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POLITICAL CRISIS

Slogans

The four political slogans launched in November 1988 appeared in almost every issue of The Working People's Daily throughout the month, as did the "Noble Desire" slogan begun in January 1990. We reprinted them in the January 1991 issue.
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Since April 1989 the The Working People's Daily has run a political slogan across the bottom of each front page:
  * Feb. 1-2: Road-building and bridge-construction; collective endeavour of all national races.
  * Feb. 3-13: Maintain mutual respect, fraternity and equality among nationalities.
  * Feb. 14-16: SLORC is not a political organization. Hence, it is not to be attacked by political means.
  * Feb. 17-20: SLORC is not a political organization. It will
approach everything only from the legal and historical viewpoint.

Feb. 21-23: As long as the Union of Myanmar exists the Tatmadaw shall also exist!

Feb. 24-26: In no way will any action aimed at causing disintegration of National Sovereignty be tolerated.

Feb. 27-28: PUJEMA MAHATHERE GARAVENA [welcoming 4 visiting foreign Sayadaws]

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Since Jan. 3, 1991, most issues have also run the following slogan:

The interests of the State cannot be served and promoted by disturbances and instability. Join hands with the Tatmadaw in preventing disturbances and acts of instability.

Cartoons
[There continued to be several political cartoons in each issue, generally denouncing foreign broadcasts and embassies, those who listen to foreign broadcasts, and political parties in general.]

E.g.:

Feb. 3: Man in chair, next to a sign saying "---Party Headquarters", hitting himself on the head with a mallet in an effort to swat a mosquito labeled "Sein Win".

Feb. 3: Older Myanmar man waving a cane: "We fought for independence at the risk of our lives." 2nd Myanmar: "You are doing things in collusion with aliens so that the nation's independence would be lost. You ought to be beaten."

Feb. 4: Myanmar beset by hands labelled "Democracy" holding out burning torches, being blown on by the VOA, saying "Although the military authorities explained to the bereaved family that U Tin Maung Win died of Lukemia, there were some doubters, according to diplomats...." and by the BBC, saying "Four MPs of the parallel government were kidnapped while they were in Bangkok for medical treatment." Myanmar: "The Tatmadaw adhering to its tradition, will always remain united. Therefore, I have no fear for any danger."

Feb. 4: 1st Myanmar: "ABSDF... DAB ... And now DFB has been formed." 2nd Myanmar: "Give the name 'DIE' if another front is formed."

Feb. 5: 1st Myanmar: "We have wrongly chosen ogres who hid under masks of princes, Aba." 2nd Myanmar: "Yes. So we will choose again those who are calm and experienced and who have tradition and respect for law."

Feb. 6: Speaking to BBC/VOA: BCP UG: "Please tell them to give us human rights award." Bo Mya: "We deserve it more. Hehehe... 20,000 dollars, a substantial amount." Prime Minister of parallel government: "We are the latest group. Please tell them to give us an award."

Feb. 7: Myanmar: "Action has been taken against me under Election Rule 81.1. I have also been sent to hell as well. Oh, mother!" Demon: "Oh, you had to come to the hell for cheating election expenses. Your case will be put under a new heading in the hell register. Hahaha..."

Feb. 7-16: Series of cartoons about the "Thirty Comrades" which "should be taken as lessons today," each in the form of a dialogue between two Myanmars:

-- 2/7: "At one time expatriates joined the KNU to wage armed insurgency in the name of democracy." "However, the one who was killed by KNU was Bo Letyar, member of the Thirty Comrades. How ironic!"

-- 2/9: "Speaking of the Thirty Comrades...what about Bo Kyaw Zaw?" "Oh, he's also a BCP, you know...he still is today. Never can tell when he'll be following in the wake of Bo Yan Aung...hahaha!"

-- 2/10: Isn't Bo Ye Htut one of the Thirty Comrades?" "Of course, he is. And he is also an out-and-out communist (BCP). He is patron of the Patriotic Old Comrades League in this multi-party era. I have told you to read, study and make notes, but you are always napping."
-- 2/11: "I heard that Bo Tauk Htein is spending most of his
time meditating." "Yes, that's true. He is also one of the Thirty
Comrades. He was patron of the Democracy Party but he has retired
now. Sadu, sadu, sadu."

-- 2/12: "Bo Setyar, a member of the Thirty Comrades, died of
heart failure on 6-9-69." "Oh, yes. He died as an expatriate in
Bangkok. His ending is a tragic one. He became insurgent and had not
been able to die in his own motherland...bad luck...tut,tut,tut..."

-- 2/13: "Bo Zeya and Bo Yan Naing were members of the Thirty
Comrades, weren't they?" "Yes, they were. But Bo Zeya was a BCP
leader and the latter, an expatriate."

-- 2/14: "I think Bo La Yaung was also a member of the Thirty
Comrades? Wasn't he?" "Exactly. He opposed the socialist party and
went underground leading pro-communists to join communists in July
1948. [Thinks] Oh, it happened in parliamentary multi-party era. It
should be taken as a lesson."

-- 2/16: "Bo Zeya, one of the members of `Thirty Comrades' is
said to be a BCP. Is he still active?" "Well, it is a sad story. They
celebrated `the Great Revolutionary New Year' at the BCP Central
Headquarters on 15 April 1968. They were surrounded and attacked by a
Tatmadaw column of No 6 Myanmar Regiment of No 77 LID at 5.20 am the
next day. The BCP Central split into two and retreated in disarray but Bo Zeya fell. He was a BCP CC member as well as a member of the
central military commission (military committee) and commander of the
central military headquarters. It is very pitiable...tut...tut...tut."

Feb. 11: "Human rights organization" holding scales, with "The
Truth" outweighed by "One-sided accusations." 1st Myanmar: "Aba, look
at the scales; they are unbalanced." 2nd Myanmar: Like our
fishmongers, they use their own scales and their own weights and as
such they are doing whatever they like."

Feb. 21: 1st Myanmar: "One dubbed Lord Buddha as Moddha;
another said Buddha was just an ordinary human being; another said
Buddha was the worst of all opium..." 2nd Myanmar: "These are the
most terrible concepts and ideas of the BCPs."

Feb. 21: Geneva Skyline in Background. Peter Lim Bin, Dr. N.
Martar, and Dr. Thaung Tun: "We will provide false testimony to your
liking---that the Myanmar Government is committing Human Rights
offenses. Well, how much will you pay?" Westerner, with pocket full
of dollars: "We shall claim that those who have run away to the
border because they are guilty of offences, are refugees and provide
you with monetary assistance...and you can bag the entire lot in
whatever clever way you can. ha ha ha ha..."

Feb. 22: 1st Myanmar: "According to expatriate U Nu...over 10
million was invested in their revolution...that financial aid was
not for free; it must be paid back someday with something from the
country...imagine that!" 2nd Myanmar: "Insurgents are going around
hawking our country to foreigners...they don't love their own
country. The only thing they covet is power."

Feb. 28: 1st Myanmar: "The 'grandfather of democracy' in his
time built a castle in the air and enticed the people by declaring
that he would provide a bungalow and a car for each and every
person." 2nd Myanmar: "In the SLORC era, new towns are established to
enable those who do not have house and land to have their own houses
and lands...not in words but in actual facts."

Political Books
[Official political books and collections continue to be
advertised regularly. These were featured this month:]

Senior General Saw Maung's Addresses, Volume III.
The Full Story of Deceit and Duplicity by BCP-UG, DAB and some
NLD leaders in attempting to seize State power (in Burmese).
[In Burmese]. Described as "The book which exposes all the
attempts made by Expatriate U Nu and his men to sell out the nation
to foreign capitalists while they were staying in Bangkok, Thailand."
Political Articles (Excerpts)

Following the pattern begun in October 1988, each issue contains lengthy feature articles, translated from Burmese, designed to bolster government views and policies. We note them briefly, with excerpts of particularly significant portions, but can provide copies if needed:

Feb. 1, 6-8: A brief history of Tatmadaw leadership, by Mya Win. [History of Tatmadaw leadership since World War II, with many lists, biographies, and photographs of individual officers. [Cont. (17-19)]

Tatmadaw Officers 1948-1991
Defense Services Chiefs of Staff
1. Lt-Gen. Smith Dun BC 5106
2. Gen. Ne Win BC 3502
3. Gen. San Yu BC 3569
4. Gen. Thura Tin Oo BC 3651
5. Gen. Thura Kyaw Htin BC 5332

Vice Chiefs of Staff Defence Services
1. Brig-Gen. Saw Kya Doe BC 5107
2. Brig-Gen. Ne Win BC 3502
4. Brig-Gen. San Yu BC 3569
5. Brig-Gen. Thura Tin Oo BC 3651
7. Lt-Gen. Aye Ko BC 6133
8. Lt-Gen. Tun Yi BC 5896
9. Lt-Gen. Saw Maung BC 6187
10. Lt-Gen. (now Gen.) Than Shwe BC 6710

Leaders of Special Operations Bureau 1
1. Maj-Gen. Tun Yi BC 5869
2. Maj-Gen. Hla Oo BC 6214

Leaders of Special Operations Bureau 2
1. Maj-Gen. Tin Sein BC 6181
4. Maj-Gen. (now Gen.) Chit Swe BC 6463

Regional Commanders
HQ Northern Command
(a) Brig-Gen. Ne Win BC 3502
(b) Col. Lazun Tang BC 5181
(c) Col. Kyaw Zaw BC 3504
(d) Brig-Gen. D.A. Blake BC 5109
(e) Brig-Gen. Kyaw Zaw BC 3504
(f) Brig-Gen. Aung Shwe BC 3505
(g) Brig-Gen. San Yu BC 3569
(h) Col. Tun Tin BC 5591
(i) Col. Hla Pe BC 5796
(j) Brig-Gen. Saw Maung BC 6187
(k) Col. Myint Lwin BC 6608
(l) Col. Aye San BC 6144
(m) Col. L. Khun Phan BC 5997
(n) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Kyaw Ba BC 7924

HQ North-East Command
(a) Col. Aye Ko BC 6133
(b) Col. Tin Sein BC 6181
(c) Brig-Gen. Hla Oo BC 6214
(d) Col. Min Naung BC 6129
(e) Col. Aye San BC 6144
(f) Col. Myint Lwin BC 6608
(g) Col. Chit Swe BC 6463
(h) Brig-Gen. Sein Aung BC 6740
(i) Col. Tun Shwe BC 7505
(j) Col. Maung Aye BC 7875
(k) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Maung Thint BC 7600

HQ Eastern Command
(a) Brig-Gen. San Yu BC 3569
(b) Col. Maung Shwe BC 3576
(c) Col. Thura Aung Pe BC 3592
(d) Col. Than Tin BC 5603
(e) Col. San Kyi BC 3627
(f) Brig-Gen. Tun Yi BC 5896
(g) Brig-Gen. Hla Oo BC 6214
(h) Col. Aye San BC 6144
(i) Col. Hla Maw BC 7976
(j) Col. Tun Shwe BC 7505
(k) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Maung Aye BC 7875

HQ South-East Command
(a) Col. Thaung Kyi BC 3528
(b) Col. Maung Lwin BC 3516
(c) Col. Tint Swe BC 5367
(d) Col. Myo Aung BC 5608
(e) Col. Tun Kyi BC 6278
(f) Brig-Gen. Khin Maung Kyaw BC 6333
(g) Brig-Gen. Pe Myaing BC 6237
(h) Brig-Gen. Chit Swe BC 6463
(i) Maj-Gen. Nyan Linn BC 7863
(j) Brig-Gen. Soe Myint BC 8642

HQ Yangon Command
(a) Col. Hla Phone BC 5281
(b) Col. Kyaw Htin BC 5332
(c) Col. Khin Ohn BC 5605
(d) Col. Aye Ko BC 6133
(e) Col. Tin Sein BC 6181
(f) Brig-Gen. Myo Aung BC 6846
(g) Brig-Gen. Pe Myaing BC 6237
(h) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Myo Nyunt BC 7557

HQ South-West Command
(a) Col. Kyi Maung BC 3516
(b) Col. Tin Oo BC 3651
(c) Col. San Kyi BC 3627
(d) Col. Than Tin BC 5603
(e) Col. Myo Aung BC 5581
(f) Col. Tun Kyi BC 6278
(g) Col. Than Nyunt BC 6356
(h) Brig-Gen. Saw Maung BC 6187
(i) Col. Myint Lwin BC 6608
(j) Brig-Gen. Than Shwe BC 6710
(k) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Myint Aung BC 6907

HQ Western Command
(a) Col. Hla Tun BC 5497
(b) Brig-Gen. Min Gaung BC 6315
(c) Brig-Gen. Wan Tin BC 6138
(d) Col. Soe Myint BC 5482
(e) Brig-Gen. (now Maj-Gen.) Mya Thinn BC 6605

HQ North-West Command
(a) Col. Maung Shwe BC 3575
(b) Brig-Gen. San Yu BC 3569
(c) Col. Lun Tin BC 3610
(d) Col. Sein Mya BC 3576
(e) Col. Sein Lwin BC 5444
(f) Col. Aye Ko BC 6133
(g) Col. Hla Tun BC 5497
(h) Brig-Gen. Aung Khin BC 5934
(i) Brig-Gen. Than Nyunt BC 6356
(j) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Tun Kyi BC 7864

