

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

From the Rangoon "The New Light of Myanmar"

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FREE! FREE! FREE!

I will be moving in a few months, and must dispose of my accumulation of back issues of the Working People's Daily from 1985-1992. I will be happy to give them to any individual or institution that can make use of them; I hope that any recipient will offer to pay for shipping the 9-10 cartons. The accumulation runs from January 1985 through December 1992, with the following principal gaps: June-Nov, 1985; c. Jan. 15-Mar. 15, 1987; Sept. 18-Nov. 30, 1992. There are scattered other missing issues that got lost in the mails. The recipient may also expect to be offered further accumulations annually, so long as I continue to produce the Burma Press Summary.

If interested, write or telephone me promptly. Otherwise they get dumped!

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HIGHLIGHTS

- National Convention continues [NATIONAL CONVENTION]
- Corruption in Judiciary Denounced [GOVERNMENT]
- Satellite Dishes Subject to Authorization [POLITICAL CRISIS]
- New laws on Children and on Insurance [GOVERNMENT]

POLITICAL CRISIS

Slogans

Regular Slogans: See January 1993 issue; notably, the bottom of each front page continues to bear the slogan Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.

Variable Slogans: Since August 1991, The Working People's Daily/New Light of Myanmar has run a changing religious slogan at the top of each front page:

July 1-3: Garavo ca, reverence; this is the way to auspiciousness.

July 4-17: Nivato ca, modesty; this is the way to auspiciousness.

July 18-31: Santutthi ca, contentment; this is the way to auspiciousness.

Cartoons

[There were also frequent cartoons, with Burmese captions, intended to promote safe driving.]

July 1: One woman to another: "I don't earn any income. We're having to live on 'tea money' [bribes--HCMacD.] my husband gets."

July 4: Mother covering child's eyes on urban street with eight signs reading "private tuition."

July 18: Dentist looking down patient's throat: "A lot of graft here...."

July 19: One of two patients in hospital bed: "Siamese twins? Certainly not! Just two patients having to share a cot!"

July 21: Man to co-worker faking a favorable growth chart: "VIP's coming! Keep on drawing the line!"

July 24: Bureaucrat to another with piled-high desk: "Why not have your office work done by contract, like buildings? That way you'll get it done fast."

July 25: Man in long line at "Cash department" window: "Just think how it'll be if it's them who must pay..."

Political Articles

Following the pattern begun in October 1988, many issues contain lengthy feature articles, translated from Burmese, designed to bolster government views and policies. Editorials sometimes touch on similar themes. We note them briefly, with excerpts of typical or particularly significant portion:

July 1-31: The Tatmadaw and its leadership role in national politics, by Min Maung Maung. [Cont. (14) (Foreign Aggression). By "White Chinese" of Chiang Kai-shek, 1948-1953. (15) (Insurgents resurge). BCP and other insurgencies, 1953-55. (16) (Rays of peace appear). 1955-56 amnesty. (17) (Gathering of 1958 Political Storm). Events of 1957-58. (18) (AFPFL breaks apart). 1958 split. (19) (Tatmadaw asked to form caretaker govt). 1958. (20) (Discharging duties of caretaker govt). 1958. (21) (Problems the Caretaker Govt encountered). 1958-59. (22) (Tatmadaw's material progress). Development 1945-1958. (23) (Tatmadaw Internal Changes). 1945-60. (24) (From a plethora of problems to collapse of the Union). 1960-62. (25) (The 'curtain' for Parliamentary Democracy). 1962. (26) (The Revolutionary Council). 1962. (27) (From the first challenge to national solidarity). 1962. (28) (Does every peace talk produce peace?). 1962-63 negotiations with BCP. (29) (Each goes on his own way). 1963-67 renewal of insurgencies. (30) (The gory and the grotesque). 1965-68 BCP atrocities. (31) Another attempt at national unification. 1968 negotiations between General Ne Win and U Nu. (32) (Threats from underground, left and right). 1968-71 insurgencies.

(33) A new constitution emerges amidst difficulties. 1970-74. (34) The old constitution and the new constitution. 1974 Constitution rectified errors of 1947. (35) The Burma Socialist Programme Party era. 1970-75. (36) Trials of strength in above-ground politics. U Thant riots, etc., 1974-75. (37) Insurgency situation. 1975-78. (38) Amnesty Order No. 2/80. 23,935 prisoners, including 1057 politicians, released. 1980-81 peace talks. (39) Enemies attack from all sides. 1980-82. (40) The Stormy Eighties. Insurgent politics up to early 1980s. (41) NDUF's Movements. Insurgent politics 1983-85. (42) The BCP and the Ma-da-ta. 1985-86. (43) All kinds of foreign interference. 1983-87. (44) The 1988 Affair. 1988 disturbances.]

July 4: No territorial divisions named ethnically (A presentation of historical precedents), by U Chan Tha Oh. [Lists of names of Myanmar regions {taings}, under various Kings. "There was no taings named on ethnic basis.... There were no such units as Pyinai (State). There was only the Taing (Division). Divisions were not named after ethnic races. The system of forming a number of Divisions as a Union is a traditional Myanmar system."]

July 17: Take lessons from the past, by Ko Kyi (Pyin Oo Lwin). [Lessons of July 19 Martyrs' Day, when Bogyoke Aung San was assassinated in 1947. Support Our Three Main Causes under the leadership of the SLORC.]

July 19-20,22-23,25: Present day instances of problems of parliamentary democracy, by Sithu Aung. [(1) Parliamentary democracy is all very well for "mature democratic countries where democratic practices have been firmly established," and most politicians are wealthy members of the upper class. "All politicians from the wealthy class work only for the upper class and there can be no disagreement between governing parties and opposition parties in this respect." In poor countries there are ideological conflicts between rich and poor which leads to political turbulence. Example of Nepal cited. (2) Example of scandal-ridden Japan. (3) Example of corruption in Thailand. (4) Example of turmoil in Pakistan. (5) Example of Myanmar before 1962. "Countries with rival political parties with radically divergent views, countries faced with the menace of insurgency, and countries that have only recently begun to practise democracy will still need the army as a balancing factor in national politics. And this is being amply illustrated by international experience and our own experience."]

July 19: Let us preserve and strengthen our heritage of unity, by Tin Maung Than. [Remember Bogyoke Aung San.]

July 24: Fourteen regions of equal status and self administered areas, by Minye Kaungbon. [As National Convention continues "we will now have to consider very seriously formation of...fourteen regions of equal status" which will "exercise the powers of administration, legislation and judiciary," and "a suitable number of Self-Administered Areas within these States and Divisions." Myanmar "is already unified and does not require any more unification. Talk of secession also is meaningless as it ignores the reality of a state of unity that already exists." Review of ancient Burmese geographic terms, and of 1947 Draft Constitution.]

July 24: A letter from Vienna. [Letter from Moe Moe to Mee Mee with thoughts about human rights.]

July 26: Powers of States, by Minye Kaungbon. [Powers of central and state governments under the draft 1947 Myanmar Constitution.]

July 28: States and delegation of powers under 1947 constitution, by Minye Kaungbon. [Final 1947 Constitution, contrasted with draft. The draft "probably had followed the Soviet and Yugoslav models," and was "closer to socialist models," while the Constituent Assembly version "probably followed the US, Switzerland, Canadian, Australian and South African models" and "was closer to capitalist versions."]

July 28: Editorial: Advice to artistes. [Speaking recently to the Motion Picture Asiayon, SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt "said...the State has been bringing about political and economic

changes and promoting patriotism and it was necessary for the motion picture to feature programmes that suit the changing conditions in the country." He said that "it is sad to note some artistes act and dress in ways counter to the spirit of Myanmar culture while some tend to go for alien ways. In this connection, [he] pointed out that western culture tends to infiltrate into the country especially through modes of dress and behaviour of artists and it was necessary to curb that." Artistes "have to keep in mind...that they should never deviate from Myanmar culture or popularize alien ways.... They should be imbued with correct outlooks so that they will be able to propagate them among the people especially the youth, with a sense of responsibility to enhance national pride, national spirit and patriotism. Performing arts should take care to influence the people the right way."]

July 31: "My" President, by Minye Kaungbon. [Qualities for a Myanmar President: (1) born in Myanmar of Myanmar parents; (2) never convicted; (3) neither he nor his relatives owes allegiance to or is a beneficiary of a foreign government or organization; (4) not an insurgent; (5) does not have mental disease; (6) has always lived in Myanmar (except for Government service abroad); (7) vast political, economic, and administrative experience, and, if not from the military, an awareness of national defence and military preparedness. He should be elected by an electoral college composed of: 500 members of the lower house and 250 of the upper house of Parliament (about 750); rectors, professors, principals, and other educators (150); all military officers of Colonel or above (200); directors-general and general managers of government departments (150), for a total of 1,000-1,250. Candidates should be nominated by 100 electoral votes, and chosen by secret ballot, with a majority of votes needed to win. "A president elected by such a council of wise persons is unlikely to be rejected by the masses." So a popular referendum would be "money and labour wasting." The president should appoint cabinet ministers, the chief justice, the attorney-general, the auditor-general, etc. Either house of parliament should be able to initiate impeachment proceedings against the president for violation of the Constitution, treason, or moral depravity, with a vote of 25%, but a two-thirds votes should be required for removal from office. The president should be "free of any sort of obligation to any person, party, or organization," and should resign from any party affiliation. "I have at the beginning reminded readers that what I am going to present are only my utopian ideas and I presume I will be forgiven if they do not conform to the wishes of the readers."]

Returnees from Bangladesh

July 5: 133 persons from 30 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on June 29, bringing the total to 27,807 since Sept. 22, 1992. (NLM 7/6)

July 7: 253 persons from 64 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on July 2, bringing the total to 28,059. (NLM 7/8)

July 12: 387 persons from 92 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on July 10, bringing the total to 28,899. (NLM 7/13)

July 15: 276 persons from 58 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on July 13, bringing the total to 29,175. (NLM 7/16)

July 23: 364 persons from 84 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on July 16, bringing the total to 29,539. (NLM 7/24)

[Evidently, one or more reports between July 24-31 were not published]

July 30: 406 persons from 93 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on July 29, bringing the total to 31,416. (NLM 7/31)

Prisoners Released

July 2: 29 men and 5 women were released from Insein Central

Jail and Maubin Jail, under SLORC Declaration No. 11/92. (NLM 7/3)

Special Refresher Courses

July 10: At the closing of Special Refresher Course No. 1 for Junior and Senior Assistant Teachers, SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt "pointed out today's slackening student-teacher relationship due to weaknesses on the side of teachers to admonish their pupils. He said that infiltration of alien culture among the young and thinking a great deal of material development of the people of that culture eroded patriotism in them and taking advantage of this fact the axe-handles organized and led them on the wrong path. It is now the time for efforts to guide the young to know clearly of the designs of some neo-colonialist countries to enslave the country and to inculcate patriotism in them and to bear the mind never to yield to external influences and to improve the kind of spirit to uphold Myanmar culture, he said." (NLM 7/11)

Test on Tatmadaw

July 10: Over 600 students at institutes of higher learning sat for a "test on general knowledge about the Tatmadaw" at colleges around the country, as part of the Fourth Literary and Photo Contest on National Mottos. (NLM 7/11)

Bangladesh Border Incident

July 15: The July 12 Bangkok Post quoted Bangladeshi officials as saying that Myanmar border guards had arrested 10 Bangladeshi fishermen on the Naaf border river on July 10. According to a Cox's Bazar official, a Myanmar patrol boat intruded into Bangladesh waters to make the arrests. The Bangkok Nation on July 14 quoted a Bangladesh Telegraph report that Myanmar security guards abducted 8 Bangladeshi woodcutters on July 12, following the arrest of an alleged Myanmar drug trafficker Jahir Ahmed. [photocopies of articles]. The BBC carried a similar report.

