Table of Contents

POLITICAL CRISIS
Slogans 2
Political Articles (Excerpts) 3
Anti-American Cartoon 5
Press Conferences 5
Organizations Banned (reminder) 9
Martial Law Area Reduced 9
SLORC Post-election Plans 9
Saw Maung’s Speech Clarified 10
History Committee Report 11
1942 British Massacre 11

ELECTIONS
Party Registration Changes 11
Election Preparations 13
Election Campaign Speeches 13
Election Rules on Sale 18

BURMESE POLITICAL PARTIES end of document
Alphabetical list
Numerical list
(added by David Arnott - distributed separately by Hugh McDougall)

DIPLOMATIC
Diplomatic Calls 18
Italian Ambassador Approved 19
Greek Ambassador Arrives 20
Swiss Ambassador Arrives 20
British Ambassador Approved 20
Diplomats Visit Chaungtha Beach 20
Italian Ambassador Arrives 20
Cuban Ambassador Approved 20
Danish Envoy Named and Arrives 20
Ambassador to Israel 20

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Shwedagon Escalator Project 20
Fire Victims Relief 20
Thai Buddha Donated 20

FOREIGN VISITORS
UNESCO Education Adviser 21
ISEAS Director 21
Chinese Information Group 21
Chinese Trade Delegation 21
Forestry Seminar 21
Chinese Radio/TV Delegation 21
Thai Education Officer 22
ILO Delegation 22
UNIDO/Japanese Mission 22
UNESCO Officials 22
IMF Mission 22
Business Delegations 22
Japanese Aid Delegation 23
Chinese Cultural Delegation 23
MYANMAR DELEGATIONS
Energy Minister to Vietnam 23
Private Sector Delegation 23
Transport Minister to Indonesia 23
Narcotics Mission 23
Military Delegation Returns 24
Fisheries Study Group 24
Narcotics Delegation 24
Agriculture Minister to FAO 24
Agriculturalists to Thailand 24
Seminar in Hong Kong 25
Buddhist Teaching Group Returns 25
MYANMAR GAZETTE
Probationary Appointments 25
New Appointments 25
GOVERNMENT
Commercial Tax Law 25
War Veteran Organization 25
New Affiliation for CRO 26
Medals Awarded 26
Service Personnel Trained Abroad 27
Marine Fisheries Law 27
MILITARY
Generals Promoted 27
Insurgent Attacks 27
Plans for Insurgents 27
Troop Entertainment 28
Naval Patrol Boats 28
ECONOMIC
Economic Articles 28
Registration Statistics 29
Tax Amnesty 29
Why Myanmar Is Poor 29
Exports 29
Imports 30
Basic Supplies 30
Mining Reserve Established 30
Hotel Opened 30
Publications Available 30
Construction Notes 31
Trade Workshop 31
Joint Ventures 31
New Town Construction 31
Myanmar Motors Opens 32
Addendum to Trade Rules 32
Rainfall in Yangon 32
SPORTS
Myanmars Play for Malaysia 32
CULTURAL
Literary Articles 32
Historical & Cultural Articles 32
Religious Articles 32
Religious Donations 33
Bagan Excavations 33

MISCELLANEOUS
Crime News 33
Obituaries 34
Fires 34
Ship Sinking 34
Advertisements 34
Narcotics Seizures 35

Note to Subscribers: Do you keep a file of the Burma Press Summary? Or do you read and discard it? If you have back issues you
Slogans

The "Noble Desire" slogan first used in February 1990, and abridged versions of the political slogans quoted in the November 1988 issue, appeared in each issue of The Working People's Daily throughout the month.

Another very frequently published slogan reads:

OUR THREE MAIN NATIONAL CAUSES

○ Non-disintegration of the Union -- Our cause!
○ Non-disintegration of National Solidarity -- Our cause!
○ Consolidation of National Solidarity -- Our cause!

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

Apr. 1: Expose those 'pining for the aunt over the mother' and those marring national identity. Combat those endangering the State and those bent on malevolence.

Apr. 2: Only correct news, facts and true wishes of the people are presented. Valuable news photos and educative articles on various subjects are also included. The Working People's Daily.

Apr. 3: Are you worried because of rumours? To know the truth, read "The Working People's Daily."

Apr. 4: Don't be confused. To get correct news of the latest situation, read "The Working People's Daily."

Apr. 5: Missing the Working People's Daily a day means missing an age. Read the Working People's Daily and keep yourself abreast of the times.

Apr. 6: As long as the interests and welfare of one particular party or a particular organization is kept in the fore, the country's welfare and the national cause will not be promoted.

Apr. 7-8: The State Law and Order Restoration Council's (Tatmadaw's) endeavour to hold multi-party democracy general election is according to the people's wishes.

Apr. 9,17-21: Service personnel must be free from party politics! They must dutifully carry out all State responsibilities to the full; this amounts to carrying out National Politics!

Apr. 10-12: Service personnel have the right to freely give their votes. But before doing that, it must be scrutinized whether or not the candidates have genuinely striven for the welfare of the country!

Apr. 13-16,22-24: Party politics must not intrude in affairs of service personnel; grievances may be resolved through intra-departmental discussions!

Apr. 25: Be aware that the Myanmar situation today is no longer that of 1947, 1962, 1974 or 1988; the situation now is that of 1990!

Apr. 26: The world situation is undergoing swift changes. We should not lose sight of the fact that the Myanmar situation too is changing swiftly!

Apr. 27-29: There is no nobler, worthier or greater duty than that of defending the independence of Myanmar Naing-Ngan so that it shall not be lost.

Apr. 30: If one promises the people to achieve the impossible and fails to live up to promises in practice, one is bound to meet downfall!

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:

Apr. 1-2: Important facts about election, by Yekhe Maung. [Cont. (4) Eligibility rules, including racial qualifications and prohibited ties with foreign powers, for candidates.]

Apr. 2: Myanmar Naing-Ngan that has passed through the flames of hell, by A Tatmadawman. [Cont. 11 (It never rains but pours) Recent subversive activities.]

Apr. 3: I will tell the truth, by Thukhi Aung. [Keep in mind Buddhist teachings.]

Apr. 3-9,12,14,18,23,25-27,29: Slanders by "six blind men", and insurgents' ally Silverstein and insurgent Tin Maung Win, by Bo Thanmani. [(3) Interview in TTJ with Minister for Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen. Chit Swe, while on a visit to London, entitled "Burma...one step ahead of the environmentalists," and beginning "Burma... has no need to fear environmentalist pressure. Its forests for the past 130 years have been managed on a sustained yield basis which is at the care of action groups' demands." Various forestry statistics. (4-2 pts) (Josef) Silverstein's statement that the Government allows "indiscriminate felling of teak trees...is totally wrong." At the same time he "keeps is mouth tightly shut at the indiscriminate felling of trees and smuggling of timber by the KNU insurgents who know next to nothing about forestry...." Bertil Lintner...lives at the camps of the insurgents...[and] always breaks journalistic ethics...and always writes false and one-sided news.

He has been a guest of BCP leader Ba Thein Tin at Pangsan: "why does he blatantly lie saying that what took place in 1988 was caused not by anyone's instigations but by a sudden outbreak of the dissatisfaction against the government although he knows that the BCP UGs took part in the 1988 incident?..." Besides the BCP, "rightist parties and organizations, some diplomats from rightist forces, some foreign broadcasting stations, some foreign publications and anti-government elements who were abroad also took part in the disturbances. Both the leftists and the rightists created the 1988 incident." The BCPs are "crude materialists," and "a menace to our religion." BCP conspiratorial plans, from its [previously published] Sept. 1988 politburo meeting, quoted.


[(8-2 pts.) Biography of Tin Maung Win. He is "a man who has no military experience, no political experience, no management experience, no economic experience and no social experience in Myanmar Naing-Ngan." He has lied in denying knowledge of Myanmar governmental negotiations with insurgents. Statement by State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung quoted. (9) Further distortions made by Tin Maung Win and foreign broadcasters. "Tin Maung Win is distressed...he is suffering like a mad man." (10-2 pts.) More on Tin Maung Win. Singapore's Lee Kwan Yew wins libel suit against Far East Economic Review. (11) Expressions of support for Myanmar from China. Tin Maung Win's false accusations of Myanmar "civil war." (12) The Revolutionary Council's efforts at negotiation with insurgents. Falsehoods of Tin Maung Win about refugees.]


Apr. 9: Massacre, by Wayhin Min Tun. [Witness tells how British troops massacred 27 Burmese civilians at Taungtha on Apr. 23, 1942, to prevent them from informing the Japanese (with photocopy of June
10, 1984 article on the incident from the South China Morning Post].

Apr. 11,15,17: Extracts from the history of internal insurgency, by Yeaw Thit Maung. [Cont. (25) BCP, KNU, MNO, Pa-Os, Rakhine State in 1957-58. (26) Mujahid insurgency, 1949-58.]

Apr. 10-11,13: An open letter to Amnesty International in connection with British Army's massacre of 27 Myanmars from Taungtha, by Bo Thanmani. [Account and commentary on 2nd. Lt. Gerald Fitzpatrick "who ordered the massacre of 27 innocent villagers {in 1942} and who revealed in 1984 what they had done at Taungtha during the Second World War."]

Apr. 13: Be as cool as water and as fresh as flowers (Thitsa-Myitsa Discussion), by Byammahso. [During Thingyan, people should behave properly and not waste water. "Such acts as shouting slogans (Thangyats) that may cause clashes and cracking jokes discrediting this or that party should be avoided."]

Apr. 19-20,22: Why is Bertil Lintner acting like a crystal-gazer? The Myanmar people have come to abhor you, by Bo Thanmani. [Denunciation of journalist Lintner, with photocopies of advertisement for his new book Outrage and letter to KIA insurgent Zau Shan, and various refutations of his articles. April 1990 article on elections, in Far Eastern Economic Review, quoted at length and refuted. In it, Bertil Lintner says published speeches by parties have often been "suitably `edited'", and analyses significant parties as follows:]

-- National League for Democracy (NLD) [2]. "Given fair elections, most observers believe that the NLD would win even though nearly all its leaders remain in detention, including...Tin Oo,...and (Daw) Aung San Suu Kyi."
-- National Unity Party (NUP) [17]. Ex-BSPP. Its "actual popular support base is believed to be insignificant, but it enjoys military backing and inherited substantial funds from the old BSPP."
-- Union Nationals Democracy Party (UNDP) [167]. Set up by former NLD leader Aung Gyi when he broke away in Dec. 1988. One of the "few parties which appears to have a smooth relationship with the SLORC."
-- Democracy Party [1] and League for Democracy and Peace (LDP) [141]. Two parties "close to former prime minister U Nu, who was placed under house arrest on 26 December 1989."
-- Coalition League for Democracy Multi-Party Unity Unity [157]. "An obscure front which, to the surprise of many, managed to field candidates all over the country." [Note: According the the WFD, this party cancelled its registration on Dec. 26, 1989; does Lintner mean the United Nationalities League for Democracy [214]?--HCMacD.]
-- Democratic Front for National Reconstruction [8]. "Led by a veteran leftist politician, Thakin Chit Maung."
-- Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League [7]. Led by "(Daw) Cho Kyaw Nyein, whose father, Kyaw Nyein, was a prominent politician prior to 1962." ["Don't keep acting the crystal-gazer" You have no right to write about Myanmar. "The Union of Myanmar will have to sue Bertil Lintner."]

Apr. 19: The national leader demanded by every situation of the nation, by Pyi Chit Thu. [Qualifications for national leaders; review of leaders King Thibaw, Dr. Ba Maw, Bogoyke Aung San, U Nu, General Ne Win, U San Yu, U Sein Lwin, Dr. Maung Maung, and the SLORC.]

Apr. 20,21: What is dictatorship?, by Nyan Htet. [European fascist dictatorships contrasted with Myanmar socialist one-party system. Unlike the 1974 government, Dr. Ba Maw {during World War II} and U Nu (under the parliamentary system) were dictators. In contrast, "The Burma Socialist Programme Party was one that was founded not by the order of any single person but one that was founded with the support and encouragement of the political parties and organizations of that time."]

Apr. 23: The killing ground at the border, by Soe Hla Thin (Kungyangon). [(1-2) Life at the Payathonzu (Three Pagodas) Pass insurgent camps in 1988.]}
Apr. 24: Significant & important 45th Anniversary Resistance Day address, by Manizawta. [Summary of Senior Gen. Saw Maung's Mar. 27 address.]

Apr. 24, 29: We Myanmar people have culture of high standard in history, by Tin Nwe Maung. [Myanmar culture contrasted with British bad behavior in colonial period.]

Apr. 26: Men of noble minds and brave hearts, by Myint Thein Aung. [Medals for the valorous.]

Apr. 27: Uphold the fine tradition, by Myint Thein Aung. [Summary of awards ceremony.]

Apr. 30: Myanmar Naing-Ngan and the world today, by Nyan Htet. [(1) Problems include "drawing up a constitution after the holding of the election" and "of those who win in the election having to form a government." Many groups have appeared, but "we still do not see anybody who has won the overwhelming support of the people on the basis of the ideas thus put forward." The only party to run floats during Thingyan attracted little attention. Hopes for these parties running the country effectively after gaining power are faint. International scene surveyed.]

Apr. 30: Weeping in the dark, by Po Kan Kaung. [Letter explaining "real" Myanmar democracy to a student detained in Thailand while his wife Ju Ju "will be beautifying herself like a plastic fashion model... to exchange herself for the money of male strangers, working under the restrictions of the 'rich man' whether she is happy or not."]

Anti-American Cartoon

Apr. 3: A three panel cartoon: (1) VOA announcer (dressed as a wolf) reading, at 1630 hrs., Mar. 31, 1990: "The Assistant Secretary of State Mr Soloman declared that though the announced Election Law seems promising, the action of the Myanmar government in refusing permission for some of the prospective candidates to contest the election and imposing political restraints creates impression which makes it difficult for us to believe that free and fair elections would be held." Listening Burmese: "?"

(2) First Burmese: "I think they have released this statement after hearing the Commander-in-Chief's statement made on 27th March, `What discussions took place behind closed doors and whether or not they interfered in our internal affairs; is it not advisable to clarify these to our people?'" Second Burmese: "Is it surprising.....? If there are willing puppets, there are bound to be puppeteers only too glad to manipulated the strings."

(3) First Burmese: "But then it may not be the attitude of the American government itself; it may just be the opinion of an individual as in the case of Moynihan...." Second Burmese: "That's why it is said 'The decisive factor is man.' he ha hahaha." (WPD 4/3)

[Throughout the month, there were almost daily political cartoons lampooning the political parties, foreign radio stations, and expatriate groups.-HCMacD.]

Press Conferences

Apr. 6: At the 85th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:
-- The Nawayat Stone Tract is 30 miles from Namtu, 25 miles from Namhkam, and 60 miles from Mogok. Mining began in Sept. 1989 and increased in December, and good quality rubies are to be found there. Provisions are being made for roads and electricity, police, a primary school, and a 16-bed hospital. Security duties are being carried out by the police and Army.

-- The Martial Law Order was issued in 3 military commands on July 17, 1989; it was revoked in 8 townships on Nov. 3, 1989; 10 on Jan. 2, 1990; 14 on Mar. 14; 12 on Mar. 15, for a total of 44 townships. Consideration is being given to revoking the order "in the remaining townships soon."

-- Campaign Speeches by parties have been given on Radio and TV since Mar. 12 at the rate of 2 parties per day, and a total of 48
speeches have so far been given. Beginning Apr. 14, 3 speeches will be given daily, and the broadcasts will be completed on Apr. 24. Beginning Apr. 26, the speeches will be rebroadcast and telecast for those who missed them or wish to hear them again, at a rate of 3 per day. At K 1,400 per minute for TV and K 700 per minute for radio, the State is expending over K 50,000 per party for radio/TV coverage. In addition, speeches have been published in the Loktha Pyithu Nezin and The Working People's Daily, at a value of over K 5,200. Independent candidates are not permitted radio/TV broadcasts "because it is not necessary as they are concerned only with their own constituencies."

(WPD 4/7)

Apr. 13: At the 86th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel explained that after months of planning, the President of the Daichi Group of Japan and he had signed a joint venture agreement setting up the Myanmar Concord Development Organization Ltd., which will carry out the construction projects in Myanmar: a new international airport for Yangon; a new international airport for Mandalay; a 60 megawatt Yangon electric power station; a 6,000 megawatt hydro-electric power station near Yangon; a New Yangon Development Project including installation of telephone and wireless systems; an international export project; and other agreed on projects. "For these projects other joint ventures and company branches will be set up."

Money will be acquired from international organizations, commercial banks, and private investors. 240 Japanese companies, members of the Daichi group, will participate, and implementation will take 10-15 years. The total cost will be US$ 14 billion [sic]. Infrastructure buildings will be built in Tanyin, and the project may be extended into Bago Division if needed. These joint ventures will be established in accordance with the 1950 Special Companies Act and the projects will be implemented in conformity with the Foreign Investment Law.

The joint ventures will be implemented this year. The New Yangon Development Project "might cover the area near the mouth of the Yangon River on the Tanyin side; a super highway will link it up."

-- The Wa insurgents can be divided into groups, the Wa National Army (WNA) led by Maha Hsan, which had its base in the Mongmaw and Meaw area, and a split Wa group led by Kayuk Nyi Line which split from the BCP. Now the WNA has [also] split into two groups led by Maha Hsan and Ai Shauksi. The WNA is a part of the National Democratic Front (NDF). The WNA was set up by the KMT, now called the Chinese irregular forces (originally the KMT Chinese Regular Forces Third Army) in order to carry opium. When the KMT (White Chinese) do not get on with Loimaw Hkun Sa's group, they use the Wa. Wa insurgents have been involved in opium trafficking, as US Deputy Secretary of State for Narcotics Affairs Melvyn Levitsky said.

The WNA has representatives in Manepalaw for dealing with the NDF. The Bangkok Post on Apr. 9 quoted Col. Sai Paung of the Wa group that the Myanmar Government was in collusion with the drug traffickers; was this the source of the VOA accusation of Mar. 10, quoting Sec. Levitsky that the Myanmar Military Government was not interested in putting a stop to the cultivation and production of opium?

