

The Mon Forum

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Contents

News:

- (1) Mon teachers are under pressure to stop teaching Mon Language

Report:

- (1) In-depth Analysis on SPDC-Supporting Organizations USDA and PSO

Some Acronyms in This Issue

- BSPP- Burmese Socialist Programme Party,
- MOMC- Military Operational Management Command,
- MWVO- Myanmar War Veteran Organization,
- MNDF- Mon National Democratic Front,
- NMSP- New Mon State Party,
- NC- National Convention,
- NUP- The National Unity Party
- NLD- National League for Democracy
- PSO- People's Strength Organization
- SLORC- State Law and Order Restoration Council,
- USDA- Union Solidarity and Development Association

News

Mon teachers are under pressure to stop teaching Mon language

Kawkareik Township, Karen State, November 2005

While the Mon teachers are teaching Mon language in a part time in a village school in Kawkareik school in Kaw-go village in Kawkareik Township of Karen State, they were pressured by the government teachers to stop teaching of Mon language.

'Teaching Mon language was a disturbance' accused by the SPDC authorities in that village school, even the Mon teachers are taking 2-hours time of teaching Mon language in school.

The Mon teachers were allowed to teach Mon language only 8:00-9:00 a.m. in the morning and 3:00-4:00 p.m. in the evening time. Even they got two hours time, the Mon teachers are intending to teach the Mon children in the village how to write and read Mon language.

The village school was formerly Mon school and it was established by the Mon community and New Mon State Party's Education Department provided 'teachers' to these Mon village schools since over 30 years ago.



A Mon Literacy Training in one of the monasteries in Ye Township, Mon State

Commentary

Security and Movement Restriction by SPDC

Recently, the SPDC authorities and Burmese Army in southern part of Burma have alerted the local authorities, village militia force, USDA leadership and other government-supporting organizations about the security of their own areas.

SPDC believes that there will be more and more disturbed bomb blasts and the activities of anti-government will increase up and so that it ordered Mon State, Karen State and Tenasserim Division PDC authorities to beef up more security force along gas pipelines, important bridges and many other main roads.

Burmese Army's troops also used the local village's militia force, paramilitary force called People's Strength Organization (PSO) to launch more security patrolling operations in their own area.

They have launched the security operations along the main roads and surrounding areas of important locations and buildings, in the forests and farms near their communities and some other instructed places by the local Burmese Army commanders.

This increase measurement of security operations by the SPDC creates a burden the movement of the local people. The people have to keep their ID cards all the time and show to the authorities if they check, they have to inform the nearest SPDC office if they visit or travel to other villages/towns/cities, they have to pay security fee for the militia force and security force and they can not travel to their farms or plantations anytime they like without a permitted documents.

This situation makes difficulties for the livelihood of the people in rural areas of southern Burma.

Later in 1995, NMSP agreed for ceasefire agreement with the regime and planned to have more Mon national schools in Kawkaik Township, where the Mon people are living. And NMSP's Education Department and the Mon communities have strengthened more Mon national schools.

But in 1997-1998, the problems occurred. The SPDC authorities and Burmese Army in the area tried to abolish the Mon national schools and extent the government's education programs. The SPDC is trying to get into the area and forced the Mon teachers to close down their Mon schools.

Many Mon schools in the villages were forced to transform into 'government schools' and some teachers were pressured to be government teachers.

The Mon communities in the area also approached the local authorities especially village headmen in order to allow the Mon teachers to take some hours in the school to teach Mon language. Most village headmen in the area were Mon and so that they have allowed some Mon teachers to teach Mon language for 2-4 hours depending on the decisions.

However, the SPDC local authorities did not want any Mon teachers to teach in village schools and they have pressured the village headmen and

government teachers to not allow any Mon teachers to teach Mon language in there.

Some village headmen totally pressured the Mon teachers to stop teaching Mon language at these village schools and while some teachers used clever way and did not report to the SPDC authorities about the Mon teachers and teaching of Mon language at schools.

In pressuring the Mon teachers in this Kaw-go village, the SPDC authorities have order the village headmen and government teachers to not allow Mon teachers teaching Mon language. In early November, 3 Mon teachers were stopped to teach Mon language.



Report

In-depth Analysis on SPDC-Supporting Organizations USDA and PSO

I. SPDC's Plan to Grip in Power

After adopting 7-points Road Map to Democracy by the military regime, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), it has planned to not transfer or share any State power to any pro-democracy and ethnic nationalities in order establish democratic federal union of Burma. Since adopting road, the regime systematically plan how to hold in power by showing a sham multi-parties democracy in Burma.