"There have taken place no incidents whatsoever like abduction of 10 Bangladeshi fishermen nor the arrest of eight Bangladeshi wood cutters by Myanmar security forces. Instead, a Myanmar boat that travelled to the other country on 30 June in accordance with the rules agreed by the two countries on border crossing was arrested by the Bangladeshi security forces in the border river of Naaf." The Thai newspaper reports "assume the nature of deliberate fabrications with ill intent to bring adverse effects on the coordinated efforts of the two neighbours which are smoothly dealing with immigration matters at the border based on mutual friendship." (NLM 7/16)

Michael Aris Arrives

July 22: "Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's husband arrives. British citizen Mr Michael Vaillancourt Aris, husband of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, arrived here by Thai Airways at 3.50 pm today to meet his wife." (NLM 7/23)

Warning on Satellite Dishes

July 27: Notification No. 1/93 of the Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Ministry notes that Myanmar laws require official permission for the import, possession, use, transfer and sale of communications equipment. "It says that equipment that can receive TV programmes directly from satellites fall in the category of communications equipment," and so require such permission. "It says individuals or organizations in possession of such equipment are to report in writing to the Township Law and Order Restoration Council office concerned not later than 31 August 1993. In doing so, they are to furnish the name of the individual/organization; Citizenship Scrutiny Card No/ NRC No/ FRC No/ Passport No and country; occupation; full address; location of the equipment; name of the equipment; type of the equipment; chassis number and dish antenna size." A copy of the letter is also to be sent directly to the Director-General, Posts and Telecommunications Department. "Action

will be taken, according to existing laws" against those who fail to follow this notification. (NLM 7/28)

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Convention Proceedings

June 30: One delegates group met [officials and speakers listed in each case]: State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 2). (NLM 7/1)

July 1: One group met: Intelligentsia and Intellectuals (adjourned to July 7). (NLM 7/2)

July 2: Three groups met: National Races has discussed and submitted 33 proposal papers, has formed a committee for compiling a proposal paper, and will meet with the Panel of Chairmen on July 7; State Services Personnel (adjourned to July 5); Other Invited Delegates (adjourned to July 6). (NLM 7/3)

July 5: Two groups met: Peasants; State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 7). (NLM 7/6)

July 6: Two groups met: Political Parties heard a proposal from the Shan National League for Democracy; Peasants chose representatives to present their proposal at the plenary session. (NLM 7/7)

July 7: Four groups met: Representatives-elect, after receiving 13 proposal papers, elected a committee to compile them and coordinate them with the Panel of Chairmen on July 9; Intelligentsia and Intellectuals (adjourned to July 12); State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 9); Other Invited Delegates. (NLM 7/8)

July 9: One group met: State Service Personnel. (NLM 7/10)

July 12: One group met: Intelligentsia and Intellectuals chose 15 people from the 30 who submitted proposals to compile a proposal to be coordinated July 20 with the Panel of Chairmen. (NLM 7/13)

July 13: Two groups met: State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 14); Other Invited Delegates discussed 32 proposal papers and named a committee to compile them. (NLM 7/14)

July 14: One group met: State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 15). (NLM 7/ 15)

July 15: One group met: State Service Personnel (adjourned to July 16). The delegates were entertained in the evening by the Moe Nat Thuzar Anyein of Thida Win at the Saya San Hall. (NLM 7/16)

July 21: Two groups met: Workers adopted a collective proposal and named a committee to read it at the plenary session; State Service Personnel formed a group to compile a proposal paper. (NLM 7/22)

July 23: Two groups met: Representatives-elect heard proposal papers from the Union Pa-Oh National Organization, the Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, and two groups of independents. Eight proposal papers will be submitted to the Plenary Session, and readers of the various papers were chosen, from: (1) National League for Democracy; (2) Shan Nationalities League for Democracy; (3) National Unity Party; (4) Union Pa-Oh National Organization; (5) Shan State Kokang Democratic Party; (6) independents Dr Hmu Thaing, U Htaung Kho Thang, U Tun Kyaw, U Khin Maung Cho, and U Aung Thein; (7) Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization; (8) independent representative U Tun Hlaing. National Races agreed on a proposal paper for the Plenary Session. (NLM 7/24)

July 28: One group met: Intelligentsia and Intellectuals approved a proposal paper to be presented at the Plenary Session. (NLM 7/29)

July 30: Two groups met: State Service Personnel heard a proposal paper; Other Invited Delegates approved a proposal paper to be presented at the Plenary Session. (NLM 7/31)

DIPLOMATIC

Diplomatic Calls

The following calls were paid on Burmese officials by foreign

Embassy or UN officials accredited to Burma.

July 7: Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima called on Minister for Energy U Khin Maung Thein. (NLM 7/8)

July 8: Korean Ambassador Jung Hwan Kim called on Minister for Rail Transportation U Win Sein. (NLM 7/9)

July 13: Canadian Ambassador Emile Gauvreau called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. Russian Ambassador Valeri Vartanovich Nazarov, accompanied by Commercial Counsellor Dr. Serguei A. Briguinevitch, called on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel. (NLM 7/14)

July 15: Singapore Charge d'Affaires Anthony Chng Chye Tong called on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi. UNDP Resident Representative Jehan Raheen called on Minister for Education Col. Pe Thein. (NLM 7/ 16)

July 16: Singapore Ambassador Brig-Gen. Chin Siat Yoon called on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. (NLM 7/17)

July 22: Iranian Ambassador Gholamreza Yousefi called on Deputy Prime Minister Lt-Gen. Tin Tun, and on Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen. Win Tin. Bangladeshi Ambassador Mostafa Faruque Mohammed called on Minister for Agriculture Maj-Gen. Myint Aung, and praised Myanmar's political and economic change. (NLM 7/23)

July 23: Iranian Ambassador Gholamreza Yousefi called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin, on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt, on Minister for Agriculture Maj-Gen. Myint Aung, on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi, and on Minister for Energy U Khin Maung Thein. (NLM 7/24)

July 27: Philippine Ambassador Ms. Rosalinda V. Tirona, "who has completed her tour of duty," called on Deputy Prime Minister Lt-Gen. Tin Tun, and on Chief Justice U Aung Toe. (NLM 7/28)

July 28: The Philippine Ambassador called on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Brig-Gen. Maung Maung, and on Minister for Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung. (NLM 7/29)

July 29: The Philippine Ambassador called on Minister for Co-operatives U Than Aung, on Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw, and on Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen. Mya Thinn. (NLM 7/30)

New Myanmar Ambassadors

July 7: Myanmar has named U Hla Maung, Myanmar Ambassador to the United Kingdom, to be concurrently Myanmar Ambassador to Sweden. (NLM 7/7)

July 10: Myanmar Ambassador to Israel U Win Mra left for his post. (NLM 7/11)

July 17: Myanmar Ambassador to Vietnam U Aye left for his post. (NLM 7/18)

July 18: Myanmar Ambassador to Egypt U Aung Gyi left for his post. (NLM 7/19)

July 27: Myanmar has named U Maung Maung Lay as new Myanmar Ambassador to Nepal. (NLM 7/27)

New Ambassadors to Myanmar

July 15: Myanmar has approved the appointment of Mr. Rosario V. Carino as new Philippine Ambassador to Myanmar. Ambassador Carino was born in Oct. 1929. He received a B.Sc. in Commerce at the Santo Tomas University in 1951 and an LL.B. from the Philippine Law School in 1953. He joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1967. He was Ambassador to the Netherlands from 1986-1991 and Ambassador to Shri Lanka from 1991-June 1993. He is a member of the Philippine Bar. (NLM 7/15)

July 22: Mr. Gholamreza Yousefi presented credentials to SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe as new Iranian Ambassador to Myanmar. (NLM 7/23)

Russian Ambassador Praises Myanmar

July 21: Under the headline Views of Russian Ambassador to Myanmar on progress made in Myanmar, NLM published the text of a broadcast made on Moscow Radio July 17 by Russian Ambassador to

Myanmar Valeri Vartanovich Nazarov [full text].

Moscow - 17 July 93 (1730). - We now present Eastern Affairs Studies Department's interview. The Eastern Affairs Study Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences has conducted an interview with Valeri Nazarov, Russian Federation's ambassador to Myanmar.

Nazarov said that as an ambassador to a foreign country he did not want to say anything black and white about the internal affairs of a host country. But as a person who has had a very long association with the country he was ready to express his personal views.

State leaders, organizational leaders, members of parliament, foreign observers, mass media correspondents usually come to Myanmar with a jaundiced view after reading foreign press reports that are never objective. They usually change their views when they actually come to see the country with their own eyes.

Objective analysts admit that Myanmar situation is not ordinary: that together with the generally accepted positive steps being taken there still are many unsolved problems.

But, society as a whole and all classes of people come to one single conclusion: It is time for national reconciliation; it is time to realize it is time to conduct talks with a view to achieving agreement for the sake of national development and progress. The venue for such talks is the National Convention now in session to write a new constitution.

The National Convention is being attended by influential persons from all walks of life, from political parties and from among national races. They have expressed their differing views at the Convention. Delegates are now conducting protracted talks to try to have a consensus. A majority of delegates to the Convention desire to strengthen the unity of the country, not to permit break-ups, to protect national sovereignty and to protect territorial integrity.

Compared to the recent past, many civilian outsiders have appeared among the top leadership of the government to tackle economic problems. In economic sector, much activity can now be seen with an upward trend beginning.

Roads are being built extensively. The border region and national races development projects prescribed by the Ministry are really beneficial and effective. Industries have appeared and new techniques have appeared in agriculture. UN programmes are being effectively implemented. Trade has developed. People are beginning to have a desire to earn money. Foreign investments being made especially by South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong have also aroused the interest of national investors. Government has been able to solve the problem of inflation to a certain extent. Farmers have received a lot of concessions. They will now have the right to sell part of their harvests in the markets. And the government has also appreciably raised its own purchasing prices.

National culture, fine arts and technology are being promoted. Peace and stability can now be felt and enjoyed to a much greater degree than it appeared to a distant observer.

Answering questions on Myanmar foreign policy, Valeri Nazarov said Myanmar has become very active. Important developments have been Myanmar re-entry into the Non Aligned Movement and Ascension [sic] to Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Myanmar is very active in suppression of narcotic drugs both at home and in international field. Yangon's diplomacy is now very active in developing good neighbourly relations with such countries as China, India, Thailand, Bangladesh and Laos.

Myanmar's relations with other regional countries, such as the ASEAN countries have also become very active. As regards Myanmar-Russian Federation relations, Nazarov said friendly relations are steadily progressing with good traditions.

Last month, Yuri Otov, Director of South and East Asian Countries Department of the Russian Federation's Foreign Department came to Yangon on an informal visit. In the Third World, these two countries hold identical or very similar views. As for instance in

the formulation of the New World Order, Disarmament, Solution of Regional Conflicts and the Threats of religious social and ethnic conflicts.

It must however be remembered that Russian and Myanmar views are not always identical on all subjects. But this should not be an obstacle to development of mutually beneficial relationship. We are now looking for areas where we can co-operate. First results of this search have already appeared. These are in wood-based industry and in energy industry. Discussions are also proceeding for invitation by Myanmar of Russian sports instructors in all sporting events. Further development of Myanmar-Russian relations will proceed along the Russian policy on the Far East. This policy is for development of mutually beneficial contacts with all countries in the region.

The Russian Ambassador to Myanmar Valeri Nazarov said in conclusion that he believed such an approach will serve the interests of both Myanmar and Russia. (NLM 7/21)

Embassy Staff Smuggler Seized

July 28: [full text]. K 2m worth jewellery seized at airport from a foreign embassy staff. Woman attempting to smuggle out jewellery arrested. About K 2 million worth of jewellery was seized at Yangon Airport from a staff of a foreign embassy in Myanmar at 4.30 pm on 24 July. The airport authorities found 125 gem-studded rings, 15 gem-studded gold earrings, 22 gem-studded gold locket, 6 gem-studded gold chains and 12 gem-studded gold bracelets, totalling 180 pieces of jewellery weighing 60 ticals from the person who was going to board the Yangon-Bangkok flight TG-306.

On further information, the authorities learned that the jewellery belongs to Daw Marlar (a) Daw Than Than Swe, 44, daughter of U Mya Khaing of No 10, Thanlarwady Road, 7th-Mile, Yangon. Daw Marlar who owned Lavendar Jewellery Shop in Central Shed, Bogyoke Market, became acquainted with the staff about one year ago.

At 8.30 pm on 23 July, she met the staff at the latter's house and handed over the jewellery pieces packed in eight plastic bags to be taken to her son Maung Kyaw Maung (a) Michael and daughters Ma Toe Toe (a) Doris and Ma Maw Maw (a) Alice who are working in USA.