Today's BBC program said Home Secretary David Maier had asked the Myanmar narcotics delegation in London whether the Myanmar Government had understandings with drug traffickers. This was categorically denied.

The real cause of the drug traffic, which was introduced to Myanmar by the British and White Chinese, is foreign demand. "If the opium poppy growers could engage in alternative businesses they would not grow opium poppy."

-- A Kayinni insurgent group wrote the Myanmar Government asserting that Kayinni (now Kayah State) is independent from Myanmar according to an agreement between King Mindon and Queen Victoria, and that it was not under Japanese administration during World War II.
The letter was first published in Thailand. "However, the Kayah State is included in the Union of Myanmar according to the 1947 Constitution. It is not the part of the Union of Myanmar [sic]. We would like to highlight that designating the Kayah State as a separate state is just the aim of one of the insurgents groups that had been termed as unlawful organizations.... Hence, the State will crush these insurgent groups." The Kayenni insurgents headquarters is in Hwe-pon-lawng, which the Tatmadaw captures every year, and they are members of the NDF and DAB.

-- In the attack on Ye 43 NMSP insurgents were "captured dead" and 37 weapons seized. The BBC and VOA have "reported wrongly that the Tatmadaw had killed civilians and that many civilians were killed in the Air Force's bombing." (WPD 4/14)

Apr. 20: At the 87th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:

-- The State LORC is not a party government and "regards the political parties merely as political parties.... It will not discuss political issues with any political parties and organizations...and has not discussed political matters with any political parties." The Government has called in some parties and warned them to stop illegal acts, but this is not discussion.... In meetings with Wa and Kokang nationals on the border "not a single political issue was discussed."

-- Martial law has been revoked in 72 out of 161 townships; there remain only 89 townships where it is still in force. However, as the State [LORC] was the Tatmadaw Government it has the right to exercise martial law power, and "cases could be tried on military tribunals as required." Military law of other countries discussed.

-- Kayenni insurgents have claimed that Kayah is not part of the Union of Myanmar, and that they will disrupt the election. The Bangkok Post said "Kachin rebels back Suu Kyi as pol candidate." The All India Radio says Thanmani Bo Khin Maung's insurgent group "is working for a big party in the above ground." The BCP are also "doing such things." Should this happen the election will not be fair. "The State [LORC]...is prepared to eliminate any insurgent group that will undermine the process of the multi-party democracy general election."

-- Various parties are putting out unauthorized pamphlets, including parties whose registration is cancelled; pamphlets signed by U Nu, etc. [examples cited].

-- Campaign speeches are being broadcast and telecast, "which is more effective than publishing." In transmitting them, "they have been scrutinized a little bit. Scrutinization was made to ensure the correct use of words and expressions. This was done to avoid the words and expressions which will cause misunderstanding between the people and the Tatmadaw and between the Government and political parties."

-- "It cannot be said that being one party system is a dictatorship. That is why the usage of dictatorship is prohibited.... The saying that the intelligence network was expanded to wrest the power under dictatorship system is like cheating the people."

-- 50 parties were warned for using "words and expressions which can cause confrontation between the Tatmadaw and the people...." 340 warnings were issued. As to the name of the most-called party, "It was a well known party." Action has not been taken against the party "by being lenient and because the authorities did not want the election to be affected."

-- The Sangyoung Twp. police "questioned 16 persons for violation of rules during Thingyan." They have been released, along with 6 others "called for interrogation" earlier.

-- Asked about reopening universities, the spokesman said "that at present it is the holiday period and that it would depend on the situations which prevail during the college term."

-- Activities to be undertaken with the Daewoo Group are still under discussions and...the joint-venture oil exploration work will be of benefit to the country." (WPD 4/21)

Apr. 26: At the 88th State LORC Press Conference, spokesmen said:
Chairman U Tin Oo wrote from jail. "If the points contained in that letter are revealed the party he served as chairman many not be in a position to accept him. This is not the time to disclose everything about this matter."

A person said in a campaign speech that his party has more than 2 million members. It should keep financial records; if every member pays K 1 or K 2, it must have K 2-4 million.

Some parties went to Mogok to raise funds. "It is also known that the people donated and how much money they donated." Accurate accounts should be kept.

One party said that the Ta Sa Nya [ex-BSPP] received Government funds. This is not true.

Some campaign biographies include inaccurate information. Thus U Kyi Maung of the National League for Democracy said he was Commander of Yangon Command, when in fact it was at that time not Yangon Command but Naypyidaw Command Headquarters; he did not say that he was a member of the 1962 Revolutionary Council and signed its policy declaration.

U Dingra Kang and U Labang Grong of the Kachin State Nationals Democratic Party [21] were accused by Brang Seng in the Bangkok Post of being government stooges. U Dingra Kang helped draft the 1974 Constitution, and has a monthly political pension of K 1,600 as Chairman of the Kachin State Executive Committee. His alleged clarification of his objections to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, as published by the Union National Democracy Party [167] was based on a Bangkok Post story, and we need not give clarifications about it.

The BBC quotes the Foreign Ministry that the news about the massacre at Taungtha Township [in 1942] was broadcast "to distract the people's attention from the forthcoming election." This massacre was like that at Mylai in Vietnam. "We will continue to expose the truth."

The VOA says the US Senate has passed a bill to ban all goods imported from Myanmar in protest against Myanmar's "violation of human rights and its involvement in drug trafficking." This bill was put by Sen. Moynihan, who supports the insurgents [various Moynihan statements and activities reviewed].

A publication of the Democracy Party [1] says over US$ 1 billion of gems are smuggled annually into Thailand. How does Chairman U Thu Wai know--because he once lived in Thailand?

Two diplomats from a "big embassy" visited Mandalay Feb. 14-16 and met with "Divisional level personnel of one of the big parties," asked about Government arrests, citing examples in Romania and Poland, and "thus instigated the party members," who told them that 3100 members had been arrested and asked for continued VOA and BBC broadcasts. The Ambassador and his wife "from another big embassy" visited Dedaye on Feb. 15 and met with Township members of a "big party." This is blatant interference in internal affairs, and parties are warned "not to indiscriminately tell any false and unreliable news to foreigners."

"It is known, according to Daw Myint Myint Khin's statements, that democracy is nonexistent within the National League for Democracy [2] and there are undemocratic and dictatorial practises." She has confessed to this after being detained, along with U Win Tin, U Tun Tin, U Moe Thu, and Maung Wun Tha. Dictatorial acts of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi cited. [Tapes played of segments of an NLD debate with the Patriotic Old Comrades League [42] "found to be sold under the counter," and of a presentation by Yebaw Thein Htay of the Democratic Front for National Reconstruction [8].] // [Apr. 29: State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Rhin Nyunt told an audience in Htantabin that "Two big embassies from the West recently sent their local staff to interview Dar Myint Myint Khin, Thayarwady San San Nwe, Ko Myint Swe and Ko Aung Aung who had been released from detention. It is learnt that the local staff went back without to their satisfaction [sic] because the persons said that they had not
been tortured during their detention and that they lived peacefully." (WPD 4/30)
-- No Roman Catholic Priests have been arrested. Two households were removed without complaint from No. 3 SMS compound, Dagon Township. 7 persons from the Roman Catholic Board "had action taken against them...for their interference."

Organizations Banned (reminder)
Nov. 3, 1989: Ministry of Home & Religious Affairs Notification No. 3/89 of Nov. 3, 1989 declares illegal, under Section 16 of the Unlawful Associations Act:
(a) Kachin Independence Organization
(b) Kayin National Union
(c) New Mon State Party
(d) Kayinni National Progressive Party
(WPD 4/8)

Martial Law Area Reduced
Apr. 11: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 4/90 of April 11, noting improvement in "the rule of law and maintenance of peace and tranquillity," revokes martial law power in 10 townships, all in Bago [Pegu] Division: Yedashe, Oak-twin, Ryaukdaga, Waw, Kawa, Letbadan, Min Hla, Oak-pho, Nattalin, and Paukkhaung. (WPD 4/12)
Apr. 17: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 5/90 of April 17 revokes martial law power in 8 townships, all in Yangon Division: North Okkalapa, South Okkalapa, Shwepyitha, Hlaingthaya, Dagon Myothit, Thinganyu, Tharkayta, and Dawbon. (WPD 4/18)
Apr. 18: State LORC Martial Law Order No. 6/90 of April 18 revokes martial law power in 10 townships in North-West and Central Commands:
- Sagaing Division: Indaw, Htigyaint, Kawlinn, Wetlet, and Myaung.
- Mandalay Division: Tada-U and Natogyi.
- Magway Division: Myede, Myothit, and Natmauk. (WPD 4/19)

SLORC Post-election Plans
Apr. 12: In the course of an address to Yangon officials, State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said:
"Altogether 93 parties will be contesting in the forthcoming elections. It is learnt that only 89 parties will deliver their campaign speeches over the radio and television. "Except from the speeches that amount to sowing a discord within the Tatmadaw, that tarnish the image of the State Law and Order Restoration Council and that might lead to causing unrest, everything is allowed. "The party that wins in the 27 May elections will have to form a government. Only if a firm Constitution can be drawn up and a government formed in accordance with it that [sic] will the government be a strong one. Only a strong government can lead the State for a long time. The Law and Order Restoration Council at different levels will continue to carry out the responsibilities of the State while the Constitution is being drafted. So we will continue to carry out the responsibilities even after the elections. We will continue to do so till a strong government has been formed."

Turning to other matters, Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said that:
-- "Homeless people have been resettled at new satellite towns... within the short period of only one and a half years.... Some persons have made complaints in connection with eviction of squatters and removing people from pagoda precincts and monastery compounds to new satellite towns. It has been found that some complaints contained points which are not true.... It has been found that some work undertaken by contractors does not meet the required standard. Therefore it can be understood by the people that the LORCs have practised malpractices in collaboration with dishonest contractors.... As a directive to the effect that 25 per cent of the
construction of all the houses on the land plots allotted for service personnel is to be completed by April it has been found that some contractors take this an advantage [sic] and ask for twice as much for their construction."

-- "Foreign companies have set up joint-ventures.... Of the 293 activities that have been agreed to jointly undertake with foreign companies, 186 have begun. Agreements have been signed with nine companies for oil exploration in western section of Chindwin River. Local people ...have got jobs...and they are paid with in [sic] foreign exchange."

--- "Historical edifices in Mandalay are being reconstructed for the foreigners to realize that Myanmar Naing-Ngan was ruled by its own kings at one time and that it had a high standard of civilization. The walls of ancient Bagan City and the ancient Ava City are being excavated."

-- "The BCP insurgents have fled through remote areas.... The State has spent over K 70 million for development of Wa, Kokang, Shan and Ahkar regions.... Development activities have also begun in border areas of Kachin State. The Namhu bridge that links Kokang region with Wa region has been constructed."

-- "Some service personnel have no clear outlook...and there are those who are carrying out unscrupulous acts by using the politics as a stepping stone. There are also corrupt service personnel. It is learnt that 387 service personnel and 360 civilians are involved in 808 cases presented by the Bureau of Special Investigation."

-- "Many service personnel from the Ministry of Health were honoured for their outstanding performances. Altogether 663...were sent abroad; 114 for further study; 40 for study tours and 509 as delegation members. The Ministry of Education also sent its 118 staff abroad. It is obvious that the State has goodwill towards the service personnel."

-- "Myanmar...pursues an active and independent foreign policy.... When General Than Shwe visited... China he was extended a warm welcome and treated well. The friendly ties established by former leaders have been maintained. Relations between our government and the Thai Government and our Tatmadaw and the Thai Army has been improved markedly. Likewise, friendly ties with India and Bangladesh have also been maintained." (WPD 4/13)

Saw Maung's Speech Clarified

Apr. 14: Yangon Commander Maj-Gen. Myo Nyunt "clarified the speech of Commander-in-Chief...Senior General Saw Maung delivered on 45th Anniversary Armed Forces Day...." Foreign media is "concentrating on installing their stooges in power." Tatmadaw families should be alert to efforts to clause disintegration of the Tatmadaw, such as in a "so-called Resistance Day special document (1)" issued by "a big political party". [Detailed analysis and denunciation of document.] (WPD 4/15)

Apr. 23: Maj-Gen. Myo Nyunt, in "further clarification" of Senior Gen. Saw Maung's speech, said that some parties [i.e., Union of Burma (Main) AFPFL (Hq) in Apr. 21 WPD-HCMacD.] had referred to the "four-point economic policy." In fact, this was being followed now; 300 joint ventures have been approved. The Tatmadaw was used as a political scapegoat in 1952 and 1956 and "owing to the politician's meddling" it "almost disintegrated." Politicians talk of "establishing internal peace through political means." But, "In fact the proliferation of insurgents was caused by the politicians...." He said that "only two political parties said they would draw up a new Constitution." Others talked about amending the 1947 Constitution, but this is impossible because the May election is for a unicameral system, and the 1947 Constitution requires amendments to be approved by "both the two Fluttaws." (WPD 4/24)

Apr. 24: Maj-Gen. Myo Nyunt, "clarifying" Senior Gen. Saw Maung's speech, warned troops that some parties talked of risking their lives for democracy. If this is connected with the slogan
"Search and fight the nearest enemy," then "they could be calls for going to war." Tatmadawmen and their families should be alert. (WPD 4/25)

Apr. 27: Maj-Gen Myo Nyunt again warned soldiers that "The super powers are meddling in our internal affairs, making use of those who are longing for the aunt over the shoulders of one's own mother and the axe handles who are dependent upon alien nations. The outside interference regarding the election is exposed in the Saya Chai's book." (WPD 4/28)

History Committee Report
Apr. 18: The State LORC and the Committee for Compiling Authentic Facts on Myanmar History held their third meeting. State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung said the Committee had "interviewed...16 departments and 18 persons; studied 117 kinds of records, 43 printed matters, over 30 newspapers, 22 journals and 17 important agreements and documents and compiled a book on The Cause of National Races and one on 1947 Constitution (Volume I)." He urged people to read them. The 1974 Constitution does not use the word dictator, so it should be called "one-party system instead of one-party dictatorship." May 27 elections will be free and fair, but "we cannot allow a party to do something freely if it affects the freedom of the public." The Government has always protected foreign diplomats. During the disturbances, the Tatmadaw searched a British Embassy official's house for a bomb; the US Embassy asked for protection and was "told to open fire if it would be attacked by bogus Tatmadawmen." (WPD 4/19)

1942 British Massacre
Apr. 24: The Government held a special press conference at Thabyaybin village, Taungtha Twp., Mandalay Division, at which reporters "interviewed the families of 27 innocent villagers who were slain by British soldiers in 1942." A survivor, U Bo Khin, told about the April 23, 1942 massacre, in which a retreating British officer ordered the killing of villagers suspected of planning to give information to the Japanese. The survivors now demand compensation from the British government. An investigation has been ordered. [List of the 27 villagers killed]. (WPD 4/25) [photos, 4/25,26] [See above, under Political Articles.]

ELECTIONS

Party Registration Changes
The following changes were made in party registrations, and are listed numerically by party:

(2) National League for Democracy. New address is 97-B West Shwegondine St., Bahan Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(6) Unity and Development Party. New address is 355 Upper Pazundaung St., Setsan Ward, Mingala Taungnyunt Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(12) National Peace and Democracy Party. New address is 116 (top fl.) Bo Myat Tun Rd., Botataung Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(18) Democratic Party for New Society. New address is 19 Mokaung St., 15 Ward, Yankin Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(24) Mon National Democratic Front. Reorganized with following officers: Ch Nai Tun Thein; VCh Nai Ngwe Thein, Nai Thet Lwin; GS Dr. Min Soe Lin; JGS Dr. Min Kyi Win, Nai Aung Myint; Tr. Nai Aung Myint; CEC 14 members [not named]. (WPD 4/7) New address is 1-B Dawei Bridge St., Sitkekon Ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State. (WPD 4/13)

(30) Zomi National Congress. Sec. Pum Taang Khan Khai has resigned. (WPD 4/8)

(31) Chin National League for Democracy. New address is 393 Bo Aung Kyaw St., Kyauktada Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(33) Democratic Labour Party (Burma). Reorganized with following officers: Patrons Kyaw, Aye Lwin, Hla Kyaw; Ch Par; VCh Aung Kyaw, Maung Ko; GS Myint Aung (indigenous medicine); Sec. Maung
Maung Oo, Kyaw Han; Tr. Sai Than Tun; 9 CEC members [not named]. (WPD 4/8)

(36) Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State. Patron Pe Myint; VCh Khun Kyar Oo; Info. Bo Ni have resigned. (WPD 4/8)

(38) Democratic Human Rights Party. CEC member Kyaw Win (Maung Daw) has resigned. New Secretary is Chit Swe (a) Chit Shwe (Thinganggun). (WPD 4/8)

(48) Patriotic Democratic Youth Front. New address is 119 Anawrahta St., Pabedan Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(61) Youth's Solidarity Front (Union of Burma). Patron Sein Aung Lin has resigned and Mya Han has retired. GS Kyaw Swa was named VCh. New CEC members are Kyaw Mya Thein, Ko Ko Lwin, Daw Tint Tint. (WPD 4/7)

(63) Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (KNLD). New address is 107 Gangaw St., Mingala Ward, Loikaw, Kayah. (WPD 4/13)


(74) Rakhine State National Congress for Democracy (KNCND). New CEC member is N.D. Zau Tawng. (WPD 4/7)

(86) National Peace Party (NPP). JGS Daw Tin Nwe Yi has resigned and been replaced by Thaung Myint. (WPD 4/10)

(88) National Democratic Party for Human Rights. New address is 204 (2nd fl.) 30th St., Pabedan Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(89) Free People of League of Burma. Reorganized with following officers: Patrons Ba Kyu, Haji Tin Nyunt, Myint Htoo; Ch Daw Khin Khin Sein; VCh Maung Gyi, Aye Lwin; GS Nyunt Maung Shein; JGS Tin Win; Sec. Daw Khin San Lwin, Kyaw Soe (a) Maung Maung Hashim, Myint Swe, Ngwe Thein; 11 CEC members [not named]. (WPD 4/7)

