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BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

From the Rangoon "The New Light of Myanmar"
Compiled for the Burma Studies Group by Hugh C. MacDougall
Published by the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies,
University of Illinois

Volume VIII, No. 2, February 1994

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MESSAGE TO READERS

--- We have just obtained the issues for December 1993 and January 1994, thanks to the American Embassy in Rangoon, and will try to get out the appropriate numbers of Burma Press Summary as quickly as possible.

--- Following the meeting of the Burma Studies Group in Boston on March 25, we have decided to continue compiling the Burma Press Summary for the time being. As indicated in our November 1993 issue, we would appreciate some indication that we are being read, as well as suggestions for improvement in our coverage. Moreover, our

motivation to continue this publication will be greatly enhanced if readers will take the initiative to find new subscribers, not because we profit personally, but because it helps suggest that our volunteer labors are not in vain.

Hugh C. MacDougall, Compiler

HIGHLIGHTS

- Cease-fire with Kachin Insurgents [POLITICAL CRISIS]
- U.S. Congressman Richardson Visits Daw Aung San Suu Kyi; talks with Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt [POLITICAL CRISIS]
- Lao-Thai-Myanmar Narcotics Conference [INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION]

POLITICAL CRISIS

Slogans

Recurrent Slogans: See January 1994 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 the Union of Myanmar.

Variable Slogans: Since August 1991, each issue has included a changing religious slogan at the top of each front page:

Feb. 1-2: Asokam, to be free from anxiety; this is the way to auspiciousness.

Feb. 3-15: Virajam, to be stainlessly pure; this is the way to auspiciousness.

Feb. 16-28: Kheman, to be perfectly secure; this is the way to auspiciousness.

Cartoons

[There were a number of cartoons this month, but with Burmese legends. In addition, Burmese-language cartoons on safe driving continued.]

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:

Feb. 4: Strive to Achieve Union Day Objectives Preserve Tradition of Solidarity till Eternity, by Shwe Thant Ko. [Importance of Union Day on Feb. 12].

SLORC Chairman's Views

Feb. 2: The third four-monthly coordination meeting between the SLORC and State/ Division LORCs was addressed by SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe.

"He said a review of the nation's history will show that there were instances in which the nation nearly disintegrated and lessons must be drawn from the tragic events taking place in the nations of the world....

"He went on to say that as repeatedly cautioned in the past [sic], the nation is now at the crossroads, we have to move toward establishment of a modern, developed and prosperous nation.

"The National Convention is in session for drafting an enduring constitution to be able to build a modern, developed and prosperous nation and, at the same time, projects are being implemented for reconsolidation of all the national races.

"Offers are being accorded to the armed organizations, which emerged when national independence was regained, to return to the legal fold and to take part in national development tasks.

"He said such efforts are being made with pure cetana with the belief that national development projects can be implemented in full swing only after reconsolidation of all the national races.

"As politics and economic are closely linked it is necessary to strive for further progress in national economy while political changes are being made to bring peace and tranquillity to the country.

"As ministries as well as those in charge in the regions are responsible for economic progress, the latter are delegated with authority, he said. He urged the regional authorities to bring about economic development in regions under their charge.

"He said it is necessary to see that there is harmony between collective and individual responsibility. Regional authorities are delegated with authority and powers to provide close supervision on behalf of the implementation of urban as well as rural development projects; concentration on ensuring peace and tranquillity and the prevalence of law and order; and for concerted efforts for strengthening of the Union Solidarity and Development Associations in the new year." (NLM 2/3)

.c.:Returnees from Bangladesh

[Articles reporting the return of refugees from Bangladesh list the cumulative total since Sept. 22, 1992. Not all returns are mentioned in NLM.]

Feb. 6: 67 persons from 13 households "who had illegally left for Bangladesh" returned to Kanyinchaung camp on Feb. 6, bringing the total since Sept. 22, 1992 to 52,602. "They were accepted under a Myanmar-Bangladesh agreement." (NLM 2/7)

Feb. 11: 46 persons from 12 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on Feb. 9, bringing the total to 52,689. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 13: 92 persons from 25 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on Feb. 12, bringing the total to 52,781. (NLM 2/14)

Feb. 24: 38 persons from 8 households returned to Kanyinchaung camp on Feb. 23, bringing the total to 52,849. (NLM 2/25)

.c.:Union Solidarity & Devel. Assoc. (USDA)

[Throughout the month there were daily reports of the activities of Union Solidarity and Development Associations (USDA) at the local, township, district, and state/division levels. In addition, donations are coming in towards a USDA Headquarters.]

Feb. 11: Speaking to teachers, SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt said "that the Union Solidarity and Development Association has now been formed throughout the nation. Mass rallies were held in January 1994, he said. Some four million people attended the mass rallies held in 26 State/ Division capitals and vital towns, he said. Six motions were tabled, seconded and approved at those rallies, he said. He said that all those who love the country and wish to build a modern nation of Myanmar are to take part in the activities of the Union Solidarity and Development Association as a national duty. As youths constitute the main force of the association the students are the basic forces of the association, he said. He urged teachers to take part in the activities of the association together with the students...." (NLM 2/11)

Feb. 11: Speaking at the opening of a nurses' course, SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt "said nurses have actively taken part in the USDA mass rallies together with students, teachers, workers, peasants and the public and also urged them to cooperate with added momentum in the association's future tasks." (NLM 2/12)

.c.:Teachers Warned

Feb. 11: Speaking to the rectors and principals of the universities, colleges, and institutes, SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt, Chairman of the Myanmar Education Committee, "said the rectors and principals ...play a vital role for the success of education policies and for the students' peaceful pursuit of education. He said faculty members...have to attend special refresher courses at the Central Institute of Civil Service to contribute towards the students' peaceful pursuit of education and their observance of discipline. The rectors and principals are to supervise to enable them to make use of the experience and knowledge gained at the course, he said. He went on to say that destructionists are waiting to take advantage of every opportunity or any weak management to disturb peaceful pursuit of education. Hence, he said, personnel concerned are to take preventive measures. They are to take care of all cases large or small in cooperation among themselves or to present the cases to the higher authorities immediately. He said they

would achieve success if they keep a close study of the measures for observance of discipline to ensure students' peaceful pursuit of education under supervision and leadership of the rectors and principals. Students' better observance of discipline must be ensured through education and organization methods stage by stage, he said. Laws, rules and discipline which the public have to abide by are to be abided by the students also as citizens, he added...." (NLM 2/11)

Feb. 10: Addressing the closing of Special Refresher Course No. 6 for Senior and Junior Assistant Teachers, SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt called on them "to revitalize the spirit of patriotism, to uphold Our Three Main National Causes, and to properly and effectively manage the administration of student affairs.... He called on the teachers to nurture their pupils to become reliable intellectuals and technocrats who would safeguard the Union from the danger of subversive quarters.... [He] pointed out the tactics employed by the colonialists in political, economic, education and social spheres to suppress Myanmar's patriotism. He focused on the colonial education system intended to help tighten their stranglehold in Myanmar and explained how they taught Western literature and concepts thereby misleading the students to side with them. They had not taught Myanmar language and literature much till 1920,...commenting that Myanmar language was nothing but religious teachings.... To become a modern nation...students have to study any foreign language widely spoken in the world. However, it is not for them to bear a high opinion of the culture and the customs of the people who speak that language. He spotlighted the wily tricks of the neo-colonialist countries all over the world in intervening in internal affairs of other countries, inducing their axe-handles and creating political instability.... The government not only carried out reforms in the economic sector, but also had to cure the decaying mentality of the people, saying that there was an increasing number of axe-handles and those who thought little of their own language, race, culture and arts Teachers...are to develop the students' way of thinking, speech and behavior. Acting as parents in the classroom they are to protect the students against dangers, he said...."

Feb. 11: Editorial: To nurture the young. ["All in all, the speech is a reminder for teachers to be worthy of their calling and prove themselves true benefactors."]

.c.:U.S. Rep. Sees Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

Feb. 14: United States Congressman Bill Richardson, accompanied by Charge d'Affaires Franklin P. Huddle, Jr., and Counsellor for Political and Economic Affairs Angus Simmons, called on SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt.

He also met with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi: [full text]: US Congressman meets Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. The visiting American Congressman Mr Bill Richardson, with the permission of the Government, met Daw Aung San Suu Kyi who is restricted to her home on University Avenue, at 10 am today. The Congressman was accompanied by Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme Mr Jehan Raheen. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 17: In Bangkok, after his visit, Congressman Richardson made the following statement at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand [full text] [Note: transcribed exactly as printed in NLM]:

Thank you very much. First of all let me thank you for coming to the Press Conference. I know that it is very popular with the Press these days because of the secrecy of the visit and other factors which I have planned very shortly.

Let me mention that I have been in Rangoon for a day and a half until last night. During my visit, I spent six hours, two meetings with Aung San Suu Kyi and a total of four hours with General Khin Nyunt of the Burmese Government. In addition to that, I spent approximately two hours at the Insein Prison where I met with the following political prisoners--Dr Ma Thida, U Win Kyin, Min Ko Naing and Win Tin and other many Burmese. I apologize to all of you, I am sorry that I cannot pronounce the Burmese names. But it is the best I

can do. The spelling of the names I will provide you later.

Let me mention too that I undertook this mission as a member of the United States Congress, as a member of the House Intelligence Committee. I am not the Presidential Envoy although I did carry a letter from President Clinton to Aung San Suu Kyi, which was released from the White House this morning. The letter will be available following the meeting. The letter is an expression of support from President Clinton to Aung San Suu Kyi.

Let me also mention the preparation for this trip. I spent five hours in London with Michael Aris, husband of Aung San Suu Kyi, Oxford scholar, to gain perspective on what she might tell me. In addition to the meetings I held in Burma, which included the officials of the US Embassy, the officials of the Burmese Foreign Ministry. I spoke to various individuals in the Burmese community. Let me also mention, prior to my trip, I spoke to the Burmese dissident groups. I spoke to scholars, officials from the State Department, the Burmese Ambassador and also with many other people to get myself familiar with Burma. But I am not a Burma expert.

Nonetheless, I am involved in Human Rights in Burma for some time, offering several years ago, amendment that provided financial assistance to some of the Burmese dissident groups. In addition to that, working on Human Rights issue. As a matter of fact, this is my second trip. In August last year, I was in Burma as part of a Congressional Delegation. It was then I first made my request to visit Aung San Suu Kyi.

Let me mention that I had, in my judgement, a very productive visit to Rangoon. In my meeting with Aung San Suu Kyi, I emphasized the strong support of the American Government and people for her, for democratic Burma. She made clear her determination to remain in Burma in pursuing efforts for establishment of the need of the people.

Aung San Suu Kyi stressed her desire for genuine high-level dialogue with the Burmese Government. She believes that substantive dialogue between the SLORC and country's democratic forces. It is the only way out for Burma to end the political impasse.

Aung San Suu Kyi provided with her responses to the message of support of President Clinton, UN Secretary General Boutros Ghali, and new Human Rights Commissioner Ayala-Lasso of Ecuador. I understand that the White House, as I mentioned, released the letter of President Clinton. I am not in a position to release contents of her response because I will be personally delivering it to President Clinton.

During my meeting with SLORC leader Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt, I expressed my appreciation for humanitarian gesture, providing me to meet with Aung San Suu Kyi, to visit the political prisoners in Insein Prison. I made it clear that the United States' concern about Human Rights and democratization in Burma including the immediate and unconditional release of Aung San Suu Kyi, and all other political prisoners of conscience, and announcement of time table for Constitutional Government. He also expressed positive and better relations with US. I relayed to Khin Nyunt Aung San Suu Kyi's desire and my desire for a high-level dialogue with the SLORC. He stated in reply that this is not for him alone to decide. But I can publicly say the SLORC will consider to authorize him to engage in talks with her. Khin Nyunt said further the SLORC will give consideration to my request that the Commissioner of the Red Cross be permitted to visit political prisoners in Burma, to permit the NGOs access to border activities in the country.

Let me stress that it is my view that the situation in Burma is in a critical stage. The Burmese should settle the Burmese issue. And not outsiders. Therefore, I concluded in my day-and-a-half visit to Burma --the most productive effort I can undertake is trying to get Aung San Suu Kyi and General Khin Nyunt together for talks.

Let me stress that when I mention the talks--dialogue--this is something for these two Burmese, hopefully to decide themselves what it means. The SLORC made very clear to me that the talks do not mean political dialogue. However, it is my view that it is important to

get these two major players on the Burmese scene together, to get to know each other. It is clear there is personal mistrust, hardly any recognition of their own aspirations. Let me also mention that it is my hope, and I believe it is the hope of my Government--The SLORC accept (accept) to talk with Aung San Suu Kyi. Aung San Suu Kyi informed me that she is prepared to engage in this talk.

Again, let me stress that this is not a political dialogue or political reconciliation. What was simply talking about is to getting two people together to engage in pre-dialogue.

Let me also stress that I think it is critically important that other players engage in this effort. In particular, I praise the Australian Government who made a positive statement this morning about my visit. Surely, I believe that the Government of Thailand was making some positive statements about my visit. Let me again stress that I am simply an individual who is pleased with the gestures that the SLORC has made to me.