Daw Marlar who had used a staff of a foreign embassy to illegally smuggle out the jewellery was apprehended on 26 July and legal action is being taken against her. (NLM 7/29)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Workshops

July 2: Lectures on technology of data storage on laser discs and CD-ROM Data Base were given by CE Technology Co. Ltd. and Book Promotion Service of Thailand, represented by Mr. Lee Pit Teong. (NLM 7/3)

July 12: A workshop on early childhood education, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Education, UNDP, and UNICEF, was opened with 62 pre-primary teachers. It will last until July 17. (NLM 7/13)

July 13: Inspection and Agency Services, represented by Managing Director U Kyaw Myint, and Ms Berli Jucker Co. Ltd. of Bangkok, represented by Vice-President Mr. Poul Weber, jointly held the Siam Cement Refractory Technology Seminar in the Ruby Hall of the Inya Lake Hotel. "Later, Dr Veera Yuth and Mr Somboon of the company explained the quality of cement and asbestos produced by the company and their durability, uses and process of production The company, the largest in South-East Asia in production of cement and asbestos, also manufacturing cardboards and steel products and carrying out iron smelting works. Officials then discussed asbestos produced from their factory and difficulties encountered in using them...." (NLM 7/14)

July 23: A Seminar on potentials of low-cost construction materials, jointly sponsored by the Construction Ministry and the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand, was held. Talks were given by AIT Associate Professors Dr. Pichai Mimiyonskul (rice husk ash as

cement replacement) and Mr. Bernard G. Lefebvre (self-contained housing delivery system), and by Manager Mrs. Lilia R. Austriaco of the International Ferrocement Information Center (ferrocement and bamboo-cement).

Foreign Donations

June 30: Indonesian Ambassador Mochamad Sanoesi donated K100,000 for Myingyan fire relief. (NLM 7/1)

July 2: Mr. Lee Pit Teong and his wife Mrs. Pranom Supavimolpun of Book Promotion and Services Ltd. of Bangkok presented a Net Pro Personal Computer to the Ministry of Trade. (NLM 7/3)

July 6: The UNDP on July 3 donated 8,000 corrugated iron sheets worth US\$30,000 for Myingyan fire relief; Myanma Railways provided free transportation. (NLM 7/7)

July 9: The French Government donated 50,000 francs (US\$8,598) to UNDP for Myingyan fire relief. (NLM 7/10)

July 21: Chairman Mr. Low Kin Yong of Golden Glory Co., Singapore, donated 34 Toshiba color TV sets to the Ministry of Trade. (NLM 7/22)

Philippine Art Exhibit

July 12: An art exhibition sponsored by Philippine Ambassador Dr. Rosalinda V. Tirona opened at No. A 2 Thantaman Yeiktha on Tawwin Road; the 100 oil painting will be on display until July 17. (NLM 7/13)

50 Million Yuan Loan

July 30: An agreement on economic and technical cooperation was signed by Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel and Chinese State Council Deputy Secretary-General Mr. Li Shizhong, including "an economic aid of interest-free loan of 50 million renminbi yuans." Mr. Li said that plans have been mapped out for new projects, after the July 31 inauguration of the Yangon-Thanlyin Bridge. "The projects he cited are for the provision of parts for Mawlamyine Electric Power Plant construction and parts for the establishment of a satellite ground station and for the survey for a satellite television retransmission station." (NLM 7/31)

FOREIGN VISITORS

International Agency Visitors

July 2: Mr. A.S. Elmi, Senior Adviser to the UNDCP Head Office in Vienna, called on CCDAC Joint Secretary Police Col. Ngwe Soe Tun and others. He is compiling data for "drawing a project for assistance in technology of controlling distribution of illegal drugs." Earlier he met with officials from the Defence Services Directorate of Medical Services, Health Department, Customs Department, Institute of Pharmacology, etc. (NLM 7/3)

July 5: Dr. M. Fernando of the Intensified WHO Cooperation Mission, accompanied by the Acting WHO Resident Representative, called on Deputy Minister for Health Col. Than Zin. (NLM 7/6)

July 20: An Asian Development Bank mission headed by Dr. F. Pante Jr. called on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel to discuss the ADB Sub-regional Economic Cooperation Project, Phase 2. He also called on Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin to discuss road projects. (NLM 7/21)

July 20: Regional Director Dr. U Ko Ko of the World Health Organization arrived to study health activities. (NLM 7/21) // July 21: He called on Minister for Health Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt. (NLM 7/22) // July 23: He called on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt, and on the Myanma Red Cross. (NLM 7/24) // July 25: He departed. (NLM 7/26)

Business Visitors

June 30: A 6-member delegation led by Mr. Patrick Hays, Chairman of Rubber Association of Singapore Commodity Exchange called

on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 7/1) // July 1: It called on Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe, and on Minister for Agriculture Maj-Gen. Myint Aung. (NLM 7/2)

June 30: Director Wang Fang Xin and members of the Jinan Vacuum Factory of China visited the Coop Industrial Fair. (NLM 7/1)

Academic and Health Visitors

July 20: Chairman Mr. Robert S. Falkenberg of Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) called on Deputy Minister for Health Col. Than Zin to discuss aid for leprosy patients, exchange of technology, and the sending of visiting professors. (NLM 7/21)

July 21: A delegation from the Association Franco-Xavier Bagnoud, led by Chairperson Mrs. Albina du Boisrouvray of France, arrived to study anti-AIDS activities sponsored by the organization; it will remain until July 29. (NLM 7/22) // July 22: She called on Minister for Health Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt. (NLM 7/23) // July 23: The delegation called on the Myanmar Medical Association and the Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association. (NLM 7/24) // July 25: The delegation visited Mawlamyine on July 24. (NLM 7/26) // July 27: The delegation visited the Women's Vocational Training School in Bahann Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 7/28) // July 28: The delegation met with officials from UNDP, WHO, and UNICEF. (NLM 7/29) // July 29: The delegation left. (NLM 7/30)

July 22: A delegation from World Vision International led by Mr. David Chandler called on Deputy Minister for Health Col. Than Zin. (NLM 7/23)

Religious Delegations

July 7: Bhaddanta Nyaneinda (Thiho Sayadaw) of Sri Lanka returned to Colombo after receiving the title of Agga Maha Pandita from the SLORC. (NLM 7/8)

July 10: Sayadaw Bhaddanta Jayanta of Yarsagyo Monastery in Gaya, India, returned home after receiving the title of Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja from the SLORC. (NLM 7/11)

Yunnan Trade Mission

June 30: Special Adviser Mr. Pu Chaozhu of the Yunnan Province Government, China, arrived with a delegation of 13, and called on Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyunt Swe. (NLM 7/1) // July 1: The delegation visited the Shwedagon Pagoda, and called on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel, Minister for Rail Transportation U Win Sein, and Deputy Minister for Energy U Tin Tun. (NLM 7/2) // July 2: The delegation called on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi, and on Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe. (NLM 7/3) // July 5: The delegation visited Mandalay on July 3-4. (NLM 7/6) // July 6: It visited Myitkyina and Lashio July 4-5, returning to Yangon July 6. (NLM 7/7) // July 7: It visited Dagon Myothit, and called on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt, and on Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin, and Minister for Transport Maj-Gen. Thein Win. (NLM 7/8) // July 8: The delegation visited the Thanlyin Bridge and the Dagon Department Store. (NLM 7/9) // July 9: Special Adviser Mr. Pu Chaozhu and his delegation left, after hosting a farewell luncheon. A series of business contracts were signed by Myanmar officials with delegation members, as follows:

-- A memorandum of understanding on Bhamo timber extraction was signed between Forest Department Acting Director-General U Thein Lwin and Yunnan Forestry Bureau Director-General Mr. Li Gui.

-- A memorandum of understanding on the lease of land for Yangon Hotel construction was signed between Myanma Railways Managing Director U Aung Thein and China Real Estate Development Co. Managing Director Mr. Lin Pinxiao.

-- A contract for the purchase of 30,000 metric tons of rails, and a draft contract for the purchase of locomotives, coaches and spare parts was signed between Myanma Railways Managing Director U Aung Thein and Yunnan Machinery & Equipment I/E Corporation (YMEC)

General Managers Mr. Lin Zaiyou and Mr. Wu Wenkuan.

-- A contract for the purchase of \$2 million of motor vehicles and equipment was signed between Road Transport Managing Director U Ohn Myint and YMEC General Manager Mr. Wu Wenkuan.

-- A contract on Chin Shwe Haw and Kunlon Power Projects was signed between Myanma Electric Power Enterprise (MEPE) Managing Director U Thaung Sein and YMEC General Manager Mr. Lin Zaiyou.

-- A letter of intent concerning Zawgyi Hydro-electric Power Project was given by MEPE Managing Director U Thaung Sein to YMEC General Manager Mr. Lin Zaiyou.

(NLM 7/10)

Japanese Retired General

July 1: Mr. Shigeto Nagano, Member of the House of Councillors of Japan, Retired General and former Japanese Chief of Staff, and party, called on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. (NLM 7/2)

Malaysian Delegation

July 1: A five-member delegation headed by Economic Adviser to the Malaysian Government Mr. Daim Zainuddin, accompanied by Malaysian Ambassador John Tenewi Nuek, called on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel. (NLM 7/2)

Singapore Parliamentarian

July 26: Singapore Member of Parliament S. Chandra Das, accompanied by Charge d'Affaires Anthony Chng Chye Tong called on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 7/27)

Chinese Mayor

July 26: Mayor Jin Guan Liang of Shweli, Yunnan Province, China, and his party, called on Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 7/27)

Chinese Special Envoy

July 28: A Chinese delegation led by Special Envoy Mr. Bu He, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, arrived at the invitation of the Myanmar Government. The 16-member delegation includes Deputy Secretary-General of the State Council Mr. Li Shizhong, Deputy Minister for Railways Mr. Sun Yongfu, and officials from the Ministries of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, Foreign Affairs, Finance, and Railways, and from the National People's Congress, the State Council, and the National Complete Plant Corporation. On arrival, the Special Envoy made a statement [full text published in NLM] in which he said that "The Chinese Government and people extremely treasure the traditional friendship between the two countries," and said the main objective of his visit was to attend the completion ceremony of the Yangon-Thanyin Bridge. He said China hoped to further develop friendly relations "in accordance with the principles of 'equality and mutual benefit, emphasis on actual results, diverse forms and common development.'"

Special Envoy Mr. Bu He then called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin, who was accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister Lt-Gen. Tin Tun, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel, Minister for Rail Transportation U Win Sein, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyunt Swe, and others. Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin hosted a dinner, at which speeches were exchanged.

The principal points from the Special Envoy's speech [text of summary from NLM; full text not published in NLM] were:

-- China and Myanmar are two friendly neighbours that exist with their forests, mountains, water and land contiguous. Since ancient times the peoples of the two countries have maintained friendly interchanges and traditional baobo friendship [presumably the Chinese equivalent of the Burmese term paukphaw--"cousin"--

traditionally used to describe the Sino-Burmese special relationship. HCMacD.].

-- What is to be specially pointed out is that the two countries had together led in proposing the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence and achieved full success in resolutions of the matter of boundary demarcation, and so had set an example of amicable and friendly co-existence with mutual confidence and reliance.

-- Different changes centered on establishment of socialist market economic system have deepened continuously and made new gains. At the same time, the Government and the people of China are very much delighted to see the Government and the people of the Union of Myanmar achieving successes in their nation-building tasks.

-- Neighbourly friendship, and perpetuation and development of bilateral relations between China and Myanmar is the consistent policy of the Chinese Government.

-- We are confident that, through mutual efforts, friendship and cooperation between China and Myanmar would produce more fruitful results.

Principal points from the speech of Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin [text of NLM summary]:

-- The river that is our friendship stems from the streams of shared tradition, geography and the sense of closeness and co-operation we have in social and cultural matters.

-- I am sure the leaders of both countries will share the view that both countries have a close identity in regional and international forums, with a mutual reciprocity in the process of development, and with common values and concerns.