First, SPDC resumed its nearly dead National Convention (NC) with most of it's hand-picked representatives to write a new Constitution that authorizes the military leaders from Burmese Army to have the political leading role without involving in democratic elections.

Accordingly to SPDC's 7-points road map plan, after it holds the NC, the regime will have a draft Constitution and then it will hold a sham 'people referendum' in their plot to have support for their new constitution. Then, it will allow it's supporting organizations to transform themselves as 'political parties' in order to involve in the elections.

At the same time, in order to show the international community, there is a multi-parties democratic system in Burma, it plans to transform some of it's supporting organizations or the so-called people organization to be 'political parties' and let them involved in the future elections. Additionally, it also encouraged some former political parties that entered in 1990 elections, which have a very similar political ideology or are alliance to the Burmese Army, to involve in the elections.

Since the SPDC held the NC in late 2003, the regime has slowly empowered the USDA (Union Solidarity and Development Association) to become a powerful organization and in 2005, the leaders of USDA officially declared to transform itself as a 'political party' to involve in the future elections.

Similarly, the SPDC also encouraged the National Unity Party (NUP), which is formed with members from old socialist regime, Burmese Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) that had ruled Burma under single-party rule from 1962 to 1988, to be ready in the future elections.

All preparation to win in the elections have been prepared slowly and the SPDC and the supporting groups to monopolize the elections. The regime and it's election commission would not allow many political parties which won in 1990 elections to involve in future elections. The people who are in the ages of participating in voting for the representatives will not no choice except to vote the SPDC's puppet political parties. May be, the elections will not be fair and free.

At the same time, in order to increase it's armed force up to a half million, the SPDC also formed a paramilitary force under the name of People's Strength Organization (PSO) and trained its members to understand the tactics of armed force and allocate duties for them.

The preparedness of all these SPDC's supporting organizations in Mon State are detailed as below:

II. USDA Activities

The USDA was founded on September 15, 1993, and the responsibilities of the USDA are to support to the military.

It objectives are:

- Non-disintegration of the Union;
- Non-disintegration of national solidarity;
- Perpetuation of sovereignty;

Promotion of national pride; and
The emergence of a prosperous and peaceful nation.

A. USDA's preparation to recruit new members

The local SPDC authorities in Mon State have instructed the USDA Executive Committee members in various Townships in Mon State to recruit more of their members in order to have many millions of USDA members to support voting in the future elections. The authorities also instructed the schools to put the names of students as USDA members.

Currently, in Chaung-zone Township of Mon State, every the government's basic education school students who reached to the age of voting from 16 to 18 years old are put into the USDA members. And the adults in the age range of 18 to 60 in the whole township were forced to fill as membership to USDA.

According to our source, the plan started since the beginning of this year and still not completed yet. Thus, the Executive committee level of Chaung Zone township's Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA) ordered every student and adult to fill and sign in membership forms. The source reported that it means township USDA were preparing to transform itself into a political party in order to win as township MP in the upcoming election.

According to a source from HUREOM's reporter, since the SPDC started launching its 7-points Road Map to democracy, they have been instructing township, village and quarter level heads of the USDA committee to open local offices and to choose the right candidates to represent them in the next election campaign. All villagers in every villages form the township are in their list that they have already recorded in each level.

Currently in the village, the village/quarter level leader is more powerful than village/quarter state peace and development council leader. Every villager has to obey his/her guidelines.

In 2005, USDA membership increased in Mon State with many coming with new members even from the National League for Democracy (NLD) and various Mon youth groups. The Secretary of Mon State Peace and Development Council, Lt Col. Soe Myint Aung ordered USDA to recruit over 140, 000 members at a meeting held on October 3, 2004 in Chaung Zone Township. Some young people as former members to NLD and a Mon political party, Mon National Democratic Front (MNDF) were forced to be members in USDA.

The USDA members are given special status by the government and have gained popularity among the population who see them as a reliable organization. They can travel freely throughout the country with their membership cards.

B. Train USDA as Future Government

(Analyze the Information from the Meeting Minutes of USDA from a Township in Mon State)

USDA Township organization is formed as Top-Down formation and their Village Tract, Village Level USDA committees have to report Township on a monthly basis and the Township USDA has to report to State/ Division USDA.