(98) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (original) AFPFL (Original) Hq. Patron Daw Thein Nu; Sec. Po Mingala have resigned. (WPD 4/7)

(122) Union of Burma Unity Democracy League (BUDL). VCh Daw San San Aye has resigned and been replaced by CEC member Chin Tha Yaung; new CEC members are Maung Myint, Tin Win. (WPD 4/10) New address is 178 (1st fl.) 32nd St., 1 Ward, Pabedan Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(141) League for Democracy & Peace (LDP). New patron is Daw Mya Yi. (WPD 4/7)

(151) Peasant’s Development Party. GS Aung Shin resigned and was replaced by JGS Khin Maung Tint. New officers are JGS Thein Hlaing; CEC members Ba Shein, Hla Myint. (WPD 4/7)

(163) Kamans National League for Democracy. New address is 189 (2nd fl.) 38th St., Kyauktada Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(177) Amyothar Party (AP). New address is 86 Aung Mingala St., Tarmwe Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/13)

(187) Lisu National Solidarity (LNS). Sec. Daw Arsame, Daw Saw Mi Hsar, Ngwa Zaaw; CEC members Lau San, Bya Wu, Kyan Htawma (a) Gyan Mar Gam, Yuli, Taung Hsee, Ni Yarmi (a) Ngwa Hsee, Yuda, and Htaing Hu Naing have resigned. New officers are: Sec. Nyan Win (a) Zitar, Philip; Tr. Saw Hla Tar; CEC members Mu Shwe Ya, Hsar Mu Lay, Ngwa Phee Kway, Ngwa Chi, Shwe Chi (a) Gyan Mar Khar, Wah Hsai De, Lau Saing, Lau Li (a) Chit Hlaing, and Gutar. (WPD 4/8)

(200) Anti-Communist, Anti-Socialist, Anti-Totalitarian Free Democracy League. Reorganized with following new officers: Leading members Bo Kyar Nyunt, Kyaw Thein, Aung Khun Swe, Tun Min, Tin Aye; Ch Thet Aung; VCh Aung Kyaw, Maung Maung Yi, Hla Tin; GS Aung San Kyaw; Sec. Aung Than (a) Soe Hein, Aye Myint, Po Mingala; 11 CEC members [not named]. (WPD 4/8) New address is 1 Thet Aung (Rubber compound), 12th Ward, Hlaing Twp., Yangon. (WPD 4/15)

(206) National Politics Front (Youth). New address is 13/9 Plot No. 300, Dewin Ashe Ward, Mandalay South-West Twp., Mandalay. (WPD 4/

(232) Leading Strength of National Realism Centre has been reorganized with the following new officers: Ch Htin Aung; VCh Aye Ko, Soe Hlaing, Maung Maung Thein; SecGen Tun Zaw; GS Than Aung; JGS Aung Myo, Sein Win; Sec. Mying Sein, Hla Soe Tin, Than Myint, Myint Tin, Sein Min, Kyaw Tint, Htay Wai; 12 CEC members [not named]. (WPD 4/10)

Election Preparations

Apr. 3: Directives were issued by the Multi-Party Democracy General Election Commission concerning assigning of polling booth teams and officials. "Persons who are able to perform the duties strictly in accordance with the law should be selected and assigned duties without taking into consideration their status and position." (WPD 4/4)

Apr. 25-29: Newspaper report of a "discussion" on election procedure between Election Commission Secretary U Aye Maung and Deputy Director (Programme) of Myanmar Television U Aung Myint. U Aye Maung assures that the elections will be free and fair, with secret voting and honest counting. The electorate totals about 20.7 million. Voting not compulsory. Polling booth provisions described; there will be 18,190 in the 486 constituencies where elections will be held. Ballot papers will be used; there is a security thread in each ballot to prevent forgery. Voters must know their serial number on the voter roll, which will be "stuck in front of polling booths." Voters must bring their registration cards (citizenship scrutiny cards, national registration cards, naturalized citizenship scrutiny cards, or associate citizenship scrutiny cards). Voting procedure. (WPD 4/26-30)

Election Campaign Speeches

Summaries of campaign speeches made on Myanmar Radio and TV, as reported in WPD. Report includes the assigned party symbol and a photograph of the speaker.

(2) National League for Democracy [Party of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi]. CEC member U Kyi Maung said his party had over 2,000,000 members and would contest 451 constituencies. Political parties are as necessary to democracy as oxygen is to life; they are nurseries for future leaders. The NLD will join with all parties believing in democratic practise. The NLD believes that striving for full basic human rights contributes towards speedy national development. "The single party system of the communists was abolished in 1989 and they found that the path taken for 45 years was wrong and the democratic system was influencing the whole world; it was a victory of democracy for mankind." In Myanmar the economic revolution would entail many difficulties, but success would come "only when the real economic condition of the country was presented to the people and physical and mental strength of the people and money could be utilized." A committee should be established to tackle inflation, "the most dangerous problem" in world economic decline. The NLD would "utilize the private enterprise as a major driving force." It was necessary to open Universities that could confer degrees in economic and management. Myanmar was lucky to have rich national resources, including the ability of its 40 million people. "The National League for Democracy believes that a democratic system [is] indeed needed to mobilize and utilize the ability of the entire people and that success [will] be achieved through the cooperation of the people of the country." [451 candidates] (WPD 4/13)

(3) People's Democratic Party. General Secretary U Tin Shwe said his party's patron was U Aung Than, elder brother of Bogyoke Aung San, and that leading members of the Pa-Ma-Nya-Ta are involved in it. He called for democracy and aid to farmers. (WPD 4/17)

(5) All-Burma United Youths Organization. Chairman U Aung Khun Swe called for democracy, including respect for individual rights, no
dictatorship, and settlement of disputes by negotiation. (WPD 4/15)

(7) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League. Chairman U Nyunt
Thein said he was the 'chief organizer' of the reestablishment of the
AFPFL on Sept. 12, 1988. The Party drew the lesson from 1988 that
"unity is essential for attainment of democracy and full human
rights." (WPD 4/13)

(10) Graduates and Old Students Democratic Association.
Chairman U Yan Kyaw recalled the role of students in Myanmar history,
and called for opening of the universities, freedom to choose one's
course of study, freedom to organize student unions, etc. (WPD 4/15)

(16) Rakhine Democracy League. Chairman Dr. Saw Mra Aung called
for democracy and federalism, internal peace, and a market economy
with joint ventures. He noted a Rakhine claim to the west bank of the
Nat River, which Rakhines had "inherited from their ancestors" but
been forced to evacuated during the wars. [26 candidates, all in
Rakhine State] (WPD 4/11)

(17) National Unity Party [former BSPP]. Chairman U Tha Kyaw
said the people have two choices: one is "to vote for the country to
have relationship with nations of the world on equal basis and for
establishment of a genuine democratic state based on internal
strength of the country for the perpetuity of independence and
sovereignty of the nation and prosperity of its people." The other
option "if made by the people, might lead the country into being
influenced by another nation, extinction of one's race and religion
and turning the country again into a state of servitude." He called
for strengthening unity and friendship among all the national races,
and said that "local national races shall have the right to manage
their own affairs as far as possible." He urged "political
vigilance...against those who entertain thoughts which ran contrary
to Myanmar traditions and against those who are attempting to blemish
Myanmar culture and Myanmar way of life under the pretext of human
rights." Regarding peasants, he said those who till the land should
own it; that laws protecting peasants should remain in force; and
that there should be priority to rural development. Workers and
public servants "will continue to enjoy the rights and privileges
under the existing laws," but the Party will "take measures for them
to be able to enjoy other rights and create opportunities for the
people to work ...[both] in the country [and] in foreign countries."
The Party "will not make use of youths and students for them to gain
political power but nurture them to become able leaders for
tomorrow." It will practise a national economic policy "in which the
total people can take part extensively." (WPD 4/9)

(19) People's Volunteer Organization (Burma). Vice-Chairman U
Tin Hla Oo called for democracy, private ownership of farmland, and
State supervision of banking, forestry, transport, mining, and
foreign trade. Coops should be free, and private enterprise
encouraged. "We will have to attain the kind of [foreign] aid and
support which does not mingle with aggression and interventions."
(WPD 4/16)

(24) Mon National Democratic Front. Chairman Naing Tun Thein
sought democratic rights for all national races, and said his Front
was a part of the United Nationalities League for Democracy [214].
(WPD 4/20)

(25) Patriotic Youth Organization. Chairman U Tint Swe (Ba Tint
Swe), candidate for Okkalapa (2), said his party was made up of 5
youth organizations, and called for "democratic and human rights
without losing sight of national cause.... Mischievous persons
misused politics for their own ends." [3 candidates] (WPD 4/10)

(28) National Progressive Youth of Burma. Central Body member U
Sann Thu Aung called for youth unity and cooperation, and endorsed
the Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (8) of Widura Thakin
Chit Maung (of which his party was a fraction), the United Trade
Union Congress (Union of Myanmar), the League of Peasants' Unions
(LPU), and Myanmar Amyo-thamee Toe-tet-yay Thammaga. [3 candidates]
(WPD 4/2)

(31) Chin National League for Democracy. Patron UK. Taikkwai,
candidate in Falam (1), said he was aligned with the United Nationalities League for Democracy (214), which included 19 parties from 7 states. He called for multi-party democracy and a "genuine federal system." (WPD 4/15)

(35) Union of Burma (Main) AFPFL (Hq). General Secretary Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein said she was the daughter of former AFPFL General Secretary U Kyaw Nyein. The one-party system "had made the country poor...because it had adhered to the wrong economic system." But economic prosperity depends on political stability, and its greatest obstacle in the internal insurgency. The Party would strive for human rights [listed], and would implement her father's 4-point economic policy. (WPD 4/21)

(36) Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State. Chairman U Shwe Ohn said all the national races of the Shan State must work together to rekindle the spirit of Panglong. (WPD 4/14)

(37) United National Congress. General Secretary U Kyaw Win, candidate in Pabedan said the UNC "are leaders of the Myanmar-Muslim organizations" and others who opposed the one-party system. Poor economic conditions are due to the looting of "imperialists and fascists" in the past. National unity "is a key factor and the source of everything." [3 candidates] (WPD 4/5)

(38) Democratic Human Rights Party. Patron U Tun Myint Kyi opposed the single party system, and reviewed Muslim contributions to Myanmar national traditions. (WPD 4/20)

(39) Patriotic Old Comrades League. Chairman U Aung Shwe said his Party was composed of old comrades who took part in the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist and people's liberation struggles. It now fully endorses the National League for Democracy [2] [Party of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi]. (WPD 4/22)

(40) Shan Nationalities League. Organizer U Sai Hpa (a) Sai Hla Pe said the league included Shan, Danu, Pao, Palaung, Intha, Kachin, Lisu, Wa, Kokang, Yinnet, Yinkya, Ahka, and Lahu residing in Shan State and elsewhere. Referring to the Panglong Conference, he said the league sought democracy and the Shan State "would be entitled to self-determination and autonomy" under a new constitution guaranteeing equal rights for all nationalities." Farmers should own their land and be free to sell produce; prices should be stabilized and loans provided. (WPD 4/18)

(41) Peasants Unity Organization. Chairman Brig-Gen. Than Nyunt (Rtd.) said his organization had been formed from the old Peasants Asiayone, and it was allied with the National Unity Party [17, ex-BSPP], the Workers Unity Organization [57], and the Youth Unity Organization [56]. (WPD 4/19)

(42) Workers' Unity Organization. Chairman U Ohn Kyaw promised to protect workers in the changing economic situation, and to work in alliance with the National Unity Party [17, ex-BSPP], the Peasants Unity Organization [55], and the Youth Unity Organization [56] (WPD 4/14)

(43) National Development Democratic Party. General Secretary U Tin Min Htaik called for national unity, democracy, and election of able leaders, as "the Tatmadaw, with duty consciousness, [had] highlighted." (WPD 4/11)

(44) Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of Myanmar). Executive Committee member U Thein Shwe called for democracy and human rights for all the people, a reduction of taxes, world standard education, higher health standards, and "internal peace in accordance with democratic means." (WPD 4/17)

(45) Democratic People's League (DPL). General Secretary U Sein Nyunt endorsed democracy, and called on voters to support candidates, not parties. (WPD 4/2)

(46) Union for the Improvement of Burmese Women (Central Headquarters). General Secretary Daw Myint Myint Gyi, candidate in Nyaunglaybin 1, said it was time for the people to establish a new state, based on unity and democracy. Her party also sought to unite and promote women of all national groups. [3 candidates] (WPD 4/8)
(77) Union Stability Party (USP). General Secretary U Than Aung sought equality and economic progress for the national races. Farmers should own their land and sell crops freely. "Land-ownership will be limited not to let the landlordism flourish again." (WPD 4/18)

(84) Karen State National Organization. General Secretary U Saw Than Shein called for full equality between national races, as well as economic, and for a new Panglong Conference. [3 candidates] (WPD 4/3)

(88) National Democratic Party for Human Rights. Chairman U Chit Lwin said the Party would promote human rights according to the UN Charter, and support democracy. He called for the teaching of political science in the universities and authorization of student unions in high schools and universities. "to deal with student affairs and for representation to the authorities." (WPD 4/12)

(96) Arakan Nationalities Democracy Party. Secretary U Zaw Pe called for "a democratic state which guarantees all basic human rights and brings about internal peace and equality of all national races." (WPD 4/21)

(98) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (Hq) AFPFL. Executive Committee member Daw Nay Yi Ba Swe said the Party had been formed with the Bamar Tatmadaw Pyithu Ayarawbon Party and Burma Communist Party on 23 August 1944, and had laid the foundations stones for parliamentary democracy. Dictatorship can flourish even in multi-party democracy if a president or prime minister "abuses power to perpetuate his rule." (WPD 4/18)

(112) League of Peasants' Unions (LPU). General Secretary Thakin San Mya said that for 26 years the people had "been deprived of citizens rights, of basic human rights." He outlined peasants needs. (WPD 4/20)

(117) Students and Youth League for Mayyu Development (Arakan). Candidate Dr. Tun Aung (a) Dr. Nurul Huq endorsed democracy for all national races, a market economy, and inducements for foreign investment. (WPD 4/8)

(132) Farmer, Gadu, Ganan and Shan National Unity Democratic Hq. (Banmauk). Second Vice Chairman U Kyaw Nyunt said his party would promote human rights and democracy, and said that "cultivation work, transaction of goods and storage of wunza could be systematically carried out only when the human rights attained." [3 candidates] (WPD 4/6)

(137) Kokang Democracy and Unity Party. Chairman U Yan Win Hton (a) U Myint Lwin said his party sought a new constitution, free enterprise, joint ventures, and other areas of economic and social development. [4 candidates] (WPD 4/5)

(141) League for Democracy & Peace (LDP). Patron Daw Mya Yi said she had been asked "to assume the responsibility of the party's patron because of her husband's [U Nu's] inavailability. Her husband wants to put an end to the internal fighting by achieving peace, and then to reduce prices so that "a pyi of rice will cost 75 pyas and a viss of cooking oil will cost three kyats." (WPD 4/22)

(153) Kachin National Congress. Patron Duwa Lawan Li, candidate in Myitkyina (2), said the KNC wanted joint ventures, increased electrical supplies, and mechanized agriculture. The KNC wants "to do away with internal insurgency through peaceful settlements... The Union must be a genuine Federal Union constituted with states which have equal rights." (WPD 4/4)

(158) Union DANU League for Democracy Party. Member U Aung San said his party represented Danu nationals from the central Shan State (Kalaw, Aungpan, Heho, Bawsaing, Pindaya, Ywangan, Lawsawk, and Taunggyi). He called for democracy, and private land ownership. [4 candidates] (WPD 4/1)

(162) People Pioneer Party (PPP). Chairman U San Shwe, candidate in Pazundaung township, said that PPP policy was neither leftist nor rightist but to pursue genuine democracy, as defined by Bogyoke Aung San. He called for a farmer's bank for farmers, and a people's bank for the poor and casual workers, so as to avoid "exploitation and new form of Chettyar usurers lending money at high
interest rates." [3 candidates] (WPD 4/12)

(165) Democratic Organization for Kayan National Unity (DOKNU). Vice Chairman U Marco Bung said his party sought to bring together Kayan people from 3 states and 2 divisions. There could be no progress without "achieving internal peace." His party had joined with the United Nationalities League for Democracy (UNLD) and was working with it. (WPD 4/6)

(167) Union Nationals Democracy Party (UNDP). Executive Patron U Aung Gyi said he could have become President or Prime Minister under U Ne Win, but had resigned from the Revolutionary Council after only 11 months because he was "in favour of a multi-party system but U Ne Win was not," he preferred a "four-legged economy"--private, joint venture, co-operative and state sectors---[while] U Ne Win wanted only state controlled economy," and he was "in favour of press freedom, [while] U Ne Win preferred media to be owned as government and party organs." He called for irrigation and increased farm productivity, and pledged to "promulgate an act which would prohibit demonetization." He would let the states "determine their own affairs," and eliminate politics from services personnel promotions. Finally, "the existence of the Tatmadaw is a must," since "without the Tatmadaw, no nation would be able to establish a democratic state." (WPD 4/21)

(177) Amyothar Party (AP). Chairman Maj. Tun Kyaw Oo (rtd) called for democracy, a federal system, free enterprise, and "a political solution to attain internal peace." (WPD 4/1)

(185) Wa National Development Party. Joint General Secretary U Sam Sawng Ka said his party believed in national unity, democracy, equal rights, the rule of law, and socio/ economic development with "priority to setting up private enterprises." (WPD 4/7)

(187) Lisu National Solidarty. Vice Chairman U Lamya Tha endorsed progress and equal rights for Lisu nationals, democracy, and a search for internal peace. (WPD 4/16)