I am grateful for being the first individual out of the family to see Aung San Suu Kyi. She is the woman of towering intellect and strength of conscience. She is a woman of passion and commitment. She is the woman that stands for the best ideal of democracy. She is the woman that is ready to engage in talks. In my judgement, this is an issue. That's why I support President Clinton's policy towards Burma. I think we have success with my visit and hopefully lessening of tensions and perhaps modest democratization of SLORC's part because of President Clinton's Human Rights policy. It is policy recognizing that US relations with Burma will improve only if Aung San Suu Kyi is released without condition, as well as other political prisoners and genuine democratization effort take place.

Let me state also I believe Lt-Gen Khin Nyunt is a pragmatic individual who is sincere about wanting to resolve the (problem) in the country. I think negotiations with some other various dissidents are going to be productive. However, I think the future of Burma will be determined by two people --Khin Nyunt and Aung San Suu Kyi. I believe that talks are needed between the two. Aung San Suu Kyi has accepted. These talks simply be discussed even including the weather. But what is critically important these individuals to get to know each other. That is to happen.

I will conclude this Press Conference by again stressing that I am just an individual trying to facilitate the process. I am not a professional negotiator. I am not somebody that is here to take over the diplomacy of anybody. I am simply an American Congressman who is fortunate to be given the opportunity to meet with Aung San Suu Kyi and then saw a role potential which could lead to dialogue between these two critically important parties. I believe that the ethnic groups also to be in the process--the first step is dialogue. I think it is critically important for Thailand to play a positive constructive role. And let me mention--what is the condition with my meeting Aung San Suu Kyi--what she proposed was that a representative from United Nations be present and a representative of international media. Aung San Suu Kyi chose a correspondent of New York Times. He ably reported this morning--this visit. I recognize again that access on the part of the international Press to Rangoon is sometimes difficult. I apologize to all of you for my inability to deal with that process and I felt this kind of Press Conference will be the most productive. (NLM 2/18)

Feb. 18: Speaking to a USDA meeting in Yangon, Lt-Gen. Myo Nyunt said, inter alia, "that US Congressman Bill Richardson, who visited Myanmar recently, made a statement at the Press Conference held in Bangkok on 16 February also mentioned that 'the Burmese should settle the Burmese issue. And not outsiders.' Not only the leaders of the State but also persons from abroad have expressed the same concept. Therefore, they should not pine for the aunt over the mother's shoulder, he said." (NLM 2/19)

.c.:UDNR Students Addressed

Feb. 24: Speaking to the final-year students of Course No. 25 of the University for Development of National Races, currently

visiting Yangon, SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe said [excerpts]:

"When you return from the excursion here, you are all to serve as teachers in various regions and most of you are to carry out your duties in the remote border areas. These areas, in fact, lag in development for they are quite far from the developing towns and cities. It is an honourable deed of you to carry out your duties in such areas for it is the time when majority of people are willing to work in big cities and towns along motor-roads and railroads. As such, the remote areas lose the benefit of education thereby facing shortcomings in all fields....

"We have had to strive our best for development of our brethren for their regions lag in development owing to the internal strife that had come into existence since the nation regained independence. As there was not prevalence of law and order and peace and tranquillity in their regions, development projects had not been implemented as much as targeted. In some peaceful regions, development could be brought about to a certain extent.

"Nowadays, we must do much more than we did in the past. Nationals in most regions have now realized the genuine goodwill and magnanimity of the government and join hands with us.

"It will be too late if the development tasks are carried out in normal departmental procedures. They have lagged far behind now. We must therefore speed up our efforts for their all-round development. That is why Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs was formed to implement the tasks for border areas only. It is the genuine goodwill of the government to bring about equal development for our national brethren.

"Some armed groups which have realized the government's goodwill joined hands with us. With genuine goodwill, we are still inviting the remaining armed groups to join hands with us.

"Though we sincerely invite them to join with us, they think that we have difficulties, and holding such ideas at heart they are still trying to seek self gains on political and military grounds turning a blind eye on national development. We have to be patient and magnanimous in calling for peace with the armed groups such as KNU and Mon. As we do not want bloodshed among our national brethren, we suspended our offensive, not because we are not strong enough....

"During the transitional period, political change alone is incomplete. We need to deal with economics. In the past, socialist economy or planned economy was employed. But today we are changing to market economy. In the process, people are allowed to engage in commerce and trade freely. People today can do business freely and as much as possible depending on their abilities. They can also take up vocations and business undertakings which are not illegal nor affect others' interests. We are introducing economic changes that will suit the forthcoming new nation. Political and economic changes are taking place side by side. The government, on its part, is giving its full support to these efforts. Private sector is required to exert efforts at a time when the government is creating favourable conditions for national development....

"Your duty today is to strive for the moral development of national races. You must then strengthen national solidarity and build peaceful, prosperous, developed and modern nation.

"On their return to your respective regions, all of you are to carry out the two major tasks without fail. And you must keep at heart Our Three Main National Causes. We have formed the Union Solidarity and Development Association to build a developed nation with the involvement of all the national races. This is to enable the public to take part in national development efforts.

In conclusion, I urge you all to form the USDA and improve it wherever you are assigned." (NLM 2/25)

.c.:Peace Announced in Kachin State

Feb. 24: A cease-fire with the KIO was announced as of Feb. 23, 1993. Chairman of the Work Committee for Progress of Border Areas and

National Races SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt, accompanied by Cabinet Minister and other officials, flew to Myitkyina Feb. 23 to meet with Kachin national leaders.

"The Secretary-1 and the Commander of the Northern Command had separate discussions at the Commander's Office with KIO leader U Mali Zup Zau Maing, U Lamung Tu Jai, U Gawri Zau Saing, peace negotiators U La Wom, U Zabwe Guom and U Hkun Myat.

"Next, the Secretary-1 met Kachin national leaders U Mali Zup Zau Maing, U Lamung Tu Jai, U Gawri Zau Saing, U Zau Phan, Dr. Tu Ja, Dr. La Ja and peace negotiators at the Operations Hall and discussed measures for the State, the people, the KIO leaders and members to join hands in working for progress and development of Kachin State as it has become peaceful with the peace made with the KIO...."

SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt then gave an address, describing the day as "one in which success has been achieved in negotiating peace between the State Law and Order Restoration Council and the KIO...." He went on to say that "as a second step, measures are to be taken to bring about progress and development to Kachin State. He said he has come together with the ministers to do the needful.... He said in development tasks roads and bridges must be given to priority. Next the opening of hospitals and dispensaries and schools in the health and education sectors must be done. Then agriculture and livestock breeding tasks which are suitable to the region must be carried out and suitable crops must be grown and appropriate techniques must be applied, he said...."

"He said with the aim of consolidating national solidarity, first priority is being given to implement the tasks for progress of border areas and national races and eradication of narcotic drugs. He said after achieving mutual understanding between the State and the KIO, peace was made and he called for other armed groups such as the Kayin, Mon and Kayinni to do the same with uprightness and sincerity and peace will be obtained without fail.

"He spoke of the need for the KIO to make efforts within the bounds of law to be able to take part in the emergence of an enduring State Constitution. He disclosed that once the State Constitution emerges, Kachin nationals will have to lead in Kachin State and other nationals in their respective states. Hence it is necessary for all the nationals to take part in making efforts for the emergence of an enduring State Constitution.... He spoke of the need for the KIO to study how the National Convention is being convened...."

"He said the Ministry...has allotted a sum of over K 20 million for the Myitkyina, Tanai, Namyun Roads, Mogaung-Karmine-Lonkhin Road and Koping-Kontha-Nyaungbin Road. He said power generators, motor vehicles and other supplies have been gathered to be distributed.

"He said in order to bring economic development to Kachin State, agriculture tasks will be mainly carried out and the State will provide inputs such as technology, machinery, quality seeds and chemical fertilizers to the regions which the KIO prefers to give first priority...."

"He also disclosed that the State will establish economic enterprises which are possible in Kachin State. He said once the region becomes peaceful, people will be free to go about at will and the tourist industry will also flourish. He said the Indawgyi region and the region of confluence of rivers will be of interest to tourists and once they are turned into tourist attraction areas, the economy will develop in a very short time. He said if concerted efforts are made by the people in Kachin State and the KIO participate in whatever tasks it can manage, Kachin State will surely achieve progress and development...."

In response, "Kachin national leader U Zau Maing said during the time of the AFPFL Government prior to 1962, as the KIO did not get back its right which it lost, it took up arms and took to the jungles in 1960-61. He said at the time there were plans to establish a separate state, but later on when political experience was gained, an appraisal was made to find out whether the programme carried out with [sic] right or wrong. After that a policy on not to secede from

the Union was laid down. There are still some groups which do not accept the laying of such policy and they are now studying the latest developments...and gradually they will come to have faith and rely on the State.

"He said after the [SLORC] took over the responsibilities of the State in 1988, the KIO kept on studying the attitude of the Government.... After five years of study, the goodwill placed by the [SLORC] on the national races and the State were realized He said the KIO welcome the hand extended by the [SLORC] to armed groups of the national races in the jungle to return to legal fold. Thorough discussions were made within the KIO that it was time for it to seek peace, he said.

"He said, members of the KIO time and again held discussions to disclose their attitude on the tasks carried out by the Government and persons were sent all over Kachin State to approach people with political knowledge, former politicians, old service personnel, intelligentsia and scholars and raise questions and all of them gave encouragement to meet and hold discussions with the Government. This matter was deliberated and coordinated within the KIO and made a firm resolve to work for peace and did so.

"He disclosed that it has been over one year since they had discussions with the government for peace. He said due to the Government which worked with patience and the efforts made by the peace negotiators, Kachin State has become peaceful and pleasant from now onwards. Efforts will be made, beginning from Kachin State, for the whole Union to become peaceful and pleasant, he added."

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt said that "a delegation of [SLORC] with the aim of the [SLORC] for reuniting the national races and establishing peace, met with the delegation of the KIO with sincerity and diligence five times in Myitkyina, the capital of Kachin State in 1993 and had discussions and agreement was reached for a cease-fire with effect from the morning of 23 February 1993."

A dinner was hosted by Northern Commander Maj-Gen. Saw Lwin, following which all involved took part in a Padan Manao dance. "According to the programme Reverend U Zabwe Guom said a prayer and delivered a speech. The Secretary-1, the Ministers and leader of the KIO were presented with food and drinks, gifts, Kachin dah and bags according to Kachin national custom. The Kachin national [sic] then danced the manao with the paying of homage to the manao posts and manao drum. All those present then took part in the manao dance."

Before returning to Yangon on Feb. 24, the Yangon delegation inspected construction sites in Myitkyina. [Photos] (NLM 2/25)

Feb. 25: Editorial: There shall be peace throughout the Union. ["Peace has come to the Kachin State. This is an announcement for all to rejoice for the brethren of the State who have been at odds over political issues that long nagged them today feel that they have some thing in common to work for and to enjoy the fruits of brotherly coexistence. Brethren stood up against brethren because of differences. Now, these differences can be put behind and a new era of peace and tranquility has commence. Our Three Main National Causes, as the State Law and Order Restoration Council calls them, are common ground on which peace could be worked out. The Kachin brethren wanted to keep the Union in one piece, and also preserve national solidarity, and also perpetuate sovereignty. The two sides may have been saying it different, but it amounted to the same thing. Differences were narrowed down. The two sides sought agreement on points they could agree. They then further narrowed down the differences. The common factor was, of course, unity. Brother fighting brother was always a bad scenario. Why not enter into peace negotiations? Why not work together for co-prosperity? Why not settle what must be settled amicably? With Mutual dispensation of cetana, both sides found more common ground and with the peace brokers shuttling back and forth, peace was not too far off...."]

.c.NATIONAL CONVENTION

.c.:Continued Proceedings

Proposal Papers on the Chapters "The State," "State Structure," and "Head of State," were discussed and adopted through the month. Reports list speakers, but do not discuss the content of discussions.