-- The Myanmar people have always considered our Chinese friends as kith and kin with the genuine interest of consolidating the shared values. It is therefore my privilege to extend our hospitality to you on this happy and auspicious occasion. (NLM 7/29)

July 29: The Special Envoy called on SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe. He visited the Shwedagon Pagoda and the National Museum. (NLM 7/30)

July 30: The Special Envoy visited the National Theatre. (NLM 7/31)

UN Refugee Chief

July 28: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Madame Sadako Ogata arrived on a "private visit" to Myanmar. With her were Mr. Werner Blatter, Director of Asia and Oceania Bureau of UNHCR and Desk Officer U Kyaw Zin Hla. In the evening they were hosted for dinner by Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw. (NLM 7/29) // July 29: She called on SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. (NLM 7/30)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

Study Delegations

June 30: Laboratory Technician Daw Nilar Sein of the Medical Research Department left for Malaysia to attend an IAEC course on Radiolabelling Techniques. (NLM 7/1)

July 1: Demonstrator Daw Khin Aye of the Japanese Language Department, Institute of Foreign Languages, left for Japan to attend an in-service training course for teachers of Japanese Language, sponsored by the Japanese Government. (NLM 7/2)

July 2: Five education personnel left for Singapore to attend a one-year training course for Junior Fellowship Certificate in Technical Education under the Colombo Plan. They are: Principal U Kan Myint of Kyaukpadaung Technical High School [THS], Assistant Tutor U Nay Myo Aung of Myitkyina THS, Assistant Tutor U Aye Soe of Yenangyoung THS, Assistant Lecturer Daw Myint Myint Thein of Myaungmya Agricultural Institute, and Tutor Daw Phyu Tun of Mandalay Domestic Science Training School. Tutor Daw Moe Moe Win of the French Language Department, Foreign Language Institute, left for France for an orientation course in French Language, sponsored by the

French Government. (NLM 7/3)

July 5: Staff Officer U Khin Maung Lay of the Labour Department left for Seoul, Korea, to attend the July 7-Aug. 31 advanced industrial techniques course co-sponsored by the Sixth Asia and Pacific Regional Technical Development Programme and the Korean Government. (NLM 7/6)

July 12: Head of Division (Audit) U Kan Myint of the Higher Education Department and Expert (Accounts) Daw Khin Ohn Myint of the Basic Education Department left for India July 10 to attend a Financial Management Certificate Course under the Colombo Plan, lasting until Aug. 27. (NLM 7/13)

July 17: Program Officer U Khin Kyaw and Section Manager U Ye Kyaw Oo of the Labour Department left for Japan to attend a training course on Analysis and Interpretation of Statistics in Tokyo from July 19-Sept. 16. (NLM 7/18)

July 19: Assistant Engineers U Kyaw Soe Win, Daw San San Lwin, Daw Cherry Myo Tint, U Ngwe Soe, Daw Htay Htay, and U Nyunt Shwe left for Israel to attend a four-month course on TMX-100 Digital Exchange sponsored by Telrad Co. Ltd. of Israel. (NLM 7/20)

July 22: A delegation led by Director (Admin) U Khin Maung Htay of Myanma Television and Radio Department [MTRD], left for Thailand to attend a Workshop on Mass Media. Other members are MTRD Director U Ko Ko Htwe, Information and Public Relations Department [IPRD] Director U Myint Than Aung, and Assistant Editor U Di Oo of the Myanma Alin, with IPRD Staff Officer U Tun Yi as secretary. (NLM 7/23)

July 26: Head of Department U Ye Myint of the Institute of Education, Mandalay, and Assistant Lecturer (agriculture) Daw Hnin Si of the Yangon Teachers' Training College left July 24 for the Philippines to attend a 12-day course on competency-based teacher training sponsored at the Colombo Plan Staff College for Technical Education in Manila. (NLM 7/27)

Religious Delegations

July 4: Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Kosalla, Chairman Sayadaw of the Yangon Division Sangha Nayaka Committee, left on a Buddhist missionary trip to Singapore, Japan, and Korea. He is accompanied by Deputy Director U Hla Ko of the Religious Affairs Department, Department Head U Tin Aung, his lay disciple U Kan Myint, and his attendant Maung Htay Hlaing. (NLM 7/5) // July 16: He returned from Singapore. (NLM 7/17)

Delegations to Meetings & Events

July 10: An advance delegation led by General Manager U Tin Sein of Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Trading left for Korea to attend the Taejon International Trade Fair from Aug. 7-Nov. 7. Other members are Deputy Manager U Khin Tun of Myanma Gems Enterprise, Manager U Nay Win of Myanma Timber Enterprise, and Sales Room in-charge U Nyi Nyi Nyunt of the Yangon Division Cooperative Syndicate. Another 7 members of the 11-member delegation will leave one week before the opening of the Fair. (NLM 7/11)

July 25: A delegation comprising Chairman U Myo Myint and Secretary U Kyin of the Central Cooperative Society left for India to attend the International Cooperative Alliance Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Meeting in New Delhi from July 26-30. (NLM 7/26)

July 25: Eight students and supervisor teacher Daw Nam San Tip of No. 2 High School, Taunggyi, Shan State, left for Fukuoka, Japan to attend the July 28-Aug. 3 Fifth Get-together of Children from Asia and the Pacific Region. (NLM 7/26)

July 29: General Manager U Saw Aung of Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading left for China to attend the Aug. 2-9 Sixth General Assembly of Association of Food Marketing Agencies in Asia and Pacific [AFMA], and an AFMA seminar on Marketing Education, Training and Extension. (NLM 7/30)

Free Trips for the Lucky

July 17: The Pepsi Cola Company will give an expense-free trip to five Myanmar girls, aged 10-14, to attend Michael Jackson's musical entertainment in Bangkok from Aug. 18-25. Girls are being invited from other South-east Asian countries too. Applicants "who can sing well and speak English well" may apply up to July 31, submitting a photo, a type-written English essay, and five Pepsi Cola bottle caps. (NLM 7/18)

July 19: 16 persons given a free trip to Singapore by Sony Singapore Ltd. left by air. 10 were selected by lot from customers buying more than K5,000 of Sony products, 3 were successful sales agents, and 3 were company staff. (NLM 7/20)

Returning Delegations

Return of delegations that departed in previous months, and whose composition has been given in previous issues of the BPS:

July 4: Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw returned from the World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna. Deputy Director U Thein of the Cooperatives Department returned from a June 28-July 2 workshop on cooperatives in Manila, the Philippines. (NLM 7/4)

July 6: Members of the Myanmar delegation to the 80th Annual Conference of the International Labour Organization in Geneva returned home. (NLM 7/7)

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments

The SLORC appointed the following, on probation:

July 21: Captain Tun Aung (BN 3144), Commanding Officer, Central Naval Hydrographic Depot, Ministry of Defence to be Director-General, Survey Department, Ministry of Forestry. (NLM 7/22)

Appointments Confirmed

The SLORC confirmed the following appointments, after one year's probation:

July 14: U Sein Hmat as Managing Director, Myanma Fisheries Enterprise, Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries.

U Khin Maung Htoo as Managing Director, Myanma Five Star Line, Ministry of Transport. (NLM 7/15)

July 21: Dr. U Kyaw Win as Director-General, Health Department, Ministry of Health.

Dr. U Mhyint Lwin as Director-General, Medical Research Department, Ministry of Health.

U Kyaw Lwin as Director-General, Fisheries Department, Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries. (NLM 7/22)

Transfer and Appointments

The SLORC transferred and appointed:

July 28: Ambassador U Tin Tun as Director-General, Political Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (NLM 7/29)

GOVERNMENT

Narcotics Drugs Specified

July 2: Ministry of Health Notification of April 20, 1993 [sic], designates the following 125 substances as "narcotic drugs" under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law:

Acetorphine; Acetyldihydrocodeine; Acetyl-alphamethylfentanyl; Acetylilmethadol; Acidyl; Alfentanil; Allylprodine; Alphacetylmethadol; Alphameprodine; Alphamethadol; Alphamethylfentanyl; Alphamethylthiofentanyl; Alphaprodine; Anileridine;

Benzethidine; Benzylmorphine; Betacetylmethadol; Betahydroxyfentanyl; Beta-hydroxy-3 methylfentanyl; Betameprodine; Betamethadol; Betaprodine; Bezitramide;

Cannabis (Indian Hemp) and cannabis resin (Resin of Indian Hemp); Clonitrazene; Coca leaf, Cocaine, Codein, Codoxime,

Concentrate poppy straw (The material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made available in trade); Corex cough Syrup;
 Desomorphine; Dextromoramide; Dextropropoxyphene; Diampromide;
 Diethylthiambutene; Difenoxin; Dihydrocodeine; Dihydromorphine;
 Dimenoxadol; Dimepheptanol; Dimethylthiambutene; Dioxaphetyl
 butyrate; Diphenoxylate; Dipipanone; Drotebanol;
 Ecgonine; Ethylmethylthiambutene; Ethylmorphine; Etonitazene;
 Etorphine; Etoxadine;
 Fentanyl; Furethidene;
 Glycerrhizae Compositae (China cough tablets); Glycodin Cough
 Syrup;
 Heroin; Hewletts mixture with opium; Hydrocodone;
 Hydromorphanol; Hydromorphone; Hydroxypethidine;
 Isomethadone;
 Ketobemidone;
 Levomethorphan; Levomoramide; Levophenacymorphan; Levorphanol;
 Metazocine; Methadone; Methodone-Intermediate;
 Methyl-desorphine; Methyl-dihydromorphine; 3-Methylfentanyl; 3-
 Methylthiofentanyl; Metapon; Moramide-Intermediate; Morpheridine;
 Morphine; Morphine Methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen
 morphine derivatives, including in particular the morphine N-oxide
 derivatives one of which is Codeine-N-oxide; Morphine-N-oxide; MPPP;
 Myrophine;
 Nicocodeine; Nicodicodeine; Noracymethadol; Norcodeine;
 Norlevorphanol; Normethadone; Normorphine; Norphanone;
 Opium; Oxycodone; Oxymorphone;
 Para-fluorofentanyl; PEPAP; Pethidine; Pethidine-Intermediate-A;
 Pethidine-Intermediate-B; Pethidine-Intermediate-C; Phenadoxone;
 Phenampromide; Phenazocine; Phenomorphan; Phenoperidine; Phensydyl
 cough Linctus; Pholcodeine; Piminodine; Piritramide; Proheptzine;
 Properidine; Propiram;
 Racemethorphan; Racemoramide; Racemorphan;
 Sufentanyl;
 Teradyl; Thebacon; Thebane; Thiofentanyl; Tilidine; Tixylix
 Children's cough linctus; Trimeperidine;
 Mitragyna Speciosa.

The following Ministry of Health notifications are repealed: No. 4
 (Feb. 20, 1974); No. 13 (May 2, 1974); No. 65 (Nov. 9, 1976); No. 20
 (June 30, 1987); Notification of Mar. 9, 1989, declaring Glycerrhizae
 Compositae made in China and Glycodin Cough Syrup, Tixylix [sic]
 Children's Cough Linctus made in India as narcotic drugs; and No. 15
 (Aug. 15, 1991).
 (NLM 7/3)

July 2: Ministry of Health Notification of July 1, 1993,
 declares the following 6 substances as narcotic drugs:

DET= 3-/2-(diethylamino) ethyl/indole
 DMPH= 3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl) - 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6, 6,9-
 trimethyl-6H- dibenzo (b,d) pyran - 1 - ol
 DMT = 3-/2-(dimethylamino) ethyl/indole
 STP }
 } = 2,5 - dimethoxy - à, 4,
 DOM } dimethylphenethylamine
 SPA = (-) N,N-dimethyl 1-1,2 - diphenylethylamine
 (NLM 7/3)

Sports Agency Transferred

July 2: The Sports and Physical Education Department [SPED],
 hitherto part of the Ministry of Health, has been transferred to the
 Prime Minister's Office, and officials were greeted by Minister for
 Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung. (NLM 7/3) // July 7: The
 Journal of the SPED will resume publication in August. (NLM 7/8)

New Deputy Minister Assignments

July 7: SLORC Notification No. 29/93 of July 7, Reassignment of
 Portfolio for Deputy Minister, reassigns Deputy Minister for

Information U Soe Nyunt as Deputy Minister for Culture. (NLM 7/8)

July 7: SLORC Notification No. 30/93 of July 7, Appointment of Deputy Minister, appoints and assigns U Thein Sein as Deputy Minister for Information. (NLM 7/8)

The Child Law

July 14: SLORC Law No. 9/93, the Child Law [full text published in NLM], is intended to implement the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, protect children's rights and welfare, provide for custody of children when needed, and establish separate treatment for juvenile offenders.

A National Committee on the Rights of the Child is established under the chairmanship of the Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, and may form local committees, to coordinate Government activities with regard to children.

Children are defined as those under 16; youths as those aged 16-17.

An extensive series of "rights of the child" are enumerated, including rights to life, support, and citizenship. Children have the right to be live with their natural parents except when separated in the interests of the child, and to contact with separated parents. Children's views on custody, etc., shall be given weight in accordance with their "age and maturity." All children, regardless of race, religion, etc., are entitled to equal rights and equal opportunity, and enjoy freedom of speech in accordance with the law, freedom of religion, etc. Adoptions shall be in the interest of the child. Children have the right to support, education, play, sports, cultural and artistic activities, work, property, and inheritance, etc.

"Every child shall have the right to maintain his or her own cherished language, literature and culture, to profess his or her own religion and to follow his or her own traditions and customs." The Ministry of Education shall foster children's literature, especially books "which promote and keep alive patriotism...."

A child under 7 is exempt from penal action; a child under 12 "who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge of the nature and consequence of his conduct on that occasion" is also exempt.