(189) Karen National Congress for Democracy (KNCD). Chairman Dr. Saw Hanson Tadaw called for democracy, human rights, equality for national races, justice, promotion of the Kayin cultural heritage, and internal peace and affluence. (WPD 4/7)

(192) Inn-Tha National Organization. First Vice Chairman U Kyaw Win, candidate in Yawnghwe (1) [Shan] said his party sought "a new constitution with the participation of the national races and legal profession...[to] provide for the establishment of national states, self-determination and the establishment of regions of minority races..." but without "the right to secede from the Union." [3 candidates] (WPD 4/4)

(193) Rakhine National Humanitarian Development Organization. General Secretary U Hla Oo said his group was a part of the United Nationalities League for Democracy (UNLD) (214), and sought unity among the national groups and tribes. [3 candidates] (WPD 4/19)

(198) Union People's Future and Democracy Party. Chairman U Kyaw Thein, candidate in Dagon Myothit constituency [Yangon], called for multi-party democracy with "opposition members which stand on the side of the people and...give constructive suggestions to the government." Myanmar has become "the least developed country in the world because of the one-party system." [4 candidates] (WPD 4/9)

(207) Lahu National Development Party (LADP). Chairman U Daniel Aung said democracy was necessary for the progress of the national races, and promised to promote Lahu needs and culture. The party would contest the constituencies of Mongping, Mongtung, Monghsat, Monghpyak, Tachilek, Monghkat, Kengtung (1), and Pangyang. [8 candidates] (WPD 4/10)

(214) United Nationalities League. Member of the Panel of Chairmen Naing Ngwe Thein said the League was made up of 19 political
parties from the Kayin, Kachin, Kayah, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan, Paoh, Padaung, and Kayan national groups. They sought equality between the national races, national unity, a genuine Union, internal peace, proportionate development of the States and Divisions, modernization, and avoidance of dictatorship. [200 candidates] (WPD 4/17)

(216) League of Democratic Allies (LDA). Vice Chairman U Ko Ko Gyi (a) U Aung Myint sought unity, democracy, human rights, freedom for workers' organizations, a free and democratic education system, and internal peace through political means. The L.D.A.'s patron is U Aung Than, elder brother of Bogyoke Aung San. (WPD 4/16)

(233) Democratic Allies’ League (DAL). Chairman U Maung Maung Ohn Myaing, candidate for Meiktila 2, endorsed multi-party democracy, national unity, and development. (WPD 4/3)

Election Rules on Sale


DIPLOMATIC

Diplomatic Calls

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

Mar. 31: The Hungarian Ambassador on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD 4/1)


Apr. 5: Greek Ambassador Alexander Philmon; Australian Ambassador Geoffrey Charles Allen, accompanied by Trade Commissioner Philip A. Armbruster from Bangkok; and Japanese Ambassador Tomoya Kawamura, on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. West German Ambassador Dr. Baron Von Marschall on Attorney-General U Tha Tun. (WPD 4/6)


Apr. 10: Thai Ambassador Surapong Posayanond on Attorney-General U Tha Tun. (WPD 4/11)


Apr. 18: Czech Ambassador J. Richter, and Yugoslav Ambassador Dr. Svetozar Jovicevic, on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD 4/19)


Apr. 26: Departing British Ambassador M.R. Morland on State LORC member Vice-Admiral Maung Maung Khin, on behalf of State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. Italian Ambassador Giorgio Bosco on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay. (WPD 4/27)

Italian Ambassador Approved

Apr. 2: The Myanmar Government has approved the nomination of Mr. Giorgio Bosco as Italian Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Bosco was born in 1932 and graduated in law at the University of Rome in 1954. After joining the Foreign Ministry he served in the International Law and Treaties Office (1956), Vice-Consul in Lugano (1958), Vice-Consul in Orano (1961), Department of Personnel (1963), First Secretary in Baghdad (1964) and Bern (1966), Private Secretary to the Minister (1968), First Counsellor in Mexico City (1972), Consul General in New Orleans (1975), Ambassador to Bolivia (1978), Head of the International Law and Treaties Service (1982), and Consul General in Berlin (1987). (WPD 4/2)

Greek Ambassador Arrives

Apr. 3: Greek Ambassador Alexander Philon presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 4/4)

Swiss Ambassador Arrives

Apr. 5: Swiss Ambassador Gerard Fonjallaz presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 4/6)

British Ambassador Approved

Apr. 6: The Myanmar Government has approved the nomination of Mr. J.B.N. Hartland-Swann as British Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Hartland-Swann was born in 1936, served in the Armed Forces in 1955-57, and joined the Foreign Office in 1960. He has served in various overseas posts, and since 1986 as Consul General in Frankfurt. He is married. (WPD 4/6)

Diplomats Visit Chaungtha Beach

Apr. 9: A group of diplomats and their wives, headed by Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Soviet Ambassador Sergei Pavlovich Pavlov, visited Pathein (Ayeyarwady) and the new hotel at Chaungtha Beach from Apr. 6-9, by special boat, and were entertained by local authorities. (WPD 4/10)

Italian Ambassador Arrives
Apr. 11: Italian Ambassador Giorgio Bosco presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 4/12)

Cuban Ambassador Approved
Apr. 20: The Myanmar Government approved the nomination of Mr. Aldo Pena Enriques as Ambassador of Cuba to Myanmar. Ambassador Enriques was born in Santa Clara, Province of Las Villas, on Oct. 9, 1933, and graduated in Social Sciences. From 1963-77 he served on Regional Committees and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. From 1977-82 he was Director of Staff and Cadres at the Foreign Ministry, and from 1982-86 Cuban Ambassador to Madagascar and to Mauritius. He is married with 2 children. (WPD 4/20)

Danish Envoy Named and Arrives
Apr. 20: The Myanmar Government approved the nomination of Mr. Mogens Knud Isaksen as Danish Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Isaksen was born in 1930 and is a graduate in Economics. He joined the Foreign Service in 1962 and served in Paris and New York. In 1985 he became Ambassador to the Danish Permanent Mission to the UN in Geneva. He is married. (WPD 4/20) // Apr. 26: Ambassador Isaksen presented credentials to State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. (WPD 4/27)

Ambassador to Israel
Apr. 24: U Aung Gyi on Apr. 19 presented credentials as Myanmar Ambassador to Israel to President Chaim Herzog. (WPD 4/25)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Shwedagon Escalator Project
Mar. 31: A delegation led by Vice-Chairman of the Shwedagon Pagoda Three Project Central Committee Deputy Commander of Yangon Command Col. Ket Sein returned from West Germany after inspecting the escalators being built by the OSK Company, to be installed at the western entrance to the Shwedagon Pagoda. They will arrive in April. (WPD 4/1)

Fire Victims Relief
Apr. 2: Mr. Tay Choon Hye, Managing Director of Singapura United Tobacco (Pte) of Singapore, donated US$25,000 for Yangon fire relief. (WPD 4/3)

Thai Buddha Donated
Apr. 6: Supreme Patriarch of Thailand Somdet Phra Yanasamvala donated a Buddha image to the Buddhazayanti showroom of the three projects of the Shwedagon Pagoda. The gilded bronze image, 60 inches high and weighing 300 kilos, was presented by Mr. Katekunya Jitjumnong of Myanmar Marketing Co. Ltd., along with US$ 500. (WPD 4/8)

FOREIGN VISITORS
UNESCO Education Adviser
Apr. 2: The Education Adviser of the UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and Pacific, Mr. T.M. Sakya called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 4/3)

ISEAS Director
Apr. 2: The Director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Prof. K.S. Sandhu, and Librarian Miss Ch'ng Kim called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein to discuss possible cooperation in social and economic research. (WPD 4/3)

Chinese Information Group
Apr. 4: A Chinese Information delegation headed by Jin Guihua, Deputy Director General of the Foreign Affairs Information Department and Foreign Affairs Spokesman, arrived to discuss mass media and information. The delegation includes Mme. Chen Zenmei, Deputy Chief of the Department; Mr. Shen Xinggen, Chief Editor of the Third Page of the People's Daily; Mr. Zhang Fu, Reporter in charge of international news on the First Page of the Yunnan Daily; Mr. Zhong Xuhui, Assistant Editor of World Affairs Magazine; and Ms. Wang Wenzhao, of the Foreign Affairs Information Department and English interpreter. (WPD 4/5) // Apr. 9: The delegation was given dinner by State LORC Information Committee member Managing Director of the News and Periodicals Enterprise U Soe Nyunt. From Apr. 6-9 it visited Mandalay, Sagaing, Bagan-Nyaung-U, Taunggyi and Inle Lake. (WPD 4/10) Apr. 5: The Delegation called on Election Commission Chairman U Ba Htay, on various media, and on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint. (WPD 4/6) // Apr. 11: The delegation left, after visiting tourist sites in Mandalay, Taunggyi, and Yangon. (WPD 4/12)

Chinese Trade Delegation
Apr. 6: A 6-man Chinese delegation headed by Mr. Ji Kang, Deputy Secretary General of Nantong Township, Jiang Su Province, called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD 4/6) // Apr. 10: The delegation visited the [Chinese sponsored] Yangon-Tanyin Bridge Construction Project, the Tanyin Glass Factory, and the Tanyin Refinery. (WPD 4/11)

Forestry Seminar
Apr. 6: A seminar on Integrated Land Use and Sustainable Forest Management, sponsored by Myanmar and the ESCAP, was held Mar. 29-Apr. 5 at the Medical Research Department, Yezin Forestry Research, and Popa Forest Yeiktha. Participants leave on Apr. 7. On Apr. 6, they were given a dinner by Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 4/7) Apr. 7: "Myanmar...is nearly half covered in forests. Yet we are not complacent with what we have. We are implementing the forest conservation programme with the objective of attaining 30 per cent of the country's area to be under reserved forests, without taking the protected area system of parks and wildlife sanctuaries into account. To achieve further development of the country, we will have to continue utilizing our natural resources. We will never exhaust the resources without thinking for the future. We apply non-exhaustive system with careful management." (WPD editorial 4/7)

Chinese Radio/TV Delegation
Apr. 11: A 5-member Chinese delegation led by Deputy Minister of Radio, Film and Television Ma Quingxiong arrived for a 1-week stay. Other members are General Manager of the Chinese Record Company Liu Shengmin, Deputy Director of the International Broadcasting Station Hu Yaotin, Deputy Director of the Central Television Station External Department Lu Bin, Ministry Officer-in-Charge of Asia Affairs Mme. Yang Jie, and Interpreter Xie Tianbao. (WPD 4/12) // Apr. 12: The delegation visited the Information and Broadcasting Department (WPD 4/13) // Apr. 13: The delegation visited the Motion Picture Enterprise in Shwetaunggyar St. [Yangon] and met with State LORC Informaion Committee members. It also called on Minister for Industry 1 and for Industry 2 (and Acting Minister for Information and for Culture) Lt-Gen. Sein Aung (WPD 4/14) // Apr. 16: The delegation was given a dinner, on its return from Mandalay, by Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint. (WPD 4/17)

Thai Education Officer
Apr. 9: Miss Kannikar Yaemgeasorn, Head of Department, Personnel Development and Training Nonformal Education, Thai Ministry of Education, called on Minister for Health and for Education and
Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. She is visiting under UNESCO auspices. (WPD 4/10)

ILO Delegation

UNIDO/Japanese Mission

UNESCO Officials
Apr. 24: Dr. L. de La Cruz, head of the UNESCO ACEID-PROAP, and consultant R. Maclean, called Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein to discuss teacher training. (WPD 4/25)

IMF Mission
Apr. 24: An International Monetary Fund Mission headed by Sergio Pereira Leite, Chief of the Financial Sector Division, called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel to discuss IMF technical assistance to Myanmar. (WPD 4/25)

Business Delegations
Apr. 19: Mr. Gopinath Pillai, Executive Director of the Inno-Pacific Holdings Co., and Mr. Thomas Chong of Singapore, accompanied by Singapore Charge d’Affaires Mr. Lam Peck Heng, called on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 4/20)
Apr. 22: Mr. Onodera Kouki, President of MG. Corporation of Japan met with Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. Later he attended a ground blessing ceremony on the site of the Yangon International Hotel at the corner of Pyay Road and Alon Road. The Japanese Shinto ceremony was conducted by Mrs. Shinkan Kanetaki, in the presence of Yangon Commander Maj-Gen. Myo Nyunt and others. (WPD 4/23)
Apr. 24: Managing Director J.S. Jennings of Shell Oil Co., the Netherlands, called on Minister for Energy and for Mines Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin; Shell "is exploring oil and natural gas in Block G." (WPD 4/25)

Japanese Aid Delegation
Apr. 23: Mr. H. Haruta, Director of 3rd Division, Loan Department II, of the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund
Chinese Cultural Delegation

Apr. 25: A Chinese cultural delegation, headed by Deputy Minister for Culture Liu Deyou, arrived. (WPD 4/26) // Apr. 26: It called on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint, and visited the Shwedagon Pagoda, the National Museum, and the new Cultural Theatre site on Myoma Kyaung Road. (WPD 4/27)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

Energy Minister to Vietnam


Private Sector Delegation

Apr. 5: A 10-member delegation led by U Tint Wai Aye, Managing Director of the Inspection and Agency Services, left for a 2-week visit to Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand under the UNDP private sector development program. Other members include Director U Maung Lay of Joint Venture Corp. (3), Director U Ai Maung of Shan State North Joint Venture, Managing Director U Ohn Myint of Wa Wa Enterprise, and Proprietor U Maung Maung Lwin of Tun Trading. (WPD 4/6)

Transport Minister to Indonesia


Narcotics Mission

Apr. 6: Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint left for London to attend the World Ministerial Summit conference to reduce demand for drugs and combat the cocaine threat, Apr. 9-11. He was accompanied by Foreign Ministry Political Department Director General U Ohn Gyaw, and Deputy Director U Nyan Lin; the Defence Ministry's Col. Tin Ngwe, Maj. Htin Myo, Maj. Than Aye, and Maj. Myint Tun; and Police (PFF) Director Ngwe Soe Tun and Deputy Director Khin Maung Latt. Myanmar Ambassador to Britain U Tin Hlaing and Counsellor U Zaw Win will join the delegation. (WPD 4/7)

Apr. 12: Addressing the Summit [full text in WPD] on Apr. 10, Myanmar Delegation Co-Chairman U Ohn Gyaw reviewed Myanmar anti-
narcotics efforts since 1974, including previously published
statistics. He said the Integrated Rural Development Programme for
the frontier areas now under way was intended to provide alternative
sources of income for those now growing poppy. He called for demand
reduction, saying that "as long as demand for illicit drugs remains
significant and money is available, and as long as criminal gangs can
continue to transport huge quantities of illicit drugs across
international frontiers with near impunity, the efforts to eradicate
the cultivation of drugs in producer countries like Myanmar will be
seriously undermined." (WPD 4/13) // Apr. 15: The delegation
returned. (WPD 4/16)

Military Delegation Returns
Apr. 6: The 30-member goodwill delegation led by North-West
Commander Brig-Gen. Kyaw Min returned from an educational and
cultural study tour in Thailand, made at the invitation of the Thai
Army. (WPD 4/8)

Fisheries Study Group
Apr. 13: Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for
Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen. Chit Swe met with a study group headed
by Deputy General Manager U San Aye of Myanmar Fisheries Enterprise
that will study fish and prawn breeding work in Thailand. Other
members are Entrepreneurs U Tin Shwe (Maubin Twp.) and U Taik San
(Tuntay Twp.), Letpadan Twp. Kantayar Fish-breeding Coop. Society
Secretary U Maung Maung Htay, Maubin Twp. Tartabaw Village-tract fish
breeding group chairman U Saw Nyan Si, and Hmawbi Twp. Hlapadar prawn
breeding station head U Aye Ko. (WPD 4/14)

Narcotics Delegation
Apr. 14: A delegation headed by Director U Saw Myint of the
Printing and Publishing Enterprise left to study drug abuse control
activities in Hong Kong, Thailand, and Malaysia, under the auspices
of the UN-Myanmar Drug Abuse Control Programme. Members are U Than
Aye, Director (Accounts), Motion Picture Enterprise; U Mying Oo,
Chief Editor, Shetho & Forward Journals; Daw Tin Aye Kyi, Chief
Editor, Sarpay Beikman Board; and U Soe Naung, Editor, The Working
People's Daily. (WPD 4/15)

Agriculture Minister to FAO
Apr. 20: A delegation led by Minister for Livestock Breeding &
Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen. Chit Swe left to
attend the 20th FAO Regional Conference in Beijing, beginning Apr.
23. Other members include Managing Director of the Myanma
Agricultural Service U Tin Hlaing; Director of the Myanma
Agricultural Enterprise U Nyunt Maung, Deputy Director U Maung Nyein,
and Head of Office U Myint Lwin; General Manager of the Myanma Timber
Enterprise U Thaw; Director of the Fisheries Department U Sein Lwin;
and Deputy General Manager of the Myanmar Fisheries Enterprise U Hla
Myint. (WPD 4/21)

Apr. 23: In an address to the FAO meeting, Minister for
Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture & Forests Lt-Gen.
Chit Swe noted agricultural progress, the new open door economic
policy, the need to replenish forestry resources, and nutritional
studies [full text in WPD]. (WPD 4/24)

Agriculturalists to Thailand
Apr. 23: A delegation led by Deputy General Manager of the
Myanma Agricultural Service U Tin Aung left for Thailand for two
weeks "to study the cultivation of such perennial plants as rubber,
oil palm and cashew." Also included are private rubber plantation
owners U Than Maung (Myanmar Rubber and General Trading,
Thanbyuzayat), U Tin Shein (Kyongadat Rubber Plantation,
Thanbyuzayat), and U Yan Shinn (Taung Thon Lone Rubber Co., Dawei), U
Kyaw Za (Thaninharyi Twp.), and U Teik Kyi of the Myanmar Agricultural
Service. (WPD 4/24)
Seminar in Hong Kong
Apr. 23: A delegation headed by Managing Director of Myanmar Export and Import Services U Win Kyi left for Hong Kong to attend the Seminar on Exploring Commercial Opportunities in Myanmar on Apr. 25. With him are General Manager of Myanmar Hotels and Tourism Services U Myo Lwin, and General Manager of the Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank U Tun Kyi. (WPD 4/24)