HQ Central Command
(a) Col. Thaung Kyi BC 3523
(b) Col. Sein Win BC 3525
(c) Brig-Gen. Tin Oo BC 3651
(d) Col. Khin Ohn BC 5605
(e) Col. Myo Aung BC 5581
(f) Col. Than Tin BC 5603  
(g) Col. Yan Naung Soe BC 6220  
(h) Col. Wan Tin BC 6138  
(i) Brig-Gen. G. Tongza Khaing BC 5841  
(j) Brig-Gen. Phone Myint BC 6662  
(k) Col. (now Maj-Gen.) Aye Thoung BC 7034  
(l) Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi BC 7864

HQ Southern Command
(a) Brig-Gen. Saw Kya Doe BC 5107  
(b) Brig-Gen. Aung Thinn BC 5015  
(c) Brig-Gen. Kyaw Zaw BC 3502  
(d) Acting Brig-Gen. Hla Aung BC 3539  
(e) Brig-Gen. D.A. Blake BC 5109  
(f) Brig-Gen. Aung Shwe BC 3505  
(g) Brig-Gen. Sein Win BC 3525  
(h) Maj-Gen. Aye Thoung BC 7034

Light Infantry Divisions
11 LID  
(a) Brig-Gen. Win Myint BC 8809

22 LID  
(a) Brig-Gen. Tin Hla BC 8752

33 LID  
(a) Col. Kyaw Ba BC 7924  
(b) Brig-Gen. Hla Shwe BC 8163  
(WPD 2/1)

44 LID  
(a) Col. Mya Thinn BC 6605  
(b) Col. Myint Aung BC 6917  
(c) Col. Tin Aye BC 7865  
(d) Col. Saw Lwin BC 8677

55 LID  
(a) Col. Phone Myint BC 6662  
(b) Col. Tun Shwe BC 7505  
(c) Col. Kyaw Min BC 7126  
(d) Col. Lun Maung BC 10133

66 LID  
(a) Col. G. Tuang Za Khai BC 5841  
(b) Col. Tin Oo BC 6175  
(c) Col. Aye Thoung BC 7034  
(d) Col. Tin Oo BC 8018  
(e) Brig. Aye Kyaw BC 8804

77 LID  
(a) Col. Tint Swe BC 5367  
(b) Col. Tin Maung BC 5774  
(c) Col. Paul Tun Shein BC 5775  
(d) Col. Tun Yi BC 5869  
(e) Col. Yan Naung Soe BC 6220  
(f) Col. Wan Tin BC 6183  
(g) Col. Aye San BC 6144  
(h) Col. Chit Swe BC 6463  
(i) Col. Sein Aung BC 6740  
(j) Col. Hla Maw BC 7867  
(k) Col. Maung Aye BC 7875  
(l) Col. Soe Myint BC 8642  
(m) Col. Ket Sein BC 9698

88 LID  
(a) Col. Than Tin BC 5603  
(b) Col. Aye Ko BC 6133  
(c) Col. Hla Tun BC 5497  
(d) Col. Myo Aung BC 5608  
(e) Col. Tun Kyi BC 6278  
(f) Col. Hla Oo BC 6214  
(g) Col. Rhin Kyaw Nyo BC 6136  
(h) Col. Myint Lwin BC 6608  
(i) Col. Than Shwe BC 6710
99 LID

(a) Col. Kyaw Htin BC 5332
(b) Col. Khin Ohn BC 5605
(c) Col. Tin Sein BC 6181
(d) Col. Hla Pe BC 5796
(e) Col. Min Gaung BC 6305
(f) Col. Saw Maung BC 6187
(g) Col. Min Naung BC 6129
(h) Col. L. Hkun Phan BC 5997
(i) Col. Nyan Linn BC 7863
(j) Col. Maung Thint BC 7600
(k) Col. Win Zaw Nyun BC 7878
(l) Brig. Kyaw Than BC 8485

Brigade Commanders

First Brigade
(a) Lt-Col. Maung Masung BC 3507
(b) Lt-Col. Than Sein BC 3574
(c) Col. Kyaw Soe BC 3526
(d) Col. Thaung Kyi BC 3523
(e) Lt-Col. Lun Tin BC 3610

Second Brigade
(a) Lt-Col. Tin Oo BC 3510
(b) Lt-Col. Tin Pe BC 3508
(c) Lt-Col. Chit Myaing BC 3520
(d) Lt-Col. Saw Myint BC 3518
(e) Lt-Col. Thaung Kyi BC 3523
(f) Lt-Col. Sein Win BC 3525
(g) Col. Tun Sein BC 3521
(h) Lt-Col. Aye Maung BC 3212
(i) Lt-Col. Aung Pe BC 3592

Third Brigade
(a) Lt-Col. Chit Myaing BC 3520
(b) Lt-Col. Sein Win BC 3525
(c) Lt-Col. Hla Aung BC 3539
(d) Lt-Col. Sein Win BC 3525 [sic]
(e) Col. L. Hkun Nawng BC 5189
(f) Col. Khin Nyo BC 3537
(g) Col. Than Nyun BC 5267 (attached)
(h) Lt-Col. Tin Maung BC 3517
(i) Col. Hla Maw BC 3570
(j) Lt-Col. Aung Pe BC 3562
(k) Lt-Col Sein Linn BC 5050

Fourth Brigade
(a) Lt-Col. L. Hkun Nawng BC 5189
(b) Lt-Col. Saw Myint BC 3518
(c) Lt-Col. Kyaw Soe BC 3526
(d) Lt-Col. Tun Sein BC 3521
(e) Col. Sein Win BC 3515
(f) Lt-Col. Aye Maung BC 3512
(g) Lt-Col. Thein Doke BC 3647
(h) Lt-Col. Gwan Shein BC 3953

Fifth Brigade
(a) Lt-Col. Aung Shwe BC 3505
(b) Lt-Col. Tun Sein BC 3521
(c) Lt-Col. Aung Shwe BC 3505
(d) Lt-Col. Saw Myint BC 3518
(e) Lt-Col. Ye Myint BC 3568 (attached)
(f) Col. Maung Shwe BC 3575
(g) Col. Hla Maw BC 3571
(h) Lt-Col. Mya Thaung BC 3618

Sixth Brigade
Seventh Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Kyi Maung BC 3516
(b) Col. Chit Myaing BC 3520
(c) Col. Saw Myint BC 3518
(d) Col. Kyi Win BC 3572
(e) Lt-Col. Tan Yu Saing BC 5090
(f) Col. Lun Tin BC 3610
(g) Col. Thein Han BC 3589
(h) Col. Sein Mya BC 3576
(i) Col. Van Kuih BC 3666
(j) Lt-Col. Htin Gyaw BC 4638

Eighth Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Kyi Maung BC 3516
(b) Col. Chit Myaing BC 3520
(c) Col. Saw Myint BC 3518
(d) Col. Kyi Win BC 3572
(e) Lt-Col. Tan Yu Saing BC 5090
(f) Col. Lun Tin BC 3610
(g) Col. Thein Han BC 3589
(h) Col. Sein Mya BC 3576
(i) Col. Van Kuih BC 3666
(j) Lt-Col. Htin Gyaw BC 4638

Ninth Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Kyaw Soe BC 3526
(b) Lt-Col. Khin Nyo BC 3537
(c) Lt-Col. Hla Maw BC 3570
(d) Lt-Col. Tin Maung BC 3517
(e) Lt-Col. Van Kuih BC 3666
(f) Col. Tun Sein BC 3521
(g) Col. Van Kuih BC 3666 [sic]
(h) Col. Ba Shwe BC 3545

Tenth Brigade

(a) Col. Kyi Win BC 3572
(b) Col. Lun Tin BC 3610
(c) Lt-Col. Kyaw Myint BC 3572
(d) Lt-Col. Thein Han BC 3589

Eleventh Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Tun Sein BC 3521
(b) Lt-Col. Aung Shwe BC 3505
(c) Lt-Col. Hla Maw BC 3570
(d) Col. L. Hkun Nawng BC 5189
(e) Lt-Col. Maung Shwe BC 3575
(f) Lt-Col. Ba Shwe BC 3545
(g) Col. Hla Maw BC 3570
(h) Col. Ba Shwe BC 3545 [sic]
(i) Lt-Col. Aye Maung BC 3512
(j) Lt-Col. Van Kuih BC 3666
(k) Lt-Col. Sein Linn BC 5050 (attached)
(l) Lt-Col. Gwan Shein BC 3953
(m) Col. Khin Zamong BC 5007
(n) Lt-Col. San Myat Shwe BC 3629

Twelfth Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Ba Shwe BC 3545
(b) Lt-Col. Kyaw Myint BC 3572
(c) Col. Tin Maung BC 3517
(d) Col. San Kyi BC 3627

Thirteenth Brigade

(a) Lt-Col. Aung Pe BC 3592
(b) Lt-Col. Ba Phyu BC 3661
(c) Lt-Col. Tin U BC 3651
Bios of Saw Maung & Than Shwe

-- Biographies of Sen. Gen. Saw Maung and Gen. Than Shwe, who "are now, in their turn, preserving and upholding the noble and excellent traditions of the Tatmadaw.... Senior General Saw Maung must be inscribed on the pages of Tatmadaw history as the second Defence Service Chief of Staff who had saved the country. The personal history of these two principle leaders must therefore be stated here in brief for information of the people."

(WPD 2/7)

"Senior General Saw Maung, Tatmadaw Defence Service Chief of Staff and Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council was born in 1928 in Mandalay and attended the Mandalay Central National High School until 1942. From 1942 to 1948 he studied electricity and served as Electrician with No 922 and No 1 Township Engineer Units.

"He joined the Tatmadaw as a recruit on 23-12-49. He began Tatmadaw service as a Private on 6-5-50 and was promoted corporal and sergeant on 15-5-50. On 19-11-51 he attended the 6th Officer-Cadet Training Course and became an officer-cadet. On 30-4-52 he was commissioned second lieutenant and appointed platoon commander, 11th Burma Regiment. Promoted lieutenant 28-1-53 and acting captain 10-6-54. In that period he served as platoon commander and company second in command, company commander and adjutant-captain.

"Under the Caretaker Government he served also as Secretary of the Security & Administrative Committee, Toungoo District, in addition to his own duties. Transferred to No 1 Tabata on 4-4-59 and No 2 Tabata on 13-5-59 and as company commander, 29th Burma Regiment on 8-12-60 and concurrently as Chairman, Security & Administrative Committee.

"On 31-12-63 he was transferred to the 5th Burma Regiment as acting company commander, heavy weapons company; 13-10-65 promoted acting major; 29-5-67 appointed company commander, heavy weapons company and concurrently battalion commander, 29th Burma Regiment; 22-11-68 appointed acting battalion commander, 29th Burma Regiment; 17-3-70 promoted lieutenant colonel; 20-8-70 appointed battalion Commander, 47th Burma Regiment and Chairman, District Security & Administrative Committee; 30-9-70 transferred to HQ North West Command as Staff Officer I and appointed concurrently Chairman, Mandalay Division Security and Administrative Committee;

"21-1-72 acting Deputy Commander, Eastern Command; 29-8-72 acting Deputy Commander North-East Command and concurrently Chairman, Divisional Security & Administrative Committee, Northern Shan State; 13-3-73 promoted acting colonel;

"18-3-75 appointed commander 99 Light Infantry Division; 21-7-76 Commander, Northern Command in addition to his own duties as Commander, 99 Light Infantry Division; 13-8-76 appointed Commander, Northern Command; 30-9-77 appointed concurrently Chairman Rakhine State Regional Party Committee;

"1-1-74 [sic; presumably 78 or 79] promoted brigadier general; 4-5-79 transferred to South West Command as Commander; also given the responsibility of Chairman, Ayeyarwaddy Division Regional Party Committee; 7-8-81 promoted adjutant-general; 7-8-82 promoted major general;

"22-7-83 became Vice Defence Service Chief of Staff (Army); 23-7-84 promoted lieutenant general; 16-10-84 appointed Deputy Minister, Ministry of Defence; 4-11-85 appointed Defence Service Chief of Staff.

"He was elected to the Central Executive Committee by the V Party Congress held in 1985; 31-10-86 promoted general; 27-7-88 appointed Minister of Defence.

"In 1988...General Saw Maung, for the future benefit of the people, formed the State Law & Order Restoration Council and took over all State responsibilities on 18th September 1988.... On 18-3-90, General Saw Maung was promoted to the rank of Senior General of
General Than Shwe, Deputy Chairman of the State Law & Order Restoration Council and Vice Tatmadaw Service Chief of Staff and Defence Service Chief of Staff (Army) was born in 1933 in Kyaukse and passed the Anglo-Vernacular 10th Standard Examination from Kyaukse Government High School. He was a clerk in the Meiktila Post Office in 1952-53.

He attended the 9th Officer-Cadet Training Course in 1953 and was commissioned second lieutenant on 9-7-53 and appointed platoon commander with the 1st Burma Regiment. Promoted lieutenant on 11-7-55 and acting captain 21-2-57. As platoon commander and company commander in the same regiment he saw active service in the Kayin State and areas east of river Thanlwin [Salween-HCM], Southern Shan State.

On 26-2-58 he was attached to the office of the Director, Education and Psychological Warfare, Ministry of Defence; 9-8-58 attached to headquarters Northern Command; 9-12-60 appointed commanding officer No. 1 Mobile Psychological Warfard Company, HQ Northern Command;

On 27-1-69 he was promoted acting major and saw active service in Kayin State, the Delta Area and the Bago Yomah area in operations launched by 77 Light Infantry Division; 6-12-69 transferred as Staff Officer II to Operations Branch of the Office of the Chief of Staff (Army); 23-8-71 transferred to the 1st Burma Regiment as acting battalion commander; 7-9-72 promoted lieutenant colonel.