Under the instruction of SPDC, the Township USDA has to hold their monthly meeting and analyzed the political situation, apply progress reports from various areas, decide for the new activities, etc.

On 2005, the Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA)'s regular monthly meeting hold in Hall, Township in Mon State and their brief minutes are as below and analysis on the minutes are also involved.

Participants:

District Level USDA Executive - U xxx xxx

Township USDA members - U xxxx and other sub-townships' USDA members
 Village Level USDA members

Total Participants in Meeting: - About 232 persons

Instruction by District Level US Executive, U xxx xxx

All village USDA committee must done the final village record 1+10 & 22 points (*the assessment of the population, which families are belonged to which organizations, how many members of USDA in each villages or ward and the number of their families*).

Whenever the Association launches its work plans for local development activities, report about them each time to upper level USDA.

As an urban activity, we have to organize people to clean the surrounding of Kyaikmayaw Buddha Image temple, as local main activities; we need to persuade the local villagers to participate in construction of xxxxx - xxxxx motor road. As this construction activities are very important for us, thus, we must report to the township CEC details when it's finished.

Currently, townships CEC are also helping to be a better or smooth transportation system in this +++++ Township .

Decisions made by Township Secretary

In both rural and urban development for the civilians, all levels must report to the upper level and so the upper level can easily understand our activities and if needed, they will arrange more assistance for the local USDA.

Speed up to finalize village record 1+10 & 22 points (the assessment of the population, which families are belonged to which organizations, how many members of USDA in each villages or ward and the number of their families) in each village in the whole township.

From the above meeting minutes, it is so important for USDA to finalize the 1+10 & 22 points Assessment in order to have details information on every families. As one main point is USDA is trying to know the members of other political and social organizations. Especially they wanted to organize all families who are not members of any organizations into the registration of USDA members.

But for the families who are the members of NLD, MNDF and other social organizations, the village/Sub-Township/Town Quarter USDA committees have to report to the Township USDA and Township authorities.

By the help of Township authorities, they planned to force these families to resign from other political organization. Especially, those the members of NLD could have faced serious pressure from the authorities to resign from NLD. Some of them were forced to resign from NLD and then apply as members to USDA.

Even some who involved in social organization, if they are so active and refuse to be members in USDA, they also face pressures and problems created by Township authorities.

As an instance,

In July 2005, the Chairman of Mon Literature and Culture Committee, Thanbyuzayat Township, Nai Sein Aye, was arrested by a Burmese Army's commander from No. 4 Military Training School and he was put in police station for over a month.

The authorities accused he was involving in activities against the government and the military commander also pressured Township Court to put him in jail. But Township Court's judges could not find any mistakes from Nai Sein Aye and refused to arrange a trail. One female judge resigned after she could not tolerate the pressure from the authorities and army commanders.

From this instance, the SPDC authorities are also trying to help USDA in various ways. Currently, in order to have the people's support to USDA, SPDC authorities have offered a lot of the area's development projects to USDA and let them lead the implementation. By this way SPDC expects the people will know the USDA more and they must get support in the future elections.

From the same meeting, the USDA leaders were also talking how the increase number of USDA members in Township and villages as below:

Speech by Township Chairman

Xxxxx Township Chairman of peace and development council, U xxxx, Explained oath & aims and objectives of the association, the political situation prevailing in the country and situation of increase in the number of USDA members. In the meeting, he said that during 12 year of Association, all members from all levels have implemented the activities perfectly, for both association's activities and development projects. Thus, he wants to say congratulation to all members for that. For future work plans, he would like to suggest making more effective network between local authorities and Association's members to cooperate each others.

Moreover, specially, he would like to say thanks to all CEC members from xxxx Township USDA that in this few years, the township USDA had been organized 75 percent of the township populations as USDA members.

Finally, he wants to suggest that be wise and obey the guidelines of our leader (Senior-General Than Shwe) and try to finish the working guidelines of the Annual General Meeting.

From this point of speech, currently USDA has organized about 75% of the population in Township to be members in USDA. But the Chairman did not mention how they have organized the membership.

Normally, they just put the names of the people in the age range from 18 to 60 years old. And, if someone become as USDA member, they consider his whole family will become the members of USDA.