Jan. 31: Three delegates groups met: Peasants group, which will resume Feb. 2; State Service Personnel group; Political Parties group called for parties to submit proposal papers. National League for Democracy (NLD) promised a paper on Feb. 8; Kokang Democracy and Unity Party (KDUP) on Feb. 8; Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO) on Feb. 9; Wa National Development Party (WNDP) on Feb. 9; Shan Nationalities League (SNL) on Feb. 10; Shan State Kokang Democratic Party (SSKDP) on Feb. 10; Lahu National Development Party (LNDP) on Feb. 10, and Union Kayin League (UKL) on Feb. 10. Discussions will resume Feb. 8. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 1: Two groups met: National Races group, which will resume Feb. 2; Other Invited Delegates group. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 2: Two groups met: National Races group, which will resume Feb. 7; Other Invited Delegates group, which will resume Feb. 4. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 3: The Peasant group met; it will resume Feb. 4. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 4: Four delegates groups met: Peasant group, which will resume Feb. 9; Intelligentsia and Intellectual group, which will resume Feb. 11; State Service Personnel group; and Other Invited Delegates group. (NLM 2/5)

Feb. 7: Three groups met: National Races group, which will resume Feb. 9; Political Party group, which received papers from the NLD, MKNSO, and KDUP, and extended the deadline for proposals from SNLD, SSKDP, LNDP, UKL, and WNDP from Feb. 10 to Feb. 15; Representatives-elect group, which received papers from the NLD, UPNO, SSKDP, and an Independent. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 9: Three groups met: National Races group, which will resume Feb. 15; Peasants group, which will resume Feb. 22; State Service Personnel group, which coordinated its draft proposal. (NLM 2/10)

Feb. 11: Two groups met: Intelligentsia and Intellectual group, which will resume Feb. 18; State Service Personnel group, which will resume Feb. 14. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 14: Four groups met: Other Invited Delegates group; National Races group; Workers group; and State Service Personnel group. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 15: Five groups met: National Races group, which will resume Feb. 16; Workers group; Other Invited Delegates group; Political Party group, which will resume Feb. 23; and Representatives-elect group, which will resume Feb. 22. (NLM 2/16)

Feb. 16: The National Races group met. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 17: The Other Invited Delegates group met. (NLM 2/18)

Feb. 18: Two groups met: Intelligentsia and Intellectual group, which will resume Feb. 25; State Service Personnel group. (NLM 2/19)

Feb. 21: Four groups met: Workers group, which will resume Feb. 23; State Service Personnel group; Other Invited Delegates Group; and Representatives-elect group. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 22: Three groups met: Peasants group, which will submit a proposal paper on the three topics to the Panel of Chairmen on Mar. 9; Representatives-elect group, which will resume Feb. 23; Other Invited Delegates group. (NLM 2/23)

Feb. 23: Three groups met: Workers group, which will resume Feb. 24; Political Party group, which will resume Feb. 24; Representatives-elect group, which will resume Feb. 24. (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 24: Three groups met: Workers group, which will resume Feb. 25; Political Parties group, which will resume Feb. 25; Representatives-elect group. (NLM 2/25)

Feb. 25: Five groups met: Workers group; Intelligentsia and Intellectuals group, which will resumed Mar. 4; State Service Personnel group; Other Invited Delegates group; Political Parties group. (NLM 2/25)

.c.DIPLOMATIC

.c.:Diplomatic Calls

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

Feb. 2: Counsellor for Political and Economic Affairs Mr. Angus T. Simmons and First Secretary Mr. Kenneth J. Pitterle of the United States Embassy, accompanied by U Win Naing of the Embassy called on members of the Multiparty Democracy General Election Commission Saya Chai and U Kyaw Nyunt. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 3: Bangladeshi Ambassador Brig. Chowdhury Khalequzzaman (Retd) called on Minister for Industry-2 U Than Shwe. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 4: The Bangladeshi Ambassador called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi. French Commercial Counsellor Mr. Yves Cadilhon called on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel. (NLM 2/5)

Feb. 11: German Ambassador Dr. Baron Walther von Marschall, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, called on Minister for Cooperatives U Than Aung. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 14: The German Ambassador called on Minister for Communications, Posts & Telegraphs U Soe Tha. // Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima called on Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant. (NLM 2/ 15)

Feb. 15: Laotian Ambassador Kideng Thammavong called on Minister for Communications, Posts & Telegraphs U Soe Tha. Bangladeshi Ambassador Brig. Chowdhury Khalequzzaman (Retd) called on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Brig-Gen. Maung Maung. (NLM 2/16)

Feb. 16: The Bangladeshi Ambassador called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 17: The Bangladeshi Ambassador called on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. Philippine Ambassador Rosario V. Carino called on Minister for Communications, Posts & Telegraphs U Soe Tha. (NLM 2/18)

Feb. 18: UNICEF Resident Representative Steven H. Umemoto called on Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant, accompanied by Chief of Programme Communication/ Information Ms. Silvia Luciani and Assistant Information Officer U Pe Tin Thein, to discuss public education in salt iodation, breastfeeding, AIDS and related subjects. Bangladeshi Ambassador Brig. Chowdhury Khalequzzaman (Retd) called on Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. (NLM 2/19)

Feb. 21: British Ambassador Julian D.N. Hartland-Swann called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 22: Bangladeshi Ambassador Brig. Chowdhury Khalequzzaman (Retd) called on Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant. Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima, accompanied by First Secretary Ichiro Maruyama and Second Secretary Tatsuo Kitagawa, also called on Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant to discuss "allowing more foreign mediamen to enter to make Myanmar's objective conditions better understood..." (NLM 2/23)

Feb. 23: Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Van Tiep, "who has completed his tour of duty here," called on Deputy Prime Minister Lt-Gen. Tin Tun. Belgian Ambassador Xavier R. Van Migem called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 24: The Vietnamese Ambassador called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi, and on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. The Belgian Ambassador called on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. (NLM 2/25)

Feb. 25: Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima called on Chief Justice U Aung Toe. Bangladeshi Ambassador Brig. Chowdhury Khalequzzaman (Retd) called on Minister for Communications, Posts & Telegraphs U Soe Tha. Chinese Ambassador Liang Feng called on Minister for Agriculture Lt-Gen. Myint Aung. Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Van Tiep called on Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe. (NLM 2/26)

.c.:New Ambassadors to Myanmar

Feb. 14: Myanmar has agreed to the appointment of Mr. Tran Viet Tan as new Ambassador from Vietnam. Ambassador Tran Viet Tan was born

in 1935 in Quang Nan-Da Nang Province, joined the Foreign Ministry in 1966, and has served in Manila and Bangkok. He is currently Acting Head of Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Hanoi. He is married, with a son and daughter. (NLM 2/14)

Feb. 15: Myanmar has agreed to the appointment of Mr. Rolando Lopes del Arno as new Ambassador from Cuba. Ambassador He was born in Havana on Sept. 5, 1937 and graduated from the University of Havana with a literary degree. He served in various cultural and education capacities from 1960 to 1973. In 1973 he became Counsellor at the Cuban Embassy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and a year later was Counsellor in China. He was acting Director of the Asia and Far East Division from 1978-81, when he was named Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, where he served until 1983. He was Ambassador to China from 1984-88, and concurrently Ambassador to Pakistan 1984-1987. From 1989-90 he was Director of the Press and Cultural Relations Division at the Foreign Ministry, and Director of the International Relations Division from 1990-92. He is currently Cuban Ambassador to Sri Lanka. He is married, with two children. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 28: The Government has approved the appointment of Mr. Juan de Villafranca Andrade as new Ambassador of Mexico to Myanmar. Ambassador de Villafranca was born in Jajalpa, Estado de Mexico, on June 27, 1954, and studied law from 1984-86 at the Universidad Iberoamericana. He was named head of the Fiduciary Department, Banco Nacional de Cinematografia in 1977, and in 1979 became adviser to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Programming and Budgeting. From 1979-80 he was adviser to the Deputy Director of the Mexican Petroleum Company. From 1981-83 he served as Deputy Director General of Technical Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He held various positions in the trade and investment sector until 1988, when he became Director-General of Legal Affairs. He was Private Secretary to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1991-93, when he became Ambassador of Mexico to Singapore. He is married with two children. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Diplomatic Tours of Projects

Feb. 11: Led by SLORC Secretary-2 Lt-Gen. Tin Oo, and several Cabinet Ministers, the Ambassadors of Australia, United Kingdom, and Korea, the First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, and the Resident Representatives of UNDP, UNICEF, and FAO attended the inauguration of the Wapah Reservoir. It cost K52 million and will irrigate 2,400 acres of paddy and provide 2.4 million gallons of water daily to the people of Thaton [Mon]. The Ambassadors also visited other economic projects and the Aphyauk natural gas field. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 19: Led by Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe, diplomats and UN officials "observed conservation of Kinda Dam in Ywangan Township, Shan State" on Feb. 15. They included UNDP Resident Representative Jehan Raheem, Acting FAO Resident Representative Sang Kyun Choi, British Ambassador J.D.N. Hartland-Swann, Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima, and Australian Ambassador S.H.R. Hume. (NLM 2/20)

.c.INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

.c.:Workshops

Feb. 1: A 9-day management course on agricultural planning, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Government of Israel, opened with 18 trainees. Israeli Ambassador Mordechay Karni and Managing Director Dr. Mya Maung of the Myanma Agricultural Service spoke. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 1: A Watershed Management Course, jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Forestry, UNDP, and FAO, opened at the Central Forest Development Training School in Hmawby. 25 trainees are attending the 9-week course. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 21: A Seminar on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Uruguay Round, jointly sponsored by the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development and GATT based in Geneva, Switzerland, was opened by Minister for National Planning

and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel, who outlined the history of GATT [text published in NLM]. Also speaking were UNDP Resident Representative Mr. J. Raheem and GATT Counsellor Mr. H.A. Millan. 32 senior officers from 19 Ministries and other agencies are attending, along with two observers. The Seminar will last until Feb. 24. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 24: The Seminar concluded. In closing it, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel said, inter alia, that "The Union of Myanmar believes in free, fair and open trade. We, therefore have participated in the Uruguay Round since it started in September 1986 in the Uruguayan Resort city, Punta del Este. It is our understanding that national economic policies and liberal trade measures which create equitable opportunities for free and fair competition and for the more effective functioning of markets remain indispensable parts of the unique GATT trading system. So, after changing our economic system into a market oriented one, we have encouraged and promoted fair competition. At the same time, we have tried our best to meet the requirements of negotiating process such as to table our initial commitment on trade in services and market access offer in time. We also, have joined in the consensus in adopting the final act of the Uruguay Round on 15 December 1993." (NLM 2/25)

Feb. 22: A 3-day Workshop on Communications, Navigation, Surveillance and Air Traffic Management, co-sponsored by the UNDP and the ICAO, opened at the Civil Aviation Training Center. (NLM 2/23)

Feb. 23: A 5-day Regional Seminar on People's Participation in Mangrove Rehabilitation and Management, co-sponsored by ESCAP and UNEP, opened at the International Business Centre with participants from Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. (NLM 2/24) //

Feb. 27: The Seminar ended. On Feb. 25-26, the Seminar visited forest preserves in Bogalay [Ayeyarwady]. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Foreign Donations

Feb. 16: Nestle Co. Ltd. represented by Business Development Manager Mr. R.W. Gildermister, donated computers worth US\$2350 to the Sports and Physical Education Department (SPED). (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 16: The Agonshu Buddhist Association of Japan donated a solar-powered generator and 20" Toshiba TV set to a Therevada Buddhist missionary school in Tonzang Twp. on Feb. 10. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 23: The ADRA Group of Japan, represented by Executive Director for the Far East Dr. John F. Sipken, donated a Mitsubishi Galant to the Religious Affairs Department. (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 27: Mrs. Piyarelall (Piyarelall Group of Companies), represented by her son Mr. Ramesh Kumar, donated cardiac equipment worth US\$137,000 to JVC No. 7, for use in its Kandawgyi Hospital. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Fashion Show

Feb. 6: A gala fashion show, starring Miss Malaysia Betty Ann and six other Malaysian models, joined by 10 Myanmar ladies, showed off fashions from five designers at the Strand Hotel, sponsored by Thanda Co. Ltd. and presented by SY Production. (NLM 2/7)

.c.:Tripartite Narcotics Conference

Feb. 8: A 21-member Thai delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Amnuay Viravan and a 6-member Laotian delegation led by Minister at the Prime Minister's Office Mr. Phao Bounnaphol arrived for the second Ministerial Conference on Cooperation of Drug Abuse Control. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 9: The Conference between Myanmar, Thailand, and Laos opened, with observers from Bangladesh, China, and India, and representatives from UNDCP, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, and FAO. SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt spoke [text published], reviewing recent Myanmar anti-narcotics and border programmes and policies, including the return of ten insurgent groups to the legal fold, and reiterating Myanmar's commitment to drug abuse control. Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin also spoke [text published] reviewing Myanmar's cooperation with other countries on anti-narcotics

programmes. Laotian Minister Mr. Phao Bounnaphol spoke [text published], noting that in 1993 Laos had seized 54 kilos of opium, 6 kilos of heroin, and 113 tons of marijuana, and had arrested 99 people. The Thai Deputy Prime Minister spoke [text published], reaffirming Thailand's anti-drug commitment. There was an exchange of information between Maj-Gen. San Thein (Secretary of the Myanmar CCDAC), Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Soubanh Srithirath of Laos (Chairman of the Lao National Drug Control Committee), and Police General Chaylit Yodmani of Thailand (Secretary of the Thailand Drug Control Committee). (NLM 2/10)

Feb. 10: The Thai and Lao delegations visited Mandalay, and in the evening returned for a dinner hosted by Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin. (NLM 2/11)

Feb. 11: The Thai delegation called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 11: The Conference issued the following Joint Declaration [full text]:

The Second Ministerial Conference on Cooperation of Drug Abuse Control among the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Union of Myanmar was held in Yangon, Myanmar, from 9 to 11 February, 1994 under the Chairmanship of His Excellency Lt-General Mya Thin, Minister for Home Affairs of the Union of Myanmar.

The Conference was attended by the delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic led by His Excellency Mr Phao Bounnaphol, Minister to the Prime Minister's Office of the Lao PDR, the delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand led by His Excellency Mr Amnuay Viravan, Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand, and the delegation of the Union of Myanmar led by His Excellency Lt-General Mya Thin, Minister for Home Affairs.