As battalion commander of the 1st Burma Regiment he saw active service in Bhamo area, Mons/Narle Area in Northern Shan State, Kengtung/Mong Khat/Mongyoun area, east of river Thanlwin, Southern Shan State in operations launched by 88 Light Infantry Division; 4-8-75 transferred as Staff Officer I in Operations Branch of the Office of the Chief of Staff (Army); 26-3-77 transferred to 88 Light Infantry Division as acting Divisional Commander;

On 22-7-83 he was appointed Commander, South-West Command; 5-8-83 concurrently Chairman, Ayeyarwaddy Division Party Regional Committee; 16-8-84 promoted brigadier general; 4-11-85 appointed Vice Defence Service Chief of Staff (Army); promoted major general on 4-11-86; and lieutenant general on 4-11-87; 27-7-88 appointed Deputy Minister, Ministry of Defence. The Burma Socialist Programme Party Tenth Central Committee meeting held on 26-7-88 elected him to the Central Executive Committee.

When the State Law & Order Restoration Council was formed General Than Shwe took over the duties of the Vice Chairman of the Council; 18-3-90 promoted general and appointed Vice Tatmadaw Defence Service Chief of Staff and Defence Service Chief of Staff (Army).

Feb. 2: Self-help is the best help, by Mani Zawta. ["One's own words, deeds and thoughts are causes of bad, or good, effects that ensue. Never depend on others...."]


Feb. 3-7: A Concise History of Myanmar and the Tatmadaw's Role (1948-1988), by A Tatmadaw Researcher. [Cont. documentary study: (106-109) "White Chinese" KMT insurgents in 1953, supported by US,
and the KNDO. (110-111) KNU insurgency in 1953-55.

Feb. 4: The threat of the BCP-UG still looms large, by Thura Thamein. [BCP still a danger.]

Feb. 6: Hailing the 44th Anniversary of Union Day [hereafter H44AUD]: Never yielding souls, by Maung Maung Aye. [Resistance to British conquest.]

Feb. 7: Editorial: With deceit and duplicity. ["The general public and more specifically, the constituencies have been appalled by the sight of such political personalities being shown up for what they really are... charlatans who have not the slightest scruple about misleading the electorate, other political parties or even their own party members.... The question making the rounds...is, `are these the kind of people who aspire to lead the country?' God forbid!"]


Feb. 8: Editorial: Objective; Constitution-making. ["To bring forth a constitution is without doubt the most important single task which confronts the nation today...the concern of all the nationalities of the Union. It certainly should not be the prerogative of any single dominant organization, political or otherwise.... The hope at one time was that some sort of constituent assembly could be put together for the purpose after the election. But the political parties are too preoccupied with their own problems and uncompleted procedural matters to be able to get down to the task any time soon...."]

Feb. 9: H44AUD: Myanmar people's struggle against British imperialism, by An Observer. [Resistance in 1880's.]

Feb. 10,13,15,22,28: SLORC's endeavours--from the holding of the multi-party democracy general election to bringing forth the Constitution of a future democratic state--, by Seinkalaung. [(1-2) Legal background to the 1990 elections. (3-5) The 1990 elections; Declaration 1/90.]

Feb. 10: H44AUD: Anti-imperialist movement in hill region, by Maung Yin Swe. [Anti-British resistance by Shans in 1880s.]

Feb. 11: Looking for the best way, neither left nor right, by An Observer. [Both Buddhism and modern scientific studies support the neutral way.]


Feb. 11-28: What has U Nu Done as a Defector? Documents on the Inside Story as a Defector handed over to the Home Ministry by U Nu, by Ye Gaung Kyaw Swa. [(1-17) Letters and documents relating to U Nu's political activities and insurgent ties.]

Feb. 12: A turning point, by Pha Tha Oak. [Historic step of Revolutionary Council's Nationality policy announced in 1964.]

Feb. 12: The Belief of the Revolutionary Council on the Question of Nationalities, by Ye Mon. [Revolutionary Council's 1964 statement.]

Feb. 12: Special Union Day Articles: Eggs not broken, nest not destroyed, by One Son. [Unity Spirit unbroken.]; Our strength lies within, by NTM. [Internal strength preserves unity.] The historic Panglong Agreement, by Khin Aung Tin. [Story of the 1947 ethnic pact.]; Thoughts on Union Day, by Zawyi. [Poem, in English & Burmese]; National solidarity is the life and soul of our State, by Than Tan. [SLORC aims.]

Feb. 16: Editorial: As a matter of fact. ["There is a vast amount of material now being published on practically all aspects of what may be termed the 'modern history' of this country.... The SLORC Chairman himself is an untiring advocate for historical truth and according to his modest assertions made at various times in his speeches, he is also a conscientious and dedicated researcher in his own right who has inspired his immediate staff and the staff of the departments concerned as well as individual researchers to search for truth and authenticity .... [This] has uncovered a vast amount of detail which is undoubtedly proving rather embarrassing for quite a..."
number of personalities, organizations and may be even certain nations.... The details are being brought up not with vindictiveness. If they prove to be embarrassing it is simply that whatever commission or omission there has been, was in the first place unethical, immoral or at the very least improper or inappropriate. As a matter of fact, that's a matter of fact."

Feb. 17: A rightful call for reciprocation, by An Observer. [Non-interference in internal affairs.]

Feb. 18: It pays to listen when he speaks, by Thura Thamein. ["When the Senior General speaks, he speaks the truth. So, those who don't like the truth naturally don't like what he speaks about."]


Feb. 22,24: Beware of those that are still lurking, by An Observer. [The BCP underground.]

Feb. 23-24: 'BBC', 'VOA', 'Bangkok Post' & 'The Nation' relaying absconder Sein Win's falsehoods, by Bo Thanmani. [(1-2) It's a lie that U Than Kywe and his companion were kidnapped in Thailand by the Myanmar Military Intelligence Service and repatriated against their will, despite newspaper stories to the contrary.]

Feb. 24: Providing means, by Maung Maung Aye. [SLORC contributions to border development praised.]

Feb. 25: Myanmar and Myanmar culture, the fountain of our strength, by Maung Kyi Phyu. [British tried to dismantle Myanmar culture. Gen. Saw Maung has said that Myanmar must "not become the home of mixed bloods influenced by alien cultures." "We must spare no efforts to keep our culture pure and intact...".]

Feb. 27: Take pride in being Myanmar, by An Observer. ["Threat to national cultures, by colonialist and neo-colonialist designs, is an ever-present one;...]

Feb. 27-28: History cannot be erased by a vile mind, by Myan Pyi Thar. ["Utterances and writings, designed to distort history and to create confusion in the minds of posterity, have been and are being encountered.... U Nu...has now been repeatedly saying and writing that the 'Tatmadaw staged its first coup in 1958.'"]

Press Conference
Jan. 31: At the 109th State LORC Press Conference, a statement was made by U Than Kywe, NLD Hluttaw Representative for Shwedaung-1, who had been a members of the so-called national coalition government at the KNU Manerplaw camp, but defected and returned to Myanmar through Bangkok.

NLD Bago Division organizing committee member U Aung Saw Oo had told him that two Hluttaw representatives from each State and Division would meet to form the parallel government, that the government would not be under the influence of any armed organization, and that the KNU, the KNO and Mon insurgents must be loyal to the parallel government "and that 20 nations including EEC members would recognize and support the parallel government."

When they arrived at U Sein Mya's camp, Dr. Sein Win said they must form a united front (tatpaungsu) with the NDF. Only U Hla Pe accepted. U Sein Mya said that when the NLD got into difficulties it would come to him. He asked for money, and Dr. Sein Win gave him K50,000 but decided not to call any other NLD members outside the country for fear of further demands.

It had been agreed that the front would not give top spots to the DAB "because the essence of 'legal government' would disappear." The DAB wanted the front using the NLD name because "it was only the NLD which the majority of the people accepted and the world also accepted so only the name of the NLD should be used."

The front "formed with DAB and NLD was named DFB," and had an advisory council; KNU's Bo Mya refused to allow U Sein Mya on the council, unless Dr. Sein Win took full responsibility.
Later, when journalists came, Dr. Sein Win and U Hla Pe were always included; they stated that 250 Hluttaw representatives had signed their approval, though in fact it was "to object declaration 5/90 issue by the central body" of the NLD in Mandalay, and had nothing to do with a parallel government.

Peter Limbin and Ko Win Ko took charge of foreign relations. Peter Limbin said he had met with the Indian Ambassador in Myanmar to seek aid through the Indian Ambassador in Bangkok. "Later, we learned that aid amounting to 200,000 bahts for our government and 100,000 bahts for our monthly expenses had been received."

Originally it was intended that the Parallel Government would take power, call the Pyithu Hluttaw into session and form a government from its members. But the DAB insisted it must be a part of the parallel government first, and would have the right to attend the national congress which would draw up a new Constitution.

Only the proposal for a national congress was presented publicly. The agreements between Bo Mya and Dr. sein Win for a federal state, representation from other parties and organizations, and for self-determination of national races, were not made public. "Although it was said that armed policy would not be practised, in reality it would be likely to launch armed struggle...."

For this reason U Than Kywe and his companion U Myint Aung (NLD-Kamma) defected. -- In response to questions, U Than Kywe said that:

Peter Limbin and his group had contacts with the Indian Ambassador and received cash through it in the amount of 200,000 bahts plus 100,000 bahts monthly allowance.

He had been misled by Zaw Min and U Sein Mya "as things did not come true as he hoped for just like falling into cess-pool instead of falling into a celestial pond that the parallel government could not do anything under its own arrangements" and was "under the control of DFB Chairman Bo Mya."

He said "he wanted to tell them that he was wrong, that he had made mistakes that he had already come back to the right path and he would like to ask those concerned not to push them into the wrong path again." (WPD 2/1)

-- Asked whether action would be taken against the two Hluttaw representatives who had returned, a spokesman said that "they were not Hluttaw representatives as yet as they would have to clarify matters relating to the election first and only after the Commission had recognized and given its approval would they become Hluttaw representatives and that action would be taken against them according to law."

-- U Than Kywe said "there were 10 representatives in the jungles and since the two of them had returned, there were eight of them left... He said he had no idea of the other situations." He said further that they were being well treated "at a guest house" and had talked by phone with their families on Sunday. "He said that he learnt that his family would come to see him on 1 February." He said "he thought he would be allowed to go home." Asked whether he planned to continue political activity, he said "that he was not a politician but a businessman .... He entered into politics at the bidding of others and...wished to carry on with his business peacefully." (WPD 2/2)

Absconding Youths Return

Feb. 1: Eleven youths who "absconded to Thailand" have returned. "They crossed the border into Thailand following instigations of unscrupulous elements and rumours that the Tatmadaw was going to arrest them." They contacted the Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok, which arranged their return [names and details]. (WPD 2/2)

Feb. 26: Nineteen youths who "absconded to Thailand" returned by MV Myitkyina via Kawthaung [names and details]. (WPD 2/27)

Explosives Seized

Feb. 3: The Myitkyina anti-drug squad on Jan. 22 searched
"suspicious persons" at Khatcho jetty in Myitkyina, on a tipoff, and seized 80 TNT sticks, 140 Chinese fuses, wire, and "seven receipts for duty paid to KIA" by two women, who were booked. [photo] (WPD 2/4)

Gen. Saw Maung's Speeches

Feb. 4: Addressing the SLORC-State/Division LORC Co-ordination meeting, State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung said [excerpts]:

-- "[The] parallel government is an insurgent organization which is made up of unlawful insurgent and political organizations. Since it is an insurgent organization, there is no choice, but the government has to crush it....

-- "In economic sector, laws for private entrepreneurs have been enacted in compliance with the open-door economic policy. I would like to warn those concerned to stop profiteering for their own welfare only....

-- "People...[complain] about the 26-year period, from the year 1988 and backwards. I hereby deny all these complaints.... Article 196 of the 1974 Constitution...states... 'The work done by the Revolutionary Council to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accordance with this Constitution.' It means all these, the emergence of the Revolutionary Council and the functions of the Revolutionary Council were in accordance with the 1974 Constitution. As the 1974 Constitution came into force in 1974, it is only 14 years from 1974 to 1988. Why is it 26 years?.....

-- "Some persons objected that Daw Suu Kyi was not eligible.... When the lists of Hluttaw candidates were submitted, the Township Commission let her to contest the election while the Division Commission rejected it.... It was found that the Township Commission did so under threat. Is it not the way of using the force of people against the law? Where is the fairness?

-- "There is another case of a lie told by the National League for Democracy. It was U Tin Oo's demand presented to the 42nd Martyrs Day... Committee of 1989. It said that a discussion attended by representatives from 104 parties...issued a statement saying that the said parties would hold a separate ceremony .... It is found that the meeting... was attended...only by about 56 parties....

-- "A considerable number [of members] resigned when the Patriotic Old Comrades League formed a political organization.... [Some] sent their resignations after they had been elected Hluttaw representatives ....

-- [Summary of NLD activities in July-August 1990.]

-- "Martial Law... is Military Government.... If necessary, action can be taken according to military law .... Trials can be held by Military Tribunals....