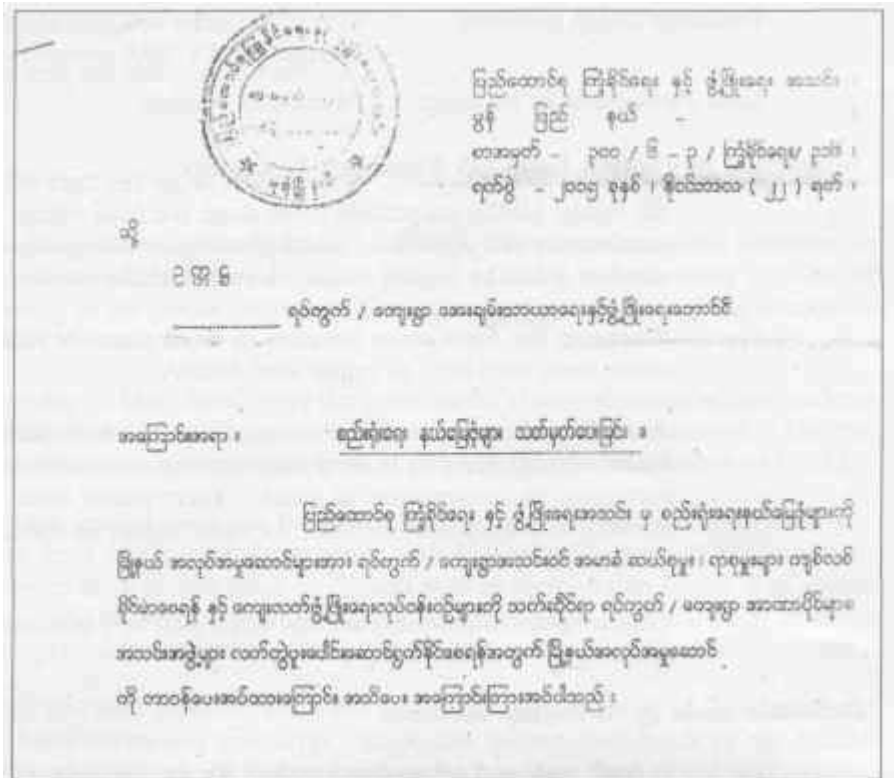
He also pointed out that for the future activities of USDA to be successful, they have to build up a strong network with local authorities. It means that they have strong supports from Township authorities and so that they can get any assistance if needed.

It is so clear that their patronage is the leadership of Sr. Gen. Than Shwe. They all have to listen the orders and guidelines from Sr. Gen. Than Shwe. It also means they plan to keep the military regime's survival in Burma.

The following is the report from important USDA leaders from different level:

Report from Township Security and Information Officer

From his area, U Axxx, who is a Township Security and Information Officer of USDA, organized the local people included adults and students and reported now Township USDA has about 102, 280 people as Association's members.



An order from township USDA's secretary to specify the organize zones in Mon State

His responsibility is to inform the strange events or information, to watch closely on the anti-government organizations and to collect information on the activities of armed groups by collaborating with the local military battalions.

He also ensured that every member must obey the main guidelines from the speech of USDA's president Senior General Than Shwe step by step.

The seven fundamental objectives of SPDC (similarly to 7-points road map) shall be future work plans of USDA.

Report on the work plans within one year by Township organizer

So far the Township Association has been organized about 75 percent of the villages' population in the whole township, we will continue organize the rest population to be Association's members. Among 75 percent members of township population as USDA members, 15, 007 persons are as Association's strong members or cadres.

Report by Literature and Social welfare Officer of USDA

The committee of Literature and Social welfare of USDA had trained about Culture, Literature and morality for youths among the USDA members for 3 times in each villages/wards. Until now, 16, 580 already joined trainings.

Report by Rural Development Officer of USDA

As rural development activities, we have been built Txxxx Bridge on Txxxx motor road and organized the villagers to complete 1+10 record in that area within 3 months. Especially, we tried to persuade the local people from the eastern part of Axxxx area as Association's members.

By referring the above-information, USDA leadership is so proud of being have 75% of the population as their members and they have considered these people are the main supporters. In the future elections, they expect these members will vote for it. Or, they could pressure these people to vote for them.

In 2005, their main work plan is to organize more members to their organization and some USDA leaders are competing to organize more members and they can be promoted to higher position if they could organize more USDA members.

