) The Nga Htat Kyi Bell in Yangon, cast in 1904, described.
(14) Historic bells of Tuntay Shwesandaw Pagoda in Tuntay. 4 bells, cast in 1811, 1870, 1963, and undated.]

Moral & Religious Articles
Feb. 25, Mar. 4,11,18,24: `Mangala' an introduction, by Maung Arnt. [Cont. The Way to Auspiciousness. (27) Khanti mangala (To be tolerant and forbearing is auspicious). (28) Sovaccasata mangala (To be amenable to guidance is auspicious). (29) Samana dassana mangala (To look at and view Lord Buddha, ariyas, rahana and samaneras is auspicious.) (30) Kalena dhamma sakiccha mangala (To discuss religious doctrines at appropriate times is auspicious.) (40) Tapa mangala (To live an austere life is auspicious.).]

Fountain Inaugurated
Mar. 4: A fountain featuring a 2.5 ton figure of people "joyfully throwing water at each other during Thingyan Festival," by U Han Tin, was inaugurated in front of the Yangon Central Railway Station. (WPD 3/5)

Sangha Congregation
Mar. 6: The Third Congregation of Sangha of All Orders convened at the Maha Pasana Cave at Kaba-Aye, with 1,408 Sangha Sammutira representatives. Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Maj-Gen. Phone Myint told them that under Resolution 10/80 of the First Congregation in 1980, calling for "removing laymen permanently residing in the monastery compounds which are the abode of rahans," 4,000 households had been removed and resettled in the new satellite towns. "In so doing we have provided every assistance for their convenience." (WPD 3/7) // Mar. 8: The Congregation concluded. (WPD 3/9) // Mar. 10: Titles were presented to 2 Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru laureate Sayadaws, and to 34 Agga Maha Pandita laureate Sayadaws [named]. (WPD 3/11)

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News
Names and addresses of culprits generally included.
Mar. 22: Bandits armed with swords held up a bus on Mar. 17 between Insein and Thiri Mingala Market [Yangon], robbing the passengers of cash and property worth K 48,000. Five men were arrested Mar. 18-20, and some of the booty recovered. (WPD 3/23)

Obituaries
no date given: Phillip Dwe Hla, B.Sc. (Geol.), Shell Oil Co., Myanmar. [Christian] [acknowledgement by family] (WPD 3/6)
no date given: Daw San San, (writer Moe Moe-Inya). [acknowledgement by family] (WPD 3/22)
Feb. 26: Saw Daniel Aye, Myanma Timber Enterprise (Rtd), son of Saw Tha Aye and Naw Hla Thu, died in Yangon, aged 62. [Baptist] (WPD 2/28)
Feb. 27: Sarama Nang Seng, wife of Rev. L. Zau Yaw, Kutkai,
died in Yangon, aged 74. [Christian] (WPD 2/28)

Mar. 5: U A. Tun Kam, Township Engineer, Dept. of Public Works, Tiddim, husband of Daw Pau Hau Cing, died in Tiddim, aged 58. [Baptist] (WPD 3/7)

Mar. 8: U Myint Khyne (Leo Mya), Superintendent Engineer (Rtd.), Irrigation Dept., Yangon, husband of Daw Myint Myint Htwe (Cornelia), died in Quetta, Pakistan, aged 66. (WPD 3/9)

Mar. 9: Khalifa Haje Meer Sulaiman, husband of Rabia bi, died in Yangon, aged 87. [Muslim] (WPD 3/11)


Mar. 15: Noel (a) U Aung Tun Naing, 3rd Engineer (F.G.), husband of Daw Maureen (Advocate), died in Yangon, aged 49. [Christian] (WPD 3/17)

Mar. 15: Daw Mi Mi Khaing, Principal, Kanbawsa College, Taunggyi, widow of Sao Saimong Mangrai, died in Yangon, aged 75. [author of Burmese Family, etc.-HCMacD] (WPD 3/17-18)

Mar. 17: Dr. Tin Tun Taw, (Additional Director, Ministry of Health, Rtd.), husband of Daw Khin Hla, died in Yangon, aged 56. [Christian] (WPD 3/18)

Mar. 19: Terence Rajh, husband of Floris..., died in San Jose, California, USA. [Methodist] (WPD 3/21)

Mar. 25: Daw Khin Aye Thi, Assoc. Professor (Rtd), Philosophy Dept., Mawlamyine University, wife of U Tin Oo, died in Yangon, aged 63. (WPD 3/26)

Mar. 28: U Than Tut, husband of Daw Khin Khin Hlaing, died in Yangon, aged 63. (WPD 3/30)

Mar. 30: Dr. C. Hla Shain, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Canada), wife of U Hla Shain, died in Yangon, aged 62. [Christian] (WPD 3/31)

Earthquake

Mar. 1: A slight earthquake was recorded at 1 hr., 25 min., 02 sec. on March 1, with epicenter about 11 miles from the Kaba-Aye seismological observatory in Yangon. It was slightly felt in Yangon. (WPD 3/2)

Fires

Mar. 10: A fire in Tharkeyta Twp., Yangon, destroyed 360 houses in Wards 13 and 14, leaving 2,700 people from 580 households homeless. (WPD 3/11)

Mar. 20: A fire in Tarmwe Twp., Yangon, destroyed 763 houses in Myittanyunt and Zabuthir wards, leaving nearly 4,000 people homeless. (WPD 3/21) // Mar. 21: Altogether 4,784 persons from 893 households were made homeless, with a cost of K 6 million. (WPD 3/22)

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Yangon, Myanmar

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Contact: U Htwe
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(WPD 3/13, etc.)

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Happy Birthday

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To our beloved husband, father and grandfather Nai Pan Hla (Visiting Scholar Tokyo University) wishing him a happy birthday on the 20/3/90. May he be crowned with further successes.

From beloved wife Daw thein Nawe and children...and grandchildren....

(WPD 3/20)

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