-- "Another matter is the election objections lodged.... If you read [the newspaper reports] casually they would seem to be nothing, but if you read them carefully you will know what is happening. To cite an example [from the Myaung case]..., the report also included the phrase 'Baungbi-wut baungbi-chut' (those in trousers and those who had discarded trousers)....

"As I have mentioned earlier, if the accounts are scrutinized in accordance with Section 81 and are found to be incorrect, then they will have to take action according to law....

"Thakin Tin Mya went to see U Nu. U Nu refused. So he went to Daw Suu Kyi.... U Htwe Myint was one who approached Daw Suu Kyi only after Thakin Tin Mya was detained. But...the one who was worked hard by sitting in office was U Win Tin.... When Daw Suu Kyi made a speech at...the Shwedagon Pagoda, who was found to be by her side. I found U Tun Wai, the movie actor.... Advice was being given to her through patron of the Old Comrades League Bo Ye Htut, member of the Thirty Comrades.... As far as I know Thakin Tin Mya is the No 2 man in the CFB, also known as Red Flag.... Thakin Tin Mya admitted that he was wrong in bringing Daw Suu Kyi into the limelight....
"The SLORC has given permission for the establishment of parties.... The SLORC is the Tatmadaw. The parties have not been allowed to be established in order to fight against the SLORC [but]...to contest the elections.... In order to win election, they made election campaigns criticizing what had happened during the 26-year period. I rejected it.... The reason for defending the Tatmadaw is that the Tatmadaw will exist as long as the State exists.... Political parties may emerge and disappear...[but] the country will disintegrate if the Tatmadaw is dismantled.... The Tatmadaw will not be patient if efforts are made to fight, attack, and disintegrate it with the purpose of gaining State power....

If I tell as much as I know, there will be no end to my speech .... We urged the parties to sign the order No. 1/90 because the parties are following the wrong path....

"Take the matter of Widuya U Chit Maung. I met him for the first time...in 1989.... I also met him again on 4 January 1991. I said to him that he has had much experience. U Chit Maung should tell what he knew.... I found out that U Chit Maung talked about Coco Island. At that time the unit which was carrying out security duty there was a section of my platoon.... There upon, U Chit Maung was looking at me without saying anything....

"I have found out through a person how U Nu got to India after being an expatriate. I also know how he came back. I also know what had happened between brother and sister when Daw Suu Kyi married Michael Aris according to a letter received from a person. I assure you that these news were not from General Ne Win...."

"It is not appropriate to say that it is a military government if a military officer becomes president after retirement. For example, I would like to tell about American President Eisenhower...."

[Reminiscences about fighting BCP in the Delta.]

[Documents and evidence from 1988 and from the elections will be kept as historical records. Much biographic evidence was "withheld... during election time in order to deceive the country."]

"Party organizations will be wrong if they use time available merely for criticizing and trying to find means for transfer of power.... [If they do] it would be most fair and just to do what has been clarified by the Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and the National Intelligence Bureau to leaders of party organizations on 1-2-91. These should be made known to command and division commanders, State and Division LORC chairmen and the people. In short, all we have to do is to re-transfer power to the Hluttaw from which we have taken it. This will be fair and justice. Then problems are to be solved through political means. Power, by any means, will not be given to Sein Win, Bo Mya, Brang Seng, Bo Khin Maung and U Sein Mya who are mentioned by foreign broadcasting stations and newspapers. I would like to tell that there is no way for party organizations in the country to gain power except by means of the constitution...."

[Long discussion of friendly China-Myanmar relations, focussing on mutual non-interference. "(China regards) the problem of the Burma Communist party as the internal affair of Myanmar...."]

"Some diplomats...seem to have forgotten that ours is not a nation under their influence and...not a member-nation of the Commonwealth .... They accept this or that news; they give priority to the organizations they like.... The broadcasting stations broadcast the false news saying they got these from diplomatic circles.... Some people...think these news items are true.... We have been patient and tolerant....

"The latest press conference... revealed that the 1988 disturbances were the handiwork of the BCP.... Maung Ko has been a BCP activist since 1949.... Kyaw Mya has been a BCP UG member since 1974.... I find one thing strange here--that is the presence of BCP Writer Naing Win Swe at the KNU Manerplaw camp. The connections between the BCP and the KNU is a matter to be taken into consideration...."
-- "The press conference...also mentioned about the U Thant Incident and the Hmaing Ya-byai Incident.... A grandfather of U Thant was not a Myanmar, it is learnt. As there were few people who knew about it a lot of efforts had had to be made to come to know it.

-- "I would like to talk about Daw Suu Kyi. We have not taken action against her but merely placed her under restraint because of her being a daughter of Bogyoke Aung San.... She also violated laws for which severe action could have been taken against her...[such as] speaking words of encouragement on 9 June 1989 to ABSDF Than Tun Soe (a) Taik Peik who had been to a KIA insurgent camp; this amounted to committing a crime--for having contact with and giving support to an insurgent organization as well as for failure to report knowing that he was an insurgent."

-- U Aung Gyi, in his 41-page pamphlet on 26 years of history published in 1988, left out "the matter of leaving the pound sterling system" in 1966....

-- "The first Congregation of Sangha...was successfully held in... 1980.... The person who also did everything possible for the successful holding of the congregation was Brig-Gen Sein Lwin.... The people of Mandalay will know about Galonni monk U Kawiya...and U Yewata of the Eindawgyar column. We arrested U Kawiya...after we had taken over the responsibilities of the State. We knew that U Yewata was there but we ignored him...[until] we found that he became active in 1990....

-- [Long discourses on the size of the human "nucleus" and on efforts by computer to find the best relationships between faith-wisdom and concentration-industry {50-50 is best}.] (WPD 2/5) [Photos of documents, WPD 2/5,7-8,14]

Feb. 21: Speaking to the 22nd Course of the Academy for the Development of National Groups, State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung said [brief excerpts]:

-- "The term 'Myan' in grammar stands for marching as well as the ability to tackle difficult problems; and 'Mar' in grammar stands for the ability to do things at will with unceasing diligence, patriotism and the iron spirit. So, the words 'Myan' and 'Mar' are put together as 'Myanmar'.... There can be no doubt about continued existence of Myanmar race as long as the world lasts, if we value and preserve existing cultures and customs."

-- "It is important that Myanmar Naing-Ngan does not become the home of mixed bloods influenced by alien cultures though it is called Myanmar Naing-Ngan. If we are vigilant enough Myanmar Naing-Ngan and Myanmar people will always remain unchanged...." (WPD 2/22)

ELECTIONS

Party Registrations Cancelled

Jan. 31: Election Commission Announcement No. 906 of Jan. 31 cancels the registration of the Union of Myanmar AFPFL Central Headquarters [Party No. 35], originally registered Nov. 22, 1988. The announcement stated:

"Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein, General Secretary of AFPFL, who signed when the application was put up for registration of political parties and some CEC members made contacts with insurgents' organizations that are waging armed struggle against the State and carried out activities with the aim of launching a revolt against the State. Concrete evidence in connection with this was obtained. It was found that the AFPFL Headquarters infringed the Sub-section (b) of Section 3 of the Political Parties Registration Law as it has become an above-ground organization of the insurgents. The Commission hereby announces the cancellation of the Union of Myanmar AFPFL Central Headquarters...with effect from today...." (WPD 2/1)

Feb. 4: Elections Commission Announcement No. 908 of Feb. 4 cancels the registration of the League for Democracy and Peace (LDP) [No. 141]. The statement noted, inter alia, that the LDP "split in two--one led by Thakin Thein Pe and the other by U Tin Maung Aye and U Maung Maung Tar," and that many CEC members had been cancelled for
refusal to resign from U Nu's "parallel government." Therefore, "as the splinter groups could not be reunited...during the six-month period allowed," the LDP "has been cancelled from the list of registered political parties." (WPD 2/5)

Feb. 6: Election Commission Announcement No. 909 of Feb. 6 cancels the registration of the National Politics Front (Youth) [No. 206]. The statement said, "There is firm evidence that the National Politics Front (Youth) has been carrying out activities as an organization above-ground, maintaining contacts with BCP UGs and accepting their guidance." (WPD 2/7)

Feb. 11: Election Commission Announcement No. 911 of Feb. 11 cancels the registration of the Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Myanmar) [No. 48]. The announcement states that the Front was bought up for K500 and reorganized by a faction of the split Democratic Party for New Society, and that its new CEC members "have been engaged in anti-State activities as an above-ground organization after making contacts with BCP and ABSDF No 601 Battalion which are waging armed insurrection against the State." These activities "are of an above-ground organization of the insurgents." (WPD 2/12)

Hluttaw Representatives Die


Election Tribunals

The Government has formed Election Tribunals to hear specific election complaints:

Tribunal No. 1: Feb. 11: Heard the Kyaikmaraw-2 case; the defendants did not appear. The proceedings will continue under Section 69 of the Election Law. (WPD 2/12) // Feb. 20: A hearing of the Ingapu-2 case was postponed to Mar. 4 because of the illness of Chairman U Tin Ohn. (WPD 2/21)


Tribunal No. 3: Feb. 15: Heard the Pyin-Oo-Lwin-2 case; next hearing Mar. 6. (WPD 2/16)

Tribunal No. 4: Feb. 11: Heard the Sittway-1 case. (WPD 2/12) // Feb. 19: Heard the Sittway-1 case (WPD 2/20 [presumably; not received].

Tribunal No. 5: Feb. 1: Heard the Homalin-2 case; next hearing Mar. 11. (WPD 2/2) // Feb. 6: Heard the Thantlwan case. (WPD 2/7) // Feb. 7: Heard the Thantlan case; next hearing Feb. 8. (WPD 2/8)

Party Leaders Addressed

Feb. 4: Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint addressed a gathering of Chairmen and other representatives of 58 legally-registered political parties [excerpts]:

-- "It is not to attack the Tatmadaw and the SLORC that the parties were permitted to be formed.... Some parties are... [attacking] our Tatmadaw and the SLORC..., carrying out instigation and agitation work to cause disturbances..., sowing discord..., secretly attacking us with sly schemes and, that some have sent their men into jungles and some remain in towns. As you know, they sent Sein Win and group to insurgent Nga Mya. They made them set up parallel government....

-- "The AIR broadcast...12-1-90... [that] `Two members of the National League for Democracy...have asked for political asylum in
India! [by entering] the Mizoram State...and that 10 members of parliament from the NLD would also ask for political asylum in India. As Secretary of the National Intelligence Bureau, I wrote a letter to Chairman of the [NLD] U Aung Shwe...to find out and expose whether those mentioned... include Hluttaw representatives from the NLD.... U Aung Shwe said the [NLD] did not know who they were.... We found out that it was a reply that dealt lightly with the matter.

- "Then, again, we received a letter...dated 23 January 1991...that some Hluttaw representatives were missing. It was signed by U Lwin. What I would like to say...is that Hluttaw representative from Yinmabin...2 U Tin Tun Aung had presented to the CEC of the League...on 23-1-91 that...he heard from one U Chit Khin of Monywa that Pale...1 Hluttaw representative Dr Tint Swe and Pale...2 Hluttaw representative U Than Sein had gone over to India....

- "We found out that the [NLD] sent their elected Hluttaw representatives who have not made pledges underground. They maintain their cells above-ground and contact the insurgent Nga Mya and group at Manerpalaw. There has been clear indication of attempts to cause uprising against the State. We find they are engaged, in collusion with their party members above-ground, in inciting unrest and for destabilizing the country. At the same time, they made some of their party members join the insurgents, then drew India in the confrontational course against the Tatmadaw and launch a revolt ensuring a coordinated action of the urban and underground areas ...."

- "Regarding any person or party that chooses this course we will take firm action against the person or the party, beginning today. Some parties, as you may be aware, are trying to cause internal unrest in collusion with foreigners. Such acts will be dealt with according to law ...."

- "We have notified [the parties] that election expenses ought to be cleared first. Once these are settled we [the SLORC] are going to meet them.... We have also said about calling a national conference to draw a firm constitution...."

- "Foreigners and foreign powers are deliberately setting us up against one another.... We want you to be very vigilant against this kind of deliberate trouble-making by foreign countries. The white faces are on one side. I shall explain very bluntly and very shortly. There is the CIA on one hand and the BCP on the other. Together with the CIA are all the white faces, all the European countries.... Then there are also the BCP on the other side ...."

- "Consider Iraq.... The Americans are following their dogma of bullying and domination and are testing their new-technique weapons not in their own country but upon the soil of other countries.... There is no telling whether they are likely to have similar designs for our country...."

- "Consider how much suffering the students [who went underground and then returned] are having to go through... some of them have been killed and some of the girl students have had their lives spoilt. And do you know who likes all this to happen... it is the white faces who like such things to happen to our people. The white faces want our country to be under their domination and influence...."

- "Thakin Tin Mya has admitted to us that he was wrong in bringing out Suu Kyi into the limelight.... We have also declared that Suu Kyi has infringed Section 10(E)...."

- "The enemies against whom we fought at one time have come to establish understanding with us and you will find them such as Kokang, Wa as well as KIA Mahtu Naw and Kung Tein Ring and Hsay Htin of Shan side...."

- "Some of the parties asked us to hand over power to a civilian government. If we are to hand over the power to a civilian government, then we would hand over the power to the civilian government from whom we took over the power and we would not do so to any party or the government of any party which tried to ruin our country. This I would like to state positively...."