The delegations of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Union of Myanmar Participating in the Second Ministerial Conference on Cooperation of Drug Abuse Control among the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Union of Myanmar,

Deeply concerned over the spread of drug abuse at unprecedented rate to every part of the globe and over the insidious long-term effect of chronic drug abuse and its impact on the users, their families, communities, nations and the future of the world,

Aware of the dangers posed for all countries alike by illicit cultivation, production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and aware of the need for a comprehensive approach in combatting them,

Convinced that in order to overcome the global problem of drug abuse and trafficking, a balanced approach is needed and that the reduction of demand should be accorded the same importance in policy and in action as the reduction of supply and production of illicit narcotic drugs,

Sharing the views that concerted action is required at three levels: national, sub-regional or regional and global, to prevention and reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as well as suppression of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Bearing in mind the problems of diversion of precursor chemicals in the illicit production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recalling the international efforts in coping with this devastating plague as envisaged in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in 1987, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its seventeenth special session, held from 20 to 23 February 1990, the Tokyo Declaration on Enhanced Regional Cooperation for Drug Abuse Control in Asia and the Pacific held in Tokyo from 13 to 15 February 1991 and other relevant international conferences,

Noting the progress of cooperation at the sub-regional level

among the three countries as well as bilateral in terms of exchange of information between local officials in the border areas, training and study visits in Thailand of Lao and Myanmar officials,

Also noting with satisfaction the progress of cooperation between these countries at international level as substantiated by the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) on October 26, 1993 in New York,

Recognizing the key concept in the new approach is the alleviation of poverty by providing alternative income to the local populace and that drug situation in the sub-region requires immediate attention and that any one country alone cannot solve its drug problem in isolation, thus there is a need for collaboration at the sub-regional, regional and international levels to combat drug problem,

Hereby declare the following:

1. Reaffirm each country's strong determination and solemn commitment to continue their implementation of effective measures jointly to eradicate this scourge of illicit drugs;

2. Urge the States which are the sources, transits, and receiving ends of precursor chemicals to establish the effective control of precursor chemicals used in the illicit production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. Reaffirm the resolve to take constructive measures and to adopt programmes to strengthen the cooperation and coordination with each other both in demand and supply reduction as well as to assist each other in elaborating and implementing projects in those two domains;

4. Reaffirm our commitment to eliminate opium poppy cultivation, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to reduce the demand for and local consumption of narcotic drugs as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding between the People's Republic of China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Union of Myanmar and the Kingdom of Thailand and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

5. Agree that the Ministerial Conference on Cooperation of Drug Abuse Control among Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand will be held every two years to review the overall progress and workplan for cooperative efforts of the three countries;

6. Also agree that the senior officials on narcotics control will meet at least once a year to discuss the trend in the abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the actions which can be taken to combat the problems;

7. Stress the need for the development and implementation of national and regional strategic plans to combat drug abuse and trafficking, fully integrating efforts to reduce supply and demand;

8. Call on the international community to extend support and cooperation with technical and/or financial assistance to the development and implementation of such strategies;

9. Agree that the next Ministerial Conference on Cooperation of Drug Abuse Control among the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Union of Myanmar will be held in the Lao People's Democratic Republic in 1996.

Done in Yangon on the 11th day of February, 1994.

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

Sd Phao Bounnaphol
Minister to the Prime Minister's Office

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

Sd Amnuay Viravan
Deputy Prime Minister and
Chairman of the Narcotics Control Board

For the Union of Myanmar:

Sd Mya Thin
Lieutenant-General
Minister for Home Affairs and
Chairman of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control

(NLM 2/12)

.c.:China Boundary Inspection

Feb. 23: An 8-member Chinese delegation led by Division Chief Mr. Zhao Manjian of the Department of Survey, Ministry of Defence, arrived to attend the Fourth Meeting of the Surveying and Mapping Experts for the Second Joint Inspection of the Myanmar-China Boundary. (NLM 2/24)

.c.:Bangladesh Border Talks

Feb. 27: The 16th Myanmar-Bangladesh Border Talks were held in Sittway [Rakhine]. Bangladesh was represented by a 10-member delegation headed by Chittagong Commissioner Mr. Omar Farooq, and Myanmar by Director-General U Maung Aung of the Immigration and Manpower Department. (NLM 2/18)

.c.FOREIGN VISITORS

.c.:International Agency Visitors

Feb. 1: Regional Director Mr. Werner Blatter of the UNHCR called on Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin, accompanied by Mr. Herman Stuurwold of Reception Section (Geneva) and others. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 4: Director Mr. Gerd Merrem of UNDCP HQ (Vienna), accompanied by Regional Myanmar Director Mr. Jorn Kristensen, called on Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thinn to discuss drug abuse control programmes. (NLM 2/5)

Feb. 14: Project Manager Mr. Daman Prakash of the International Cooperative Alliance (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific) met with Minister for Cooperatives U Than Aung to discuss the upcoming ministerial cooperative conference to be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in July, and other cooperative projects. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 23: An Asian Development Bank Mission headed by Programme Manager Mr. R.M. Ten met with Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel to discuss the Sub-regional Economic Cooperation Project. (NLM 2/24) // Feb. 24: It called on Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin. (NLM 2/25)

.c.:Cultural and Medical Visitors

Jan. 31: Dr. Parkash Singh Talwar, M.D., of the United States, will lecture Feb. 2 at the Yangon General Hospital on imaging in trauma. (NLM 2/1)

Jan. 31: Dr. Debra J. Johnson, a leader of Interplast Foundation Inc's Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Team of the USA, met with Minister for Health Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt. The 11-member delegation arrived Jan. 24 to conduct plastic and reconstructive surgery in cooperation with Myanmar surgeons. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 1: Head of Surgical Department Prof. Williamson of Hammersmith Hospital, London, and party, called on Deputy Minister for Health Col. Than Zin. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 18: Associate Professor Mr. Shinobu Yoshimoto, Adviser at the National Museum of Ethnology in Osaka, Japan, called on Minister for Culture Lt-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. (NLM 2/19)

.c.:Business Visitors

Jan. 31: A delegation from Garuda Indonesian Airways, celebrating its 45th anniversary, left by CN 235 for Bagan and Mandalay, and then returned to Yangon. with them were Director-General U Tin Ohn of the Civil Aviation Department, Managing Director Lt-Col. Thura Win Myint of Myanma Airways, Mr. Toto K. Sugiarto, and Indonesian Defence Attache Col. Agustinus Reinhart Wetik. (NLM 2/1) // Feb. 1: The delegation left. (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 16: A Singapore Trade Development Board delegation led by Chief Executive Officer Mr. Barry Dasker called on Deputy Minister for Transport U Sann Wai. (NLM 2/ 17) // Feb. 17: It called on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba, and discussed air taxi services, air-conditioned tour buses, and hotel construction. (NLM 2/ 18) // Feb. 18: It called on Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen. Win Tin. (NLM 2/19)

Feb. 16: Assistant General Manager Mr. Kaiku Oto Meoka and Administrator Mr. Usaku Fuguta of Fujita Corporation, Japan, called

on Secretary Maj. Aung Kyaw Thein of the Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC). (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 19: A delegation from Loxley Public Company Ltd. of Thailand, including Executive Vice President Ms. Puangkeo Pojanapanich, Adviser Maj-Gen. Somsak Srisupandit, and Business Development Manager Mr. Tanatip Jotikasthera, called on Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant to discuss cooperation in the development of mass communications. (NLM 2/20)

Feb. 19: A delegation from M/S Fokker Aircraft BV of the Netherlands held a demonstration flight of the Fokker-50 at Yangon Airport. Explanations were given by Sales Director Mr. Hugo Alberga, Vice President Mr. Horst Steinberg of Marketing Sales Asia and Pacific, and Project Manager Mr. Ruud M. Shouten. (NLM 2/20)

Feb. 21: President Mr. Koko Omodera of Mimatsu Corporation Group (MCG) called on Minister for Religious Affairs Lt-Gen. Myo Nyunt. // Managing Director Mr. V.B. Mahajan of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India called on Minister for Cooperatives U Than Aung to discuss exports of beans and pulses and sesamum flower, cooperation with the Federation, and exports to India and the Middle East. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 22: A Myanmar Tourism Project Delegation from Singapore Steamship Investment & Development Pte. Ltd., led by Executive Director Mr. Kevin Wong of the Straits Steamship Land Ltd. Group, called on Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin, and on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. The delegation includes 15 people from Singapore Tourist Promotion Board, Singapore Changi Enterprise Pte. Ltd., Silk Air, Straits Hotels and Resorts Pte. Ltd., and Singapore Automotive Enterprise Ltd. They will meet with officials from various transportation agencies, visit Bagan and Mandalay from Feb. 24-27, and depart for home on Feb. 28. (NLM 2/23)

Feb. 22: Vice-President of Development Mrs. Oon Kum Loon and party of the Development Bank of Singapore called on Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen. Win Tin. (NLM 2/23)

.c.:Foreign Journalists

Feb. 1: Senior Producer of South Asia Services Mr. Larry Jagan of BBC, Chief Reporter (South-East Asia) Mr. Peer Meinart of Deutsche Presse Agentur (DPA) Singapore Branch Office, called Joint Secretary Police Col. Ngwe Soe Tun of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC). (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 16: Hong Kong-based Senior Correspondent Miss Sandra Burton of Time Magazine, Photographer Mr. Robin Mayer, and Bangkok-based Mr. Phillip de Coeux of Phileas Forghon Freelancers, taping TV features here, observed the National Convention delegates groups discussions, and met with Convening Commission Work Committee members. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 18: Miss Sandra Burton of Time Magazine called on Chief Justice U Aung Toe. (NLM 2/19)

.c.:Malaysian Intelligence Chief

Jan. 31: A delegation led by Director Lt-Gen. Raja Dato Abdul Rashid of the Malaysian Defence Services Intelligence called on Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen. Win Tin. (NLM 2/1)

.c.:Indian Home Secretary

Feb. 2: A delegation led by Indian Home Secretary Mr. N.N. Vohra arrived at the invitation of the Ministry of Home Affairs, and met with Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Col. Than Nyunt. Other members of the delegation are Joint Secretary (NE) Mr. B.N. Jha of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Joint Secretary (BSM) Mr. R.K. Bhatia of the Ministry of External Affairs, and Director Mr. R.K. Singh of the Ministry of Defence. (NLM 2/3) // Feb. 3: He called on Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thinn, and conferred with officials from various ministries led by Deputy Minister Lt-Col. Than Nyunt. (NLM 2/4) // Feb. 4: The delegation left, after playing golf, visiting the National Museum, and signing "minutes of an earlier meeting which included anti-drug action on the Myanmar-India [frontier?] and effective action on the armed groups in the jungles in the area." (NLM 2/5)

.c.:Laotian Foreign Minister

Feb. 3: A delegation led by Lao Foreign Minister Mr. Somsavath Lengsavath arrived at the invitation of Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw. The Minister was accompanied by his wife. (NLM 2/4) Feb. 4: He was received by SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe, and by Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw, and called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (NLM 2/5) // He held talks with Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw, and visited forestry projects. (NLM 2/6) / Feb. 6: The delegation visited Bago, and returned for the closing ceremonies of the Sports Festival. (NLM 2/7) // Feb. 7: He called on Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. (NLM 2/8)

.c.:Thai Senators

Feb. 5: A 16-member Thai Senate delegation headed by Vice-Chairman Adm. Prida Karasuddhi of the Standing Committee of Foreign Affairs, arrived, attended the closing ceremonies of the Sports Festival, and were received by SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt. (NLM 2/7) // Feb. 9: The delegation left, after visiting Bagan-Nyaung-U, Mandalay, Taunggyi, and Yangon. (NLM 2/10)

.c.:Korean Parliamentarian

Feb. 7: Korean National Assembly member Dr. Seh-Jik Park called on Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi. (NLM 2/8) // Feb. 8: He called on Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Lt-Gen. Maung Thint, and on Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel. (NLM 2/9) // Feb. 9: He called on Minister for Education Col. Pe Thein. (NLM 2/10)

.c.:Japanese Parliamentarian

Feb. 11: Mr. Shigeto Nagano, member of the Japanese House of Councillors, and party, called on SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt, on Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe, and on members of the National Convention Convening Commission. (NLM 2/12)

.c.:Indonesian Foreign Minister

Feb. 16: It was announced that Indonesian Foreign Minister Mr. Ali Alatas would visit Myanmar from Feb. 20-23, accompanied by Mrs. Alatas. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 20: The Minister and his delegation arrived. (NLM 2/21)

Feb. 21: The delegation was received by SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe, and by Minister for Foreign Affairs U Ohn Gyaw, and called on Deputy Prime Minister Vice-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 22: The delegation departed, after visiting Bagan and Mandalay. (NLM 2/24)

.c.:US Veterans' School Project

Feb. 22: Agricultural Expert Dr. Robert E. Huke, Mrs. Huke, and Forestry Expert Dr. Richard V. Lee, "currently here," called on Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Lt-Gen. Maung Thint to discuss "establishment of agriculture, forest and vocational training school in Lashio by war veterans of 101 Detachment, United States." (NLM 2/ 23)

.c.:Philippine Senator

Feb. 25: Philippines Senator Juan Ponce Emile called on Minister for Finance and Revenue Brig-Gen. Win Tin. (NLM 2/16)

.c.MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

.c.:Study Delegations

Jan. 31: Assistant Research Officers U Jerry Kyaing and Daw Soe Soe Thein of the Universities Historical Research Department left for India to attend a course on Archives Administration. Lecturer Daw Mya May Win of Patheingyi Institute of Technology left for India to attend a course on Feed Analytical Technique under the Colombo Plan. // Scientist U Tin Maung Kyi of the Atomic Energy Department left for Hungary to attend a five-month course on Radiation Protection, sponsored by IAEA. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 2: Staff Officer Daw Khin Khin Nyein of the Planning and Statistics Department, Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries,

left Jan. 30 for Thailand to attend a planning course under the technological cooperation programme. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 6: Managing Director U Than Maung of the News and Periodicals Enterprise left for Japan to study news networks for 12 days. (NLM 2/7) // Feb. 19: He returned. (NLM 2/20)