"Every child shall abide by the following ethics and discipline, according to his age:

- (a) upholding and abiding by the law;
- (b) obeying the advice and instruction of parents or guardian;
- (c) obeying the instruction of teachers and pursuing education peacefully;
- (d) abiding by the school discipline, work discipline and community discipline;
- (e) cherishing and preserving the race, language, religion, culture, customs and traditions concerned with him;
- (f) abstaining from taking alcohol, smoking, using narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, gambling and other acts which tend to affect the moral character."

Detailed provisions govern children "in need of protection and care," including orphans, beggars, and children who are uncontrollably depraved, abused, insane, afflicted with contagious disease, addicted to drugs, etc. (NLM 7/15)

Special rule protect children accused of an offense, who may not be tied or handcuffed, kept with adult prisoners, or mistreated, and must be released to juvenile court as quickly as possible.

Detailed rule govern juvenile courts, and care of children in their custody. No child may be executed, sentenced to life imprisonment, transportation or whipping, and only totally uncontrollable children or those convicted of crimes punishable by death or life imprisonment may be sentenced to not more than seven years imprisonment. Other child offenders may be released on bond or put on probation for not more than three years, or sent to a training school for a minimum of two years or up to the age of 18.

Police and juvenile courts may intervene to protect children in

danger.

Children and youths sentenced to imprisonment must be segregated from adult prisoners, educated and given medical treatment, allowed to receive visits and presents from family, and are not subject to rigorous labour. Children of female prisoners may remain with them, at the charge of the State, until 4 or 6 years. Special rules govern training schools for children who have committed an offense. Probation officers, and voluntary agency homes for children are subject to supervision.

All persons are subject to up to two years imprisonment for allowing children in their custody to engage in prostitution, allowing children to beg on their behalf, wilfully maltreating a child "with the exception of the type of admonition by a parent, teacher or a person having the right to control the child, which is for the benefit of the child," revealing the identity of a child accused of an offense or a witness in a trial without court permission, using children for pornographic photography, etc.

Youths aged 16-17 may not be executed or sentenced to more than ten years imprisonment, and all sentences shall take their youth, environment, etc., into consideration. The age of the youth at the time of the offense, not the date of sentencing, controls.

The Young Offenders Act, 1930, and the Children Act, 1955, are repealed. (NLM 7/16)

Arzani Day

July 19: 46th Anniversary of Arzani Day [assassination in 1947 of Bogoyoke Aung San and his colleagues] was celebrated, with Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw laying the traditional wreaths at the Mausoleum, in the presence of officials and diplomats. (NLM 7/20)

Myanma Insurance Law

July 23: SLORC Law No. 10/93 of July 23, the Myanma Insurance Law, establishes a State Insurance Company called Myanma Insurance, with a Board of Directors named by the Government, to provide insurance against common perils, promote savings by selling individual life insurance, and provide effective safeguards for insurance [full text published]. It will provide: life assurance, third party liability insurance, general liability insurance, fire insurance, marine cargo and hull insurance, aviation insurance, engineering insurance, comprehensive motor insurance, oil and gas insurance, cash-in-transit and cash-in-safe insurance, fidelity insurance, travelling insurance, bodily injury insurance, and others as provided by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue. Myanma Insurance has an authorized capital, all subscribed by the State, of K300 million, of which K150 million is fully paid up by the State. It will maintain a General Reserve Fund (consisting of K50 million plus 10% of life insurance profits and 10% of the surplus of general liability insurance); and a Life Assurance Fund (K600 million, plus surplus from life insurance). 40% of general insurance premiums, or the total general insurance surplus, whichever is less, goes to the General Insurance Fund. 90% of life insurance profits go to policy-holders. 90% of general insurance profits goes to the Government. (NLM 7/24)

Accounting and miscellaneous provisions. Insurance Business Law (Pyithu Hluttaw Law No. 10 of 1975) is repealed. (NLM 7/25)

Judicial Malpractice Denounced

July 29: Speaking to judges, magistrates, and law officers, SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt called for fairness, security for the innocent, avoidance of bribery, and legal qualification and morality. "A look at the prevailing situation in the field of administration of justice shows progress on one hand but a great deal of retrogression and deterioration on the other. It must be said candidly that the emergence of a judicial system that is correct and free of wrongful practice is not yet encouraging, not yet satisfactory."

After discussing delays in justice, he said that "It is

necessary for prosecuting bodies to strive to get sufficient proof, so as not to go wrong and punish an innocent person.... Instances of accused having to be discharged or acquitted for lack of sufficient evidence...although the accused is known to be guilty, can give rise to public misunderstanding and criticism.... There are still judgements that are wrong, judgements that are not in accord with law, being passed by courts." The Attorney General's Office examined 1011 appeals against acquittals, in a year and a half, and decided that 546 should be referred on appeal to the Supreme Court. In the same period, the Supreme Court heard 591 appeals from acquittals, and imposed sentences of punishment in 466 of them (78.8%). In the same period, 132 out of 266 cases referred by State/Division Law Officers were forwarded for revision to the Supreme Court. In this period it heard 106 cases and revised 83 of them (79%).

There is also need for deterrent sentences. "If you look at the offenses being committed today, you find pocket picking, robbery, theft, murder, dacoity [banditry], rape and seduction of girls, plus being hostile to the service personnel and organizations discharging duties for maintenance of order, carrying arms in the community, committing thuggish bullying, trafficking in narcotic drugs, reckless driving to violation of traffic rules, to be in the majority If effective action is not taken against such offenders, they will become bolder and bolder...." However, accused must be given due process. "While giving the accused the right of defence under legal provisions, the person must be given the right of bail before being charged in court or while facing charges in court. In civil cases also, the defendants must be given full right of defence in accord with laws and procedures.

"Another point. I have urged time and again to work for the elimination of malpractices and selfish acts and misconduct that had been rampant around courts at one time. However, I have learned that there have been acts of collusion involving legal personnel including judges, law officers, and police personnel in the States and Divisions, districts and townships, acting as touts, committing other extra-legal acts of deceit telling the defendants that they could cut short the hearing once a case is put up, not to engage counsel for that would prolong the hearing, suggesting which counsel to engage, or which judge had been won over. I have also heard that while some defendants had hoped that their cases would be heard on the date set but that they are only produced by the guards from the lock-up only on bribing [sic]. I want to say that because of malpractices and seeking of personal gain, the public has lost faith in the legal system and they find it abhorrent and are afraid of it.

"There is such a saying as 'Spending money can win' in dispensation of cases. It is flowery language evolved to suit the corruption around courts. It means that whoever can bribe much wins. The defendant bribes the judge, the judge takes the bribe, the judge favours the defendant who can bribe most--I have said that this kind of talk hurts the honour of organizations which have to handle cases.

"I have told you to change all that, but the saying 'Spending money can win' still persists today, I want to tell you. I urge all those in responsible positions to promptly expose such corrupt personnel who commit bribery and corruption, malpractices, seek personal gain and flagrantly violate service discipline."

From Jan. 1992 to June 1993 the Supreme Court took action against 81 personnel for illegal and immoral acts, including dismissal, suspension, and demotion. "However, such action as has been taken, is much less compared to what is heard of as news concerning judges, legal personnel and law officers committing bribery and corruption and malpractices."

Though the Bar Council has adopted a new code of ethics, "some lawyers are still not faithfully discharging their duties.... If I may relate what I find--

-- Lawyers trying to conceal the truth and making witnesses commit perjury.

-- Knowingly, they conceal the truth and present the untruth as

truth.

- Submit replacements witnesses to the court.
- Put witnesses under coercion.

Furthermore, I find that--

- After studying a client's case, lawyers change sides.
- Work contrary to a client's interest in collusion with the opposing client's lawyer.
- After the client's case till the end [sic].
- They fix the fee in advance and then work on the case.
- They even do not inform the client of the outcome of the case.

Moreover, lawyers--

- Instead of studying the legal points of the case fully, they do so lackadaisically.
- Procrastinate in their interest although clients desire prompt outcome of case.
- Phrase land and house mortgages as if these were sale deeds.
- Instead of making an early presentation of a case based on a fraudulent deed in a lower court and arguing it, they wait till the outcome and then only urge clients to file a new suit.
- Bribe courts and judges.
- Although they should be explaining legal issues correctly for the public benefit, they commit unsavoury acts such as performing acts against the law and writing complaints and anonymous letters on payment."

For acts such as these, under the Bar Council Act and Legal Practitioners Act in 1992 and 1993, licenses were revoked for four Notaries Public, 23 Advocates, and 18 Higher Pleaders, and were suspended for 8 Advocates and 3 Higher Pleaders. "Taking these into consideration, some of them had been found to have brushed with high treason, the Unlawful Organizations Act, defamation of the State, contempt of court and of proceedings, lying, forgery of documents, bribery and corruption, foreign exchange regulations and other infringements of the law.... Because of such lawyers, the dignity and honour of lawyers had suffered much." (NLM 7/30)

Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt went on to outline benefits given State Service Personnel, including two pay raises, free bus tickets, interest-free loans for land, etc. The SLORC has made considerable progress since assuming state duties in 1988. "However, it has been found that with the passage of time, moral turpitude and corruption among service personnel have increased. Economic undertakings have made good headway with the introduction of market economy while bribery and corruption in the form of ingratiating [sic] for personal gain have been seen to have become a habit if not a tradition.

"Corruption that is rampant today involves the upper, middle and lower strata, each in its individual realm. They are in vogue on a parallel, they are an earful [sic]. News that those who are in most responsible positions are not exempt is the kind that brims over.

"Therefore, I feel immensely the good white record of the State Law and Order Restoration Council may be tarnished by the black spot of malpractices, corruption and turpitude and that it would remain as a tainted record in history."

He went on to remind judicial personnel of their six-part oath, and warned them not to misuse power, even at the behest of superiors, not to take bribes or favour family or friends, and adhere to ethics. (NLM 7/31)

Prisons Department

July 30: At its first 1993 bi-annual meeting, the Prisons Department was addressed by Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen. Mya Thinn. "He called for them to have constant vigilance against disruptive acts of above ground and underground malevolents and their hard cores, which can lead to regional unrest and instability...." (NLM 7/31)

MILITARY

Insurgents Surrender

July 16: Two ABSDF terrorists returned to the legal fold through the Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok, and arrived back in Yangon on July 7. They said that the ABSDF had split into two factions, the Naing Aung faction and the neutral or non-aligned faction, "and are always engaged in disputes and quarrels in their vying for power." The ABSDF are bullied and tortured by the KNU. In April, 1993, KNU column commander Bo Jet Ni and his deputy, Sham Shein, killed 13 ABSDF youths "out of discontent from a quarrel between them." (NLM 7/17)

July 22: From June 1-10, 22 terrorists surrendered, with their arms [names and details]. (NLM 7/23)

July 26: From June 11-20, 13 terrorists surrendered, with their arms [names and details]. (NLM 7/27)

ECONOMIC

Economic Articles

[See also under CULTURAL: Sunday Supplements]

July 2: A trip to Kyauk Panyan Dam at Mainghsaw, by Taungdwin Bo Thein. [Visit to village in Maingyaung {Mong Yawng} Twp., Shan State.]

July 3: The Mainghsaw Dam construction project site, by Thaungdwin Bo Thein. [Visit to dam]

July 11: Kalay valley reclamation and agriculture, by Kyu Kyu Thinn. [Progress in Kalay twp. {Sagaing}.]

July 13: Mechanization of Agriculture, by Nyein Aung (Daze). [A key to improved production.]

July 14: Producing a surplus of paddy, by Thandaing Bo. ["I predict that this operation is going to meet with complete success."]

July 21: Danger levels of river gauges, by U Ohn Maung. [Danger level is established from 0.5-1 meter below the lowest riverbank or embankment level, and forecasts are issued for 23 towns along seven rivers. Warnings (Alert, Danger, Disaster) are issued as needed. Danger levels (in cm.), and highest floods recorded (with year and No. of days above flood level) are as follows {from a table}:]

Ayeyarwady River

Myityina	1,200	1,268	1974	1 d.
Bhamo	1,150	1,336	1979	7 d.
Katha	1,040	1,154	1979	7 d.
Mandalay	1,260	---		
Sagaing	1,150	1,227	1975	17 d.
Nyaung Oo	1,120	1,258	1974	19 d.
Chauk	1,450	1,532	1974	12 d.
Minbu	1,700	1,982	1974	20 d.
Myede	2,600	2,737	1974	11 d.
Pyay	2,900	3,025	1974	13 d.
Hinthada	1,342	1,582	1966	117 d.

Chindwinn River

Hkamti	1,360	1,771	1991	27 d.
Homalin	2,900	3,107	1968	18 d.
Mawlaik	1,230	1,608	1976	15 d.
Kalewa	1,550	1,913	1966	13 d.
Monywa	1,000	1,067	1980	6 d.