Buddhist Teaching Group Returns

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments
The State LORC has appointed, on one-year probation:
Apr. 5: U Tin Aung, Director, Myanmar Heavy Industries, Ministry of Industry 2, to be Director-General, Industrial Planning Department, Ministry of Industry 1. (WPD 4/5)
Apr. 11: U Aung Myint, Deputy Director General of the Project and Programs Reporting Department, Ministry of Planning & Finance, to be Director General, same Department. (WPD 4/12)
Apr. 19: U Nyi Nyi Yin, Director of the Internal Revenue Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, to be Director-General, Revenue Appellate Tribunal, same Ministry. (WPD 4/19)
Apr. 25: Lt-Col. Kyi Lwin (BC/ 7862) of No. 3 Signals Regiment to be Director-General, Information and Broadcasting Department, Ministry of Information. (WPD 4/26)

New Appointments
The State LORC has appointed the following:
Apr. 25: U Hla Shein, member of the Myanmar Language Commission, to be another member of the Committee for Compiling Authentic Facts on Myanmar History. (WPD 4/26)

GOVERNMENT

Commercial Tax Law
Mar. 31: State LORC Law No. 8/90 of Mar. 31, the Commercial Tax Law establishes a sales tax on imported and locally produced goods, effective with the beginning of the 1990-91 fiscal year [Apr. 1, 1991]. Some goods are exempt; others are taxable at 10%, 20%, or 30%. Rates of 60-225% for tobacco, alcohol, fuel, and gems. In addition, rates of 5-30% are to be charged on transportation tickets, entertainment admissions, purchase and sale of goods, and food and lodging. Exemptions are provided for new enterprises. [Text and schedules available on request--HCMacD.]. (WPD 4/1-5,8-10,15)

War Veteran Organization
Apr. 9: The Myanmar War Veteran Organization Central Council met to plan the forthcoming conference, with 82 of 97 members present, under the chairmanship of Maj-Gen. Aung Khin (Rtd.). Membership dues will be revised, and full-time Central and Township Executive Committee members, with "monetary assistance," will be assigned. (WPD 4/10)
Apr. 10: The Second Myanmar War Veteran Organization Conference opened a 2-day session in Yangon, with 456 of 505 eligible delegates present. Delegates responding to the WVO Council report discussed "the distribution of consumer goods, for increasing the pension in conformity with the present situation, providing monetary aid to those who are still living and who had fought for independence and raising the circulation of Sitpyan magazine and calendar."
Apr. 11: The WVO elected and inducted a new 125-member Central Council [names listed]. The Central Council then named a 27-member
Central Executive Committee:
Chairman: Maj-Gen. Tun Tin (Rtd)
Vice Chairmen: Maj-Gen. Aung Khin (Rtd), Maj-Gen. Ko Gyi (Rtd)
Secretary: Maj-Gen. Tuang Za Khai (Rtd)
Joint Secretaries: Lt-Col. J. Naw (Rtd), Maj. Soe Tint (Rtd)
Treasurer: Col. Myo Aung (Rtd)
Auditor: Col. Tin Maung Myint (Rtd)
CEC Members: Brig-Gen. Min Thein (Vice-Adjutant General), Brig-
Gen. Kyaw Tint (Vice-Quartermaster General), Col. Aung Thein (Dir. of
People's Relations and Psychological Warfare), Col. Myo Swe (Dir. of
Resettlement), Col. Kyaw Win (Dir. of Medical Services), Brig-Gen.
Soe Myint (Rtd), Capt. Sein Tun (Rtd) (Navy), Col. Phone Myint (Rtd),
Col. Min Naung (Rtd), Col. Maung Maung (Rtd), Col. Aung Koe (Rtd),
Lt-Col. Han Thein (Rtd), Lt-Col. Thein Tun (Rtd), Lt-Col. Khin Maung
Than (Rtd), Lt-Col. Khin Maung Thein (Rtd), Lt-Col. Thawda Sein
(Rtd), Lt-Col. Maung Thaung (Rtd), Maj. Kyi Nyunt (Rtd), Maj. Daw
Than Myint (Rtd).

The meeting by resolution approved "the matter of electing
Patron of the Myanmar War Veterans Organization General Ne Win
(retired) as Patron for the tenure of the second conference."

Newly-elected Chairman Maj-Gen. Tun Tin in his address cited
remarks made to the Third WVO Central Body meeting by WVO Patron Gen.
Ne Win (Rtd) ("that the Tatmadaw was formed to fight for the
country's independence and it not only disseminated military
education but also political education and carried out duties
wherever it was assigned to, that it was also formed to strive for
the perpetuation of the national independence, that it had zeal and
perseverence and that it should be encouraged to always have an
undaunted spirit") and to the Second WVO Central Body meeting by Gen.
San Yu (Rtd) ("that the [WVO] was...formed with persons who had many
experiences, that yebaws always obeyed orders and observed
discipline..., that it was necessary for the war veterans to be
exemplary in observance of discipline and abidance of law and rules
of the State and that they should avoid serving the interests of a
group of persons in implementing the future programmes"). The new
Chairman said "We...should follow and obey the guidelines of the
patrons of the organization." (WPD 4/12)

New Affiliation for CRO
Apr. 2: The Central Research Organization (CRO), formerly under
the Ministry of Industry 2, has been incorporated into the Ministry
of Education effective April 1, 1990. (WPD 4/3)

Medals Awarded
Apr. 13: State LORC Notification No. 22/90 of April 13, 1990
awards the Ye Kyaw Thu Medal to:
Ka 2387 U Thein Tun, Deputy Superintendent Camp, in charge of
Taungzun Quarry Camp, Prisons Dept.
Ka 2114 U Bo Kyi, Superintendent Grade I, Officer on Special
Duty, Insein Central Jail, Prisons Dept.
Hsama 4957 U Soe Kyi, Medical Officer in-charg of Insein
Central Jail Hospital, Prisons Dept.
State LORC Notification No. 23/90 of April 13, 1990 awards the
Good Public Service Medal to 1,297 service personnel [not named].
(WPD 4/14)

Apr. 27: The following titles and awards were presented to 4233
soldiers, police, and others [partial list of names]: Aung San Thura-
6; Thura Thura-44; Thura-479; Thaha Baal-31; Gallantry Medal-1387;
Roll of Gallantry-1861; Ye Thiha Medal-15; Ye Thura Medal-31; Ye Bala
Medal-84; Medal for Outstanding Achievement in Agrarian Economy-5; in
Industrial Economy-12; in Management-4; and in the Social Field-274.
State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung said [text printed
in WPD] that "a nation or a race...needs the ability for self-
defence.... The day it is unable to maintain its existence, the day
it is unable to repulse an attack, that nation, that country, will
disappear from the surface of the earth. An extinction of that race
can also be caused." He cited the disappearance of the Pyus 1,000 years ago, and the threat to Myanmar in 1949-50, when the Tatmadaw saved it. [photos] (WPD 4/28)

Service Personnel Trained Abroad

Apr. 24: Between 1962 and Sept. 1989, a total of 8,481 service personnel [civil servants] have been sent abroad "to attend post-graduate, diploma and training courses [breakdown by Ministry]." (WPD 4/25)

Marine Fisheries Law

Apr. 25: State LORC Law No. 9/90 of Apr. 25, the Myanma Marine Fisheries Law, provides for the issuance of off-shore fishing licenses and registrations to citizens, joint-ventures, and foreigners, provides for administration, and prohibits pollution. [Text on request]. (WPD 4/26)

MILITARY

Generals Promoted

[Though no announcement was made, most General officers (and some Colonels) received a one-grade promotion about March 22, 1990, concurrent with the elevation of State LORC Chairman General Saw Maung to Senior General. We missed this in the March issue, except for Saw Maung, but will use the new titles as they appear from the beginning of April. HCMacD.]

Insurgent Attacks

Mar. 31: 50 KNU insurgents on Mar. 28 fired on a police station on the other side of the Dawei River east of Yebyu [Tenasserim]. 1 policeman and 2 children were wounded and 4 vehicles set on fire. (WPD 4/1)

Apr. 1: 20 KNU insurgents attacked 2 buses near Lay-daing village on the Kondo-Kawkareik road [Kayin] on Mar. 25, robbing passengers of property worth K 27,000. On Mar. 28, 20 KNU insurgents fired on a bus and jeep travelling in convoy from Kawkareik to Myawadi, killing 3 passengers and wounding 14 [names given]. (WPD 4/2)

Apr. 2: 100 KNU and ABSDF insurgents entered Mokpalin village, Kyaikto Township [Mon] and attacked a microwave station with limpet mines, which brought the station down 7 feet. They also attacked the railway police camp. 2 police were killed and the microwave station manager wounded. Microwave service was restored by 11 am. (WPD 4/3)

Apr. 5: On Mar. 29, a KIA mine killed a man from Khakan village, Namkhan Twp. [Shan]. On Mar. 27, KNU mines killed 2 persons near Kyai-in village, Hlaingbwe Twp. [Kayin]. (WPD 4/6)

Apr. 7: On Apr. 3, KNU insurgents stopped and robbed a car and bus between Thanbyuzayat and Mawlamyine [Mon], taking K 311,100 and jewellery worth K 7,000 from the car, and K 2,010 and jewellery from bus passengers. One person was injured. (WPD 4/8)

Apr. 10: 30 KNU insurgents entered a western suburban ward of Papun [Kayin], killed a woman and wounded a child, and burned down 30 houses, a coop shop, and a rice godown. (WPD 4/13)

Apr. 14: 20 KNU insurgents on Apr. 9 fired on a motor launch between Mawlamyine and Kya-in Seikkyi, wounding 12 passengers. (WPD 4/16)

Apr. 20: A KNU mine on Apr. 13 killed a fisherman at Phaungseik, Kyaukkyi Twp. (WPD 4/21)

Plans for Insurgents

Apr. 6: In a speech to the passing-out parade of the 31st batch of the Defence Services Academy at Pyin-Oo-lwin, Commander-in-Chief (Army) Gen. Than Shwe said, inter alia:

"Insurgent organizations have reached the stage in which they are running for their survival due to the offensives of the Tatmadaw launched with the full support of the people. Many of the left-
extreme BCP armed groups, the strongest among insurgent organizations, have the desire for peace because of their full faith in the cetana, stand and ability of the Tatmadaw. The Tatmadaw is striving its best for the development of national brethren in border areas. Similar measures will be taken for other insurgent organizations once they choose the programme of peace." (WPD 4/7)

Troop Entertainment

Apr. 10: Two groups of film stars and vocalists left for Kengtung and Tachilek in the Eastern Command to "entertain national races in border areas and the Tatmadawmen in front line." They will remain through Apr. 13. [Names of stars] (WPD 4/11)

Naval Patrol Boats

Apr. 11: Four new 60-ft naval patrol boats were commissioned at the No. 3 Navy Pontoon Bridge at the Ayeyarwady Naval Regional Command Hq. at Thanhlyetsoon. Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin went on a test run in the Yangon River. [photos] (WPD 4/12)

ECONOMIC

Economic Articles

Apr. 2-3: Border areas and national races' development work gaining momentum, by Kyi Hlaing and Myo Myint. [Cont. (8-9) Visit to Laukaik in Rokang area.] Apr. 4-7,14-16: SLOC's economic endeavours paving the way with flowers, by Duwun Kyat. [(1 {2 pts}) SLOC allows "all people to engage in any economic activity not reserved for the State." Timber industry reviewed. The state allows annual extraction of 178,750 teak trees (334,823 cu. tons) and 1,366,300 other hardwood trees (2,260,120 cu. tons) (table also broken down by State/ Divisions). (2) San Francisco Rainforest Action Network Bulletin entitled "Don't Buy Burmese Teak!" quoted and photocopied. Forestry export earnings in 1987-88 were K 781 million and in 1988-89 K 822 million. Some 70,000-80,000 acres of teak and padauk are planted every year, at 600 teak trees to the acre. Bibliography.


[(3-3 pts.) Oil and natural gas industry. Signing of joint venture contracts for oil exploitation. "Malicious" interview with Bertil Linter in Jan 7, 1989 Far Eastern Economic Review on Myanmar economy (extensive quotation). (List of 14 oil fields.) "Production at various oil fields deplorably dropped in September 1988.... Prior to disturbances, daily average production was about 15,500 US barrels and this fell to about 2,000 US barrels on 20th September 1988. Production and distribution of natural gas dropped from about 120 million cubic feet to 41 million cubic feet on 10th September 1988.... Yenmangnaung, Chauk, Myanmaung, Pyi, Htauksarbin and Mann oil fields suffered the heaviest damages. Drilling of the following wells had to be suspended due to lack of security {8 wells listed}. Production was resumed in accordance with a detailed plan {outlined} and production resumed (table of 14 fields with resumed oil and gas production). Production in 1988-89 was 4,184 million barrels of crude oil and 39,085 million cubic feet of gas. Plans for future. Joint production agreements with foreign oil companies (table of 9).]

Apr. 6,8: Mawrawaddy: native of Mons, by Nai Aye Lwin. [Economic profile of Mon State and Mawlamyine (Moulmein).]
Apr. 8,12,15: Chaungtha Beach--a fine place for rest & recreation, by Aung Nyunt and Myint Oo. [Description of beach near Pathein, now accessible from Yangon by Z-craft ferry and new road. The Hotel comprises a hotel with 5 double rooms, a building with four rooms, and two buildings "where the whole family can stay." The double rooms in the main building, which are air conditioned with TV sets, refrigerators, and mini-bars, "are meant for tourists from abroad. If there are no foreign tourists, they are available to other guests." Rates are K 330 (US$ 55) for a single room; K 396 (US$ 66) for a double, and K 400 for families up to 3 persons (plus K 88 for additional members). Electricity is furnished from 6 pm-midnight (and till daybreak "if there are tourists"). There is a dining room, with specialties of sea food, shark fins, and octopus, and room service and telephones. Use has grown to 34 foreign tourists and 490 guests during Feb. 1990.]
Apr. 18: White gold from sea water, by Tho Oo. [Salts and minerals from the sea.]
Apr. 20,22-23: Ayeyarwady Division coastal areas development work, by Aung Nyunt and Myint Oo. [(1)-(3) The Pathein-Mawtinzun Motor Road.]
Apr. 21: Kawlin the golden town's achievements through concerted effort between the people and Township LORC, by Kyaw Sein and Aung Mya. [Recent improvements in Kawlin (Sagaing).]

Registration Statistics
Mar. 31: Registration figures for private enterprises and export-import activities are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited Companies</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Company Branches</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exporters</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importers</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission Agents</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(WPD 4/1)

Tax Amnesty
Apr. 1: 1,510 taxpayers have taken advantage of the tax relaxation order, and have declared K 382 million. The amnesty will last until Apr. 30. (WPD 4/2) // Apr. 9: As of Apr. 6, 1,943 taxpayers had declared K 486.25 million. (WPD 4/10) // Apr. 16: As of Apr. 13, 2,702 had declared K 666.7 million. (WPD 4/17) // Apr. 21: Taxpayers are reminded that the amnesty deadline is Apr. 30. (WPD 4/22) // Apr. 23: As of Apr. 20, 3,684 had declared K 883.8 million. (WPD 4/24) // Apr. 24: As of Apr. 24, 5,373 had declared K 1352.187 million. (WPD 4/25) // Apr. 26: As of Apr. 26, 9,404 had declared K 2186.085 million. (WPD 4/27) // Apr. 27: As of Apr. 27, 11,923 had declared K 2604.5 million. (WPD 4/28) // Apr. 28: As of Apr. 28, 13,776 had declared K 2876.571 million. (WPD 4/29)
Apr. 29: The deadline is extended to May 15. (WPD 4/30)

Why Myanmar Is Poor
Apr. 4: In his address on Armed Services Day, State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung said:
"It was said that the country has declined to a status of LDC because of mismanagement during the past 26 years. Have we really become poor by being a LDC? It is easy to stop being a LDC. Every government that comes to power can apply to have the status of LDC cancelled. Why have we become LDC? I have learnt that the prices of commodities are very high today. Then what measures have been taken before to bring down these prices? I would like to mention a matter regarding rice. According to accounts kept, rice was sold at losses of 324.1 million kyats in 1984-85, 353.1 million kyats in 1985-86 and 392.7 million kyats in 1986-87...."
"The prices of fertilizers and petroleum, of railway fares and air fares were also at a loss. No country can avoid becoming a LDC under such circumstances. When we came to power, after assessing everything we came to the conclusion that the government could no longer bear the losses and so the market economy was reintroduced. The result was a certain rise in prices, but the government no longer have to bear the losses and even made profits. The profits were used to reinvest in the country." (WPD editorial 4/4)

Exports
Apr. 3: The New No. 5 Garment Factory, a joint venture of Myanma Textile Corporation and Daewo Corp. of Korea, will export 100,000 dozen T-shirts annually, earning US$ 1 million per year. The Factory, built under an agreement signed July 27, 1989, was opened today. Total investment is K 50.42 million. 10 Myanmar services personnel have been sent abroad to study the textile industry. (WPD 4/4)

Imports
Apr. 3: The MV Inwa of Myanma Five Star Line returned from Hong Kong and Japan on Mar. 30 with 3,782 tons of steel coils for the Public Works, 547 tons of American cotton for Myanma Textile Industries, 5,069 tons of general merchandise, and 22 containers. (WPD 4/5)
Apr. 12: Road building machinery, electrical equipment, and 6,000 tons of tar, for the Yangon City Development Committee arrived from Singapore on the MV Pathein. (WPD 4/13)
Apr. 19: The MV Magway arrived with 10,319 tons of goods from China, Hong Kong, and Japan. (WPD 4/20)
Apr. 20: 64 railway freight cars arrived from China on the MV Magway on Apr. 18. 40, costing US$ 20,520 and with 31 ton capacity, are for timber transport; 20, costing US$ 21,060 and with 34 ton capacity, are for sawn timber; 5 are brake vans. Total cost is US$ 1,360,465. (WPD 4/21)
Apr. 22: 13 Leyland and 51 Renault buses arrived on the MV Bago. Of the 100 Leyland buses ordered, 20-25 will be put into service in Mandalay. The remaining buses will arrive in May-June on the MV Sagaing and MV Sittway. Of the 200 Renault buses purchased, 160 have arrived and the remainder will arrive on the abovementioned ships. The MV Bago also brought 1,592 tons of paper reels, 1,605 tons of paper, and 453 tons of steel pipes. (WPD 4/23)