Feb. 6: A delegation led by Minister for Rail Transportation U Win Sein left for Bangladesh to study railway services. Other members are Col. Thura Maung Ni, Tactical Operations Commander of Western Command, Managing Director U Aung Thein of Myanmar Railways, and the Minister's PSO U Tun Aung Kyaw. (NLM 2/7) // Feb. 13: The delegation returned. (NLM 2/14) // Feb. 14: He arrived in Dhaka Feb. 7, and was received by Bangladesh Minister for Communications Mr. Oliahmed, who then hosted a dinner attended by the Bangladesh Foreign Minister and other high officials. On Feb. 8, he called on Bangladesh President Mr. Abdul Rahman Biswas. In the afternoon he visited Chittagong. On Feb. 9 he visited Cox's Bazaar, and returned to Dhaka by train. He left Dhaka Feb. 10 and returned to Myanmar on Feb. 13. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 9: A JVC-6 delegation led by Managing Director U Maung Maung left for a study tour in Thailand and Japan, at the invitation of Daiko Trading Co. Ltd. Other members are Managing Director Lt-Col. Win Kyi, Director U Zaw Myint Pe, and Members of the Board of Directors Dr. Khin Maung and U Khin Maung Aye. (NLM 2/10)

Feb. 11: A JVC-4 delegation led by JVC-4 President U than Nyunt left for a study tour in India, Singapore, Thailand, and Hong Kong, at the invitation of Great Win International Pte. Ltd. of Singapore. Other members are Managing Director U Sein Win Hlaing, General Manager U Than Hlaing of Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Director U Win Maung of the Trade Department, U Hla Han, U Aung, and Daw Nu Nu Thin. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 12: Deputy Director Daw Nyo Nyo Myint of the Directorate of Investments and Companies, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, and Assistant Director U Hla Yi of the Trade Department, left for Hanoi to attend the Feb. 14-18 Regional Seminar on the GSP and other Trade Laws for Low and Middle-Income Asian Developing Countries, sponsored by the Swiss Government. (NLM 2/13)

Feb. 14: Lecturer Daw Khin May Hla of the Commerce Department, Institute of Economics, and Education Officer U Aye Maung of Sagaing Division left for the Philippines Feb. 12 to attend a Regional Workshop on Research on Management Evaluation and Development. (NLM 2/15)

Feb. 15: A delegation led by Minister for Energy U Khin Maung Thein left for Indonesia to "study energy-related work" for one week at the invitation of Indonesian Minister for Mining and Energy Mr. I.B. Sudjana. Other members are Deputy Commander Col. San Thein of No. 99 Light Infantry Division, Managing Director U Pe Kyi of Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, and Director U Kyaw Nyein and Deputy Director U Kyaw Kyaw of the Energy Planning Department. (NLM 2/16) // Feb. 25: The delegation returned. (NLM 2/26) // Feb. 27: During the visit, the Minister called on President Suharto and Vice-President Mr. Try Sutrisno on Feb. 16; he also met Indonesian Minister for Mines and Energy Mr. I.B. Sudjana, Minister for Industrial and Trade Coordination Mr. Hartato, and officials of Pertamina Oil and Natural Gas. He visited the Arun Oil and Natural Gas Field and Methanol Plant on Sumatra Island, and the Handil and Tambora natural gas fields on Kalimantan Island, the Bongtang Liquefied Natural Gas Plant in Badak and the Pertamina Oil Refinery in Balikpapan. En route home, the delegation had talks in Singapore. (NLM 2/28)

Feb. 21: Associate Professor U Than Htut of the Department of Methodology, Institute of Education, left for Chiang Rai, Thailand, to attend a Feb. 22-Mar. 5 Sub-regional Workshop on the Development of Basic Literacy Reading Materials for Adults in Asia and the Pacific. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 26: Managing Director U Ba Nyan and Assistant General Manager U Lat Su of Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores, left for Thailand to study book keeping, etc., at the invitation of Book Promotion and Services Co. Ltd. of Thailand. (NLM 2/27)

.c.:Business Delegations

Feb. 16: Deputy General Manager U Moe Paw of Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, accompanied by Manager U Thein Nwe and Technician U Hla Hsint left for Singapore to inspect rice mill spare parts purchased from Stellar Controls and Automation Pte. Ltd. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 21: A study delegation led by Chairman U Win Myint of Joint Venture Trading Corp. No. 2 left to study in India and Singapore at the invitation of the Counter Corp. Ltd. of Singapore. Other members are Managing Director U Thein Shwe, Director U Tin Maung Win, Manager U Aung Kyaw Oo, and Assistant General Manager U Nyan Win of JVC-2, and Deputy General Manager U Thein Zan of Myanma Agriculture Produce Trading. (NLM 2/22)

.c.:Delegations to Meetings & Events

Feb. 3: A delegation led by Vice-Chairman U Sai Aung Tun of the Committee for Compiling Authentic Facts on Myanmar History left to attend a Conference on Cultures at Crossroads Heritage and Development in the Upper Salween-Mekong Region, to be held at Chiang Mai University in Thailand on Feb. 5-6. Other members are Accountant U Bo Thein (Taungdwin Bo Thein) of the Kengtung Public Works, Chairman of the Kengtung Township Writers and Journalists Association. (NLM 2/4)

.c.:Religious Delegations

Feb. 10: A Dhammaduta Mission, led by Bhaddanta Samvara (Agga Mahakammahtanacariya) of Mahasi Meditation Centre, Yangon, will leave for Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, and Japan on Feb. 12, accompanied by U Kyin of the Buddha Sasana Nuggaha Organization, at the invitation of Bhaddanta Pannavamsa, Head Priest of Sikyone Monastery, Lampan, Thailand. (NLM 2/11)

.c.:Trade Delegation to Three Countries

Feb. 2: A delegation led by Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi left on Jan. 17 on a visit to Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand. In Singapore the Minister met with Minister for Trade and Industry Mr. Yeo Cheow Tong, and with the Trade Development Board. Arriving in Kuala Lumpur on Jan. 19, the Minister met with Malaysian Minister for Primary Industries Dato Seri Dr. Lim Keng Yeik, and signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the purchase of palm oil. A payments agreement was signed by the Chairman of the Central Bank of Myanmar and the Governor of the Bank Negara. The Minister also met with Chief Minister of Penang Dr. Koh Tso Koon and agreed on "liberalization and regularization of trade" between Myanmar and Penang. Arriving in Thailand on Jan. 25, the Minister met with Minister for Commerce Mr. Uthai Pinchaichon, and called on Prime Minister Mr. Chuan Leekpai. He also met with Home Affairs Minister Gen. Chavalit Yongchaiyudh. He also met with the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Industry. On Jan. 30, the Minister arrived at Maesai to discuss border trade, and returned to Yangon on Jan. 31. (NLM 2/3)

.c.:Returning Delegations

Return of delegations that departed in previous months, or not previously noted:

Jan. 31: The trade delegation led by Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi returned from Malaysia and Thailand via Tachilek. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 2: A delegation led by Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel returned from Kunming, China, where it held discussions with the Governor of Yunnan Province. Other members included Managing Director U Myat Win of Myanma Timber Enterprise, Director (Production) U Aye Mauk of the Industrial Planning Department, Chief Engineer (Works) U Aung Kyaw of Public Works, General Manager (Inspection) Thura U Thaug Lwin of Myanma Railways, Member of Board of Directors U Myint Lwin (a) U Wan Kwe Tar of the Shan State (North) Joint Venture Co. Ltd., and the Minister's PSO U Tin Maung Htay. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 11: An 8-member Myanmar youth delegation headed by Director-General U Myo Myint of the Department of Myanmar Missions Abroad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, returned from a 10-day study tour in Japan, where they visited Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Nara and other

places. They had left on Jan. 30. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 17: A 7-member Buddhist delegation led by Chairman of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Kusalasami returned from the 21st religious ceremony in Tokyo, Japan, sponsored by the Agon Shu Buddhist Association. Members included Committee member Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Candobhasa, Director U Chit Khin, Deputy Director U Htin Myo, and Staff Officer U Thein Oo of the Department of Promotion and Propagation of Sasana, Additional Director Daw Hla Yi, Deputy Director Daw Myint Kyi, and Assistant Director U Nyunt Maung of the Religious Affairs Department. (NLM 2/18)

.c.MYANMAR GAZETTE

.c.:Probationary Appointments

The SLORC appointed the following, on probation:

Feb. 2: U Tin Aye, Deputy Director-General, to be Director-General, Civil Aviation Department, Ministry of Transport. (NLM 2/ 3)

Feb. 9: U Tin Hla, Deputy Director-General, Planning and Statistics Department, to be Director-General, Forest Department, Ministry of Forestry.

U Aung Par Thein, Director, to be Director-General, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture. (NLM 2/10)

Feb. 23: Dr. Hla Myint, Deputy Director-General, to be Director-General, Department of Health, Ministry of Health. (NLM 2/24)

.c.:Appointments Confirmed

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

Feb. 2: U Tin Naing as Rector of the Institute of Agriculture. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 23: Dr. Sein Tin as Director-General, Central Statistics Organization, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development.

U Kyaw Kyaw as Managing Director, Myanma Economic Bank, Ministry of Finance and Revenue.

Daw Khin Swe Tut as Chairperson, Myanmar Educational Research Bureau, Ministry of Education.

U Tin Maung as Rector, Mandalay University, Ministry of Education.

U Han Tin as Rector, Institute of Education, Ministry of Education.

U Maung Maung Naing as Principal, Central Transport and Communication Training School, Ministry of Rail Transport. (NLM 2/24)

.c.GOVERNMENT

.c.:New Title for Border Minister

Jan. 31: SLORC Declaration No. 1/94 of January 30, 1994, designated Minister for Border Areas and National Races Lt-Gen. Maung Thint as Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs. (Mentioned in NLM 2/9)

.c.:Union Day

Feb. 8: The Objectives for the 47th Anniversary Union Day (Feb. 12) are:

- + to ensure perpetuation of the Union of Myanmar;
- + to keep all the national races united;
- + to involve all the national races in striving for the emergence of the State Constitution; and
- + to bring about national development and bring into being a peaceful, prosperous and modern nation. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 12: SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe's Union Day Message is as follows [full text]:
Esteemed national brethren of the Union.

The 12th of February, 1994, is an auspicious occasion of the 47th Anniversary Union Day. Forty-seven years ago on this day,

leaders of our national races signed the Panglong Agreement as a vivid manifestation of the unity and solidarity among the national races. The Panglong Agreement, the fruit of national unity, served as a fresh strength to anti-imperialist and national liberation struggles. Under the united stance of our national races, the imperialists who had dominated and exploited our nation and people for more than one hundred years eventually had to grant independence to the nation grudgingly.

Thereafter, the imperialists, with designs to keep our nation ever reliant on them and to make their influence felt, made attempts to cause divisions among our national brethren for they had given up Myanmar grudgingly. For the present also, neo-colonialists and their adjuncts, employing various tactics and ploys, are still attempting to interfere with our internal affairs hoping to cause disintegration of national unity. It is our national brethren who are to counter the neo-colonialists' threats with the awareness of this objective situation.

It is to the witness of all that the State Law and Order Restoration Council, upholding Our Three Main National Causes—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national unity and perpetuation of sovereignty—has constantly paid heed to the affairs of the national races since its inception.

In drawing up the new Constitution which will shape a new democratic State in future, the National Convention has also been able to formulate basic principles which constitute guarantees for the unity and consolidation of the national races.

It is found that basic principles that guarantee the welfare of the national races have been included in the 104 basic principles laid down by the National Convention to be framed in the new Constitution.

In connection with the national races, it is laid down that:

“ The State shall help develop language, literature, fine arts and culture of the national races;

“ The State shall help promote solidarity, mutual amity and respect and mutual help among the national races;

“ The State shall help promote socio-economic development including education, health, economy, transport and communications of less developed national races.

All the national races know that the State Law and Order Restoration Council, with a view to forging national unity solidly and firmly, has been extending welcome to the armed groups who have taken to the jungles.

The time is ripe for the armed groups to renounce their armed struggle line, which is impeding our efforts for the development of their own kin, to return to the legal fold and strive all out for the welfare of all nationalities.

Hence, I would like to urge the armed groups to resolutely reach their right and proper decisions in consideration of the wellbeing of the Union and the national races on this auspicious occasion, the 47th Anniversary Union Day.

I hereby would like to wish all the national races be able to serve more extensively the welfare of the Union beginning from this significant, noble occasion of the 47th Anniversary Union Day, unwaveringly upholding the four objectives of the Union Day:

“ to ensure perpetuation of the Union;

“ to keep all the national races ever united;

“ to involve all the national races in striving for the emergence of the State Constitution; and,

“ to bring about national development and bring into being a peaceful, prosperous and modern nation.