- "You know what martial law means, we can do things roughly.
But we do not wish to act roughly on our own national races but with
gentleness only. Since they are own kith and kin, we have tolerated a
great deal.... If we are attacked from two sides and if any one
attacks us then we would crush the enemy wherever they may be.
-- "The reason for summoning the leaders of parties is to tell
them hence forth to desist from this business of going
underground.... Foreigners...may love us only to suck our tissues and
our fat.... Hence, I would like to urge leaders of various parties
present at this meeting to control our youths so as to ensure peace
and stability within the country.... I would like to urge the leaders
not to send more persons to the insurgents to wage battle against us.
If you send them we would have to fight them....
-- "A tiger is peeping into our country. The Americans are
inciting Nga Mya who is at Manerpalaw. Dr Tint Swe and Than Sein
went to India from our side. They will proceed to Bangkok from India.
At Manerpalaw the whitemen are conducting military training courses.
We had to wage many battles as they fought against us. Some from
among whitemen were killed in the battles. We would not be afraid of
them. It means that we should study how India showed its attitude
towards us....
-- "I conclude my address by urging responsible persons from
parties present at the meeting to take control so that matters
against which legal action has to be taken will not appear." (WPD
2/5)

Party Registration Changes
Party registration changes announced by the General Election
Commission [recorded by Party as in previous issues].
1. Democracy Party. Patrons Bo Tauk Htein, Tin Oo; VCh Hkun
Ye Naung; JGS Win Maung have resigned. (WPD 2/9)
11. Myanmar United Democratic Party. New address is 1
Panhaing Road, Kyimyindine Twp., Yangon. (WPD 2/16)
12. National Peace and Democracy Party. VCh Aye Kha has
resigned. (WPD 2/16)
35. Union of Myanmar AFFFL Central Headquarters. Registration
cancelled by the Election Commission as of Jan. 31, 1991 [see above].
(WPD 2/1)
36. Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan
State. New address is 288 Bogoyoke Aung San Rd., Myoma Ward, Taunggyi,
Shan. (WPD 2/16)
48. Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Myanmar). Registration
cancelled by the Election Commission as of Feb. 11, 1991 [see above].
(WPD 2/12)
55. Peasants Unity Organization. New address is 37 43rd St.,
Botataung Twp., Yangon. (WPD 2/9)
61. Youths' Solidarity Front (Union of Myanmar). Ch Maw Linn;
Tr Daw Yin Tha Linn have resigned. New Chairman is VCh Kyaw Swa Aung.
(WPD 2/9) // Ch Kyaw Swa Aung has resigned. (WPD 2/16)
65. Shan National Development Democratic Party (Union of
Myanmar). CEC members Maung Maung Naing, Thaung Shwe, Sein lay Maung,
Ohn Kyaiing have resigned, and been replaced by Maung Maung Tint and
Aung Myint. (WPD 2/16)
79. Arakan National Unity Organization (ANUO). Ch Maung Kyaw
Zan was granted one-year leave. Aung Zan was named acting chairman.
(WPD 2/9)
86. National Peace Party (NPP). JGS Daw Han Min Thwe and CEC
member Maung Maung Than have resigned. New officers are: Ch Hlaing
Myint; VCh Daw Myat Htay Kyi; GS Tin Tun (a) Ismail; JGS Daw Tin Tin
Aye, Tin Aung; CEC members Tin Win, Hla Win, Daw Zin Mar Htike, Soe
Yi, Daw San San Aye, Daw Tin Tin Hla, Daw Khin Kyi, Maung Maung Aye,
Kyaw Soe Hla, Kyaw Min Nyunt. (WPD 2/9)
89. Free People League of Myanmar. Patron Tin Nyunt; CEC
members Aung Myint, Kyaw Sae have resigned. (WPD 2/9)
112. League of Peasants' Unions (LPU). New officers are
Patrons Thakin Chit Maung, Thakin Kyee Myint, Thakin Tun Yone, Mya
Thein; Ch Thakin San Myaw; VCh Than Tun, Tint Lwin; GS Phone Kywe;
Secs. Soe Myint (admin), Nyunt Hlaing (org), Myo Tint (newssinfo)
Than Aye (legal), Myo Nyunt (relations); CEC members Khin Saw, Kan
Nyunt Oo, Aung Win, Saw Aung Lwin, Kan Nyunt, Hla Thein, Han Nyunt,
Hlaing Soe, Tun Aung, Kyi Nyunt, Than Myint, Soe Thein, Ohn Maung,
Tin Win, Han Sein. (WPD 2/16)

(117) Students and Youths League for May-yu Development
(Arakan). JGS Muhammed Tawyup has resigned. (WPD 2/16)
(141) League for Democracy and Peace. Registration cancelled by
the Election Commission as of Feb. 4, 1991 [see above]. (WPD 2/5)
(152) Shan State Kachin Democratic Party. Sec Labay Labauk has
resigned. (WPD 2/9)
(163) Kamans National League for Democracy. Gs Min Naing has
resigned. (WPD 2/16)
(193) Rakhine National Humanitarian Development Organization.
JGS Maung Maung Thein has been dismissed. (WPD 2/9)
(198) Union People's Future and Democracy Party. JGS Moe Oo
has resigned. CEC members Thaung Sein, Thaung Thein Than have been
dismissed. CEC member Win Maung has been named JGS; San Shwe has been
named CEC member. (WPD 2/9)
(199) United League of Democratic Parties. New address is No.
875, Compound No. 21, Hsalexin/Khakhwe Ward, Laydaungkkan Rd.,
Thingangyunn Twp., Yangon. (WPD 2/9)
(206) National Politics Front (Youth). Registration
cancelled by the Election Commission as of Feb. 6, 1991 [see above].
(WPD 2/7)

Hluttaw Resignation
Feb. 8: Election Commission Announcement No. 910 of Feb. 8
states that U Myint Aung, elected Pyithu Hluttaw representative for
Kamma Twp., Magway, as been permitted to resign from the Hluttaw. The
announcement says that "he joined from October 1990 the insurgents
who are fighting against the State and took part in the parallel
government as Minister for Agriculture and Forests formed by them. He
said he had realized his misdeeds and returned to the legal fold but
in adherence to the law he asked permission to resign as elected
Pyithu Hluttaw representative for Kamma Township." (WPD 2/9)

Hluttaw Members Ousted
Feb. 21: Election Commission Announcement No. 913 of Feb. 21,
announces the "non-existence as Hluttaw representatives...and
cancellation of their names from the list of elected Hluttaw
representatives" of: U Than (a) U Than Sein (Pale-1); Dr. Tint Swe
(Pale-2); U Maung Maung Aye (Mandalay NE-1); and Dr. San Aung
(Ingapu-2). "The court concerned has ruled with firm evidence that
the above-mentioned persons made contacts with and collaborated with
the armed insurgent organizations which formed parallel government to
rise up against the State and with members of the said organizations and
that they formed organizations to rise up against the State."
(WPD 2/22)
Feb. 22: Election Commission Announcement No. 914 of Feb. 22,
ousts Hluttaw representative U Zahle Thang (Falam-2, Chin State).
"While action was being taken...for infringing Section 20 of the
Printers and Publishers Registration Law...he absconded to Izor in
Mizoram State, India, and so the court concerned then ruled he is an
absconder." (WPD 2/23)

DIPLOMATIC
Diplomatic Calls
The following calls were paid on Burmese officials by foreign
Embassy or UN officials accredited to Burma.
Feb. 20: New Zealand Ambassador Harle Freeman-Greene on
Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD
2/21)
Feb. 21: Nigerian Ambassador Musa M. Bello on Minister for
Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel, and on Minister for


Feb. 25: Philippine Ambassador Mrs. Rosalinda V. Tirona on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD 2/26)

US Counsellor on Narcotics
Feb. 2: US Political/Economic Counsellor Jameson spoke in Jan. 29 in Lashio, along with UN and Myanmar representatives, while accompanying a party of Myanmar Government and UN officials led by State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt to visit border development projects [see below under Narcotics]:

"Donald L. Jameson, Counsellor for Political and Economic affairs from US Embassy in Yangon delivered a speech. He said, 'On behalf of the US Embassy in Yangon and the US Government I want to thank you for inviting us to participate in this very useful and interesting visit. We are impressed by the efforts which the Government of Myanmar is making to promote development in the border regions and to eradicate opium production. The international traffic in narcotics is a very serious problem for the world in general and for the United States generally. Myanmar has a very important role in helping to reduce that traffic by combating the production of opium, and its derivatives. We are encouraged by what you have shown us during the past two days and will be watching with interest as your programmes proceed. We will be especially pleased if you are able to make a significant reduction in the amount of narcotics products which are entering the world trade. We support what you are doing wholeheartedly and wish you every success in achieving these aims."

"I also want to express the gratitude of myself and my DEA colleagues for the warm hospitality you have extended to us on this trip. The arrangements have been outstanding."

"It was a logistical achievement to bring a group this large into such a remote and inaccessible area. We appreciate very much what you have done and look forward to future opportunities to participate in similar events of this nature. There is no substitute for on-the-spot observation to understand and appreciate the progress of your border development and opium eradication programmes.'" (WPD 2/2)

Ambassador to Korea
Feb. 1: U Tin Winn on Jan. 31 presented credentials as Myanmar Ambassador to the Republic of Korea to President Roh Tae Woo in Seoul. (WPD 2/2)

Belgian Ambassador Approved
Feb. 4: The Myanmar Government has approved the nomination of Mr. Michel Geuens as Ambassador of Belgium to Myanmar. Ambassador Geuens was born in 1932 and joined the diplomatic service in 1959. He was Belgian Ambassador to Mozambique in 1986. He will reside in Dhaka, Bangladesh. (WPD 2/4)

Ambassador to Malaysia

Perm Rep to UN-Geneva
Feb. 27: State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung has appointed U Tin Kyaw Hlaing, Myanmar Ambassador to Nepal, as Myanmar
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Workshops and Courses
Feb. 14: The second workshop on study of education sector, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Education and UNDP/UNESCO, opened at the Educational Research Bureau. UNDP Technical Consultant Mr. Artoine Schwartz spoke. The workshop will last from Feb. 14-28, and is being attended by 48 participants as well as officials and observers. (WPD 2/15)

Feb. 18: The irrigation technology training division was opened at the Training Centre in Bago, with US$18 million aid from the Japan International Co-operation Agency, under an agreement signed April 1988. Training will be provided by Myanmar and Japanese experts. (WPD 2/19)

Foreign Donations
Jan. 31: Buddhist Archbishop-Nun Komatsu Chiko of Jakkoin Buddhist Temple in Japan donated 2,790,000 yen to the State Pariyatti Sasana Tekkatho (Yangon) Upanthambhaka Aphwe (Supporting Body) as well as 1,000,000 yen to the Buddhist Culture Course sponsored by Sayadaw U Pannasami (Magadi-Thazi). (WPD 2/1) // Feb. 15: From the same source, 500,000 yen was donated to State Welfare Department orphans, 200,000 yen to the Hninzigon Home for the Aged, and 300,000 yen to the Hlaingtharyar Home for the Aged. (WPD 2/16)

Feb. 6: Australian Ambassador Geoffrey Charles Allen donated 242 books from the Australian National Library to the English Language Department of the University of Yangon and the University of Mandalay. They were accepted by Foreign Ministry Director-General of Consular, International Law and Treaties and Research Department U Aye Lwin. (WPD 2/7)

Feb. 8: Myanmar-MCG Corporation Limited Director Mr. Sachio Iwai donated K10,000 to the Children's Hospital; also present was Director Mr. Toshihiro Miyagi. (WPD 2/9)

Feb. 8: The Republic of Korea donated medicines worth US$180,000 to the Myanmar Red Cross Society. (WPD 2/9)

Feb. 12: Mrs. Sirin Siriwiroj, Chairman of Salwin Co. Ltd. of Bangkok, donated a US$25,000 four-face dial clock to the Maha Theindawgyi clock-tower to be built in Pabedan Twp., Yangon. (WPD 2/13)

Feb. 16: Manager Mr. M. Yasuda of Kanematsu Co. of Japan on Feb. 15 donated a solar-powered vaccine storage unit worth US$5,600 to the Hlaingtharyar Twp. hospital. (WPD 2/17)

Feb. 23: Mrs. Sarina Sariwiroj [sic], Chairman of Salwin Co. Ltd. of Chunphorn Province, Thailand, donated K100,000 to Shwedagon Pagoda renovation projects. (WPD 2/24)

FOREIGN VISITORS

International Organizations
Feb. 11: Dr. Rupert Maclean, Chief Technical Advisor of the UNDP, currently in Yangon to upgrade Teacher Training Schools and Colleges, called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 2/12)

Feb. 14: Regional Director Mr. Promboon Panitchpakdi and Regional Director Additional Ms. Easter Dasmarias of the Family Planning International Assistance (FPIA) called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 2/15)

Feb. 20: A mission from the Asian Development Bank, headed by Education, Health and Population Division Manager Mr. G.H.P.B. Van Der Linden called on Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein. (WPD 2/21)

Chinese State Council Chief
Jan. 31: Mr. Luo Gan, Secretary-General of the Chinese State Council, called on State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung. Later he formally delivered the National Theatre, constructed with Chinese aid, to the Myanmar Government. (WPD 2/1) // Feb. 1: After visiting Bago and the Shwedagon Pagoda, the delegation left. (WPD 2/2)