In Mon State, as the Mon communities involved in a serious 'Mon Literacy Campaign' from March to April in every year and the USDA also has to compete with this activity. Therefore, it also set up Literature and Social Welfare Department in each Township in Mon State and organize their members to attend various training. Their main aim is to set their members to not have sufficient time to attend Mon literacy training and involve in Mon literature and culture maintaining activities.

Although USDA is setting up a 'Rural Development Department', but it could not much implement a lot of development projects in the rural areas and it's members are normally collaborating with Township authorities for these works.

C. USDA's Forced Registration Process

In October 2005, in order to participate in the future elections, the SPDC supporting organization, Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA) in Burma is planning to transform itself as political party and forcibly recruits and registers the young people to be its members.

According to the annual July monthly meeting of USDA in xxxx Township, Mon State, the leaders of USDA expressed that as the organization has had much experience since its establishment over ten years, it may need to transform itself as political party and to prepare 'ready' to serve for the nation in the future politics.

By the instruction of USDA's Executive Committee meeting, which is patronized by Senior Gen. Than Shwe, the Township USDA has to increase its public relations activities in order to increase its members.

The meeting set to its members they need to organize the people in villages and town ward communities to join into its organization, to have the general people interests in the organizations' works, to show how the USDA has effectively involved in development activities and to enter into deep grass-root communities and show USDA's capacities.

Currently, the USDA members in Towns and villages are collecting data on those who have 15 years old ages and they will register these young people into their membership registration when these young people reached to 16 years. And, they also collected information of young people who are 17 and 18 years old.

The organization already registered the name of men and women over 18 years old and put in their list of members. But the people understand that their names are put in the list without their desires.

A man from Mudon Township, Mon State, said, "I even don't know when I became a USDA member, but one of my friends (a USDA member) told me that I must vote for them".

USDA does not set the date of future elections. But accordingly to the Township USDA meeting, the elections will be held within one to three years period. But they alerted all USDA members to win in the elections.

In various parts of Mon State, USDA has involved in some development activities such as road and bridge construction, building schools and clinics and others in order to have support form the people. Most projects have been jointly implemented by USDA and SPDC's local authorities.

But the people in the communities always suffer from paying taxes to the authorities whenever they decide to implement a development project. The civilians in many areas said that they did not know how much allocated budget for these development projects, but what they did know was the authorities collected a lot of money from villagers and then took into their pockets.

D. USDA members as secret intelligence team

In order to implement in watching and giving information to the state leaders, SPDC high-rank authorities from the capital have met some USDA CEC members and recruited their trusted members and trained them to be Intelligence officers. Then, they also formed Intelligence team in each township and gave duties to them.

Since April in this year, the Intelligence team from Chaung-Zone township of Mon State adopted their duties in the meeting together with secret service of SPDC leader. The following are the responsibilities of Intelligence team members:

- § To watch on the activities of the local Burmese Army's troops and their commanders, township departments' administrative authorities, police station and other offices, which are under the control of township peace and development council.
- § To watch on the activities of NLD, the Mon cease-fire group, the former Mon political party, Mon National Democratic Front and other oppositions.
- § To collect information on the activities of armed rebel organizations in the area and collaborated with the local military battalions for counter-insurgency operations.
- § To watch closely on the unknown person or strangers entry to the villagers or quarters and report or inform directly to the nearest information centers.
- § Others issues that they have to watch are corruption among the authorities, human trafficking inner Burma to the border area, direct or indirect involvement in some political parties, involve as an activist in anti-government and drug trafficking organizations as spies, etc., Then they have to report details to USDA general headquarter directly.

This secret operation launched since early April in this year in the whole township in Mon State and the program is led by Brigadier General Myint Swe, who replaced Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt for intelligence operations. As the SPDC's most trusted Association, it has recruited some key members of USDA in order to use them as members in the new Intelligence group to secret information to strengthen its rule.

E. Official Supports by SPDC for USDA's Activities

The local SPDC authorities have to authorize some activities to USDA members in order to raise fund for their organization. It also means that USDA has some power in some administrative activities and they need to get fund from there.

As an instance, during the USDA meeting from Bxxx Township in Mon State, the USDA has the following authority:

- § They could formed the Township Transportation Association (Motorcycle taxi association) 6 Transportation Lines.
- § Under this Association, every driver must provide their vehicle information such as License Number, driving License, driver name, address, parents' name, ID Number, copy list of family unit and 35, 000 Ks for team cost to Association.