(NLM 2/12)

Feb. 12: Union Day was celebrated throughout the country. Yangon Commander Lt-Gen. Myo Nyunt presided over the Flag Hoisting Ceremony in People's Square, reading the message from Senior Gen. Than Shwe. SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe held the annual Union Day reception and dinner, attended by Myanmar officials,

representatives of organizations, and journalists. [photos] (NLM 2/13)

.c.:Prison Officials Warned

Feb. 15: Speaking to officials of the Prisons Department, Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin "pointed out that the Prisons Department is taking deterrent measures for service personnel to avoid malpractices and refrain from bribery and corruption. He said if service personnel continue to repeat such acts in spite of such measures then leniency should not be expected by anyone and hence drastic action would be taken against those at fault." (NLM 2/16)

.c.MILITARY

.c.:Insurgents Surrender

Feb. 7: A private from the 203 ABSDF armed group surrendered, with weapons, at Myeik [Mergui] on Jan. 24 [details and photo]. (NLM 2/8)

Feb. 22: Between Feb. [sic, should be Jan.] 1-7, 25 insurgents surrendered, with their arms [names and details]. (NLM 2/23)

Feb. 23: Between Jan. 8-14, 22 insurgents surrendered, with their arms [names and details]. (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 24: Between Jan. 15-31, 17 insurgents surrendered, with their arms [names and details], bringing the monthly total to 66 [sic]. (NLM 2/25)

.c.:Naval History and Mission

Feb. 17: Addressing the passing-out parade of the Naval Junior Executive Officer Training Course Nos. 1/93 and 2/93 and Naval Junior Engineering Officer Training Course Nos. 1/93 and 2/93, Commander in Chief (Navy) Vice-Adm. Than Nyunt noted inter alia, that:

"In a review of history, systematic formation of Myanmar Navy could be seen as far back as in the reign of King Badon. In those times, formation of servicemen concerning naval warfare was known as hlay-thin-su. This hlay-thin-su was completed with such naval crafts as phaungdaw, hlaydaw, hlawga, letthin, shwe-hlay, shwe-laung, ku-yut thamban, thekkadan tha-ye-yok hlay, gun-mounted hlay, ye-hlay, hlay-hlyin, wun-poh-hlay and so on. In the hlay-thin-su were 15 flotillas such as baung-tin flotilla, Ok-aw flotilla and San-yway flotilla. In seafaring too, there had been interchanges with neighbouring countries and it is found the standard of our seafaring skills had not been low. It was known from historical records that in March 1871, at Yadanabon shipyard, a battle steamer was built by Saya Shan of Mawlamyine and launched in July with royal pageantry and ceremonial firing of cannons. It was also learnt that this ship was planned to be fitted with 20 cannons. Moreover, even prior to 1870, Yadanabon shipyard produced three ships. And in 1871 there were ten teak ships built by Nicolson, one gun-mounted warship built by Saya Shan and 200 men, and four iron-hulled ships built and mechanically fitted by Saya Bain --totalling 18 ships--from that could be gauged the capability of Myanmar Navy at that time.

"So, during our time we also need to be able to systematically safeguard our seas, in accord with our motto 'We shall safeguard Myanmar seas'. The seas we must safeguard include coastal waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone and exclusive economic zone. In area it is over 141,210 square nautical miles. Natural resources, living and non-living, in our seas are objects of covetous eyes of one and all. It has already been announced that four offshore oil wells have been successfully drilled, and it is our responsibility to prevent our country's natural resources, living and non-living from getting out of the country by illegal ways and means. So it is necessary to realize that the responsibilities you have to undertake has become heavier." (NLM 2/18)

.c.ECONOMIC

.c.:Economic Articles

Feb. 8: Myanmar Daewoo International provides testimony for joint achievement. [The Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd. and

the Daewoo Corporation of Korea on Jan. 23, 1991, established the joint venture Myanmar Daewoo International Limited. First project was the Pyinmabin garment factory in Mingaladon Twp. [Yangon], which opened Sept. 25, 1991, and on Dec. 26, 1991 made its first export to GAP, the prestigious outlet. With the addition of three more production lines on Feb. 7, 1994, its capacity is now 300,000 dozen units coming out of nine lines on the day shift and four lines on the night shift. Staff includes 8 Koreans and 1,400 Myanmar, with 65 in charge of quality control. Main production items are dress shirts, sports shirts, casual shirts, night sleep wear pyjamas, boxer shorts, and ladies' blouses. On Feb. 7, 1994, Daewoo Corp. President Mr. Chai Pill Suh celebrated the third anniversary of the Company. Three other joint ventures with Daewoo are: (1) Daewoo Electronic Myanmar Co. Ltd. (DEMCO), established July 1990, dealing in electronic equipment; (2) Myanmar Segye International Ltd. (MSIL), established July 1990, dealing in garments (outerwear); and (3) Myanmar Korea Timber International Ltd. (MKTI), established in Dec. 1991, dealing in timber (plywood). Total investment in the four ventures is US\$24.6 million; total exports in 1993 were US\$30.19 million; total work force is 10,100 employees. Exports are expected to total US\$139 million per year in 1994-1999. According to Daewoo sources, there are plans to invest an additional US\$50 million, with 10,000 employees, "in the field of electronic components industry, steel industry, heavy machinery industry, and resources development." [Also a news article on the Anniversary.]

Feb. 11: Bagan, the most amazing sight in Myanmar, by Saw Hanson Yah (Hotels & Tourism). [Description of Bagan and its tourist accommodations. Hotel rates are (singles and doubles):

		US\$	Kyats
Thiripyitsaya	40	45	1000 1125
Ayeyar Jun. Suite	30	35	750 875
Superior	25	30	625 750
Standard	20	25	500 625
Thande Chalet	30	35	750 875
Standard	15	20	375 500]

Feb. 11: Just give us water: We need no gold nor silver! by Yebaw Thit Maung. [Visit to reservoir projects in Mandalay, Sagaing, and Magway Divisions.]

Feb. 17: "A Letter to my Professor" by Htay Aung. [When I was studying at George Washington University in the USA, you were skeptical about my paper on making Myanmar a major world tourist destination, noting the problem of the political situation of the country. Now, two years later, enormous progress in tourism has been made {government measures and statistics on tourism}.]

Feb. 18: The Ayeyarwady Bridge with Develop Economy, by Sein Shwe Hlaing. [The bridge, to be built near Pyay {Prome} will be 1275 meters long, with nine 123 meter spans. It will carry 60 tons.]

Feb. 20: Thanlwin River Bridge Will Promote Kayin State Economy, by Sein Shwe Hlaing. [Planned bridge near Pa-an {Kayin}. It will be a steel girder bridge 900 meters long, with a carrying capacity of 60 tons, and will cost K650 million (US\$ 10 million).]

Feb. 21: Two bridges to cross rivers in Division Ayeyarwady, the Myanma granary, by Sein Shwe Hlaing. [At Myaungmya and near Maubin.]

.c.:Project Inaugurations

Jan. 31: The Patheingyi Airport was upgraded Jan. 27; the runway has been extended from 4,800 feet to 10,500 feet, with labour from over 350,000 volunteers. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 3: The Yangon City Development Committee inaugurated a modern restaurant at the Sawbwayyigon Highway Bus Terminal in Insein Twp. [Yangon], where Myanmar, Chinese, and Western dishes will be served to tourists. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 3: The new 30-mile Yenangyaung-Natmauk road was inaugurated Dec. 24. Over 85,000 volunteers built the road, which cost K400,000 in State funds and K3.2 million in public labour. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 5: A new K1.2 million Middle School Building No. 6 was inaugurated in Hline Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 2/6)

Feb. 8: The Daewoo Mart was opened at 240 Bogyoke Aung San Street, in the presence of Minister for Trade Lt-Gen. Tun Kyi and Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brig-Gen. Abel, and of Daewoo Corporations in Myanmar President Mr. Chai Pill Suh. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 10: The Myanmar VES Joint-Venture Co. Ltd. opened a jewellery shop at 31 East Wing, Bogyoke Aung San Market. (NLM 2/11) // Jewels Palace No. 3 opened at 32 East Wing, Bogyoke Aung San Market, and will sell jewellery in foreign as well as in local currencies. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 12: The Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel opened in Yangon [see advertisement below]. Rates vary from US\$100 to US\$240. (NLM 2/13)

Feb. 16: A new K2.1 million children's ward was inaugurated Feb. 13 at Dawei [Tavoy] People's Hospital [Tanintharyi]. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 19: The Konmyinttha Restaurant was opened at 7 1/2 Mile, Pyay Road, Yangon. (NLM 2/20)

Feb. 24: The Ministry of Home Affairs inaugurated its new office building at 1 Sethmu St., Yankin Twp. [Yangon]. (NLM 2/25)

Feb. 25: JVC-6 inaugurated a 300-ton capacity cold storage plant in Ahlon Twp. [Yangon]. The plant was built by Ong Siew Tung Co. Ltd., at a cost of US\$620,000 plus K20.5 million. It will be used to store finished products packed and sent by JVC branches in Myeik, Sittway, Kyaukpyu and Thandwe as well as to freeze fish and prawns from Yangon and Ayeyarwady Divisions. (NLM 2/26)

Feb. 27: A Buddhist missionary temple and Sasana propagation school were inaugurated Feb. 24 in Lashio. A "foreigner Sayadaw", Great Master Wang, donated US\$6,000. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Advertisements

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 Half page display advertisement for SilkAir, giving its general
 history since its establishment in 1989, and noting its three weekly
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 (NLM 2/28)

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 .c.:Joint Ventures & Foreign Investments
 Feb. 19: The De Gon (Myanmar) International Company Ltd. of
 Dehong Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, was opened on Kaba Aye
 Road, Yangon, in the presence of Vice Governor Mr. Huang Yi of Dehong
 Prefecture. The company will "make full investments and import and
 sell farm machinery, transport machinery and machinery for general
 use. It will also go into joint ventures with government

organizations, cooperative societies and private entrepreneurs in mining exploration and other economic undertakings." (NLM 2/21)

.c.:Imports

Feb. 4: Cement imported by the Yangon City Development Committee arrived by the mv Pathein. It will go on sale at K400 or US\$4 per bag; for information call 89454 or 84910. (NLM 2/5)

Feb. 21: Yangon Mayor U Ko Lay inspected modern fire engines, Jiefang tippers from China, and Hyundai RB 520 passenger buses from Korea. The buses will be sold for K1.2 million each; for information dial 86592, 98454, or 84910. (NLM 2/22)

.c.:Donations for Border Regions

In February (perhaps before), The New Light of Myanmar began publishing articles recording contributions, in money and in kind, for border regions. They are donated by individuals, families, and organizations, and accepted by Border Areas and National Races Minister Lt-Gen. Maung Thint. Most are earmarked for particular regions, townships, or villages.

E.g.: Feb. 4, Dr. Aung Thein Htay donated K30,000 for Wein Kaung Village in Wa Region, where he once served; Prof. U Mya Thaug of Yangon University donated 200 Geography journals; U Tin Win Aung and U Zaw Htut of MCC donated "seven computer systems of national languages" worth K140,000; Mr. Chan Lai Ho of Oriental Trade Networks donated 2,000 exercise books and 168 dozen pencils worth K23,000 for Kayin region. (NLM 2/5)

.c.:Farmer Purchase Loans

Jan. 31: Many peasants are depositing money, as much as five figures, in the Myanma Agricultural and Rural Development Bank. The Bank will advance funds up to four times the amount deposited for the purchase of pumps. The long-term loans are to be repaid in five years in five installments. (NLM 2/1)

.c.:Border Crossings

Feb. 7: Addressing personnel of the Immigration and Manpower Department, Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen. Mya Thin said that airplanes can now enter Myanmar at Yangon, Bagan-Nyaung-U, Mandalay, and Heho, and there are 5 border crossing points with China, 5 with Thailand, 2 with India, and 6 with Bangladesh. During the present six-month period, 390,000 people departed and a similar number entered, paying K1.9 million, 2 million bahts, and 100,000 yuans in taxes. He urged officials to shun bribery. (NLM 2/8)

.c.:Special Projects Committee

Feb. 8: The Special Projects Implementation Committee held its first 1994 meeting and was addressed by SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe. Most Ministers participated. Minister for Forestry Lt-Gen. Chit Swe discussed additional funds for "greening of the nine arid districts in Central Myanmar" and the establishment of forest plantations. Minister for Agriculture Lt-Gen. Myint Aung and his Deputy reported on irrigation and reservoir projects. Minister for Transport Lt-Gen. Thein Win reported on the Mandalay and Hanthawady International Airport projects in Mandalay and Bago. Minister for Mines Lt-Gen. Kyaw Min discussed plans for full capacity operation of mines and factories. Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Yin discussed bridge projects for the Ayeyarwady River near Pyay; Toe River near Maubin; Myaungmya River near Myaungmya; and Thanlwin River near Hpa-an. Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries Brig-Gen. Maung Maung, as acting Minister for Rail Transportation, reported on completion of the Chaung-U-Pakokku and construction of the Pakokku-Gangaw-Kalay railroad sections, and bridges on the Chindwin and Myittha Rivers.

SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe reviewed these projects and "gave guidance." (NLM 2/9)

.c.:Diners Club in Myanmar

Feb. 17: A ceremony for launching the Diners Club Credit Card was held at Karaweik Hall, with officials from Diners Club (Thailand) Ltd. and City Bank Bangkok Ltd. Managing Director U Hla Thein noted that Myanmar has at present American Express, Master and Visa credit cards. (NLM 2/18)

.c.:Economic Survey Planned

Feb. 18: The Central Statistics Organization will in March collect data on food and beverages and social activities from 1,800 sample households in 12 Yangon townships, and 750 sample households in 5 Mandalay townships. Data will be collected on 91 items grouped under "food and beverages" and 139 items under the "non-food" category. In 1989, an economic survey studied data from 9,360 sample urban households and 5,340 sample rural households in 36 townships around the country. "The objective of compiling such data is to prepare comprehensive reports on consumption and the changing economic and social conditions of the households under the market-oriented economic system." (NLM 2/19)

Feb. 23: The survey has been carried out of 1,800 households in 12 Yangon townships. (NLM 2/24)

.c.:Gas Fields

Feb. 27: SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe inspected Aphyauk Gas Test Well No. 9 near Chaunggyi village, Zalun Twp. [Ayeyarwady]. Nos. 8 and 10 are being drilled in southern Ngarlarchaung region. By the end of March, 1994, the following pipelines are due for completion: Aphyauk-Ywama (42-miles 14"), Sittaung-Thaton (45-miles 10"; 21-miles 8"), Thaton-Myainggalay (16-mile 6"), and Pyay Oil Field-Seiktha Methanol Plant (12-mile 10"). Upon completion, the Aphyauk Gas Field will distribute 80-100 million cubic feet of gas daily to Pyay, Yangon, Sittaung, Thaton, and Myainggalay. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Jade & Gems Emporium

Feb. 27: Managing Director U Khin Oo of Myanma Gems Enterprise toured jade mining camps in Lonkhin and Pharkant regions, Kachin State, and met on Feb. 14 with owners of jade mining joint ventures. Over 150 tons of jade were transported to Yangon in January and 160 tons in February for the 31st Gems Emporium. The government takes 25% and the owners retain 75% of the proceeds. "He said both the joint venture and private owners enjoy equal benefits and cautioned them against illegal mining of jade and smuggling.... He disclosed that arrangements are under way to hold Gems Emporium three to four times a year and to open more gem salesrooms. (NLM 2/28)

.c.: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	82.64	111.18	95.12
1994, as of:			
February 28	00.00	00.00	00.00

.c.SPORTS

.c.:Sports Articles

Feb. 12: A step forward in Myanmar hockey, by N Tin Maung. [Field Hockey results in the National Sports Festival, despite short notice, "turned out to be a great success."]

Feb. 19: Achievements of Second National Sports Festival, by N Tin Maung. [A great success.]

Feb. 26: Records tumble at Second National Sports Festival, by N Tin Maung. [National records were broken in weightlifting, swimming, cycling, and track and field.]

.c.:Myanmar Teams and Delegations

Feb. 11: A Myanmar delegation headed Minister for Prime Minister's Office Brig-Gen. Lun Maung, President of the Myanmar National Olympic Council, returned from Indonesia, where it attended the Asia/ ASEAN Wrestling Contest and a Meeting of the National Olympic Council Juries in Soerabaja. Olympic Committee Secretary,

Director U Kyaw Mra of SPED, returned with the Minister. (NLM 2/12)

.c.:Foreign Teams and Delegations

Feb. 17: A Korean professional soccer team will play friendly games in Yangon on Feb. 28. The team is the Posco Atoms. Admission is K50 for grandstand and K25 for other stands at the Aung San Stadium. (NLM 2/18) // Feb. 27: The Posco Atoms will play a Myanmar selected team in Aung San Stadium on Feb. 28. The 25-man team, led by Mr. Park Jong Il arrived. (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Second National Sports Festival

Jan. 31: On its sixth day, the Second National Sports Festival held 21 events, and five new records were set. (NLM 2/1) // Feb. 1: Twenty events were held, and several records broken. (NLM 2/2) // Feb. 2: The Festival continued, with records broken in two fields. Events were held in 20 sports [details and photos]. (NLM 2/3) // Feb. 3: Three women's weightlifting records were broken. Events were held in 18 sports [details and photos]. (NLM 2/4) // Feb. 4: Twelve events were held. (NLM 2/5) // Feb. 5: Winners were honored on last day of competition. (NLM 2/6) // Feb. 6: The Festival was officially closed, in the presence of high officials, before an audience of 40,000. [photos] (NLM 2/7)

.c.:Holes-in-One

Feb. 9: Maj. Soe Myint scored a hole-in-one Feb. 7 at Tatmadaw Golf Course. (NLM 2/10)

Feb. 23: Maung Waik (Rakhine), on the opening day of the Bridgestone Amateur Open Championship, scored a hole-in-one Feb. 22 on the 162 yard 11th hole at the Yangon Danyingon Golf Club. (NLM 2/23)

.c.:Ceremonial Boat

Feb. 25: A 69-foot, 45-oar ceremonial boat, named Koe-myo, built in Nyaungchehtauk Village, Katha Twp. [Sagaing] in 1275 ME was presented to be used at the ceremonies of the Myanma Traditional Regatta Festival. The boat, carved from an 8-yard circumference teak log, was used in boat races in Katha District in 1280, 1282, 1285, and 1296 ME, and in 1309 ME (1948). (NLM 2/26)

.c.HEALTH

.c.:Health Articles

Feb. 28: Oral Health for a Healthy Life, by Dr. May May Kyaing. [Care of teeth.]

.c.CULTURAL

.c.:Cultural and Scientific Articles

Feb. 6,13,20,27: The Cat Family, by Col. Hla Aung (Rtd). [(1) Tigers in Myanmar, with anecdote of British troops shooting a tiger on the Shwedagon Pagoda platform in 1903, after which "Tiger Alley", now U Wisara Road, was named. (2) More about tigers. (3) More about tigers. (4) Asian and African Lions.]

Feb. 12: Myanmar RamayanaAAA must, by Hla Thamein. [You should see it.]

Feb. 25: The cultural capital, by Tin Than U. [Highlevel visit to Mandalay on Feb. 8. "Mandalay City has very rapidly developed economically within a period of four or five years. The skyline of the town is changing from day to day as if by magic Mandalay has perhaps even more hotels than Yangon.... The Zaycho Market is now brand new. The long-distance bus station is very imposing. Mandalay has become an economic capital. At one time Mandalay was regarded as Myanmar's cultural capital. In the years after 1970, invasion of stage-shows has driven Anyein performances out of Yangon. Anyein dances were still vigorous in Mandalay. We had to go to Mandalay to watch Anyein dances. The advent of TV in Myanmar has revived Anyein dances a wee bit in Yangon. I do not expect Mandalay to discard its status of cultural capital to assume the role of economic capital. Citizens of the Golden Mandalay will surely usher in a new economic era while preserving Myanmar's cultural heritage.]

.c.:Education

Feb. 2: Yangon University will conduct Ph.D. courses for

Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics in the 1994-95 academic year. Candidates must have M.Sc. Degrees, be attached to universities or colleges with over three years of service, and be under 45 years old. Applications are due Apr. 20, with Entrance Examinations on April 25. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 26: Yangon University held its 68th Convocation, with Rector Dr. Tun Maung conferring LLM, MA, MSc, LLB, BSc and BA degrees. (NLM 2/27)

.c.:Buddhism

Feb. 5: 200 nuns and 40 other women passed the 50th Women's Pariyati Oral Examinations, and were awarded certificates and cash awards. (NLM 2/6)

.c.:Publications

Feb. 14: Photo of cover of the English-language quarterly magazine Myanmar Forestry, Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 1994. (NLM 2/14)

Feb. 16: The Nayla Educational Journal of Nayla Education Service Cooperative Ltd. of the Ministry of Cooperatives, will be published Feb. 18, intended for high school students. (NLM 2/17)

.c.:Library Association

Feb. 18: Speaking at a coordination meeting, Myanmar Education Committee Chairman SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt called for organizing of a Myanmar Library Association.

"He recalled that there existed libraries in the time of Myanmar monarchs—five-tiered library during the reign of King Anawrahta of Bagan Dynasty and Tripitaka treatises library in the precinct of Shwezigon Pagoda in Thaton—and that King Bodawpaya of Konbaung Dynasty encouraged establishment of libraries in various parts of the country as well as translation of medical, astronomical and astrological treatises from Sanskrit into Myanmar. King Bodawpaya also distributed scripts of Pitaka treatises to various parts of the country, he added. According to these records, Myanmar monarchs encouraged development of Pitakataiks and libraries, he evaluated. He also said in the olden days, monasteries were in fact libraries, for palm-leaf manuscripts and scrolls are still found as evidences in some monasteries. In 1883, he said, the Education Syndicate established the Bernard Free Library, the forerunner of the National Library. The National Library is now almost on the verge of extinction and the Universities Central Library is the most prominent in international relations, he said. He underscored the need for coordination to enliven the National Library, saying that Myanmar should have a national library to communicate and cooperate with international library associations. At present, he said, the National Library is under Ministry of Culture and township libraries under Ministry of Information...." (NLM 2/19)

.c.:Motion Pictures

Feb. 1: The National Motion Picture Awards for 1992 were presented "at a glittering ceremony at the National Theatre." Best Actress went to May Than Nu for her role in Mu-baing-chit-thu. Best Music Award went to Trumpet Win Oo (Khaing-marlar-hnin-zie) and Best Cameraman to U Than Maung (Tha-khut-pan). No awards were made in other categories. Addressing the ceremony, Minister for Information Brig-Gen. Myo Thant said [full text published in NLM] that the Myanmar Motion Picture Promotion and Scrutiny Board had viewed 25 1992 films. Various films had met last year's call for film standards; specifically, "there were four films that lay stress on obedience and respect that should be paid to parents and teachers, three that create love and appreciation for Myanmar culture and one that contributes to strengthening the spirit of patriotism. All are urged to produce more films on similar themes in the years to come." He added that "A good Myanmar film must possess six characteristics. They are: (1) good plot, (2) good director, (3) good performance of film artistes, (4) efficiency of technicians engaged in film making, (5) good music, and (6) harmonious cooperation." The plot should be in accord with Myanmar traditions. "The speech, behaviour, mode of dress, setting, traditions and music must all reflect things Myanmar." He concluded saying, "I would like to inform you something

related to international film festivals. We often received invitations to take part international film festivals. As all know, we are yet unable to participate. It is because most Myanmar films hardly meet international standards in many respects. Hence, improvements and changes are to be made collectively...." (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 2: Editorial: Myanmar films must reflect Myanmar norms and tastes. [Minister's speech applauded.]

Feb. 20: SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt addressed the Myanmar Motion Picture Asiayone Executive Committee. "Frankly speaking, the standard of Myanmar motion pictures today is low, he said, adding the State could not present all the Motion Picture Awards for 1992 and this was because acting, directing and plots in certain cases were not up to the mark.... He cited criticisms among the public of the way the Motion Picture Awards were presented in 1992. Whatever the criticisms, he added, awards were presented to the deserving only after scrutinization. Then only would this contribute toward production of good films.... He said films would also be duly scrutinized next year after reorganizing the Motion Picture Promotion and Scrutiny Board.... He warned of motion pictures featuring all acts of indecency and just showing at the end that these were indecent. He, however, singled out films for emulation namely Yahan Sar-thaw Soon Ta-nat (Monk worthy of a meal) and Dabar Thila (One Precept) directed by U Thukha.... The motion pictures can best contribute towards vitalizing patriotism, consolidation of the Union spirit and stimulating national pride and national fervour. As motion pictures and video features are enjoyed by people of all ages it is necessary to produce and present the educative and entertainment programmes in harmony to realize the objectives and policies of the State, he said." (NLM 2/21)

.c.:Mandalay & Amarapura Reconstruction

Feb. 26: SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt and Cabinet Ministers inspected reconstruction in Mandalay and Amarapura, and attended the unveiling of the Shwegyin Gana's stone inscription pillar at the Dhammikayama Kyaungtaik in Mandalay. Donations were announced for the Maha Wayyanbontha Buddha Statue and the Pitakat Museum. (NLM 2/27)

.c.MISCELLANEOUS

.c.:Sunday and Holiday Supplements

Feb. 6: -- Let us rally around the Tatmadaw, build and defend the country, by Minye Kaungbon. [(27) British plundering of Myanmar resources.]

-- Border region development projects being implemented with the greatest and noblest intentions, by Yaza Nyein Chan. [Musing on border development en route to an assignment there.]

-- Aungthabya-Ahngu motor road in Maungdaw area, by Sintgu Soe Win. [Visit to new road in Rakhine.]

-- From nine districts to the whole world, by Aung Shwe Oo. [(3) "The world acknowledges Myanmar's efforts in agriculture and in environmental protection."]

-- Cultivating paddy under rice gardening system, by Ko Ko Oo. [System of cultivating small fields in succession throughout the year.]

-- New Mandalay Zegyo Market Complex, by Win Myint (Insein). [Old market was pulled down in 1991. Seven building complex nearing completion.]

Feb. 12 [Union Day]: -- Page of photos of SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe and other officials at various events.

-- Need to further consolidate national unity, by Ko Soe. [Support three Main National Causes.]

-- Tasks for our future, by Maung Maung Aye. [Need to implement Union Day objectives.]

-- Building an affluent State based on national unity, by Maung Dawna. [Exploitation of Myanmar natural resources will bring an affluent State.]

-- Myanmar is destined to prosper, by Thein Htut. [Because of

unity and the Tatmadaw.]