Basic Supplies
Mar. 30: 5,000 corrugated iron sheets were sold at a special shop in Dagon Myothit Township [Yangon], to 105 households at 50 sheets per household. 750 of the 6,000 households in Dagon Myothit have applied for the purchase of corrugated iron sheets. [photo] (WPD 4/1)
Apr. 4: Nyaungyoe trawlers Nos. 5 and 6 of the Tatmadaw Commodities Supervision Committee arrived in Yangon with 30,000 viss of fish. 2,500 viss were handed over to the Myuanma Fisheries Enterprise for export. 8,000 viss of Hilsa fish will go to Tatmadaw families at K 35 per viss. The remainder will be sold to the public through 17 Tatmadaw welfare shops at K 30 per viss. (WPD 4/5)
Apr. 12: Nyaungyoe trawlers Nos. 4 and 7 arrived with 36,000 viss of sea fish. 4,000 tons will be sent to Padaung and Malun townships. The remainder, except for some reserved for export, will be sold at K 30 per viss. (WPD 4/13)
Apr. 27: Nyaungyoe trawlers Nos. 1, 8, and 9 arrived with 25,000 viss of fish. (WPD 4/28)

Mining Reserve Established
Apr. 4: Ministry of Mines Notification No. 6/90 of Apr. 4, Determination of the "Nawayat Stone Tract", establishes a tract (text, map map and detailed boundaries published) along the Shweli River for some 50 miles south of Namhkan [Shan] within which it is
illegal to extract, cut, sell, transport, or possess precious stones without "approval of the authority concerned." (WPD 4/6)

Apr. 27: A "fabulous" 9.7 carat "pigeon blood" ruby was found in the Nawayat Stone Tract on Apr. 23. Brought to Yangon, it was polished to a 5.25 carat stone. It will be kept as "a State-owned gem." (WPD 4/28)

Hotel Opened

Apr. 7: The Mawlamyine Hotel was opened in Mawlamyine [Moulmein], Mon State. It was formerly the residence of the district commissioner at Kanthonsint, and can accommodate 20 guests. It is reported that a modern hotel is to be built near the Mawlamyine Teachers Training School. (WPD 4/8)

Publications Available


Apr. 30: The annual supplement to the Myanmar Encyclopedia for 1990 is available at the Sarpay Beikman Book Shop. It has 350 pages and costs K 50. [Myanmar language]. (WPD photo caption 4/30)

Construction Notes

Apr. 8: The Theingyizay pedestrian overpass and the Kyimyindine railway bridge in Yangon were inaugurated. The overpass, at Anawrahta St. and Shwedagon Pagoda Rd., is 9 ft. wide and cost K 3.2 million. The Bargaya railway bridge is 52 ft. wide and cost K 3.5 million. The foundation stone for the new Central Bank of Myanmar was laid at 6:10 am at a plot north of the No. 1 Sethmu Road bridge, Yankin Township, Yangon. The building will be 367'x 95' and will be constructed by the Public Works. (WPD 4/9)

Apr. 18: The People's Square and People's Park Sports Ground in Yangon was opened. The sports ground will be open daily from 7am-7pm. Admission is K 2 for adults and K 1 for children, or a monthly pass for K 30. (WPD 4/19)

Trade Workshop

Apr. 9: Trade Workshop No. 6/90 for entrepreneurs began at the Inspection and Agency Enterprise. (WPD 4/10)

Joint Ventures

Apr. 9: Mr. Bernard H. Choi of the Daichi Group of Japan and party called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. // Apr. 10: The delegation called on State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung, on Minister for Construction and for Cooperatives Lt-Gen Aung Ye Kyaw (Acting Minister for Transport & Communications), and on Minister for Energy and for Mines Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 4/11) // Apr 11: The Daichi Group signed a Joint Venture Agreement with the Ministry of Trade setting up the Myanmar Concord Development Organization, Ltd.. (WPD 4/12) [see also under Press Conferences, above]

Apr. 11: The Myanmar-ACE Metal Industrial Co., Ltd. was inaugurated at No. 346 Pyay [Prome] Rd., Yangon, in the presence of Managing Director U Tin Htut of the Myanma Metal Industries (which holds 55% of the stock) and Mr. Kwan Kai Phang of ACE Pressureweld International (Pte) of Singapore (which holds 45%). The joint venture company "will produce steel and steel products, iron frames and cut body frames of damaged ships." Under Phase I it aims at annual production of 20,020 tons of iron rods at the Steel Mill and 1,000 tons of steel products at the Works and Maintenance Factory. Under Phase II it will cut body frames of damaged ships. The Singapore partner sent 2,000 metric tons of iron ore to the Steel Mill in advance, on consignment, and 1,640 metric tons of iron rods are being produced. On a consignment basis, the State will get US$ 41,000 and
the Steel Mill K 4.68 million through producing steel rods. (WPD 4/12)

Apr. 20: A Production Sharing Contract for Exploration and Production of Tin in Offshore Block "VII" [Tanintharyi region] was signed between No. 2 Mining Enterprise of the Ministry of Mines and the Soong Thai Construction & Trading (Myanmar) Co. Ltd. of Thailand, represented by its Director, Mr. Banjong Markjinda. (WPD 4/21) //
Apr. 21: Mr. Markjinda gave a dinner for Minister for Energy and for Mines Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 4/22)

New Town Construction

Apr. 17: Speaking in Dagon Myothit, State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said: "If 25 per cent of the construction work is not completed by 30 April the plot of land allotted to the service personnel will be confiscated. There are over 60,000 applicants for plots of land and confiscated land will be allotted to those among them on priority basis for second time. Those who have been allotted plots of land in the second stage are required to complete the construction work by the end of May this year. Since the Dagon Myothit is too vast an area there will be the Township LORC (North) and the Township LORC (South) for facilitating supervision work." (WPD 4/18)

Apr. 28: In a further speech in Dagon Myothit, State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said "Service personnel should carry out their construction work on the basis of availability of construction materials. If they do so we will not [rpt. not] confiscate their land plots though 25 per cent of their construction work has not completed yet." (WPD 4/29)

Myanmar Motors Opens

Apr. 19: Myanmar Motors Ltd. opened at No. 23, Alan Pya Pagoda Road, Yangon, in the presence of officials and of Mr. T.M. Alan Tan of M/S Century Motors (S) Pte, Ltd. (WPD 4/20)

Addendum to Trade Rules

Apr. 28: An Addendum to the Import and Export Rules, concerning registered persons trading on a consignment basis, and the purchase of goods with foreign currency by Myanmars who have opened foreign exchange accounts, is carried in the TIS News Bulletin of the Trade Department. (WPD 4/29)

Rainfall in Yangon

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

As of YA KA CY
April 1 0.43 0.98 0.79
April 15 0.43 0.98 0.79
April 30 2.24 2.44 2.56

SPORTS

Myanmars Play for Malaysia

Apr. 19: Footballers Kyi Lwin (Tatmadaw old selected), and Aung Naing (Customs Team) left for Kuala Lumpur to play for one year under contract to the Pirat Province Football Federation Team. (WPD 4/20)

CULTURAL

Literary Articles

Apr. 1: Hyacinth Way, by Zawgyi. [Cont. poems in English and Burmese (41) "Upstream, Downstream in Turn." ]
Apr. 1,8,15,22,29: Myanmar Proverbs, by Dr. U Hla Pe. [Cont. (50-54)]


Apr. 1,15: Patriotic poets & their poems, by Sann Thamein.

Apr. 8,15,22,29: Poems on Ancient Bagan, by Zawgyi (in English and Burmese). [(1) Bagan's Natural Beauty. (2) At the Ngakyewe-nataung. (3-2 pts.) At Lokanandar's Landing.]

Historical & Cultural Articles

Apr. 10,16: Historic Laykyun Yan Aung Phaungdaw-U Pagoda, by Aung Nyunt and Myint Oo. [History and renovation of pagoda in Pathein, Ayeyarwady Division.]

Apr. 17,24: Construction activities in Mandalay, by Khin Maung Gyi. [Reconstruction of Mandalay Palace buildings destroyed during World War II: Mya-nan-san-kyaw Shwe-nan-daw-gyi; Nan-myint Tower; and Zaytawun building. The Nanmyo walls have also been restored and new pyatthats built.]

Moral & Religious Articles

Apr. 1,8,15,22,29: 'Mangala' an introduction, by Maung Arnt. [Cont. The Way to Auspiciousness. (32) Brahma cariya mangala (Imbibing noble clerical conduct and abstaining from ignoble sexual intercourse is immensely auspicious). (33) Ariya siccarna dassana mangala (Gaining an insight into the noble doctrine of the four ariya truths is extremely auspicious). (34) Nirvana siccikiriya mangala (To have a sharp visualization, a vivid mental picture of Nirvana is auspicious). (35) Lawka dhammehi puhtasa ceittan nakampati mangala (To remain mentally unmoved when touched by the Eight Laws of Society is auspicious). (36) Asoka mangala (To be free from anxiety is auspicious).]

Religious Donations

Apr. 4: Donations to the Sule Pagoda renovations total K 23.7 million. Of 369 gold plates, 276 have been contributed. (WPD 4/5)

Bagan Excavations

Apr. 15: Excavation of the ancient walls and old moat of Bagan is being carried out under the direction of the Archaeology Department. After clearing of brush, excavation of the northern part (1,990 ft.) of the Tharabur Gate began Mar. 23. "Two rows of brick walls, a secret exit, two small rooms and a big one, pieces of Kyansittha's stone inscriptions, earthen pipes, beads, pieces of broken pottery with paintings and designs, small brick Buddha images, bricks with letters and roofings were found." Work was carried out in the southern part (1,520 ft.) of the Tharabur Gate beginning Dec. 1, 1989, and "two rows of brick walls, a secret exit, three rooms, an eight-foot stone pillar, an earthen pipe and earthen pots were found." The finds are on display. Over 15,000 tourists have visited Bagan this year. (WPD 4/16)

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News

Names and addresses of culprits generally included.

Apr. 4: Yangon police on Apr. 1 seized che-hti gambling documents and K 58,353 in stakes. (WPD 4/5)

Apr. 5: On Apr. 3 persons were arrested at Yangon Airport trying to entice and smuggle 3 young girls, aged 12-13, out of the country. (WPD 4/6)
April 12: The National Intelligence Bureau (NIB) on April 11 rounded up six gangs making forged visas and forged foreign job appointments, demanding fees of K 40,000-60,000 from Myanmar passport holders. 7 "gang leaders" and 6 rubber stamp makers [all named] were arrested and "will be court-martialled." [photos] (WPD 4/13) // April 13: Yangon Command Military Court No. 1 sentenced 11 of the accused to 10 years with labour, and 2 to 7 years with labour. They had "issued entry visas and foreign job appointments using forged signature stamps of the embassy officials of the US and ROK; added names of nations on inner pages of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan passport using the forged signature of the secretary of the Myanmar Naing-Ngan Passport issuing Committee; and borrowed and made use of air tickets from the Biman airlines through unscrupulous means." (WPD 4/14)

April 3: Military Tribunal No. 1 sentenced 3 persons to 5 years imprisonment each for "negligence of fire", because of fires that started in their Yangon houses. A fire in the house of Ma Aye Chit on Feb. 3 destroyed 401 houses, rendering 3,833 people from 859 households homeless, for a loss of K 80 million. A fire in the house of U Tha Hline on Mar. 20 destroyed 946 houses, rendering 11,232 people from 2,010 households homeless, for a loss of K 6 million. A fire in the house of Thet Naing Oo on Mar. 10 destroyed 362 houses, rendering 2,785 people from 583 households homeless, for a loss of K 783,000. (WPD 4/3)

April 15: Police in Lashio on Apr. 11 seized 2 kilos of Chu-hnit-kaung Ka-ba-lone brand heroin from an office boy of Hsenwi Township Court. Two persons are being prosecuted. (WPD 4/16)

April 18: Three persons were arrested Apr. 14 for selling heroin at the Pangyan soft drinks shop on the corner of Sule Pagoda Road and Anawrahta Street, Yangon. (WPD 4/19)

April 21: Pabedan Twp. [Yangon] police arrested Maung Maung Kyi (32) for the murder on Apr. 16 of his aunt Daw Shu Kyi (a) Daw Shwe Kyi (72) at her home. He stabbed her with a kitchen knife when she refused to give him K 1,000. (WPD 4/22)

April 20: Pabedan Twp. [Yangon] police recovered K 1.5 million in jewels accidentally left at in a shop at Bogyoke Market on Apr. 10 and appropriated by 3 women. (WPD 4/22)

April 25: A couple was arrested in Dagon Myothit Twp. [Yangon] for luring a 14-year old girl to their house on Feb. 2, raping her, and forcing her into prostitution until she escaped on Mar. 9. (WPD 4/26)

April 29: Sagaing police on Apr. 7 seized 90 bottles of Phensedyl worth K 13,500 in Kale, and on Apr. 18 seized 50 bottles of Phensedyl worth K 7,500 in a car bound from Kale to Monywa. Two people are being prosecuted. (WPD 4/30)

Obituaries

March 31: Naw Eh Paw, Matron, Psychiatric Hospital, Yangon, died in Yangon, aged 60. [Christian] (WPD 4/2)


April 4: Rev. Saw Winter, (Retd. C.I.P.), husband of Naw Matilda, died in Thamaing Karen Quarter, aged 83. [Baptist] (WPD 4/6)

April 8: Mr. R. Danas Kodi, husband of Daw Nyambal, died in Yangon, aged 70. (WPD 4/9)

April 16: Daw Khin Nu May (Mandalay), wife of Mr. G.S. Dillon (Rtd. Secretary), died in Mandalay, aged 80. (WPD 4/17)

April 16: U Tin Kyaw Myint (Kenny), Senior Pilot (Retd.), Myanmar Airways and Singapore Airlines, husband of Daw Naing Naing Mar, died in Yangon, aged 62. (WPD 4/20)

April 20: Daw Thein Tin (a) Daw Nora Knight, Kyaukme, died in Yangon, aged 74. [Seventh Day Adventist] (WPD 4/22)

Fires

April 6: A fire in Monywa on Apr. 2 destroyed 171 houses and left 1,000 people from 200 families homeless, for a loss of K 30
It broke out at U Ohn Kyaw's sawmill near No. 1 high school. (WPD 4/7)

Apr. 7: A kitchen fire in Ward 7, Mayangon Township, Yangon burned 19 houses and a private rubber compound factor, leaving 150 persons from 29 households homeless, for a loss of K 1.2 million. (WPD 4/8)

Apr. 8: A fire in Singu Ward, Insein Township, Yangon destroyed 103 homes leaving 570 people from 149 households homeless, for a loss of K 1.2 million. (WPD 4/9)

Apr. 19: Officials on Apr. 16 visited the site of a fire in Hopang [Shan], which broke out on Apr. 14 and destroyed the homes of 326 households. (WPD 4/20)

Ship Sinking
Apr. 7: State LORC Secretary (2) Maj-Gen. Tin Oo visited the site of the sinking of the double-decker IWT vessel Sein-pan-pya, sunk by a whirlwind on Apr. 6 in the Gyaing River near Kawbein village, on a trip from Mawlamyine to Kyonde. The vessel was carrying 241 persons (218 passengers, 12 crew, 10 police, 1 soldier) plus 19.24 tons of cargo. However, its capacity was 280 passengers and 40 tons of cargo, so the accident was not due to overloading. To date, 25 people have been rescued, 30 bodies recovered (incl. 25 women), and 186 are still missing. Rescue teams are at the site. (WPD 4/8)

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Modern bungalows, with 440-3 phase power supply, telephone and spacious garden, furnished, in good and quiet locality, closed [sic] to Myanma golf course, Yangon airport and decent restaurants and good for residence as well as office.
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8 1/2 Mile, Pyay Road, Yangon
Tel: 61458, 61459
(WPD 4/7)

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(FOREIGN FILMS)
BAYINT - HERO (1st week)
YEIYINT & THIHA - SATYAMEV JAYATE (3rd week)
THAMADA & PAPAWIN - THE SUPER COPS (8th week)
WIZAYA - SATYAMEV JAYATE (1st week)
SANTHIRI - JAKE SPEED (1st week)
Note:- Daily (3) Shows (11:00) am, (2:00) pm, and (5:00) pm.
(WPD 4/7 [example of daily notice])

Narcotics Seizures
Apr. 16: During the First Quarter of 1990, the Tatmadaw and police seized drugs worth K 7,818,069 (US$ 1,184,556). Tha Tatmadaw seized 59 kilos of raw opium and 1 kilo of heroin. The police seized 268 kilos of raw opium, 14 kilos of heroin, 207 kilos of marijuana, 268 litres of Phensedyl, and 239 methaqualone tablets. [Figures rounded off.] Action was taken in 55 drug-related cases, and 551 persons were seized for failure to register [as narcotics users].
(WPD 4/17)

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Party Lists (alphabetical and numerical, as of Apr. 30) - $5.00  
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BCP 1988 Politburo Document - $5  
Saw Maung's Mar. 27 speech - $5.00  
[plus foreign postage surcharge]

BURMESE POLITICAL PARTIES
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Alphabetical List
(corrected through Apr. 30, 1990)

[EC = exemption certificate]