Dokhtawady River

Hsipaw	600	---		
Myitnge	870	1,048	1986	6 d.

Myittha River

Kalewa	1,150	1,848	1966	6 d.
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Sittoung River

Toungoo	600	725	1973	22 d.
Madauk	1,070	1,227	1991	29 d.

Bago River

Bago	910	950	1970	4 d.
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Thanlwin River

Hpa-an 730 920 1991 35 d.]

July 27: Utilization of Myanma bamboo forests, by Mon San Aye (Thekkaw). [Bamboo for paper].

July 29: A letter from Chiba (ECO ASIA '93), from Moe Moe to Mee Mee-San. [Report on Conference, "which has shown us the key to unlock the vicious circle {sic} of poverty and environment...."]

Project Inaugurations

July 1: A Jewels Palace opened in Bogyoke Aung San Market, jointly sponsored by General Merchandise Trading and private traders; it sells jewellery "in foreign exchange or in Myanmar currency." (NLM 7/2)

July 2: an auto telephone exchange was inaugurated July 1 in Padauk Shwewa Ward, Kawthoung [Tanintharyi]. (NLM 7/3)

July 8: Clinic No. 28 of the Medicines and Medical Equipment Trading was inaugurated in Tharkayta Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 7/9)

July 10: Two bridges, 150 and 75 feet long respectively, costing K3.95 million, were inaugurated in Seikkyi Khanaungto Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 7/11)

July 12: A traditional medical clinic was opened July 6 in Aungban. (NLM 7/13)

July 16: A 145-foot dam over the Seint Creek was inaugurated July 12 in Kalay Twp. [Sagaing]. A new K2.7 million auto-telephone exchange was inaugurated June 15 in Kungyangonn Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 7/ 17)

July 18: A new K1.54 million two-storey building was inaugurated July 17 at No. 8 State High School in Mandalay. (NLM 7/19)

July 24: A new K200,000 building at Primary School No. 42 in Thingangyunn [Yangon]. (NLM 7/25)

July 25: A new K3.0 million 200x350 foot [roller] skating rink was inaugurated at the National Sports Park at the Thuwunna Sports Zone, Yangon. (NLM 7/26)

July 27: A new K13.8 million Myanma Economic Bank building was inaugurated July 26 in Lashio. (NLM 7/28)

July 28: A spare parts shop was inaugurated at 504/506 Merchant St., Yangon, on May 15 [sic] "to enable private entrepreneurs to buy the spare parts easily in kyats. Spare parts are now on sale at undercut prices at the shop beginning 26 July." (NLM 7/29)

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(NLM 7/30)

Joint Ventures

July 7: An agreement was signed creating Myanmar Garming Fisheries Limited, as a joint venture between Myanma Fisheries Enterprise, represented by Managing Director Col. Sein Hmat, and Garming Marine Products Trading Co. of Hong Kong, represented by Executive Director Mr. Thomas Ho Chit Hong. It will engage in "breeding prawns and producing and distributing marine products." [Photo of Sunford No. 1, "a cold storage vessel presented by Hong Kong Garming Marine Products Trading Co. Ltd for Myanma Fisheries Enterprise to transport prepared prawns."] (NLM 7/7)

July 14: A production sharing contract for joint venture of gold mining was signed for the second time between No. 2 Mining Enterprise and 20 private entrepreneurs. (NLM 7/15)

July 27: A Karaoke Yama programme "including classical and pop music in Myanmar, English, Japanese and Mandarin" will be presented daily at 7 pm, beginning July 28, at the Karaweik Hall, as a joint venture of Myanma Hotel and Tourism Services and Yama Hotel and Trade Co. (NLM 7/28)

July 29: Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, represented by Managing Director U Pe Kyi and Amoco Myanma Petroleum Company of the United States, represented by President Mr. J.R. Seger signed an oil and gas production sharing contract for central basin area (RSF-3, RSF-4, RSF-5, RSF-6, and EP-2). Similarly, MOGE and Yukong Limited of South Korea signed an agreement for Block-B and Block-C in the Chindwin Region. (NLM 7/30)

Agriculture and Fisheries

June 30: In Ayeyarwady Division, plans are to put paddy on 4.6 million acres, 1.4 million more than the normal acreage of 3.2 million. This year 74,773 acres of virgin and fallow land were reclaimed, against a target of 91,067 acres. More double cropping is also planned. (NLM 7/1)

July 6: Agriculture Ministry Reminder 4/93 called for "early cultivation of paddy in view of early maturity of paddy with ensured water supply in the essential and final stage." The Ministry "is making preparations to cultivate at total of 16 million acres of paddy, monsoon paddy on 12 million acres and summer paddy on 4 million acres. During the monsoon season it is necessary to see that no vacant land is left uncultivated.... Paddy must be triple or double cropped on land where water can be made available. In certain regions where there is sufficient water after paddy, other suitable crops must be grown...."

July 9: A meeting between the Marine Biology Department of Mawlamyine University and Myanma Salt and Marine Chemical Enterprise of the Mines Ministry met to discuss experimental production of artemia cysts as fish and prawn feed. (NLM 7/10)

July 13: The Myanma Agriculture Service has introduced a hybrid maize which can yield between 1.5 and 2.5 times the yield of ordinary maize. Two of the five strains have been introduced in Pinyinana and Lewe Townships, raising production from 50-60 to 102 baskets per

acre. The new hybrid would cost US\$1,800 if imported. 200 acres have been planted in Pyinmana Township; this will be raised to 2,000 in 1994-95 and 10,000 in 1995-96. (NLM 7/14)

July 21: During "tree planting month," the Forestry Ministry planted 8.47 million saplings "to make the environment green and pleasant and to provide firewood." State/Division plantings include: Kayin-34,640; Sagaing-73,712; Tanintharyi-60,000; Bago-223,569; Magway-547,001; Mandalay-215,085; Mon-97,727; Yangon-282,236; Shan-424,159; Ayeyarwady-701,010. (NLM 7/22)

Coop Industrial Fair

June 30: 29,351 people attended, with sale of K2.8 million. Total sales contracts were about K58.8 million. (NLM 7/1)

July 1: On its final day, sales were K31.3 million, bringing the final total to K90.1 million. (NLM 7/2)

Company Registrations

July 1: Registered by the Companies Registration Office:

	Apr-June 1993	To Date
Limited Companies	246	2,594
Foreign Co. Branches	22	215
Partnerships	24	874

(NLM 7/2)

Freight Handling Improves

July 2: The Myanma Port Authority handled 2.4 million metric tons in 1989-90, 2.9 in 1990-91, 3.2 in 1991-92, and 3.9 in 1992-93 (against a target of 2.7). At present, Minister for Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung said, 2,200 metric tons per day of rice, beans and pulses are transported by 1,000 trucks, compared with 700 tons transported by 200-280 trucks in the past. (NLM 7/3)

Hard Work Urged

July 6: Speaking to Labour Ministry personnel in Pyay, Minister for Labour Maj-Gen. Aye Thounng "pointed out that a study of developed countries would show that service personnel, workers and the public in those countries worked diligently. They did not work perfunctorily, he said, but worked enthusiastically. They did not shirk their duties through there was no one supervising the work-site, he said. In our country, he continued, some service personnel and workers shirked their duties in spite of inspection and supervision. He said that it was not to think highly of other nations, but to emulate them for national progress." (NLM 7/7)

Industry

July 7: Speaking at Meeting No. 2/93 of the National Industrial Promotion Committee, Minister for Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung said the Committee is "to smooth out procedures for entrepreneurs in coordination with Industry-1 and Industry-2 Ministries to supply machinery and equipment requested by the private enterprises; and to find ready markets for the products of the industry." He said that arrangements were being made to send technicians to Yunnan Province, China, "on study tours to widen their scope of outlook." Committee members are "to discuss meeting the raw material needs of the industrial enterprises, providing assistance for businesses expansion and enhancing the quality of products." Also speaking were Minister for Industry-2 U Than Shwe, Minister for Co-operatives U Than Aung, and Deputy Minister for Mines U Myint Thein. (NLM 7/ 8)

July 17: The Yadana Myin Bicycle Factory, belonging to Yadana Theingi Co. Ltd., which has leased the Myanma Heavy Industries No. 1 Bicycle Factory for K5.5 million for one year beginning Apr. 1, 1993, put up its signboard. It will produce up to 5,000 bicycles this year. (NLM 7/18)

Compensation for Volunteers

July 8: "A ceremony to hand over wages for volunteers at Pyidaungsu railroad construction was held at the Town Hall in Loikaw at noon on 6 July." Eastern Command Commander Brig-Gen. Saw Tun handed out K2.3 million for volunteers of Pinlaung Township, Shan State; K3.4 million for volunteers of Phekhon Township; K1.3 million for volunteers of Dimawhso Township, Kayah State; and K3.1 million for volunteers of Loikaw Township to Township representatives. "The wages will be spent in education sector, extension of hospitals, construction of dams and other public welfare works." (NLM 7/9)

Dagon Department Store Opened

July 8: The Dagon Department Store at Theingyi Market D Block on Shwedagon Pagoda Road [Yangon] was inaugurated by SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt, SLORC Secretary-2 Maj-Gen. Tin Oo, and Minister for Trade Maj-Gen. Tun Kyi. The Minister "stressed the need for increased sales with narrow profit margin, as the Trade's motto is to sell goods at prices lower than in the open market; for the salespersons to know well the goods they are going to sell, for cordial and cheerful dealing with customers and for offering their best services." The store will handle goods from 15 companies "including one from abroad," including "electrical goods, household goods, textiles, cosmetics, motor-cycles, foodstuff, lacquerware, sculptures, gems, orchids and flowers and electrical repair services." (NLM 7/9)

July 15: GoldStar Showroom at the store was inaugurated by Executive Director Mr. K.H. Suh of GoldStar Co. Ltd. and Korean Ambassador Jung Hwan Kim. "The Dagon Department Store is being run jointly with private companies to cope with international standards and to sell high quality goods to public at reasonable prices in accordance with the trade policy." (NLM 7/16)

Car Rentals

July 9: "Sedans, buses for rent. Cars equipped with cassette-tape players and air conditioners, formerly rented only to tourists, are now available at moderate rentals in US dollar or Kyat at Transport Division of the Hotels and Tourism Department of the Hotels and Tourism Ministry. The cars include Mazda 929, Corolla, Corona, Town-ace, Hi-ace, Titan (T-2000), Hino (BM, BX), Isuzu, Daewoo, etc. Enquiries may be made by dialling 01-64472). (NLM 7/10)

Population

July 11: Speaking on World Population Day, Minister for Health Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt said that in Myanmar "steps were being taken so that population policies could be laid down under the guidance of the National Health Committee. The present annual population growth rate, he continued, is 2 percent and the total population stands at over 42 million with a density of 162 inhabitants per square mile," or less than neighbouring countries except for Laos. "Experts estimated that if the present population growth rate persists the population would double to about 85 million 35 years later, he added." Population control could not be carried out immediately, he said, and the government was concentrating on economic development. However, "family planning project is being implemented for enhancing the maternity and child health standard; the project is being implemented with the assistance of United Nations Fund for Population Activities in altogether 10 townships namely, four townships each in Bago, Ayeyarwady, Magway and Mandalay Divisions and two townships each in Sagaing and Yangon Divisions. Similarly, the project is being implemented with aid from a non-governmental organization in Zigon and Thanatpin Townships in Bago Division. It will be extended this year to Tada-U Township in Mandalay Division. Birth spacing projects will be extended stage by stage under the National Health Plan, he said." (NLM 7/12)

Thanlyin Industrial Zone

July 15: The Thanlyin-Kyauktan Region Development Project

Committee and Project Work Committee held Coordination Meeting No. 1/93 under the Chairmanship of SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt. In an address, the Chairman "said that as Myanmar extends joint-ventures with foreign businesses in accordance with its market-oriented economic system, more land space is needed for the new factories, mills and offices. He pointed out that as it is not favourable to accommodate them at urban areas in Yangon it is essential to find working space for them in the suburban area. He observed that there will be easy access between Yangon and Thanlyin [Syriam], which will become Yangon's contiguous region as the Yangon-Thanlyin bridge is now completed; and since there is enough space for locating factories, mills and offices in Thanlyin, it is most appropriate to accommodate the joint-ventures with the foreign firms and companies there He stated Thanlyin will be converted into a region with the characteristics peculiar to an industrial zone as Thanlyin-Kyauktan Region Development Project comprises construction of Thilawa Harbour and Airport and will also include water supply, power supply, and telecommunications facilities as well as extension of roads and railways." (NLM 7/16)