Soviet Chess Team
Feb. 1: The visiting Soviet chess team played "warm-up" matches at the Sports Training Centre at the National Swimming Pool on U Wisara Road, Yangon. (WPD 2/2) // Feb. 3: The goodwill matches continued; the Myanmar and Soviet teams each won two. (WPD 2/4) // Feb. 5: More matches; Myanmar won three and the Soviets one. (WPD 2/6) // Feb. 6: The team arrived in Mandalay. (WPD 2/7)

Mauritius Trade Minister
Feb. 1: A delegation led by Mauritius Minister of Trade and Shipping Mr. D. Gungah arrived and met with Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Brig-Gen. Abel. (WPD 2/2) // Feb. 4: The delegation left. (WPD 2/5)

Yunnan Delegation
Jan. 4: The Yunnan (China) delegation headed by Mr. Wu Zhong-Ning was given a dinner by Foreign Minister Political Director-General U Ohn Gyaw. From Jan. 25-Feb. 4 the delegation visited Mandalay, Myitkyina, Lashio, and Pyin-Oo-Lwin, and Bago. (WPD 2/5) // Feb. 5: It toured Yangon's People's Square and Park, and the Indoor Stadium, where Chinlon and thaing demonstrations were given. (WPD 2/6) // Feb. 6: The delegation left. (WPD 2/7)

Japanese Businessmen
Feb. 18: Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein met with Mr. Syunsaku Komiya, Marketing Manager of Showa Shell Co., and Mr. Mamaru Yasuda, General Manager of Kanematsu Co., to discuss solar powered electricity. (WPD 2/19)

Chinese Cultural Delegation
Feb. 20: A 48-member Chinese cultural troupe, headed by Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Culture Mr. Chen Qilin, arrived; it includes a gymnastic team from Liaoning Province and a dance ensemble, and will perform in Yangon Feb. 23-27 and Mar. 1-4. (WPD 2/21) // Feb. 21: It called on Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint. (WPD 2/22) // Feb. 25: More performances at the National Theatre. (WPD 2/26) // Feb. 26: Continued performances at the National Theatre. (WPD 2/27) // Feb. 27: Continued performances at the National Theatre, and visit to Bago. (WPD 2/28)

Thai Supreme Commander

Foreign Sayadaws Visit
Feb. 26: 120,000 Myanmars lined the streets of Yangon to welcome the arrival of four foreign Saydadas, coming to receive religious titles at the invitation of the SLORC. They are: Bhaddanta Dhammananda from Wat Tamao, Lampam, Thailand; Bhaddanta Rahula from Buddhist Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka; Bhaddanta Thiggawa from Makudarama Monastery, Colombo, Sri Lanka; and Bhaddanta Vepulla from Moji World Peace Pagoda Monastery, Kita-Kyushu, Japan. Sayadaw Baddhanta Rahula said that "he had carried out his missionary work round the world for over forty years and that he had never seen a country which supports religion as much as Myanmar Naing-Ngan does." [extensive photos] (WPD 2/27) // Feb. 27: State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung paid obeisance to the visiting Saydadas. Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru and Agga Maha Pandita titles were presented, led by SLORC Vice Chairman Gen. Than Shwe. (WPD 2/28)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

Study Delegations
Feb. 2: U Hla Pe, Director of the Medical Research Department, left for the United States to attend a training course on advanced techniques and processes in producing Hepatitis B Vaccine, under UNDP auspices. (WPD 2/3)
Feb. 6: Computer programmer Daw Khin Thaung Oo and computer operator U Hla Khin of the Central Statistics Organization left for Canada Feb. 3 to attend a six-month statistics training course sponsored by UNDP. (WPD 2/7)
Feb. 9: Daw Mya Mya Lwin, Assistant Supervisor of the 9th Mile Livestock Breeding Farm of the Myanma Famrs Enterprise, left for Indonesia to attend the 7th international course on Diagnosis of Diseases and Their Control Programme, to be held Feb. 11-Mar. 2 under Indonesian government auspices. (WPD 2/10)
Feb. 22: U Tin Nyein, Director General of the Posts and Telecommunications Department left for Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, to attend a Feb. 25-Mar. 1 Seminar of Postmasters-General. (WPD 2/23)

Delegations to Meetings
Feb. 10: Director U Khin Maung Aye of the Trade Department and General Manager U Maung Maung Aye of Construction and Electrical Stores Trading left for Bangkok to attend the Feb. 11-15 27th meeting of the Committee on Trade of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). (WPD 2/11)
Feb. 11: Lt-Col. Kyaw Thein and Dr. Maung Maung Lwin, members respectively of the Law Enforcement and Medical Committees of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control left for Tokyo to attend the Feb. 13-15 meeting of drug abuse control officials from Asia and the Pacific, sponsored by the UN. (WPD 2/12)
Feb. 11: Director General U Saw Thein of the Relief and Resettlement Department and Director General U Ohn Maung of the Meteorology and Hydrology Department left Feb. 10 for Bangkok to attend the Feb. 11-15 meeting on mitigating natural disasters for the decade, sponsored by ESCAP and UNDRO. (WPD 2/12) // Feb. 16: They returned. (WPD 2/17)

Delegations Return
[Delegations whose departures were reported in previous months] Feb. 5: The narcotics study delegation headed by U Khing Maung Htay returned from Thailand and Singapore. (WPD 2/6)

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments
The SLORC made the following appointments, on probation:
Jan. 31: U Mya Thein, Deputy Director-General, to be Director-General, Survey Department, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests. (WPD 2/1)
Feb. 20: U Khin Maung, Director, to be Director-General, Agricultural Mechanization Department, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests. (WPD 2/21)

Transfers
The SLORC made the following transfers:
Feb. 20: U Tin Htut, Managing Director, Myanmar Metal Industries, Ministry of Industry 1, to be Managing Director of Technical Services, Ministry of Industry 2. (WPD 2/21)

GOVERNMENT

Union Day Objectives
Feb. 6 [text]: The political objectives for the 44th Anniversary of the Union Day
--to bring forth a State Constitution which is the primary duty of all the people of the Union;
--to strive, with might and main, for the development of all the national races;
--to crush, with a sense of dynamic patriotism and the strength of unity, all the destructive activities of both internal and external enemies; and
--to carry out without fail, together with the Tatmadaw the Three Main Causes—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and ensuring perpetuity of national sovereignty.
(WPD 2/6-13)

Union Day Message
Feb. 12: State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung issued the following Union Day message [text]:
Esteemed brothers and sisters of all the national races,
The 12th of February, 1991, is the 44th Anniversary of Union Day. On this auspicious occasion of Union Day which is full of Mangala, I send greetings to all of you with the very best wishes for your health and happiness.

Our country, the Union of Myanmar, is made up of various national races--Kachins, Kayahs, Kayins, Chins, Bamars, Mons, Rakhines, Shans and many others. From many aeons ago, we, the national races of the Union, have lived together unitedly through weal and woe. Whenever our nation was threatened with danger, we of this great family of peoples have always stood together in keeping with the saying that blood relatives have always stood together in time of need, and we have always defended and protected the country together, unitedly and resolutely at the cost of our lives.

In the 19th century our country was victimized, occupied and annexed by avaricious colonialist-imperialists. The national races of the Union, with a strong sense of patriotism, fought against the colonialists with whatever weapons they could lay their hands on, but eventually they succumbed to overwhelming odds and were forced to enter a life of servitude. But even while under the domination of the colonialists, our patriotic leaders and all the people of the national races continued to wage resistance movements for several years with a high sense of patriotism and the determination never to be turned into slaves.

Thus, while struggling for independence with zeal, courage and indomitable will, the national races of the nation were able to sign on 12 February 1947, the Panglong Agreement which is a pillar of national solidarity. As we were thus able to show the united strength of the national races, we succeeded in regaining the independence we cherished so much.

Although the imperialists were forced to give us independence much against their inclination, they sowed discord and disunity among the national races with the aim of plunging our nation back into servitude again. The national races of the Union, hand in hand with the Tatmadaw, had to fight against the armed insurrections undertaken
by some elements blinded by narrow-minded racial outlooks and instigated and encouraged by the imperialists as well as against the insurrection of the Burma communists. As we have been able to unite our efforts and defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, sacrificing a lot of lives for the country and people, our nation is able to proudly retain its place among the family of the world's nations as an independent and sovereign entity.

On this auspicious day I would like to present the sacrifice and the high level of the Union Spirit of the patriotic heroes from among the national races of our land.

As Governor-General of India Lord Amherst declared war on Myanmar Naing-Ngan in March 1824, the first Anglo-Myanmar War broke out. The war lasted nearly two years. The Kachin, Chin, Shan and Rakhine [Arakan] nationals fought hand in hand with the Burmans against the enemy in Assam, Manipur and Chittagong battlefronts during this war. Similarly the Kayin [Karen] and Mon nationals fought alongside the Burmans against the British imperialists in Tanintharyi [Tenasserim], Mottama [Martaban], Bago [Pegu], Yangon [Rangoon] and the Ayeyarwady [Irrawaddy] Delta fronts. During that first Anglo-Myanmar War valiant and heroic Shan women fought, riding horses and leading men in the battlefront and thus showed to the world the high sense of patriotism of the Myanmars.

The British imperialists invaded the nation in April 1852 and thus the Second Anglo-Myanmar War took place. The war lasted about eight months and the Kayin, Bamar and Mon nationals courageously fought hand in hand with one another against the British imperialist forces. The Third Anglo-Myanmar War broke out in November 1885 and the war lasted only one month. People from various national races fought against the enemy troops in various parts of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.

After Myanmar Naing-Ngan had become a colony, the people from various national races waged anti-imperialist and national liberation struggles not only on the Kayan Hills, the Chin Hills, the Shan Yoma and the Rakhine Yoma but also on the plains valiantly fighting the enemy to regain independence. There, more tens of thousands of patriots who had fought against the British imperialists such as the Kachin nationals led by Ponkan Duwa, Samar Duwa, Gara Duwa, Thamar Duwa, Sadon Duwa; Shan and Bamar resistance fighters led by U Hkam Hlaing, Saw Yan Paing and U Aung Myat; the Chin resistance fighters led by Conbik; the Shan nationals led by Prince Myinsaing, Prince Limbin, Kengtung Sawbwa and Lawkawsaw Sawbwa; Wa nationals in Wa region led by Saw Maha and Naw Hkam-Oo; and the Kayin nationals led by Mahn Lon and these brothers and sisters from various national races of the Union fought against the enemies of the Union sacrificing many lives.

We must continue to uphold this significant and noble anti-imperialist and Union Spirit as long as the world exists.

Just as all the national races, in accordance with the historical traditions, fought for independence, so also all of us have the bounden duty to defend and safeguard national independence and sovereignty to ensure their perpetuity. All the national races must be mindful of the destructive activities being carried out by various means by both internal and external enemies in order to cause disintegration of the Union and subvert the influence and domination of another nation and we must crush them with a sense of patriotism that is alive and dynamic.

At present the Government departments including the Tatmadaw and the people are, under the leadership of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, making investments in various aspects and striving with might and main, to bring about development of all the national races. Since priority is especially given to bringing about the development of all the border areas which have lagged behind, the people from all the national races must take an active part in and give all necessary help to the implementation of these construction activities.

We will not let anybody infringe upon our Three Main Causes--
non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuity of the national sovereignty—which every citizen of the Union of Myanmar must uphold and implement and in performing the political, economic and social tasks it is necessary for one and all to be imbued with a sense of patriotism and the Union Spirit and to always pay top priority to striving to realize the Three Main Causes.

I would like to emphatically urge all the respective national races of the Union to unitedly implement without fail the Objectives for the 44th Anniversary of Union Day.... [Listed in previous article]. (WPD 2/12)

MILITARY

Insurgent Attacks

Jan. 31: Insurgents on Jan. 26 entered Hpa-aun Village (Kayin), and burned 82 houses leaving 502 people from 85 household homeless, and destroying 2,685 baskets of paddy. Loss was estimated at K4.2 million. Three villagers were kidnapped. (WPD 2/1)

Feb. 24: On Feb. 23 a mine-clearing train leaving Thanbyuzayat on the Ye-Mawlamyine line hit an insurgent mine at Mile Post 234/8 near Anin Station. The diesel engine and 60 sleepers [railway ties--HCM] were destroyed, and two crewmembers were slightly injured. (WPD 2/25)

Insurgents Surrender

Feb. 7: Eleven ABSDF insurgents from the 411 battalion surrendered with their arms in January [names and details.] (WPD 2/8)

Feb. 11: Seven SUA insurgents surrendered with their arms at Monghsat on Jan. 26 [names and details]. (WPD 2/12)

Feb. 14: 12 ABSDF insurgents from the No. 401 battalion surrendered with their arms on Feb. 8, including the political commissar and commanding officer [names and details]. (WPD 2/15)

Feb. 20: 23 ABSDF insurgents surrendered with their arms Jan. 13-Feb. 8 at the Mongkyet Tatmadaw camp in North East Command. (WPD 2/21)

ECONOMIC

Economic Articles

Feb. 1-3: Ruby--Pride of Myanmar, by N. Nyan Thin, Professor of Geology, University of Mawlamyine. [Rubies: description, varieties, cutting.]

Feb. 4,8,10,17,19,26: Myanma rice for domestic consumption and export purposes, by Thaukkyar Kyai. [(1-6) Myanmar rice industry. "This year's harvest was good.... Farmers will gain at least K 700 for every acre .... Roughly, it is expected that 17 million baskets more will be produced this year. But the target is to produce 16 million baskets more. Now, the State has already bought in an adequate amount of paddy. So, the country is in a position to control the prices of rice.... We have 21 rice mills that can mill 100 to 150 tons of paddy a day {and}...produce better quality rice."]