Township has over 1000 motor cycles and USDA receives about 35 Million Kyat fund for the association. With this fund, the USDA could arrange a serial meeting and a few development projects. Similarly to the tax from motorcycles, the USDA also received money from other sources.

SPDC also supported the USDA leaders with fund, transportation, recruitment and oppression against the anti-USDA groups and provide other necessary supports to them.

In the meeting minutes from a USDA Township meeting in January 2005, it described that:

Every USDA leader, including village, Town Quarter and township level need to manage in their field works. In order to manage to their filed works, all officers are provided one motorbike and seven bicycles as transportation supports.

This is also an essential support for USDA. In order to increase the number of USDA members, it urgently needed for transportation and SPDC authorities have offered the supports.

III. People's Strength Organization

A. People's Strength Organization's (PSO) Training Programs

Since 2003's Depeyin Massacre in Upper Burma in an attempt of killing many NLD members in their organizing trip led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, SPDC authorities have always propogandized that there will be a foreign invasion to Burma.

Following this propaganda, the local SPDC authorities and commanders of Burmese Army has designed a serial military training school and trained the USDA members, Village PDC leaders, village militia troops and local civilians to attend these training schools. The training had been intensified until the end of 2003 and continued until 2004.

In 2004, although training processes have decreased down, the SPDC still conduct the training process and later in 2005, the regime also formed 'People's Strength Organization' (PSO) that comprises with some USDA members, village leaders and militia leaders.

In October 2005, when the Mon State PDC authorities provided training on administration and security of Burma, it confirmed to strengthen PSA. The training was directly administrated by department of General Administration of Mon State Peace and Development Council and Mon State's Police force got responsibilities to train in the training. The minutes of training received by HURFOM in Burmese language is analyzed as below:

- § The training analyzed **the geography and population in Mon State** and it describes that the Mon State has 2 Districts, 10 Townships, 13 Towns, 2 sub-towns, 80 quarters, 383 villages tracts and 1200 villages. The population figure in Moulmein District is 1, 703, 414 and in Thaton District is 1, 097, 514 and therefore, the total figure is 2, 800, 928 (nearly 3 million).
- § Training also described that the **main Objectives of forming People' Strength Organization** is based on the political thinking in order to support stronger administrative systems and to involve as additional strength in the emergency operation in country. The committee of administration and security of Mon State PDC formed "People's Strength Organization" with the members of township, villages/wards peace and development council including strong members of USDA in

the whole State. The following are the key 6 objectives of People's Strength Organization:

- 1) To continue to protect and promote the three fundamental duties of the Country
- 2) To obstruct from dissolution of peace and administration of the State
- 3) To prevent both the State's benefits and peoples' welfare
- 4) To protect and get effective helps to civilians if the natural disasters are occurred
- 5) To create more effective administrative tools and mechanisms for the State
- 6) To involve as additional strength on time when unexpected emergency cases are occurred

The training informed to PSO members that **the following groups are decided to be the enemies of the State**

The Karen National Union and its army, Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) and some Mon splinter armed groups who are active in both underground and in the state controlled areas.

The anti-government leagues, organizations, clubs, unions, associations and groups or individual who disagree or against with the directive of the Government.

The prisoners who escaped or committed to escape from any prisons.

The political parties or politicians who motivated the civilians to involve in mass anti-government demonstration or mass movement

The Juvenile delinquents (The youth and teenager who used to commit in any criminals)

§ Training also provides tactics to PSO members for the **learning possibility of creating conflicts or the reasons how the mass demonstrations normally started** as below:

Learning the sources of conflicts

Learning the process of linking political network among Monks, University students and local civilians to create mass demonstrations by secret networks

Learning how the politicians persuade the university and high schools students to involve in anti-government movements

How the politicians organize the young monks in monasteries where Buddhist Scriptures are taught to those monks, to involve in mass demonstrations

How the politicians distribute the anti-government documents, papers among the civilians in city, near cinemas, super markets center and on Junctions.

Mass demonstrations started by robbery because of current marketing raise in price

Learning the disturbing methods used by anti-government groups during the VTP's trips

§ Training also informed to the PSO members that **the formation of PSO is with the following groups.**

- 1) Local people
- 2) Villages/wards peace and development council
- 3) Burmese War Veteran Association
- 4) Government's servitor
- 5) Fire Brigade
- 6) Red Cross Society
- 7) Maternal and Child Welfare Association (MCWA)
- 8) Women Affair Association
- 9) Militia force

In the formation, in the district/province administration level PSO, the district police commander support to be as a secretary while District USDA leaders get responsibility as central committee members in Organization. At the same time, in the township administration level, the township USDA leaders get responsibility as central committee member while the township police officer support to be as secretary of the Organization.