Natural Gas

July 23: Minister for Energy U Khin Maung Thein and Minister for Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung visited No. 4 Yadana Oil Well, 80 miles from Bogalay off the Mottama [Martaban] coast, where prospecting is underway under a joint-venture with Total Co. of France and Unocal Co. of the U.S. "During this year, natural gas was successfully struck at Yadana Well No. 1 in April, at Yadana Well No. 2 in May, and at Yadana Well No. 3 in June and they are now yielding gas on commercial scale at the wells. Drilling at Yadana Well No. 4 began earlier this month, and the yield of natural gas now discovered there is found commercially viable." (NLM 7/24)

Customs Clearance

July 23: Training of clearance service agencies for clearance of imports and exports began on Jan. 5, and 30 agencies with 255 employees have been registered. Rates of service charges to be collected by the agencies are K1,200 for a saloon; K1,500 for a pick-up; K450 for a motor-cycle; six kyats for a barrel of edible palm oil; K1,500 for a 20-foot container (up to five); K1,200 (more than five); K1.50 for a 20-kg bag of cement; K150 per ton for general imports and K50 per ton for general exports. (NLM 7/24)

Rainfall in Yangon

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

	YA	KA	CY
1987	97.01	100.98	95.43
1988	99.17	100.00	107.76
1989	96.22	100.59	102.76
1990	118.35	109.92	122.84
1991	91.81	83.78	96.65
1992	81.34	96.02	95.98
1993, as of:			
July 1	26.06	34.53	33.27
July 15	37.60	50.32	44.33
July 30	42.36	59.37	51.10

SPORTS

Sports Articles

July 6,12,18,24: Exclusively Yours in Sports, by Ivan King. [(1) Problems of Myanmar soccer. (2) Pre-World War II Myanmar sports heroes recalled. (3) Keep up the momentum. (4) Need for more active sports programs in schools. Example of American athlete Jim Law. New Ministerial affiliation of SPED will mean that sports will not be overshadowed by health and fitness.]

July 24: Pa Pa, athlete with natural talent, by Thaug Win Bo. [14-year old Myanmar long-distance runner.]

July 31: Myanmar soccer success and some views, by Htin Aung (WBC) and Lwin Hein Aung (Pa-O). [Success at Singapore due to "all-out encouragement given by the State as well as the entire mass of the people."]

Myanmar Teams and Delegations

June 30: The Myanmar team returned from the Fourth World Invitational Traditional Boat Competition in Singapore, where it won silver in a 800-metre, 22 paddle, race with 16 teams from 15 countries. Indonesia took gold, and Canada bronze. (NLM 7/1)

July 28: A Myanmar track and field team led by Track and Field Federation Vice-President U Hoke Sein left for Stuttgart, Germany, to participate in the Fourth World Track and Field Championships Aug. 14-22. U Hoke Sein will act as manager and coach of the team, which comprises Aye Aye Nwe (shot put and discus) and Gopal (5,000 and 10,000 metre races). The team will train for two weeks in Stuttgart before the event, sponsored by the International Partnership Program. (NLM 7/29)

Foreign Teams and Delegations

June 30: Asian Traditional Rowing Federation President, Chinese Deputy Sports Minister Liu Ji, called on Myanmar Rowing Federation President U Sein Tun and visited facilities. (NLM 7/1)

July 17: Thai media persons interviewed officials of the Sports and Physical Education Department about the Myanmar football team that won silver at the XVII South-East Asian Games. Football Federation President U Saw Shwe, Coach Mr. Werner, and players Aung Kyaw Kyaw, Than Toe Aung, and Myo Hlaing Win related their experiences. (NLM 7/18)

Hole-in-one

July 11: General Thura Kyaw Htin (Retd) scored a hole-in-one at the 155-yard 17th hole at Tatmadaw Golf Course in Mingaladon [Yangon], using a Maxflt-2 ball and a No. 5 iron. (NLM 7/12)

HEALTH

Health Articles

July 6: Are you baby friendly?, by Professor Soe Soe Aye (Mandalay). [Importance of breast feeding of infants.]

July 8: Another milestone for Myanmar, by Doc Troy. [On June 17, 20 Myanmar candidates sat for the [British] F.R.S. Part A [surgeon] examinations, 16 of them from government service and 4 from outside. Of these 17 passed on the first attempt, or 85%. "It goes to show that the calibre of the students of Myanmar are obviously very high. With support given by the government of Myanmar, it surely will not be long before we catch up with the world standards."]

July 9: Only 30 months left for Neonatal Tetanus Elimination by 1995, by Dr. Saw Myint. [This target was set in 1989 by WHO for eliminating the "second vaccine-preventable killer of children under one year of age." The problem is especially severe with traditional birth attendants in rural areas who practise inadequate sterilization in handling the umbilical cord, the principal cause of neonatal tetanus.]

July 15: Myanma Nurses, by Thet Swe. [Virtues of Myanma nurses, twice recognized by the world. The Florence Nightengale prize was awarded to Nurse Lt. Khin Ohn Myint in 1963, and to Nurse Daw M Yaw Nam in 1993.]

July 30: HFA 2000 on the march, by Dr. Saw Myint. [The Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) was launched in 1987 and now covers 210 townships out of 318. It includes Tetanus, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measels, and Tuberculosis. Coverage in the 210 townships is 80%. However, Infectious Hospital, Yangon had 56 cases (7 deaths) of diphtheria in 1989; 36 cases (5 deaths) in 1990;

32 cases (8 deaths) in 1991, and 26 cases (7 deaths) in 1992. Nationwide there were from 1987-1992 1135 cases (91 deaths, or 4.6%). As up to half the cases were in the Yangon area where transport is good, "it is not nice to think about how many cases have occurred in other States and Divisions including remote areas." That the diptheria case fatality rate was higher in Yangon than elsewhere only indicates the higher rate of diagnosis. Preventing fatalities depends on (a) early diagnosis, (b) timely referral to more equipped hospitals, (c) life saving tracheostomy, (d) good after surgery care, (e) sufficient anti-diptheric sera, and (f) adequate antibiotic treatment. "The lower diptheria death rates in States and Divisions without fulfilling these six crucial points may not be acceptable and need clarification." House by house case finding is essential when a first case is detected; at this time all children in the area should be vaccinated immediately. "If these small 'Dos' cannot be done very well, Health for All by 2000 (HFA 2000) will be merely a Utopia."]

Health Policy

July 18: Addressing the National Health Committee's 14th meeting, Chairman SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt said emphasis is on reducing the disparity between rural and urban health care. He also noted that "AIDS control is being carried out as a national task," and that "malaria is spreading due to conditions of Myanmar Naing-Ngan and malaria control too is being carried out as a national campaign." He called for cooperation between the public and private sectors, saying that "The Government...has exempted essential medical supplies from import tariff and allowed permission...to the sale of medical supplies to private enterprise," so that "private entrepreneurs would have greater opportunities in business and sufficient medical supplies, which would be more available. People who cannot afford to buy medical supplies would now be able to buy essential medical supplies at reasonable prices. The poor then would receive medical treatment at less expense." (NLM 7/19)

Malaria

July 20: Speaking at the Country Working Group to implement the Revised Malaria Control Strategy, Minister for Health Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt said that of the 42 million people in Myanmar, 36% reside in high malaria risk areas, 56% in low risk areas, and only 8% on malaria-free areas. Each year, medical facilities treat for malaria over 1 million out-patients and 150,000 in-patients, and there are 5,000 malaria deaths. (NLM 7/21)

CULTURAL

Sunday Supplements

Sunday, July 4

-- A goodwill road being built in the hilly region of kinsmen, by Maung Maung Soe. [The Shwenyaung-Namsan railroad project.]

-- Poem: The Gleaner [in English and Burmese]

-- To Gangaw beyond Pondaung Ponnyar, by Ye Myint Pe. [Visit to Gangaw {Magway}.]

-- Shwe Mayin area's summer paddy cultivation, by Nyein Aung (Daze). [Agriculture in Twantay Twp. {Yangon}.]

-- Paintings and photographs, by Win Pa. [Thoughts on visiting exhibitions of photographs and magazine illustrators art; in words of Salvador Dali, "'A painting is a photograph done entirely by hand.'"]

Sunday, July 11

-- The idyllic Shwe Pyi Camp - 1, by Ahtet Minhla Nyunt Aung. [Visit to No. 5 People's Police Battalion Shwe Pyi Camp Agriculture & Livestock Breeding Farm in Hmawby.]

-- Short Story: I'll be with you forever, by Khin Aung Tin.

-- Poem: Love's downstream and upstream, by Htilar Sitthu [in English and Burmese].

-- Mechanized farming heading towards prosperity, by Mawgyun Myint Aung. [Demonstrations of pumps, power tillers, etc.]

-- Breeding fish for prosperity, by Tekkatho Chit Swe. [By Nov. 31, 1992 there were 12,465 fish breeders with hatcheries covering 41,923 acres, as follows:

	Breeders	Hatcheries
Kachin State	117	188
Kayin State	48	135
Chin State	88	48
Sagaing Div.	755	1,689
Bago Division	3,924	6,754
Magwe Division	250	354
Mandalay Div.	1,108	2,809
Mon State	82	244
Rakhine State	650	4,522
Yangon Division	2,676	14,799
Shan State	170	474
Ayeyarwady D.	2,597	9,904

In 1993-94 a total of K24.6 million was disbursed in loans for hatcheries in five divisions.]

-- Golden paddy on Kyaukse bund, by Myint Lwin Thain (Pyawbwe). [Repairs of artificial Kyaukse Lake, Shan State.]
Sunday, July 18

-- Let us rally around the Tatmadaw, build and defend the country, by Minye Kaungbon. [(1) Rally round, as all the ethnic groups did against the British in 1885.]

-- The Myanma Tatmadaw cavalry men and their sports, by Khin Maung Tun (Lanmadaw). [Polo based on Myanmar game of gooli.]

-- The Pyinmanaa-Taunagdwingyi motor road, by Khin Maung Than (Set Hmu). [Description of 72-mile project.]

-- The idyllic Shwe Pyi Camp - 2, by Ahtet Minhla Nyunt Aung. [Visit to No. 5 People's Police Battalion Shwe Pyi Camp Agriculture & Livestock Breeding Farm in Hmawby.]

-- Pa-oh Traditional Lufaing Festival, by Than Wai (Taunggyi). [Annual rocket festival.]
Sunday, July 25

-- Let us rally around the Tatmadaw, build and defend the country, by Minye Kaungbon. [(2) History of nationalism from 1897-1988.]

-- Zawgyi hydel power plant construction, by Ye Myint Pe. [Shan State project, due for completion in 1995.]

-- Ngamoyeik Reservoir, new strength for agriculture, by Kyayan Soe Myint. [Project for Yangon area.]

-- Kabaw Valley development projects, by Kyi Kyu Thinn. [Projects in far Sagaing Division.]

-- Construction of a bank which will administer the monetary mechanism of the State, by Ahtet Minhla Nyunt Aung. [Myanma Economic Bank and its functions.]

Literary and Cultural Articles

July 5: Bird Watching, by Hmugyi Hla Aung. [Cont. Annexure 1: An Exercise in Bird Identification. Distinguishing various vultures.]

July 6,10: Introduction to Anthology of Myanma Literature, by U Soe Nyunt. [(1) Vol VI: Outline of Myanmar history. Contents of this volume, with works from Konbaung Period (1752-1885 AD): Chapter 1, Songs; Chapter 2, ratu; Chapter 3, stone inscriptions; Chapter 4, Jataka Nipat. (2) Vol VII: Contents are Kongbaung era works Vol. VI had to leave out: Chapter I, Aingchin and Ehchins; Chapter 2, Ehchins; Chapter 3, Mittasars; Chapter 4, Court Proceedings and Lithography.]

July 17: Mother, by Mercurial. ["In tribute to the mothers of Myanmar." A child's reminiscences.]

Distance Education University

Beginning towards the end of June, there have been daily announcements of the radio and TV broadcasts of lectures for students of the University of Distance Education.