Feb. 15,18: Attractive Myanmar gems, by Thein Aye Ko. [Interviews about participation by private owners of gems at Gems Emporium.]

Feb. 16: Ketumadi--historic capital of Second Myanmar Naing-Ngan, by Nyunt Aung. [Cont. (3) Description of Ketumadi Myothit, with 5,555 plots of land being opened to service personnel.]

Feb. 21: SLORC's construction activities paving the way with flowers, by Kyattika Kyai. (Cont. (15) Parks and Gardens {in Yangon}.)

Construction Projects

Jan. 31: The satellite ground station at Myeik [Mergui] was inaugurated Jan. 29. (WPD 2/1)

Feb. 1: Repair of the Monghsu-Wingnawng road and the Wingnawng
ferry raft for transportation across the Thanlwin River was completed Jan. 21 [map]. (WPD 2/2)

Feb. 2: A generator was inaugurated Jan. 26 in Wamasalaung Village, Lashio Twp. [Shan]. (WPD 2/3)

Feb. 3: A telephone exchange was inaugurated in Kyeintale Village, Gwa Twp. [Rakhine] on Jan. 29. (WPD 2/4)

Feb. 4: Sagaing Division LORC Chairman Brig-Gen Kyaw Min on Jan. 31 inspected a solar powered furnace. It is a 5'x3'x9' wooden box fitted with a glass reflector and using paddy husks as fuel. (WPD 2/5)

Feb. 6: The cornerstone was laid for the Mawlamyine Maha Sasanaikya Sasana Beikman (religious building), north of the Ramanya ground in Mawlamyine, on Jan. 22. (WPD 2/7)

Feb. 7: The cornerstone was laid for a new 25-bed Buddha Sasana Hospital, costing K 10 million, on Kaba Aye Hill in Yangon. (WPD 2/8)

Feb. 10: A solar-powered water pump was inaugurated Feb. 8 in Kyaukse Village, Sagaing. With a capacity of 10,000 gallons/day, the US$9,700 pump will work year-round. (WPD 2/11,18)

Feb. 12: Inaugurated were the Cocogyunn telephone switchboard; the K450,000 Shi Shar Hall in Melktila; the South Okkalap-Dagon Myothit Parami bailey bridge; and three roads in Yangon. The cornerstone was laid for the 12-storey JVC No. 5 building on Bogyoke Aung San St. between 31st and 32nd Sts. in Yangon. Originally Myanmar-Malaysia International Ltd. planned to build an 18-storey building on the site, but the "plan has been cancelled for various reasons." The new project will cost K40 million. (WPD 2/13)

Feb. 13: Satellite ground stations were opened Feb. 12 in Lashio and Bhamo, in the presence of authorities and Chinese "experts." (WPD 2/14)

Feb. 15: A satellite ground station and TV retransmitting station were opened Feb. 12 in Hkamti, Sagaing. The North Okkalapa Twp. Court Building was opened Feb. 15. (WPD 2/16)

Feb. 16: The new Tada-U-Myothe railway line was inaugurated Feb. 15. It is 19.43 kilometers long and cost K32 million. (WPD 2/17)

Feb. 17: A self-help hydro-electric power station was inaugurated in No. 3 Ward, Hsenwi, on Feb. 12, as was a K10 million extension road in Sittway, Rakhine. (WPD 2/18)

Feb. 18: A new K1 million building at Tatkon Twp. hospital, was inaugurated Feb. 17. (WPD 2/19)

Feb. 19: The Monywa-Ayadaw-Shwebo road was dedicated Feb. 15. (WPD 2/21)

Feb. 20: A satellite ground station was inaugurated Feb. 12 at Myawady. The Myanmar handicrafts showroom and shop of the Mandalay Syndicate of Township Co-operatives opened Feb. 16 at the corner of Yangon-Mandalay Highway and Maha Muni Pagoda St. in Chainmyathazi North Ward, Mandalay SE Twp. (WPD 2/21)

Feb. 21: The Daik-U (Bago) telephone exchange was inaugurated. (WPD 2/22)


Feb. 23: A turtle pond and bridge, near the southern entrance of the Shwedagon Pagoda, were inaugurated. (WPD 2/24)

Private Industry Procedures

Feb. 1: Ministry of Industry 1 Notification No. 23/90 [sic] of Feb. 1, 1991, provides procedures [text printed] for implementing the Private Industrial Enterprise Law. They provide for: Registration of private industrial enterprises, divided into small scale (up to 50 employees, or 25 horsepower, etc.), medium scale (50-100 employees, 25-50 horsepower, etc.); permits to hire foreign expert/technicians; inspection of registrations; enforcement. (WPD 2/2-3)

Prices and Supplies

Feb. 2: Speaking at the Ministry of Co-operatives, State LORC Secretary (2) Maj-Gen. Tin Oo said that "the change over to the
market economy had not yet got systematized in every aspect and private entrepreneurs placed emphasis on their own benefit instead of looking forward to long-term interests, that commodities were being smuggled out of the country and that there were obstacles in the flow of commodities in some regions for regional authorities were worried about regional self-sufficiency. Four tasks were laid down and they were to bring down prices on the basis of the real costs of commodities, to revise the rates of revenues, to bring down commodity prices step by step and to provide assistance in transporting commodities. The tasks were to be carried out in two phases during the period of six months beginning 1 December 1990 each phase covering three months. He stressed the need for the State economic organizations to reappraise the production and fixing prices of commodities of mills and factories and to take into consideration ceasing production of commodities which did not meet public needs and were high in prices. The government had allocated K 800 million as capital to enable the Trade co-operatives and joint venture undertakings to engaged in brokerage work." (WPD 2/3)

Feb. 13: Actual export prices for Myanma products in January were (FOB in US$ per Metric Ton):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pulses and Beans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black matpe FQ 1991</td>
<td>$321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultani/Pya Beans FAQ 1991</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedisein Beans FAQ 1991</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter Beans FAQ 1991</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Feed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Maize FAQ 1990</td>
<td>102.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesame Seed (Red a/or Brown)</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesame Seed (White)</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar Tumeric Finger</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(WPD 2/13)

Joint Ventures

Feb. 4: The salesroom of the Myanmar-Chan (Hongkong) Limited, a joint venture of the Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores Trading and Kanlee Trading, Hong Kong, was opened on the first floor of the Theingyi Market C-Shed, in the presence of Managing Director Mr. Chan Yuen. (WPD 2/5)

Feb. 5: Joint Venture Corp. No. 3 will sell imported photographic equipment and stationery. At 544 Merchant St. will be sold Fuji DL-60 cameras, Fuji FZ-5 cameras, Konica 35 mm film rolls and Agfa and Konica photographic papers. At the JVC Stationery Shop at the corner of Railways Compound and Bogyoke Aung San Market will be sold Daito stencil paper, carbon paper and type-writer ribbon as well as staplers No 3 and No 10 and stapler pins. Both shops will sell small and medium size Echolac attache cases. (WPD 2/6)

Feb. 8: A joint venture for production of barite powder was signed between No. 3 Mining Enterprise, represented by Managing Director U Myint Thein, and ECI Minerals Private Ltd. of Singapore, represented by Managing Director Mr. George Yin Soon. No. 3 Mining Enterprise has been mining barite for 25 years, and the joint venture will begin production of barite powder by the end of 1991 for use in oil drilling and for export. (WPD 2/9)

World's Largest Sapphire

Feb. 4: State LORC Chairman Senior General Saw Maung inspected the world's largest raw sapphire, weighing 4,230 carats, mined from Mogok Kyatpyin west of Pyaungbya village. It was mined by gem poachers in Sept. 1990 and seized by Defence Services Intelligence personnel on Feb. 1 while they were trying to sell it. The sapphire is 118 mm long, with circumferences of 62.64 and 48 mm. "It has an appearance in prismatic crystal of hexagonal outline and by pyramid (Khet-su). The colour is sky blue to dark gray. Its texture is slightly opaque and free from flaws. It is
expected that many star sapphires can be obtained." It beats the world record set in Sri Lanka of about 4,000 carats. Six gem poachers and one other have been arrested. (WPD 2/5)

28th Myanma Gems Emporium
   Feb. 5: The Emporium, held from Jan. 26-Feb. 4, realized a total of US$11,491,399 (K68,423,095) from the sale of gems, jade, pearls, jewellery, and jade carvings.
   489 gem merchants of 290 companies from 18 countries attended. 213 lots of jade were sold for US$6,937,475; 151 lots of gems for US$1,308,441; 254 lots of pearls for US$2,940,777; and jewellery and jade carvings totalling US 304,646. (WPD 2/6)

Oil Wells
   Feb. 5: Minister for Energy and for Mines Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin formally inaugurated drilling at the Dala Test-well No. 1, near the Dala Myothit [Yangon]. (WPD 2/5)

Tourism
   Feb. 17: 390 tourists on board the MV Odessa arrived Feb. 16 from Phuket, Thailand, visited Yangon and Bago, and sailed for Madras, India. The ship last visited Yangon in 1987. The tour was jointly arranged by Transoceanic-Tours of Bremen, Germany, and Myanmar Travels and Tours. (WPD 2/18)

Imports
   Feb. 21: 4,000 metric tons (20,000 barrels) of palm oil, imported by General Merchandise Trading, arrived on the MV Myomaywa. (WPD 2/22)
   Feb. 25: Tatmadaw trawlers Naungyoe Nos. 5 and 7, landed with a catch of hilsa, which will be distributed to the public, and to Tatmadawmen and people of the Mandalay and Lashio Stations. (WPD 2/26)

Private Enterprise
   Feb. 25: Workshop 1/91 on Management and Finance for Private Business Enterprise concluded. 86 trainees attended the 4-week course. (WPD 2/26)

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
   February 1  0.00  0.00  0.00
   February 15  0.00  0.00  0.00
   February 28  0.00  0.00  0.00

HEALTH

Addict Workshops
   Feb. 18: The 3-day 1991 workshop on treatment for drug addiction opened at the Sao Sam Htun Hospital in Taunggyi, Shan. (WPD 2/19)
   Feb. 20: A multiplier course on giving treatment to drug addicts opened Feb. 18 at the Myitkyina Hospital for Treatment of Drug Addicts. Health service personnel from 18 townships in Kachin State attended. (WPD 2/21)

AIDS Training Course
   Feb. 25: A training course on AIDS and HIV opened in Yangon, jointly sponsored by the Health Department and the Yangon Division Health Department. (WPD 2/26)

SPORTS
Sports Team Abroad

Jan. 31: A six-member sports study delegation headed by U Aung Din, Director-General of the Sports and Physical Education Department and Vice-Chairman of the Olympic Committee, left for France to attend the Youth of the World, France 1992 get-together in Albertville, Feb. 1-10. Other members are Ma Cathy Hlaing (Gymnastics), Phyu Phyu Win (Caneball), Nan Aye Mi San (Judo), Saw Le Htoo (Volleyball), and Kyaw Too Aung (Track & Field). (WPD 2/1)

Chinese Sports Teams

Feb. 5: The Yunnan (China) women's basketball team beat Myanmar 58-37 in the opening goodwill match at the sports ground of the Yunnan Chinese Temple on 80th Street in Mandalay. (WPD 2/6) // Feb. 8: Goodwill basketball and volleyball matches with the Yunnan Province (China) women's teams began in Yangon, in the presence of Minister for Health and for Education and Chief Commanding Officer of the University Training Corps Col. Pe Thein and of Yunnan Sports and Physical Education Commission Chairman Mr. Dai Wen Zhong. Yunnan beat Myanmar 63-40 in basketball, and 3-1 (15-4, 2-15, 15-7, 15-2) in volleyball. (WPD 2/9) // Feb. 9: Yunnan beat Myanmar 49-32 in basketball, and 3-0 (15-1, 15-6, 15-5) in volleyball. Minister Col. Pe Thein gave a dinner for the Yunnan teams. (WPD 2/10) // Feb. 10: Yunnan beat Myanmar 64-46 in basketball, and 3-1 [sic] (15-6, 11-5, 16-4) in volleyball. (WPD 2/11)


CULTURAL

Literary Articles

Feb. 3,10,17,24: Foundations of Myanmar Culture. Myanmar Literature & the ten major Jatakas, by Hnaphet Hla. [Cont. (28-31)]


Feb. 3,10,17,24: Short Stories. [(1-4) Cont. "Nga Ba" by Maung Htin (8) The Imperialists; (9-11) Nippon-Myanmar Culture. (1) Cont. "Strategy" by Htin Lin. (2-3) "Giddy heights" by Htin Lin. (2-3) "Anger" by Pe Than. (4) "At a certain bus-stop" by Htin Linn.]

Feb. 3,10,17,24: Poems on ancient Bagan, by Zawgyi, in Myanmar and English. [Cont. (21 2 pts.) "Minister Thingathu's prayer." (22 2 pts.) "Meritorious work of Minister Anandathu and wife."]

Historical & Cultural Articles

Feb. 14: The National Theatre, a symbol of good neighbourly and friendly relations between the Union of Myanmar and the People's Republic of China, by Ye Myint Pe. [Cont. (4) Visit to Theatre.]

Feb. 24: Bells of Burma, by Dr. Rhin Maung Nyunt. [Cont. (16) The Kyaik Kalo Bell, on the highway to Bago.]