-- Unity in diversity, by Min Kyaw Min. [Union is strength.]

Feb. 20: -- Let us rally around the Tatmadaw, build and defend the country, by Minye Kaungbon. [(28) British commercial exploitation.]

-- From manual agriculture to mechanized agriculture, by Kyaw Sein. [Visit to tractor station in Bago Division, where the Agricultural Mechanization Department has 17 Tractor Stations with 925 tractors working in 28 townships.]

-- Zawgyi creek area to become brilliant with light, by Lwin Hein Aung (Pa-O). [Hydroelectric project north of Lawksawk {Shan}.]

-- Golden Triangle paradise resort, by Sein Shwe Hlaing. ["The Golden Triangle is no longer the region where narcotic drug trafficking is carried out. It has become a peaceful and pleasant place. Tachilek and Wanpong has now also opened its doors to carry out cross-border trade.... The ground-breaking ceremony for constructing the Golden Triangle Paradise Resort Hotel was carried out by SLORC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen. Khin Nyunt and Minister for Hotels and Tourism Lt-Gen. Kyaw Ba. [It] is being constructed with full investment made by the Vitavas International Company Ltd of Thailand. It is being built at a total cost of 10 million US dollars. It is a resort hotel and includes 200 rooms. It is expected to be opened in 1994. On expiry of the 30-year term it will be handed over to the Myanmar Government...."]

-- From nine districts to the whole world, by Aung Shwe Oo. [(4) In nine districts, plans are underway to irrigate 316,341 acres at a cost of K4793.9 million. They will "radiate comprehensive benefits across the whole world."]

-- Salt water prawn breeding has become a lucrative venture, by Ahtet Minhla Nyunt Aung. [Progress in Rakhine State. "Prawn hatcheries in Maungtau produce over 650,000 viss of 'tiger' prawns or Indian prawns a year.... Breeders working hard are getting quite affluent."]

-- The Mya Yeik Nyo Royal: An upmarket establishment that has all the answers, by Thein Htut. [New luxury hotelÄÄrates US\$100-\$240 per night. "The Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel overlooks a panoramic view of the surrounding area but its staff overlooks nothing.... These are, of course, the best reasons for upmarket guests to choose the Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel."]

Feb. 27: -- Let us rally around the Tatmadaw, build and defend the country, by Minye Kaungbon. [(29) British plundering of Rakhine and Tanintharyi after 1826.]

-- Ye-Dawei railroad emerging along Tanintharyi coast, by Sein Shwe Hlaing. [Visit to project and progress report.]

-- Sinchaung reservoir in arid zone, by Thein Htut. [155 foot, K29 million, earthen dam in Sagaing Division, commissioned into service Feb. 17, 1994; it will irrigate 1,000 acres.]

-- Teak veneer, a hot item in foreign market, by Kyaw Kyaw. [Plywood Factory No. 1 has contracted to export 250,000 square feet of veneers, of which 130,000 have been shipped.]

-- Hlaing River Bridge on Taikkyi-Uto-Chaungthongwa road, by Ahtet Minhla Nyunt Aung. [780-foot bridge project.]

-- Lashio Motel in north-eastern Myanma, by Reporter Thiha Tun. ["In studying the building of hotels and motels, it is found that Muse Hotel in Muse Township was opened in May 1991, the Kawthoung Motel in Kawthoung Township in December 1991, the Mogok Motel in Mogok on 19 March 1993 and now the successful opening of Lashio Motel in Lashio on 12 December 1993." It was built by Tun San Construction Company. 44 double rooms, all with baths, TVs, refrigerators, and air-conditioners. Rates run from K720 (US\$36, 110 Yuan) to K960 (US\$48, 120 Yuan) including breakfast.]

-- The changing scenes of Kyaunggon, by Thein Mya Lwin. [Development in Ayeyarwady Division.]

.c.:Crime

Feb. 3: Five armed robbers were arrested in Pwehla Village, Pin [laung?] Twp. [Shan] on Jan. 26, together with four firearms. They

had robbed a house on Nov. 25 of money and valuables worth over K700,000. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 5: Ten illegal gems worth K620,000 (8 rubies, 1 sapphire, and 1 blue "Mogok pearl"), about to be smuggled to Maesod, were impounded in Mandalay on Jan. 25. (NLM 2/6) // A timber smuggler and two corrupt officials were convicted Jan. 25 and sentenced to 7 years imprisonment. The case involved 102 tons of logs, worth K2 million, smuggled in Kalaywa on October 1993; a Forest Officer was bribed with K400,000 and a Forest District Assistant Director K23,000. The logs and K14,000 were recovered. (NLM 2/6)

Feb. 10: A Central Bank of Myanmar teller was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment with hard labour on Feb. 8 for stealing currency from packs of bank-notes he had checked and counted. w 8 for stealing currency from packs of bank-notes he had checked and counted. (NLM 2/11)

Feb. 19: Director-General Lt-Col. Than Nyunt of the Internal Revenue Department warned lottery ticket dealers that "acts of some lottery shops enticing the public irregularly and in the form of gambling are now rampant." He said that "some well-known lottery shops are now engaged in awarding valuable prizes to holders of State Lottery tickets bearing the last two or three digits same as those of the first drawn one million State Lottery number. He said there are other acts such as drawing lots in their own ways which amounts to gambling and selling tickets at prices more than allowed...." (NLM 2/20)

.c.:Anti-Narcotics Activities

Feb. 2: Legal aspect of the term "possession" under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law, by KMO. [Legal cases under the law.]

Feb. 2: A Tatmadaw intelligence unit on Jan. 24 seized 10.1 kilos of opium in Mohnyin. (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 5: Eleven 1000 ml bottles of Macidyl were seized on Jan. 30 in Kawthoung [Tanintharyi]. 2.3 kilos of heroin were seized in Lashio on Jan. 30. (NLM 2/6)

Feb. 8: 8.16 kilos of opium were seized in Mogaung on Jan. 30. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 10: 22.4 kilos of marijuana were seized in a bus bound for Nyaunglebin on Dec. 24. 1,154 bottles of Phensedyl were seized in Monywa on Jan. 23. (NLM 2/12)

Feb. 10: 3.6 acres of opium poppies were destroyed in Thangtlang Twp. [Chin] on Jan. 8-11. 230 acres of opium poppies were destroyed in Hsenwi Twp. [Shan] between Jan. 29-Feb. 2. (NLM 2/11)

Feb. 13: Eight litres of Phensedyl were seized on Jan. 26 in Kyunsu Twp. [Tanintharyi], smuggled in "from the other country." (NLM 2/14)

Feb. 15: 2.9 kilos of opium and 0.1 kilo of heroin were seized Feb. 4-5 in Mansi Twp. [Kachin]. (NLM 2/16)

Feb. 16: Tatmadaw columns destroyed 102 acres of opium poppies in Mong Phyat, Mongtong, Mong Pan, Namhsan, and Lashio townships [Shan] between Jan. 30-Feb. 11 [details]. (NLM 2/17)

Feb. 18: During January 1994, the Tatmadaw seized 0.3 kilo of opium, 0.6 kilo of heroin, and 17.5 litres of Phensedyl. The Police seized 242.6 kilos of opium (67 offences), 15.2 kilos of heroin (215 offences), 14.8 kilos of marijuana (26 offenses), 247.9 litres of Phensedyl (18 offences), 0.07 kilo of heavy opium solution (6 offences), 0.04 kilo of liquid opium (1 offence), 43.2 litres of Fencodein (2 offences), 19.3 litres of Teradyl (3 offences), 0.1 kilo of opium dust (1 offence). Action was taken in 111 cases of failure to register for treatment and 25 other drug-related offences. Police and Tatmadaw working jointly seized 4.1 kilos of heroin (5 offences), 131.7 kilos of opium (9 offences), 3.4 kilos of marijuana (2 offences), and 200.3 litres of Phensedyl (7 offences). Police took action against 687 persons in 475 drug-related cases. (NLM 2/ 19)

Feb. 18: 720 bottles of Fencodeine were seized Jan. 3 in Taunggyi. 5.8 kilos of marijuana were seized in Yangon on Feb. 1. (NLM 2/19)

Feb. 19: 1.6 kilos of heroin were seized Feb. 7 on a Hsenwi-Lashio bus. 720 bottles of Phencodin were seized Feb. 9 in Tachilek [Shan]. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 20: 5.5 kilos of heroin were seized Feb. 6 in Muse [Shan]. (NLM 2/21)

Feb. 21: 9.6 kilos of heroin were seized in Hohin village, Mansi Twp. [Kachin] on Feb. 14. 4.3 kilos of raw opium were seized Dec. 17, 1993, in Aungban railway station. 1.6 kilos of raw opium were seized Dec. 18, 1993, on the Mandalay-Myitkyina train; 2.3 kilos of raw opium were seized there on Dec. 31. 0.003 kilo of heroin, and a pistol, were seized Jan 28 in Lashio. (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 23: 3.7 kilos of marijuana was seized Feb. 7 in Dawbon [Yangon]. (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 24: 3 one-litre bottles of Teradyl were seized in Taunggyi on Jan. 25. 7.3 kilos of opium were seized in Yesagyo Twp. [Magway] on Jan. 29. (NLM 2/25)

.c.:Obituaries

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

Jan. 25: Daw Mya May died in Bach Mai Diplomatic Hospital, Hanoi. [Acknowledgement] (NLM 2/2)

Feb. 1: Daw Khatiza Bi (Anawa Clinic), wife of Al. Haj. S. Khin Myint, died in Yangon, aged 50 years. [Muslim] (NLM 2/3)

Feb. 14: Rodeny M. Millar (Australian Embassy), husband of Naw May Phaw, died suddenly in Yangon, aged 46. [Christian] (NLM 2/16)

Feb. 17: Dr. Tin Tin Aye (Cary), MBBS, DA, wife of U Sein Nyun, died in Sydney, Australia. [Muslim] (NLM 2/21)

Feb. 19: Mrs. Lorna E. Kitto, nee Kyddy, wife of Walter Kitto, died suddenly in Yangon, aged 45. (NLM 2/21)

Feb. 22: Naw Pan Nay (Mrs. Dr. Saw Tun Gyaw), Thaton, died in Yangon, aged 96. [Christian] (NLM 2/24)

Feb. 24: Sithu Mrs. Claribel Ba Maung Chain, of Pathein, Retd. Minister (Kayin State), Retd. Vice-President World YWCA, and President, National YWCA of Myanmar, daughter of the late Sir San C Po and Lady Amy Loo-Nee, widow of Sithu U Ba Maung Chain, died in Yangon, aged 89. [Christian] (NLM 2/26)

Feb. 27: Mrs. Ruth Boreh (nee Dipo), Toungoo, widow of U Saw Boreh, died in Toungoo, aged 86. [Baptist] (NLM 2/28)

.c.:Fires

Feb. 3: Donations worth K300,000 were given for Hline fire victims. (NLM 2/4)

Feb. 4: A fire in Bo Tun Zan Ward, Dawbon Twp. [Yangon] destroyed 59 houses, and left homeless 480 people from 97 households; damage was K2 million. \\ Relief supplies were given victims of the fire which occurred on Jan. 31 in Paukkhaung [Bago]. (NLM 2/5)

Feb. 8: Japanese Ambassador Takashi Tajima donated 8.7 million of household goods to Hline fire victims; students donated to fire victims in Hline, Dawbon, and Insein Twps. [Yangon]. (NLM 2/9)

Feb. 15: At the second biannual coordination meeting of Fires Services Department (Head Office) and heads of State/Division Fire Services Department, Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Brig-Gen. Thaug Myint said there are about 1,400 fires per year, and loss is over K500 million. Director-General U Win Lwin of the Fire Services Department also spoke. (NLM 2/16)

Feb. 21: British Ambassador Julian D.N. Hartland-Swann donated 1,464 blankets for Hline fire victims. (NLM 2/22)

.c.:Computer Group Formed

Feb. 8: The Association of Computer Enthusiasts was formed, in the presence of Minister for Education Col. Pe Thein, under the auspices of Myanmar Computer Co. Ltd. (MCC). (NLM 2/9)

.c.:Speeders Punished

Jan. 31: Since Jan. 1, action has been taken against 171 persons violating the 30 MPH speed limit on Pyay Road, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, University Avenue, and U Wisara Road, Yangon. (NLM 2/1)

Feb. 21: From Feb. 1-20 there were 25 traffic accidents in

Yangon caused by speeders exceeding 30 MPH; 9 persons were killed and 53 injured. "Action is being taken against speeders with the use of radar and through surprise checks." (NLM 2/22)

Feb. 26: From January to Feb. 24, action was taken against 519 speeders. (NLM 2/27)

.c.:Engagement

Feb. 26: Ma Win Wah Sein (BA English), daughter of Retired Ambassador U Tin Sein and Daw Mya May Si became engaged to Maung Kyaw Htay Lwin (Medical Cadet), son of U Kyaw Lwin and Daw Hlaing May Than, in the presence of SLORC Secretary-2 Lt-Gen. Tin Oo. (NLM 2/28)

SUBSCRIPTIONS & RENEWALS

ATT: Burma Press Summary

The Center for East Asian & Pacific Studies

University of Illinois

910 South Fifth Street, RM 230

Champaign, IL 61820

Annual Subscriptions: US\$ 50.00

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Hugh C. MacDougall

32 Elm Street

Cooperstown, NY 13326