

89-07

BURMA PRESS SUMMARY

(from the WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY)

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July 31 issue not yet received.

In June the official English spelling of placenames was changed to conform with pronunciation. Thus Burma became Myanmar, Rangoon became Yangon, etc. We follow these changes in our text, but will retain our title of Burma Press Summary until a change is made by the Burma Studies Group.--HCMacD.]

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POLITICAL CRISIS

Political Slogans

The political slogans quoted in the November 1988 issue appeared in each issue of The Working People's Daily throughout July.

WPD Slogans

Since Apr. 7 the The Working People's Daily has run a political slogan across the bottom of each front page. In July these slogans were new and changed almost daily.

July 1: Practices and activities defying authority lead to anarchism in an independent nation.

July 2,27: Love your Motherland. Respect the Law.

July 3: Read the 'Working People's Daily' and keep yourself abreast of the times. Missing the 'Working People's Daily' a day means an age.

July 4: Love your nationality. Love your country. Preserve and uphold your culture.

July 5: Only the people of Myanmar love Myanmar most. Love your motherland. Defend and protect her.

July 6: Economic and social development of indigenous people shall be enhanced through construction of roads and bridges.

July 7: The Tatmadaw shall never betray national interests.

July 8,25: Down with all destructive elements above-ground and underground.

July 9,26: Anyone who tries to break the Union is our enemy. We will strive for perpetuity of the Union.

July 10: Work precisely, correctly, zealously and expeditiously for the people.

July 11,23: Anyone who gets riotous, destructive and unruly is our enemy.

July 12,23: Tatmadaw and the people, co-operate and crush all those harming the Union.

July 13: Never hesitating, always ready to sacrifice blood and sweat is the Tatmadaw.

July 14: Neither to be enslaved nor be bogged down. Come! let's strive we all, with solidarity bound.

July 15: Strive for cleanliness of cities, streets, schools, market places, for the people.

July 16: Never submitting but resisting colonialism, we shall crush all its minions.

July 17: Give priority to the solidarity of nationalities.

July 18,28: Keep up mutual respect, fraternity and equality among nationalities.

July 19: We salute the Fallen Leaders on the 42nd Anniversary of the Arzani Day.

July 20: To prevent disintegration of the Union is our aim, so shall we strive.

July 21: Selflessly in the service of the country, work hard, all in our public service.

July 22: Tatmadaw and the people in eternal unity; anyone attempting to divide them is our enemy.

July 29: To guard against falsities and have a clear view, read the newspapers daily.

July 30: Don't let the Union disintegrate because of you.

Political Articles (Excerpts)

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

July 1: I wish to say it again, by Nan Moe Hkam. [Hill people support the Tatmadaw and Government.]

July 2: Martial Law and Administration of Justice, by Mya Win. [Legal significance of martial law.]

July 3: Review and appraise what you have done, by De Lon. [Politicians should review their past actions: have they been abusive and slanderous; do they give their statements to unfriendly foreign correspondents; do they serve the people? "The lackeys within the country lick the boots of the long noses and try to please them making the prestige of the Myanmar people held in low esteem."]

July 4: Interference in Myanmar internal affairs, by Mya Win. [According to the June 30 VOA, Congressman Dana Rohrabacher asked the House of Representatives for US\$2 million in aid funds for "absconding students in Myanmar" and this was granted by the House. The matter is still pending because "the majority of members of the Senate are still against the proposals." Rohrabacher's visit to insurgents in Myanmar in 1988 reviewed.

[The Committee for Restoration of Democracy in Burma (CRDB) was "formed by members of the expatriate group who after the group broke up fled to America; the founders of CRDB are Tin Maung Win, Ye Kyaw Thu and others, all former insurgents." They "formed the Democratic Alliance of Burma (DAB), an alliance of armed insurgents... headed by

KNU insurgent leader Nga Mya as chairman with KIA insurgent Brang Seng as first vice-chairman and Tin Maung Win as secretary."