-A-
All Burma Democratic People's Power Organization (27) EC-July 11
All Burma Liberated Women's Organization (180) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59) Member UBDF (215), LSNRC (232), and DAL (233) EC-July 25
All Burma National Youths League (23) Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 26, 1989
All Burma United Youths Organization (5)
All Burma Youth League (Hqrs) (ABYL) (140) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 8, 1990
All-Burma Peasant Organization (before Dec. 26, Peasant Party (Burma)) (126) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
Amyothar Party (AP) (177)
Anti-Communist, Anti-Socialist, Anti-Totalitarian Free Democracy League (200) EC-July 25
Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (Hq); AFPFL (Original) (Hq) (98) EC-July 24
Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (7) Member LDA (216) EC-July 25
Arakan (or Rakhine) League for Democracy (16) Member UNLD (214) and APDF (217)
Arakan National Unity Organization (ANUO), The (78) EC-July 24
Arakan Nationalities Democracy Party (96)
Arakan People's Democratic Front (217) EC-July 25 Alliance of following four parties: Arakan People's United Organization (64)*; Rakhine Unity and Democracy Association (58); Arakan League for Democracy (16)*; Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) (170)* [* also a Member of United Nationalities League for Democracy (214)]
Arakan People's United Organization (64) Member UNLD (214) and APDF (217) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 28, 1989
Arakanese Peace & Human Rights Party (91) Member UNLD (214)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 5, 1990
Asho-Chin National Development League (ANDL) (182) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Association of Burmese Patriotic Youth (49) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

-B-
Burma Reporters' Association (99) Registration cancelled at request of party, Feb. 7, 1990
Burma Democratic Party (9) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 22 Registration cancelled Nov. 3, 1989
Burma United Democratic Party (11)
Burma's League for Liberal Evolution (148) Dissolved Apr. 27, 1989

-Chin-
Chin National League for Democracy (31) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
Chin National Unity Party (223) (also called Nagani Party (Burma)) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989

-D-
Democracy and Human Rights Organization (D-H-O) (39) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24
Democracy New Building Social Milieu Party (Bassein-Irrawaddy Division) (173) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Democracy Party (1) EC-July 24
Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233) Alliance of following 6 parties: Democratic People's League (DPL) (66)*; Patriotic Democracy Party (154); People's Youth Federation (Burma) (4); Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33)* **; National Peace and Comfort Party (103); All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59) * *** [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215); ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199); *** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Central (232)]
Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (Union of Burma) (8) EC-July 24
Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33) Member ULDP (199), UBDF (215), and DAL (233)
Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State (36) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22
Democratic Organization for Kayan National Unity (DOKNU) (165)
Democratic Party for New Society (18) Member UBDF (215) and LDA (216)
Democratic Party for Youth Society (75) Dissolved and deregistered July 21, 1989
Democratic People and Retired Personnel Organization (DPRPO) (168) Member ULDP (199) Dissolved May 20, 1989; deregistered June 5, 1989
Democratic People's League (DPL) (66) Member UBDF (215) and DAL (233) EC-July 25
Democratic Progress Allied Party (20) EC-July 25
Democratic Republican Front (Burma) (53) Member UBDF (215) and LDA (216) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 23, 1990
Democratic Youth Organization (Mon State) (50) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 10, 1990

-E-
Esprit de Corps Restoration Party (210) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Ever Green Young Men Association (109) Member NSF (213) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled Sept. 19, 1989

-F-
Faithful Democratic Federation (79) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25
Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 4, 1989
Farmer, Gadu, Ganan and Shan National Unity Democratic Headquarters (Banmauk Myo) (132) Member UBDF (215)
Federal Development Organization (Burma) (43) EC-July 24
Federal Republic Development Party (93) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Forward National Democracy Front (34) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990
Free People League of Burma (89) Member NDF (235) EC-July 25
Genuine National Democratic Youth Organization (123) Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 26, 1989
Graduates and Old Students Democratic Association (10) EC-July 24
Guidance Democracy Party (GDP) (135) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989
-H-
Highlander's Democratic Party (90) Member UNLD (214) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
-independent-
Independent Democratic Union Party (71) Member ULDP (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 14, 1989
Indigenous Race Collaboration Party (194) EC-July 25
Inn-Tha National Organization (192) EC-July 25
-K-
Kachin National Congress (KNC) (153) Member UNLD (214)
Kachin State National Congress for Democracy (KNCD), The (74) EC-July 24
Kachin State National Democratic Party, The (21) EC-July 24
Kamans National League for Democracy (163) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22
Karen National Congress for Democracy (KNCD) (189) EC-July 12
Karen State National Organization (84) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (KNLD) (63) Member UNLD (214)
Kokang Democracy and Unity Party (137)
Kuki Chin National Unity Party (KCNUP) (164) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
-L-
Labour Party (Burma) (after Dec. 26, Trade Union Congress (Burma) (TUCB)) (127)
Lahu National Development Party (LNDP) (207) EC-July 24
Leading Strength of National Realism Central (232) EC-July 24
Alliance of following 8 parties: People's Democratic Party for Stability and Development (29); Republican Party (124); All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59)*; National Democracy Establishment Party (Central) (NDEP) (208); People's Pioneer Party (PPP) (162)*; League for Human Rights and Peace (LDP) (22); League for Mother Democracy (111)**; National Fitness and Peace Party (120)* [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215); ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199)]
League for Arakan Students and Youths (149) Dissolved and deregistered Aug. 9, 1989
League for Democracy Alliance (160) Member UBDF (215) Dissolved Mar. 23, 1989
League for Democracy & Peace (LDP) (141) [Party of U Nu] EC-July 6
League for Mother Democracy (111) Member ULDP (199) and LSNRC (232) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
League for Peace of All Shan Youth & Students (128) EC-July 24
Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 6, 1990
League for the Vitality of People's Democracy (115) Registration
cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
League of Democratic Allies (216) EC-July 25 Alliance of following 11
parties: People's Democratic Party (3); Anti-Fascist People's Freedom
League (7); Democratic Front for New Society (18)**; People's
Volunteer Organization (Burma) (19); People's Progressive and Freedom
Democracy Front (32); People's Solidarity and Action Party (51);
Democratic Republican Front (Burma) (53)**; Society for International
Friendship (Union of Burma) (60); People's Progressive Party (106);
National Politics Front (NFP) (130)*; League for New Generation
(Union of Burma) (147) [* also a Member of National Solidarity Front
(NSF) (213); ** also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front
(215)]
League of New Generations (Union of Burma) (147) Member LDA (216)
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb.
23, 1990
League of Peasants' Unions (Union of Burma) (112)
Liberal Democracy Party (47) Member UBDF (215) Dissolved and
deregistered July 6, 1989
Liberal People's Party (82) Member ULDP (199) and UBDF (215)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990
Lisu National Solidarity (LNS) (187) EC-July 24
M- (Main) AFPFL Youth Hqs. (181) Registration cancelled for failure to
nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Mara People's Party (MPP) (166)
Matured Democratic Party (MDP) (191) EC-July 20 Registration
cancelled at request of Party Dec. 5, 1989
Might of New Generation Youth Front (Burma), The (183) EC-July 25
Mikhin Bama Pyi Aphwe (186) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb.
23, 1990
Mon National Democratic Front (24) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) (170) Member
UNLD (214) and APDF (217) EC-July 25
-N-
Naga Hills Regional Progressive Party (52)
Nagani Party (Burma) see Congress (D) Party (Burma) (231)
National Democracy Establishment Party (Central) (NDEP) (208) Member
LSNRC (232) Registration cancelled at request of party, Feb. 19, 1990
National Democratic Foundation (235) EC-July 25 Alliance of
following 4 parties: United National Congress (37)*, National
Democratic Party for Human Rights (88)*, Free People League of Burma
(89), National Ethnic Reformation Party (161)* [* also a Member of
Union of Burma Democratic Front (215)]
National Democratic Party for Human Rights (88) Member UBDF (215) and
NDF (235) EC-July 25
National Democratic Peace and Solidarity Party (NDPSP) (143) Member
NSF (213) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec.
29, 1989
National Economic Development Force (NEDF) (203) Registration
cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Economic League for Trade (188) EC-July 25 Registration
cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
National Ethnic Reformation Party (Headquarters) (161) Member UBDF
(215) and NDF (235) EC-July 25
National Fitness and Peace Party (120) Member UBDF (215) and LSNRC
(232) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National League for Democracy (2) [Party of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and
U Tin Oo] EC-July 24
National League for Democracy Justice (NLDJ) (179) EC-July 25
National Party (62) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24
National Peace and Comfort Party (103) Member DAL (233) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three
candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
National Peace and Democracy Party (12) EC-July 7
National Peace Party (NPP) (86) EC-July 22
National Politics Front (NPF) (130) Member NSF (213) and LDA (216)
Registration cancelled Sept. 19, 1989
National Politics Front (Youth) (206) Member NSF (213)
National Politics Labour Force (NPLF) (205) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Peasant Force (NPFF) (204) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Women Force (NPWF) (202) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Peasant Force (NPPF) (204) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Women Force (NPWF) (202) [* also a Member of League of Democratic Allies (216)]
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
National Progressive Youth of Burma (28) EC-July 25
National Promotion Forum (81) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
National Republican Federation (NRF) (121) Member UBDF (215)
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
National Solidarity Front (213) Alliance of following 12 Parties:
National Politics Front (NFP) (130)*; The Union of All Burma United Nationalities (101); National Democratic Peace and Solidarity Party (143); Democratic Action Party of Burma (DAP) (138); Ever Green Young Men's Association (109); Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (65); Real, Peace, Just Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (172); National Politics Labour Force (205); National Economic Development Force (NEDF) (203); National Politics Peasant Force (NPFF) (204); National Politics Front (Youth) (206); National Politics Women Force (NPWF) (202) [* also a Member of League of Democratic Allies (216)]
National Solidarity League, Union of Burma (116) Dissolved May 24, 1989
National Unity Party (17) [former Burma Socialist Programme Party-BSSPP]
National Unity and New Youth Party (225) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 28, 1989
New Ideology Improvement Party for Social System (105) Dissolved and deregistered, June 29, 1989
New Burma Party (100) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
New Strength Democratic Allied Party (174)
Non-Aligned People's Democracy Party (184) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Northern Shan State Youth Unity and Development Organization (73) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 14, 1989
Organization of Democratic Youth for National Politics (218)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 8, 1989
Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Burma) (68) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Organization of Students and Youth for National Politics (97) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Organization of Democratic Youth for National Politics (218)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 8, 1989
Pa-O National Development Organization (159) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 16, 1989
Party for National Democracy (212)
Party for National Development (95) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Party for Unity and Peace (67) Member ULDP (199) EC-July 13
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Party of the Nationalities, The (221) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Patriotic Youth Party (220) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Burma) (48) Member UBDF (215)
Patriotic Force Party (222) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Patriotic League for Peace (87) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989
Patriotic Old Comrades League (42) EC-July 13
Patriotic People's Parliamentary Party (178) EC-July 20 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Patriotic Youth Organization (25) EC-July 25
Peace and Economic Development Party of Union of Burma, The (40)
Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 29, 1989
Peasant Party (Burma) (after Dec. 26, All-Burma Peasant Organization) (126)
Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League (PWDDL) (144)
Member UBDF (215) EC-July 12 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Peasants' Development Party (PDP) (151) EC-July 24
Peasants' Unity Organization (55) EC-July 6
People's Democratic Party (3) Member LDA (216) EC-July 24
People's Democratic Party for Stability of Freedom & Development (29)
Member LSNRC (232) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
People's Front for Democracy Construction (150) Member UBDF (215)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989
People's Party (195) Member ULPD (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
People's Peace Organization of Union of Burma (94) Member UBDF (215)
EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
People's Peasants Union (Union of Burma) (219) EC-July 25
People's Pioneer Party (PPP) (162) Member UBDF (215) and LSNRC (232)
EC-July 25
People's Potential Democratic Youth League (171) Member UBDF (215)
Dissolved and deregistered Aug. 24, 1989
People's Progressive and Freedom Democracy Front (32) Member LDA (216) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989
People's Progressive Party (106) Member LDA (216) Registration cancelled Sept. 19, 1989
People's Student Democratic Party (44) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
People's Volunteer Organization (Burma) (19) Member LDA (216) EC-July 25
People's Youth Federation (Burma) (4) Member DAL (233) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
People's Power Party (PPP) (76) EC-July 25
Peoples' Reporters Association (Burma) (PRA) (211) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Progressive Democratic Youth League (Burma) (46) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989

-R-
Rakhine Races United Democratic Party (RRUDP) (118) Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Rakhine Unity and Democracy Association (58) Member APDF (217) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Real, Peace [Open], Just-Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (172) Member NSF (213)
Republican Party (124) Member LSNRC (232) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 29, 1989
Rule of People's Democracy League (108) Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

-S-
Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (65) Member NSF (213) EC-July 25
Shan Nationalities League for Democracy (45) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22
Shan State Kachin Democratic Party (152) Member UNLD (214)
Shan State Kokang Democratic Party (134)
Society for International Friendship (Union of Burma) (60) Member LDA (216) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Southern Chin Democracy Party (SCDP) (175) EC-July 20 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Students and Youths League for Mayyu Development (Arakan) (117) EC-July 24
Students' Revolutionary Party for Democracy (SRDP) (70) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

-T-
Ta-ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy (133) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 25
Trade Union Congress (Burma) (TUCB) (originally, Labour Party (Burma)) (127) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989

-U-
Unification and Reinforcement Front (226) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan 2, 1990
Union DANU League for Democracy (158)
Union Democracy Unity Organization (234) Dissolved and deregistered July 20, 1989
Union Democratic Congress (110) EC-July 22 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990
Union for Revival and Development of Democracy (URDD) (224) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 25, 1990
Union for the Improvement of Burmese Women (Central Headquarters) (72) EC-July 24
Union Karen League (13) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 13
Union National League (Burma) (142) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Union Nationals Democracy Party (UNDP) (167) EC-July 3
Union of Burma Democratic League (107) Dissolved and deregistered July 26, 1989
Union of All Burma United Nationalities, The (101) Member NSF (213)
Union of Burma Workers Central Headquarters see Union of Burma (Main)
Labour Organization (Headquarters) (229)
Union of Burma (Main) AFPFPL (Hq) (35) EC-July 24
Union of Burma (Main) Labour Organization (Headquarters) (229)
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Union of Burma (Main) Peasant Organization (Headquarters) (228)
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Union of Burma Democratic Front (215) Alliance of following 40 parties: Union Progress and Justice Action Party (131), Democratic Party for New Society (18)*; Burma Democratic Party (9); Democracy Development Organization (15); Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33)** ****; United National Congress (37)*****; Democracy and Human Rights Organization (DHO) (39); Peace and Economic Development Party of the Union of Burma (40); Liberal Democratic Party (47); All Burma National Progressive Democratic Party (59)**** ****; National Party (62); Democratic People's League (66)****; Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Burma) (68); Union Stability Party (77); Faithful Democratic Federation (79); Liberal People's Party (82)**; League for New State Democracy (83); Party for National Development (95); National Democratic Party for Human Rights (88) *****; People's Peace Organization of Union of Burma (94); [United Democratic Youth League (102); Rule of People's Democracy League (108); Democracy Reformation League (DRL) (113); Rakhine Races United Democracy Party (RRUDP) (118); Justice Party (119); National Fitness and Peace Party (200)***; National Republican Federation (NRF) (121); United Democratic Front (125); Farmer, Gadu, Ganan, Shan National Unity Democratic Headquarters (132); Union National League (Burma) (142); Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League (PNDDL) (144); People's Front for Democracy Construction (150); League for Democracy Alliance (160); National Ethnic Reformation Party (Headquarters) (161)*****; People's Pioneer Party (162)****; People's Potential Democratic Youth League (171); Mikhin Bama Pyi Aphwe (186); Democratic Republic Front (Burma) (53)**; Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Burma) (49); All Burma Youth League (Headquarters) (ABYL) (140) [* also a Member of League of Democratic Allies (216); ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199); *** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Centre (232); **** also a Member of Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233); ***** also a Member of Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233)*****; National Democratic Foundation (235)]
Union of Burma Unity Democracy League (BUDDL) (122) EC-July 25
Union of Kachin Youth Led by Kachin University Students (UKY) (92) EC-July 24

Union Paoh National Organization (85) Member UNLD (214)
Union Party (UP) (196) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 14, 1989
Union People's Future and Democracy Party (198) EC-July 13
Union Progress and Justice Action Party (UPJAP) (131) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 2 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Union Stability Party (USP) (77) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24
Union Youth Party (69) Member ULDF (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990
United Democratic Front (UDF) (125) Member UBDF (215) Dissolved Apr. 3, 1989
United Democratic Youth League (102) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
Organization (168), and People's Party (195) [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215); ** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Central (232); *** also a Member of Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233)]
United Nationalities League for Democracy (214) Alliance of following 18 parties: Arakan League for Democracy (16)*; Mon National Democratic Front (24); Zomi National Congress (30); Chin National League for Democracy (31); Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State (36); Shan Nationalities League for Democracy (45); Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (63); Karen State National Organization (84); Union Paoh National Organization (85); Highlander's Democratic Party (90); Arakanese Peace and Human Rights Party (91); Ta-ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy (133); Kachin National Congress (KNC) (153); Shan State Kachin Democratic Party (152); Kamans National League for Democracy (163); Union Karen League (13); Arakan People's United Organization (64)*; Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) (170)* [* also a Member of Arakan People's Democratic Front (217)]
United National Congress (37) Member UBDF (215) and NDF (235)
United Trade Union Congress (Union of Burma) (114)
Unity and Development Party (6) EC-July 20
- W -
Wa National Development Party (195) EC-July 24
Workers' Unity Organization (57) EC-July 6
- Y -
Youth and Student Union Association (54) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989
Youth and Students Democracy Forces (176) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Youth Organization of Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (Burma) (HQ) (139) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
Youth Union for Burma's Progress (26) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989
Youth Unity Organization (56) EC-July 18
Youths' Solidarity Front (Union of Burma) (61)
- Z -
Zomi National Congress (30) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 25
Compiled for the Burma Press Summary, from the Yangon Working People's Daily.
Hugh C. MacDougall, #

BURMESE POLITICAL PARTIES
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Numerical List
(Corrected through Apr. 30, 1990)
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[EC = exemption certificate]