Sangha Meeting

Feb. 23: Opening the second meeting of the Third State Central Working Committee of the Sangha, Minister for Home & Religious Affairs and for Information and for Culture Lt-Gen. Phone Myint said [excerpt]:

"Some monks and samaneras made contacts with some political parties, formed organizations such as the Sangha Sammagi and engaged in worldly and political affairs. Unprecedented in the Sasana history, such organizations prompted incidents in which the disciples
put pressure on and intimidated their mentors to make them follow their instructions. As the Sayadaws know, they resorted to threats and force in order to disintegrate the Sangha organizations formed in accordance with the Sangha Organization basic regulations and procedures.

"If such acts are allowed to continue, Sangha organizations will disintegrate.... To prevent the Sasana from being pushed into the abyss, the [SLORC] issued Order Nos 6/90 and 7/90 and Law No 20/90 and then has made the Sasana free from dangerous elements and filth." (WPD 2/24)

[Articles on donations for Pagoda, processions of Buddha images, etc., continued throughout the month.]

Education
Feb. 1: Post-graduate courses opened at the Mandalay Institute of Medicine, with 12 trainees. (WPD 2/2)
Feb. 3: "Buddhist culture instructor course No. 1/91 for teachers of high, middle and primary schools in Mingala Taungnyunt Township [Yangon] concluded at Dhamma Duta Kyaung on Upper Pansodan Street this afternoon." [Photo of certificate presentation.] (WPD 2/4)
Feb. 11: Taunggyi Degree College reopened and "the students of the first to final year classes began pursuing their education happily." (WPD 2/12)
Feb. 14: Students sitting for the Mar. 11-16 Basic Education High School Examination must present identity cards issued by their school heads. (WPD 2/15)
Feb. 16: Lashio College reopened Feb. 11. "First Year and Second Year students are now attending their classes." (WPD 2/17)

Seminar on Classics
Feb. 15: A seminar on Myanmar classics will be held by the Sarpay Beikman Board from Mar. 5-7 at 529/531 Merchant Street. Six papers will be read: "Gandawin Sarpay Ruthi" by Maung Hsu Shin; "Shay-khit Myanmar Gandawin Sarpay" by Maung Khin Min (Danubyu); "Myanmar Gandawin Kabyar" by Htila Sitthu; "Naing-Ngan Tagar Gandawin Sarpay" by Tin Htwe; "Myanmar Bartharpyan Gandawin Sarpay" by Min Kyaw; and "Khitpaw Myanmar Gandawin Sarpay" by Kyaw Aung. (WPD 2/16)

Movie on Students in Jungle
Feb. 20: Artistes from the "Puppy-ma" tele-movie were honored by State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. The movie is "about the plight of students in the insurgent hands who absconded following the instigations of unscrupulous elements. One of the youths repenting his misdeeds wrote in the Myetkhinthit Magazine and that was the story." The objective, Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said, "was for the students still with the insurgents to realize their misdeeds and for others not to be misguided. After the shows of that tele-movie...there were many cases in which the students in the underground returned or those intending to go undergroup decided not to do so. The tele-movie, therefore, was beneficial to the nation, youths and the parents alike...." He said he was saddened because participants in the tele-movie "were regarded as `Na-wa-ta artistes' (artists of the SLORC) and artistes of the Tatmadaw." Finally, "he called on the artistes of the theatrical, music and movie worlds to extend a helping hand to the participants of 'Puppy-ma' tele-movie."
(WPD 2/21)

Gold Ring Found
Feb. 21: The Irrigation Department unearthed an ancient gold ring in Dagon Myothit (North) on Jan. 29, while digging at No. 13 Myetaing Ward. The 20-carat gold ring weighs 34.6 grams, and has markings of "the ox, a fork and twisted wires." It is thought to belong to the 7th or 8th century [AD]. The finder will receive K28,603 for its original value, plus K10,011.05 for its antiquity and artistic value. [photo] (WPD 2/22)
MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News

Names and addresses of culprits generally included.

Feb. 2: The Monywa anti-drug squad on Jan. 13 seized 530 bottles of phensedyl from a pickup truck, and booked 2 men and a monk --"the owner of Phensedyl U Rawwida (a) Maung Aye of Sagaing Hill". The Myeik [Mergui] anti-drug squad on Jan. 28 seized 63 litres of phensedyl, and booked five men. (WPD 2/3)

Feb. 3: North Okkalapa police on Jan. 9 seized 12 gallons of illicit liquor and home brew in Mingaldon Twp. Three "moonshiners" were booked. (WPD 2/4)

Feb. 5: Yangon police on Jan. 23 arrested a man who stole K200,000 of jewellery on Dec. 12; much of the loot was recovered. Htantabin [Bago] police on Jan. 15 seized 8.2 kilos of heroin, and booked the possessor. (WPD 2/6)

Feb. 7: Kyauktada officials on Feb. 1 seized "2,700 New Mandalay Rum and Old Brandy bottle caps, 270 new Mandalay Rum pint bottle caps, 590 fake Mandalay Rum labels, 1,640 fake lables for Mandalay Rum pint bottles, 170 pieces of cork (inner layer of bottle caps), 19 pint bottles...and 190 quart bottles of Mandalay Rum with fake labels, one horse brand date stamps, two Johnnie Walker bottles with label and caps" valued at K 15,905. A man was booked. (WPD 2/8)

Feb. 9: The Taunggyi anti-drug squad on Jan. 22 seized 11.5 kilos of raw opium from a vehicle leaving Pinlaung for Kalaw; 2 men were booked. (WPD 2/10)

Feb. 10: The Monywa anti-drug squad on Jan. 30 seized 9.6 kilos of raw opium and have booked two people. The Taunggyi anti-drug squad on Jan. 23 seized 7.7 kilos of raw opium at the Kalaw-Pinlaung-Aungban crossroads, and have booked two people. They seized 7.3 kilos of raw opium in Taunggyi the same day from a passenger on a jeep from Loikaw to Taunggyi. (WPD 2/11)

Feb. 11: A five-man gang was arrested Jan. 16 for stealing sein-phu-daws (diamond buds), nghet-myat-nars and gold pieces from pagodas in Kawhmu, Kungyangonn, and Twantay Townships, Yangon. Recovered were stolen goods worth K128,810, including 6.4 ticals of gold, 157.10 ticals of silver, 457 pieces of stones in various kinds, 50 ticals of copper, two sein-phu-daws, one nghet-myat-nar, and seven copper-parabaiks. Heho authorities on Feb. 6 arrested a woman "who enticed another woman on promise that she would bet a paying job in the other country." Three people have been booked. (WPD 2/12)

Feb. 14: Yangon police arrested two men who got appointments to Inland Water Transportation boats with forged recommendations purporting to come from State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. (WPD 2/15)

Feb. 16: The Taunggyi anti-drug squad on Jan. 29 seized 2.2 kilos of raw opium from a car coming from Pinlaung, and booked the passenger involved. (WPD 2/17)

Feb. 20: The Yangon anti-drug squad on Feb. 8 seized 3.3 kilos of marijuana and booked two persons. The Mandalay anti-drug squad on Feb. 5 seized 1.5 kilos of heroin and booked one man. (WPD 2/21)

Feb. 21: The Katha anti-drug squad on Feb. 1 seized 5.8 kilos of heroin and 1.5 kilos of raw opium in Ngarlutton Village, Kongtha Village-tract, Katha Twp. Six persons were booked. (WPD 2/22)

Feb. 22: A gang of three snatch-and-run thieves was rounded up in Sangyoung Twp. on Jan. 24, and 2 gold chains recovered. Police will take drastic action against hit-and-run drivers in Yangon. In 1990 there were 1,020 traffic accidents in Yangon City, in which 130 people died and 1,342 were injured. (WPD 2/ 23)

Feb. 23: The Pinlaung police on Jan. 24 seized 11.3 kilos of raw opium from a car at Tigyit Village, coming from Loikaw. A passenger was booked. They also seized 5.6 kilos of raw opium from a second car coming from Loikaw on Jan. 27, and booked a passenger. // The Yangon anti-drug squad on Feb. 11 seized 67 grammes of heroin at Yankin Market, Yankin Twp., and booked two persons. (WPD 2/24)

Obituaries
[English language obituaries only; there are occasional obituaries in Burmese as well.]
Jan. 11: Professor D.M. Nundy, F.R.S., retired Professor of Surgery, Institute of Medicine I, died in Calcutta, aged 86. (WPD 2/8)

Jan. 30: U Ye Tun (a) Albert Charles Minus, husband of Daw Theingi Hlaing, died in Yangon, aged 32. [Christian] (WPD 2/2)

Feb. 2: Mr. William T. Kingham died in Taunggyi. [Christian] (WPD 2/10)

Feb. 3: Daw Hta Hta, President of the Mawlamyne Association, wife of former Minister of Transport and Communication Thray Sithu U San Nyun, died in Yangon, aged 91. (WPD 2/5)

Feb. 5: U Mya Thein (Bar-at-Law), Retd: Chief Court Judge; husband of the late Daw Mi Mi Gyi, died in Yangon aged 91. [Muslim] (WPD 2/6)

Feb. 13: Mr. I.V.K.M. Sadasivam Servai, Ex-Vice President of All Myanmar Hindu Central Board Hq., Ex-Appointment Committee Member of Sri Kali Temple Trust, Konzaydan, Dhammakartha of Sri Kaliamman Temple, South Okkalapa, husband of Mrs. M. Sethu Karasi Ammal, died in Yangon, aged 77. [Hindu] (WPD 2/14)

Feb. 14: U Nyint Toon (Walter), Retd: Chief Court Judge; husband of Daw Kyi Kyi Myint Toon, died in Yangon, aged 68. (WPD 2/16)

Feb. 16: Saw Lar Doe (Hteingala), husband of Naw Shu Ma, died in Yangon, aged 49. (WPD 2/17)

Feb. 16: Daw Sein Sein (Kyaiklat), wife of Saya U Aung Pe Nyunt (Physics), died in Yangon, aged 60. (WPD 2/19)

Feb. 21: Mr. I. D’Costa (Pyin-Oo-Lwin), Ex-auditor, C.M.A., husband of Stella D’Costa, died in Yangon, aged 70. [Christian] (WPD 2/23)

Feb. 25: Haji A.B. Abdulla (a) U Ba Sein (Metrowalla), Proprietor, Give and Take Co., husband of Hajima Daw Fatima Bi Bi (a) Hajima Daw Khin Nwe, died in Yangon, aged 68. [Muslim] (WPD 2/26)

Narcotics
Jan. 31: State LORC Secretary (1) Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt's tour of anti-narcotics activities in the Kokang and Mongko regions continued. He met with Kachin and Shan leaders in Lashio on Jan. 29, and addressed them on development. On Jan. 30 he went to the Namhsa Rubyland in Namhsaka region, Mansi Twp., Kachin "where gems are being mined on experimental basis by the Geological Survey and Mineral Exploration Department." He returned to Lashio, exchanged souvenirs with "Kachin national leader U Mahtu and party" and flew back to Yangon. (WPD 2/1)

In Lashio on Jan. 29, he discussed development work, and heard reports on agriculture, livestock breeding, and public works, with statistics on their border activities. UN Agency representatives also spoke. The US Political/Economic Counsellor also spoke [reported above, under Diplomatic]. (WPD 2/2)

Feb. 8: During January, police and soldiers destroyed 298 acres of poppy fields in North-East Command, and 15 acres in North-West Command [villages and townships specified]. (WPD 2/9)

Earthquake
Feb. 2: An earthquake of moderate intensity (6 Richter Scale) was recorded at 05:09:30 M.S.T. Feb. 1, with its epicentre about 50 miles west of Homalin. (WPD 2/2)

Feb. 14: From Feb. 7-10 officials inspected earthquake damage in Thabeikkyin Twp., Mandalay Division. The middle school at Kyahnyat Village, the primary school at Badiphyu Village, and the Taungung station hospital and high school which were destroyed by the earthquake, as were houses and plantations at Ngachaungtauk Village.
198.5 acres of plantation were destroyed during the earthquake. (WPD 2/15)

Marriage & Engagement
Jan. 17: Bernard Pe-Win (Mg. Hpone Myint) married Dr. Kyi Kyi San Maung (Rosemarie) at the Inya Lake Hotel. (WPD 2/7)

Fires
Feb. 9: A fire in Khayudaw Ward, Myeik [Mergui] on Feb. 8 destroyed 160 houses, 1 dhammayon, a Muslim temple, and a privately-owned foundry. 1800 people from 250 households were left homeless, and damage was K20 million. (WPD 2/10)
Feb. 18: A fire in No. 15 Ward, Hline Twp., Yangon, destroyed 36 houses, and left 210 people from 42 households homeless. (WPD 2/19)
Feb. 20: A fire in Aungzeya Ward, Dawbon Twp., Yangon, left 318 persons from 67 households homeless. Also destroyed were 62 permanent shops and 63 temporary ones at Nawayat Market. The loss is estimated at K2.6 million. (WPD 2/21)
Feb. 23: A fire at the highway bus passenger terminal in No. 6 Ward, Kamaryut Twp. [Yangon] destroyed 36 small rooms and a hostel; loss was K120,000. (WPD 2/24)
Feb. 27: A fire in Sinbyugyun, Salin Twp., Magway, destroyed 218 houses, leaving 246 households homeless. Loss was over K60 million. (WPD 2/26)

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