Information on HURFOM and Invitation for Feedbacks from Readers

Dear Readers,

Human Rights Foundation of Monland (HURFOM) was founded in 1995, by a group of young Mon people. The main objectives of HURFOM are:

- To monitor human rights situations in Mon territory and other areas southern part of Burma,
- To protect and promote internationally recognized human rights in Burma,

In order to implement these objectives, HURFOM has produced "The Mon Forum" newsletters monthly and sometimes it has been delayed because we wait to confirm some information. We apologize for the delay.

However, we also invite your feedbacks on the information we described in each newsletter and if you know anyone who would like to receive the newsletter, please send name and address to our address or e-mail as below:

HURFOM, P. O. Box 11, Ratchburana P. O.
Bangkok 10140, THAILAND
E-mail: hurfomcontact@yahoo.com
Webpages: http://www.rehmonnya.org/monforum_main.php

With regards,

Director
Human Rights Foundation of Monland

Training also provided **Force of PSO as formation and number as below:**

PSO is formed a military battalion and its structure is very similar to an army battalion.

A squad of PSO may have 50 troops, a column may have 100 troops, a battalion may have about 600 troops, while the whole township may have about 2-3 battalions of PSO force in order to protect the sovereignty of the State.

PSO is formed with a battalion commander, a Deputy Commander, Captains and Sergeants as military battalion in Burmese Army and their chain of commands also like the army.

In basic military Training Plan of PSO, the trainers instructed as below:

In cooperation with township police force, Township PSO battalion must help monthly training in each township.

The training must train each member effectively and let them know that his/her belong to which battalions and who is his/her captain individually. They also need to know their secret meeting places when unexpected emergency cases are occurred in the areas.

The training must include how to stop the mass by using different tools and how to close the main roads or main junctions where the mass demonstrations mostly occur.

The trainer must report about the training processes regularly.

Trainer also informed to PSO leaders **how to control or restrain the Mass Demonstration**

Disperse the crowd by using the strength of Organization.

Control the situation by using enough members from Peoples' Strength Organization.

Disperse through the demonstrative students and monks.

Getting information and taking photographs during the operation (especially the leaders' information of the demonstration).

How to retreat when unable to control or restrain the crowd.

B. Analysis on PSO

By referring the above information, in order to strengthen its military power, SPDC aims to form PSO as paramilitary force in order to use them to protect the cities and villages if there is a pro-democracy uprising occurs in Burma. The regime also plans to use the group as anti-foreign invasion force.

Therefore, it is formed with its main supporters or cadres from USDA, government servants and police officers. The formation of PSO paramilitary force is likely the formation and structure of Burmese Army. USDA leaders are also key persons in this paramilitary force in order to use USDA effectively to side along with Burmese Army.



A security and administration meeting between Commander from Local battalion and village headmen in a Mon village

PSO has the complete authority to disperse the pro-democracy demonstration if it happens like 1988 pro-democracy uprising. SPDC plans for people-against-people situation if the pro-democracy demonstrators are involving in activities against the government.

SPDC will also train USDA members and PSO members to be government agents and send into the people in order to get information and seek strategies to disperse the mass movement. PSO will become a very important organization in the future as a tool of SPDC.

IV Conclusion

From analyzing on the situation of how the regime is strengthening the USDA and PSO, it seems the SPDC must not follow the UN General Assembly's resolution on the political dialogue with the pro-democracy opposition parties, especially NLD and other ethnic nationalities' parties including ethnic ceasefire groups to move forward for a National Reconciliation in Burma.

SPDC will arrange a fake elections in the future and will reject the international community's call for the positive and meaningful democratic transitions in Burma. The regime will not allow many pro-democracy parties to not involve in elections. In this 'no free and unfair elections', the SPDC-supporting political groups like USDA and NUP will win the elections.

In order the control the soul and the minds of the people, SPDC plans to strengthen it's PSO, paramilitary force, and use it as a tool to oppress the people. Therefore, it is a need to strengthen the real civil society organizations to establish 'grass-root democracy' in the country in order to compete against military controlled democracy that produces from the current National Convention.

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P. O. Box 11
Ratchburana P. O.
Bangkok 10140, THAILAND
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