(1) Democracy Party EC-July 24
(2) National League for Democracy [Party of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo] EC-July 24
(3) People's Democratic Party Member LDA (216) EC-July 24
(4) People's Youth Federation (Burma) Member DAL (233) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(5) All Burma United Youths Organization
(6) Unity and Development Party EC-July 20
(7) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League Member LDA (216) EC-July 25
(8) Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (Union of Burma)
EC-July 24
(9) Burma Democratic Party Member UBDE (215) EC-July 22
Registration cancelled Nov. 3, 1989
(10) Graduates and Old Students Democratic Association EC-July 24
(11) Burma United Democratic Party
(12) National Peace and Democracy Party EC-July 17
(13) Union Karen League Member UNLD (214) EC-July 13
(15) Democracy Development Organization Member UBDE (215) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
(16) Arakan (or Rakhine) League for Democracy Member UNLD (214) and APDF (217)
(17) National Unity Party [former Burma Socialist Programme Party - BSPP]
(18) Democratic Party for New Society Member UBDF (215) and LDA (216)
(19) People's Volunteer Organization (Burma) Member LDA (216) EC-July 25
(20) Democratic Progress Allied Party EC-July 25
(21) Kachin State National Democratic Party, The EC-July 24
(23) All Burma National Youths League Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 26, 1989
(24) Mon National Democratic Front Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
(25) Patriotic Youth Organization EC-July 25
(26) Youth Union for Burma's Progress Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989
(27) All Burma Democratic People's Power Organization EC-July 11
(28) National Progressive Youth of Burma EC-July 25
(30) Zomi National Congress Member UNLD (214) EC-July 25
(31) Chin National League for Democracy Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
(32) People's Progressive and Freedom Democracy Front Member LDA (216) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989
(33) Democratic Labour Party (Burma) Member ULDP (199), UBDF (215), and DAL (233)
(35) Union of Burma (Main) AFPFL (Hq) EC-July 24
(36) Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22
(37) United National Congress Member UBDF (215) and NDF (235)
(38) Democratic Human Rights Party EC-July 25
(42) Patriotic Old Comrades League EC-July 13
(43) Federal Development Organization (Burma) EC-July 24
(44) People's Student Democratic Party Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
(45) Shan Nationalities League for Democracy Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22
(46) Progressive Democratic Youth League (Burma) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
(47) Liberal Democracy Party Member UBDF (215) Dissolved and deregistered July 6, 1989
(48) Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Burma) Member UBDF (215)
(49) Association of Burma Patriotic Youth Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(50) Democratic Youth Organization (Mon State) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 10, 1990

(51) People's Solidarity and Action Party Member LDA (216) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990

(52) Naga Hills Regional Progressive Party

(53) Democratic Republican Front (Burma) Member UBDF (215) and LDA (216) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 23, 1990

(54) Youth and Student Union Association Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989

(55) Peasants' Unity Organization EC-July 6

(56) Youth Unity Organization EC-July 18

(57) Workers' Unity Organization EC-July 6

(58) Rakhine Unity and Democracy Association Member APDF (217) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(59) All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party Member UBDF (215), LSNRC (232), and DAL (233) EC-July 25

(60) Society for International Friendship (Union of Burma) Member LDA (216) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(61) Youths' Solidarity Front (Union of Burma)

(62) National Party Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24

(63) Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (KNLD) Member UNLD (214)

(64) Arakan People's United Organization Member UNLD (214) and APDF (217) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 28, 1989

(65) Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of Burma) Member NSF (213) EC-July 25

(66) Democratic People's League (DPL) Member UBDF (215) and DAL (233) EC-July 25

(67) Party for Unity and Peace Member ULD (199) EC-July 13 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989

(68) Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Burma) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(69) Union Youth Party Member ULD (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990

(70) Students' Revolutionary Party for Democracy (SRDP) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(71) Independent Democratic Union Party Member ULD (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989

(72) Union for the Improvement of Burma Women (Central Headquarters) EC-July 24

(73) Northern Shan State Youth Unity and Development Organization Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 14, 1989

(74) Kachin State National Congress for Democracy (KNCD), The EC-July 24

(75) Democratic Party for Youth Society Dissolved and deregistered July 21, 1989

(76) Peoples' Power Party (PPP) EC-July 25

(77) Union Stability Party (USP) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 24

(78) Arakan National Unity Organization (ANUO), The EC-July 24

(79) Faithful Democratic Federation Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 4, 1989


(81) National Promotion Forum Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

(82) Liberal People's Party Member ULD (199) and UBDF (215) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990

(84) Karen State Nationals Organization Member UNLD (214) EC-July 24
(85) Union Paoh National Organization Member UNLD (214)
(86) National Peace Party (NPP) EC-July 21
(87) Patriotic League for Peace Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 4, 1989
(88) National Democratic Party for Human Rights Member UBDF (215) and NDF (235) EC-July 25
(89) Free People League of Burma Member NDF (235) EC-July 25
(90) Highlander's Democratic Party Member UNLD (214) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(91) Arakanese Peace & Human Rights Party Member UNLD (214) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 5, 1990
(92) Union of Kachin Youth Led by Kachin University Students (UKY) EC-July 24
(93) Federal Republic Development Party Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(94) People's Peace Organization of Union of Burma Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(95) Party for National Development Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(96) Arakan Nationalities Democracy Party
(97) Organization of Students and Youth for National Politics Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
(98) Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (Hq); AFPFL (Original) (Hq) EC-July 24
(99) Burma Reporters' Association Registration cancelled at request of party, Feb. 7, 1990
(100) New Burma Party EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(102) National Peace and Comfort Party Member DAL (233) EC July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(103) New Democracy Party Dissolved Mar. 10, 1989
(104) New Ideology Improvement Party for Social System Dissolved and deregistered June 29, 1989
(105) People's Progressive Party Member LDA (216) Registration cancelled Sept. 18, 1989
(106) Union of Burma Democratic League Dissolved and deregistered July 26, 1989
(107) Rule of People's Democracy League Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(108) League for Mother Democracy Member ULDP (199) and LSNRC (232) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
(109) League of Peasants' Unions (Union of Burma)
(110) Democracy Reformation League Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 29, 1989
(111) United Trade Union Congress (Union of Burma)
(112) League for the Vitality of People's Democracy Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
(113) National Solidarity League, Union of Burma Dissolved May 24, 1989
(114) Students and Youths League for Mayyu Development (Arakan) EC-July 24
(115) Rakhine Races United Democratic Party (RRUDP) Member UBDF
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(120) National Fitness and Peace Party Member UBDF (215) and LSNRC (232) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
(121) National Republican Federation (NRF) Member UBDF (215) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(122) Union of Burma Unity Democracy League (RUDL) EC-July 25
(123) Genuine National Democratic Youth Organization Dissolved and deregistered Sept. 26, 1989
(124) Republican Party Member LSNRC (232) EC-July 24 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 29, 1989
(125) United Democratic Front (UDF) Member UBDF (215) Dissolved Apr. 3, 1989
(126) All-Burma Peasant Organization (before Dec. 26, Peasant Party (Burma)) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
(128) League for Peace of All Shan Youth & Students EC-July 24 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 16, 1990
(130) National Politics Front (NPF) Member NSF (213) and LDA (216) Registration cancelled Sept. 19, 1989
(131) Union Progress and Justice Action Party (UPJAP) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 2 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(132) Farmer, Gadu, Ganan and Shan National Unity Democratic Headquarters (Banmauk Myo) Member UBDF (215)
(133) Ta-ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy Member UNLD (214) EC-July 25
(134) Shan State Kokang Democratic Party
(135) Guidance Democracy Party (GDP) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989
(137) Kokang Democracy and Unity Party
(139) Youth Organization of Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (Burma) (HQ) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
(140) All Burma Youth League (Hqrs) (ABYL) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 18, 1990
(141) League for Democracy & Peace (LDP) EC-July 6
(142) Union National League (Burma) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(143) National Democratic Peace and Solidarity Party (NDPSP) Member NSF (213) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 29, 1989
(144) Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League (FWDDL) Member UBDF (215) EC-July 12 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(147) League of New Generations (Union of Burma) Member LDA (216) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(148) Burma's League for Liberal Evolution Dissolved Apr. 24, 1989
League for Arakan Students and Youths Dissolved and deregistered Aug. 9, 1989

People's Front for Democracy Construction Member UBDF

Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 21, 1989

Peasants' Development Party (PDP) EC-July 24

Shan State Kachin Democratic Party Member UNLD (214)

Kachin National Congress (KNC) Member UNLD (214)

Patriotic Democracy Party (PDP) Member DAL (233)

Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 26, 1989

Progressive New Burma Party (PNBP) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Union's Genuine Democracy Party (Burma) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 10, 1989

Coalition League for Democratic Party Unity EC-July 25

Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 26, 1989

Union DANU League for Democracy


League for Democracy Alliance Member UBDF (215) Dissolved Mar. 23, 1989

National Ethnic Reformation Party (Headquarters) Member UBDF (215) and NDF (235) EC-July 25

People's Pioneer Party (PPP) Member UBDF (215) and LSNRC (232) EC-July 25

Kamans National League for Democracy Member UNLD (214) EC-July 22

Kuki Chin National Unity Party (KCNUP) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Democratic Organization for Kayan National Unity (DOKNU)

Mara People's Party (MPP)

Union Nationals Democracy Party (UNDP) EC-July 3

Democratic People and Retired Personnel Organization (DPRPO) Member ULDP (199) Dissolved May 20, 1989; deregistered June 5, 1989


Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) Member UNLD (214) EC-July 25

People's Potential Democratic Youth League Member UBDF (215) Dissolved and deregistered Aug. 24, 1989

Real, Peace [Open], Just-Democratic Party (Union of Burma) Member NSF (213)

Democracy New Building Social Milieu Party (Bassein-Irrawaddy Division) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 16, 1990

New Strength Democratic Allied Party Dissolved and deregistered July 4, 1989

Southern Chin Democracy Party (SCDP) EC-July 20

Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Youth and Students Democracy Forces Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989

Amyothar Party (AP)

Patriotic People's Parliamentary Party EC-July 20

Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

National League for Democracy Justice (NLDJ) EC-July 25

All Burma Liberated Women's Organization EC-July 25

Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989

(181) (Main) AFFFL Youth Hqs Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Asho-Chin National Development League (ANDL) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Might of New Generation Youth Front (Burma), The EC-July 25

Non-Aligned People's Democracy Party Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Wa National Development Party EC-July 24
Mikhin Bama Pyi Aphwe Member UBDF (215) EC-July 25
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Lisu National Solidarity (LNS) EC-July 24
National Economic League for Trade EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
Karen National Congress for Democracy (KNCD) EC-July 12
National Progressive Socialist League (NPSL) EC-July 10
Registration cancelled for failure to nominate at least three candidates, Feb. 23, 1990

Matured Democratic Party (MDP) EC-July 20 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 5, 1989
Indigenous Race Collaboration Party EC-July 25
People's Party Member ULDP (199) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Union Party (UP) Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 14, 1989

Union People's Future and Democracy Party EC-July 13
United League of Democratic Parties EC-July 25
Alliance of following 8 parties: Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33); Party for Unity and Peace (67); Union Youth Party (69); Independent Democratic Union Party (71); Liberal People's Party (82); League for Mother Democracy (111); Democratic People and Retired Personnel Organization (168); and People's Party (195) [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215); ** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Central (232); *** also a Member of Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233)]

Anti-Communist, Anti-Socialist, Anti-Totalitarian Free Democracy League EC-July 25
Conservative Party Burma EC-July 24
National Politics Women Force (NPWF) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Economic Development Force (NEDF) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Labour Force (NPLF) Member NSF (213)
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
National Politics Front (Youth) Member NSF (213)
Lahu National Development Party (LNDP) EC-July 24
National Democracy Establishment Party (Central) (NDEP) Member LSNRC (232) Registration cancelled at request of party, Feb. 19, 1990
Patriotic Indigenous Physicians League Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 20, 1989
Esprit de Corps Restoration Party EC-July 24 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 11, 1989
Peoples' Reporters Association (Burma) (PRA) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
Party for National Democracy
National Solidarity Front
Alliance of following 12 Parties: National Politics Front (NPF) (130); The Union of All Burma United Nationalities (101); National Democratic Peace and Solidarity Party (143); Democratic Action Party of Burma (DAP) (138); Ever Green Young Men's Association (109); Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (65); Real, Peace, Just Democratic Party (Union of Burma) (172); National Politics Labour Force (205); National Economic Development Force (NEDF) (203); National Politics Peasant Force (NPPF) (204); National Politics Front (Youth) (206); National Politics Women Force (NPWF)
(202) [* also a Member of League of Democratic Allies (216)]

(214) United Nationalities League for Democracy

Alliance of following 18 parties: Arakan League for Democracy (16)*; Mon National Democratic Front (24); Zomi National Congress (30); Chin National League for Democracy (31); Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State (36); Shan Nationalities League for Democracy (45); Kayah State All Nationalities League for Democracy (63); Karen State National Organization (84); Union PAOH National Organization (85); Highlander's Democratic Party (90); Arakanese Peace and Human Rights Party (91); Ta-ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy (133); Kachin National Congress (KNC) (153); Shan State Kachin Democratic Party (152); Kamans National League for Democracy (152); Union Karen League (13); Arakan People's United Organization (64)*; Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) (170)* [* also a Member of Arakan People's Democratic Front (217)]

(215) Union of Burma Democratic Front

Alliance of following 40 parties: Union Progress and Justice Action Party (131), Democratic Party for New Society (18)*; Burma Democratic Party (9); Democracy Development Organization (15); Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33)** ****; United National Congress (37)*****; Democracy and Human Rights Organization (DHO) (39); Peace and Economic Development Party of the Union of Burma (40); Liberal Democratic Party (47); All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59)*****; National Party (62); Democratic People's League (66) ****; Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Burma) (68); Unity Democracy Party (77); Faithful Democratic Federation (79); Liberal People's Party (82)***; League for New State Democracy (83); Party for National Development (95); National Democratic Party for Human Rights (88)*****; People's Peace Organization of Union of Burma (94); [United] Democratic Youth League (102); Rule of People's Democracy League (108); Democracy Reformation League (DRL) (113); Rakhine Races United Democracy Party (RRUDP) (118); Justice Party (119); National Fitness and Peace Party (120) ***; National Republican Federation (NRF) (121); United Democratic Front (125); Farmer, Gadu, Ganan, Shan National Unity Democratic Headquarters (132); Union National League (Burma) (142); Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League (FWDDL) (144); People's Front for Democracy Construction (150); League for Democracy Alliance (160); National Ethnic Reformation Party (Headquarters) (161)*****; People's Pioneer Party (15a)***; People's Potential Democratic Youth League (171); Mikhin Bama Pyi Apphe (186); Democratic Republic Front (Burma) (53)*; Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Burma) (49); All Burma Youth League (Headquarters) (ABYL) (140) [* also a Member of League of Democratic Allies (216); ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199); *** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Centre (232); **** also a Member of Democratic Allies' League (DAL) (233); ***** also a Member of National Democratic Foundation (235)]

(216) League of Democratic Allies

Alliance of following 11 parties: People's Democratic Party (3); Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (7); Democratic Front for New Society (18)**; People's Volunteer Organization (Burma) (19); People's Progressive and Freedom Democracy Front (32); People's Solidarity (51); Democratic Reformation Party (Burma) (53)**; Society for International Friendship (Union of Burma) (60); People's Progressive Party (106); National Politics Front (NPF) (130) *; League for New Generation (Union of Burma) (147) [* also a Member of National Solidarity Front (NSF) (213); ** also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215)]

(217) Arakan People's Democratic Front EC-July 25

Alliance of following 4 parties: Arakan People's United Organization (64)*; Rakhine Unity and Democracy Association (58); Arakan League for Democracy (16)*; Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) (170)* [* also a Member of United Nationalities League for Democracy (214)]

(218) Organization of Democratic Youth for National Politics
Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 8, 1989
(219) People's Peasants Union (Union of Burma) EC-July 25
(220) Patriotic Youth Party Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(221) The Party of the Nationalities EC-July 25 Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(222) Patriotic Force Party Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(223) Chin National Unity Party Dissolved and deregistered July 28, 1989
(224) Union for Revival and Development of Democracy (URDD) Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 26, 1990
(225) National Unity and New Youth Party Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 28, 1989
(226) Unification and Reinforcement Front Registration cancelled at request of Party Jan. 2, 1990
(228) Union of Burma (Main) Peasant Organization (Headquarters) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(229) Union of Burma (Main) Labour Organization (Headquarters) (also called Union of Burma Workers Central Headquarters) Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(230) Chin National Young Men's Organization Registration cancelled for failure to nominate any candidates, Feb. 23, 1990
(231) Congress (D) Party (Burma) (also called Nagani Party (Burma)) EC-July 25 Registration cancelled at request of Party Dec. 12, 1989
(232) Leading Strength of National Realism Central EC-July 24 Alliance of following 8 parties: People's Democratic Party for Stability of Freedom and Development (29); Republican Party (124); All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59)*; National Democracy Establishment Party (Central) (NDEP) (208); People's Pioneer Party (PPP) (162)*; League for Human Rights and Peace (LDP) (22); League for Mother Democracy (111)**; National Fitness and Peace Party (120)* [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215)]; ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199)]
(233) Democratic Allies' League (DAL) Alliance of the following 6 parties: Democratic People's League (DPL) (66)*; Patriotic Democracy Party (154); People's Youth Federation (Burma) (4); Democratic Labour Party (Burma) (33)* **; National Peace and Comfort Party (103); All Burma National Progressive Democracy Party (59) * *** [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215)]; ** also a Member of United League of Democratic Parties (199); *** also a Member of Leading Strength of National Realism Central (232)]
(234) Union Democracy Unity Organization Dissolved and deregistered July 20, 1989
(235) National Democratic Foundation EC-July 25 Alliance of following 4 parties: United National Congress (37)*, National Democratic Party for Human Rights (88)*, Free People League of Burma (90), National Ethnic Reformation Party (161)* [* also a Member of Union of Burma Democratic Front (215)]

Compiled for the Burma Press Summary, from the Yangon Working People's Daily
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