Pyu Gold Ring Found

July 5: An ancient gold ring, weighing half a tical, and a ruby, both from the Pyu period, were unearthed at the Khittaya Golf Course in Pyan [Prome] and presented to the Archaeology Department. The finders will receive cash awards. (NLM 7/6)

English Proficiency Course

July 9: English Proficiency Course No. 1 for Information Ministry service personnel concluded; the 240 hour course began Feb. 15, using modern group discussion techniques. Deputy Minister for Education Col. Kyi Maung said that "it has polished the latent language skills of the trainees, but it will take time to gain fluency." Short courses on English-Myanmar and Myanmar-English translation have been given at the News and Periodicals Enterprise (NPE), which has sold over 10,000 copies of its Translator's Reference (Vol. I). (NLM 7/10)

Monastic Schools

July 11: Monastic Education School No. 10 was opened at Zayya Thukha Monastery in Ka Ward, Thingangyunn Township, Yangon. (NLM 7/12)

Cultural Preservation Committee

July 14: The Myanmar Cultural Heritage Preservation, Restoration and Conservation Central Committee held its first meeting, under its Chairman, SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt, and its Vice-Chairman, Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. Other members are Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen. Mya Thinn, Minister for Religious Affairs Maj-Gen. Myo Nyunt, Minister for Education Col. Pe Thein, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin, Deputy Minister for Culture U Soe Nyunt, SLORC Office Director-General Lt-Col. Pe Nyein, and department heads and professors from Yangon University and Yangon Institute of Technology. SLORC Secretary-1 Maj-Gen. Khin Nyunt reviewed archaeological preservation efforts, noting that only a few "royal utensils" survive in Myanmar museums "due to the plundering of the imperialists for a full century." Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw "said that certain existing laws are to be amended for protection of cultural heritage" and that youths should be "motivated to have a strong will to visit places like Bagan, the site of cultural heritage." (NLM 7/15)

Information Department

July 26: Addressing officials of the Information and Public Relations Department, Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant said that while the Department had been established two and a half years ago "with lofty aims," "progress had been slow in our performance though new offices were being opened one after another," and that while "the IPRD had made slow progress; it was, in fact, not satisfactory." IPRD officials "should be able to inform the public of the townships under their charge about at least one achievement of the State each day; they were to try to disseminate information to the people about one sector each and every day." He noted agricultural projects, oil and natural gas prospecting, inauguration of new schools, border development, and sports promotion as areas of such achievements. (NLM 7/27)

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime

June 30: Eight gouging bus drivers, who demanded K5 or K10 instead of the official K2 bus fare, had their licenses suspended for three months. (NLM 7/1)

July 2: 18 drivers are being prosecuted for over-speeding, tracked down on on the Yangon-Pyay road July 1 with a Trip Track Computer. The Yangon speed limit is 48 km/hr and they were driving

from 72-96 km/hr. Those found guilty of repeated offenses will have their licences suspended for six months. (NLM 7/3)

July 5: Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Brig-Gen. Maung Maung visited three captured fishing vessels seized by the Navy on June 28, 10.2 kilometers inside the "restricted area." They are JV-044, JV-033, and JV-045, belonging to Hanthawady Fisheries Co. Ltd., a joint venture of Myanma Fisheries Enterprise and Hintha Minn Co. of Thailand. 91 crewmen (75 Thai and "16 illegal Myanmar sailors") and 12,859 viss of fish and prawns were also seized. (NLM 7/6)

July 7: Three alleged auto-part thieves were arrested in Yangon on June 8; questioning led to the recovery of K120,000 in stolen parts. (NLM 7/8)

July 10: Yangon police caught a car part thief on June 16, and confiscated K115,000 of stolen goods. And on June 3 and June 14 they caught two roving thieves who had committed six thefts in Kyauktada, Pabedan, and Botahtaung Townships. (NLM 7/11)

July 15: Addressing the Biannual State/ Division People's Police Force Coordination Meeting, Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen. Mya Thinn called on police to "abide by the laws, rules and directives and work in a disciplined manner within the framework of the law." He said that "it was vital that the frequency of crimes should not rise as this could lead to unrest," and "mentioned that pickpockets in Yangon City were becoming bolder and bolder and thus disrupting peace and tranquillity. He advised that separate projects should be drawn up not only in Yangon Division but also in other states and divisions regarding cases connected with theft, robbery and pick-pocketing and to take preventive measures; to take prompt action if such cases occur and to expose and send up for trial those who are guilty." (NLM 7/16)

July 19: Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Brig-Gen. Maung Maung inspected the captured fishing vessel GF JV 004, seized by the navy on July 3 27 miles SE of Pathein lighthouse. It was owned by General Fisheries Co. Ltd. (a joint venture between Myanma Fisheries Enterprise and TBE Co.), and fishing six miles inside the no-fishing zone, and with three illegal fishing nets. 20 Thai and 5 Myanmars, 232 viss of prawns and 72 viss of fish were handed over to Myanma Fisheries Enterprise on July 18 so that action can be taken against them. (NLM 7/20)

July 22: The National Intelligence Bureau has arrested four thieves who "set fire to the office of the Relief and Resettlement Department" in the Myanma Red Cross Building at 42 Strand Road, Yangon, and stole 3 calculating machines. Damage was K40,000. The men, employees of the Department, were "dissatisfied with the Department." (NLM 7/23)

July 24: Seven persons were arrested in June for stealing parts worth K78,331 from Insein Concrete Pipe Factory on June 9. (NLM 7/25)

July 25: DSI on July 19 seized a parcel of weapons at Kanbawza truck terminal in Tachilek [Shan], comprising 2 M-16 automatic rifles, 3 .38 pistols, and ammunition. "The weapons were for sale in Morah in other country for their personal profit." (NLM 7/26)

July 28: A hit-and-run bus driver, who knocked down an airforce lance corporal near the Maintenance Air Base on Pyay Road [Yangon] on July 22, and his conductor, were arrested July 25 and will be prosecuted. (NLM 7/29)

July 30: The Tatmadaw, on July 29, seized the property of 15 illegal Thai saw-millers, after an exchange of shots near Phalu village in Myawady Twp. [Kayin]. Seized were three saw-mills, two 3-ft. circular saws and two 3-ft circular saws, and an outboard motorboat. (NLM 7/31)

Anti-Narcotics Activities

July 1: Authorities seized 9.6 kilos of heroin blocks in Muse on June 25. The Mandalay anti-drug squad and others on June 25 seized 9.7 kilos of raw opium in a vehicle arriving from Kyaukme. (NLM 7/2)

July 6: The Lashio anti-drug squad on June 17 seized utensils

used in refining heroin. The Katha anti-drug squad on June 19 seized 0.1 kilo of opium and 0.1 kilo of heroin in Kyaungon village, Indaw Twp. [Sagaing], and on June 22 seized 6.0 kilos of opium in Indaw. (NLM 7/7)

July 7: The railway police on June 16 seized 0.7 kilo of heroin in Mandalay from passengers on the Mandalay-Myitkyina Up train. The Kale anti-drug squad on June 30 seized 147 bottles of Phensedyl in Tamu [Sagaing]. (NLM 7/8)

July 10: The Mawlamyine anti-drug squad and Kyaikkhami police on July 8-9 seized 37.1 kilos of raw opium in Kyaikkhami [Mon]. (NLM 7/11)

July 14: The Mawlamyine anti-drug squad on July 7 seized 0.7 kilo of marijuana. (NLM 7/15)

July 15: Officials seized 0.3 kilo of heroin from a bus arriving in Muse from Khuhkok (Pangsai) [Shan]. (NLM 7/16)

July 16: DSI and other officials on July 9 seized 1.3 kilos of heroin at the Namku jetty between Kunlong and Chin Shwe Haw [Shan]. The drug carrier, Li Wan Shin, shot and killed U Kyaw Aye Khaing, head of the Kunlong IMPD. DSI and Customs on July 14 seized 50.1 kilos of raw opium at Kapha village, Kyaington Twp. [Shan]. (NLM 7/17)

July 16: During June 1993, the Tatmadaw seized 19.4 kilos of opium and 0.9 kilo of heroin. Police and Tatmadaw seized 80.1 kilos of opium (48 cases), 35.0 kilos of heroin (215 cases), 6.0 kilos of marijuana (29 cases), 135.1 litres of Phensedyl (25 cases), 0.2 kilo of opium extract (4 cases), 0.3 litre of Teradyl (3 cases), 0.5 litre of Mesadyl (1 case), 0.8 litre of Comethazine (1 case), and 0.3 kilo of opium powder (1 case). They handled 191 cases of failure to register and 6 other drug-related cases. Police action was taken against 742 persons in 524 cases. (NLM 7/17)

July 17: Officials on July 15 seized 13.5 viss of jade on a bus arriving in Pyin-Oo-Lwin from Nawngkhio; on July 16 they seized 15.4 kilos of raw opium and 1.2 kilos of heroin. (NLM 7/18)

July 20: Police in Shwepyitha [Yangon] on June 26 seized 0.6 kilo of heroin. (NLM 7/21)

July 21: Intelligence personnel on July 11 seized 8.0 kilo of opium in Maw Han Village, Kutkai Twp. [Shan]. A Monywa court on May 12 sentenced the owner of the motor launch Hlaing Nadi to 12 years imprisonment and a fine of K50,000, and confiscated the launch. The Monywa anti-drug squad had on Apr. 27 seized 1,405 bottles of phensedyl on the launch. (NLM 7/22)

July 22: The Katha anti-drug squad on July 11 seized 15.7 kilos of raw opium from bus passengers arriving at Pinlebu from Kawlin. (NLM 7/23)

July 23: The Mawlamyine anti-drug squad on July 15 seized 2.5 kilos of marijuana. (NLM 7/24)

July 24: Kyauktada police on July 23 seized 298 bottles of Phensedyl. (NLM 7/25)

July 28: Railway police on June 24 seized 5.1 kilos of raw opium at Mandalay on a Mandalay-Myitkyina up train. On June 26 they seized 9.1 kilos of raw opium on the same train. (NLM 7/29)

July 29: During the first six months of 1993, The Tatmadaw seized 639.5 kilos of opium, 3.0 kilos of heroin, and 11.6 litres of phensedyl. The Customs Department seized 0.002 kilo of heroin (1 case). The Police seized 141.3 kilos of heroin (995 cases), 577.9 kilos of opium (303 cases), 171.7 kilos of marijuana (256 cases), 781.8 kilos [sic] of phensedyl (105 cases), 5.4 kilos of opium extract (23 cases), 0.1 kilo of opium extract solid (1 case), 0.49 kilo of liquified opium (2 cases), 0.4 kilo of opium powder (2 cases), 15.8 litres of methadone (3 cases), 14.3 kilo of teradyl (3 cases), 3.8 litres of tixylix (2 cases), 0.8 kilo of comethazine (1 case). It took action in 965 cases of failure to register and 58 other drug-related cases. Altogether, the Police took action against 3,578 people in 2,679 cases during the six-month period. (NLM 7/30)

Obituaries

[English language obituaries only; there are obituaries in Burmese as well.]

June 29: Gha Sheeba, wife of Mahn Lin Maung (Pwo Kayin Baptist Church, Khawe Chan, Thamaing), died in Yangon, aged 68. [Christian] (NLM 7/1)

July 15: U Si (Stephen), husband of Philomena Daw Su Yin...brother of Daw Mya Yin (USA)...Valentine U Myint Thein (Australia)...died in Yangon, aged 74. [Catholic] (NLM 7/17)

July 17: State Ovadacariya Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotika Bhaddanta Nagasenabhivamsa, Presiding Sayadaw of Mon State Mawlamyine Taunglaylone Kyaungtaik, vassa 65, died in Mawlamyine, aged 91. (NLM 7/18)

Marriage

June 4: Mr. Shigeo Hana, Director, Myanmar MCG Corp. Ltd., son of Mr. Toyoshige Hana and Mrs. Taka Hana of Japan, married Ma Myitzu Myint (B.Sc. (Physics), Diploma in Japanese), daughter of the late U Aung Myint and Daw Khin Lay Yi of Yangon. (NLM 7/2)

Engagement

July 3: Tin Hnin Wai (Thida), B.Sc. Zoo (Hons), daughter of U Maung Maung Gyi and Daw Khin Aye Myint, became engaged to Aung Thurein Win, Diploma in Cinema, B.A. (English), B.Sc. (Computer Science), International Monetary Fund, Washington, D, son of U Nay Win and Daw Ni Ni Nay Win. (NLM 7/4)

Counterfeit \$100 Bills

July 9: Counterfeit US \$100 notes have "frequently been found in border towns where border trade flourished.... Myanmar traders and merchants observed that those from the other side paid for the commodities in dollars among which the counterfeit notes were found." [photo of counterfeit \$100 Note: Serial No. B 98056536A.] (NLM 7/ 10)

Siamese Twins

July 25: Siamese twins Aye Aye Nyein and Ei Ei Nyein, joined at the abdomen, were successfully separated at Children's Hospital. For some weeks, the press reported on preparations for the operation, and donations to the parents of the "onphaloxiphopagus conjoined twins." (NLM 7/26)

Numerous follow-up articles chronicled their recovery from the operation.

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