["The CRDB bulletin Vol I No I dated January and March 1989 published in the US showed a photograph of...U Tin Maung Win together with Tom Malinowsky, assistant of US Senator Patrick Moynahan {photo reproduced} and another photo of Tin Maung Win with Michael Maran Jala 'special assistant' to KIA insurgent leader Brang Seng together with some US politicians {photo reproduced; caption identifies Tin Maung Win, Michael Maran Jala, and Dr. David Steinberg}, a signed declaration of US Congressman Rohrabacher urging for support of the DAB alliance... {photocopy of Mar. 24 Rohrabacher statement "commending" the "Burma Democratic Council, representing Burmese expatriot [sic] groups in the United States"}, and the declaration by Senator Patrick Moynahan supporting the demands made by the insurgents {photocopy of Moynahan Press Release endorsing "Taw Hlun Ye Day, or Resistance Day."} Status of students with insurgents, and the 3,000 who have returned, including ABSDF leader Maung Maung Kyaw, reviewed.

[On July 1, the BBC said there were still hundreds of students left in the border areas "the majority of which had joined the KNU insurgents and so there were no more who could be called students.... According to news received from the border area the number of students who have actually joined the KNU insurgents is only about 850."

["The United States of America instead of helping the Government which is building a multi-party democracy system is attempting to aid the DAB which is leading the KNU, the KIA and the CRDB...is interfering in our internal affairs and...obstructing the work to set up a multi-party democracy, contrary to the basic principle of the {USA} to support democracy. Similarly, the fact that US politicians receive...representatives of the of the KIA who deal in narcotic drugs, is contrary to the basic principles of the {USA} which oppose narcotic drugs. By cutting aid to the Myanmar government which has been undertaking anti-drug work continuously and to give aid to drug trafficking insurgents in the DAB amounts to abandonment and renunciation of the basic principles of the Government of the {USA}."]

July 5,7: The People's Tatmadaw for the people's welfare, by Myo Htut. [Role of military in Myanmar history since 1947; world military leaders.]

July 7: Talk, by Mani Zawta. [Buddhist teachings against bad talking and slander.]

July 8: Bogyoke Aung San, the architect of Myanmar's independence, by Kyaw Nanda Aung. [Eulogy to Aung San.]

July 9-10,12-14: What colour the bridge? Is it white? Is it red? Judge for yourselves!, by A Doctor. [(1)-(5) Falsity of accusations that security units (Lon Hteins) massacred students at the Inya Lake Bund on March 16, 1988, and detailed account from eyewitnesses of what they said really happened.]

July 9: What should be said must be said, by Maung Pwint Lin. [How All India Radio (AIR) "is airing its 'dirty air' about the Myanmar Naing-Ngan...", trying to stir up trouble with the Sangha, and endorsing political party efforts to keep schools from reopening. "The destructive elements have been able to broadcast free of charge."]

July 10,12,15-17: Confrontation, by Bo Thanmani. [(1) Confrontation between Bogyoke Aung San and the pro-British government of Sir Paw Tun in 1945-46. (2) AFPFL and BCP. (3)-(5) Bamars {Burmans} and Kayins {Karens} in 1948-49. "Confrontational attitudes should be completely got rid of and the confrontational method which has caused evils throughout history should be avoided."]

July 11: Beware of these green-eyed monsters!, by A Veteran. [Denunciation of the "two green-eyed mischief-making American Amats", Congressman Rohrabacher and Senator Moynahan. "They insult our nation. They insult our people and they even say things which exceed the bounds of common decency...."]

July 11: Events behind the rumours, by Sein Kalaung. [Falsity of story that girl students were raped and killed last year.]

July 13-14: With the crown of cruelty upon their heads, by Hnin Maung. [Six incidents: Communist (Red Flag) massacres in 1948-49, 1960, 1968, BCP beheadings in 1988, violent pro-democracy demonstrations in 1988, and killing of police families in 1988, recalled. In Aug.-Sept. 1988, there were 22 decapitations (not counting Shan and Chin States), 95 mob murders (including 15 soldiers and police), for a total of 223 killed in 132 cases. In Yangon Division alone, there were 77 incidents and 149 people killed.]

July 15: Their ideas are still relevant, by R Zatu. [Bogyoke Aung San and the martyrs.]

July 17,23: For the state, the citizens and the Tatmadaw, by Thiha Thu. [Tatmadaw sacrifices, has good aims.]

July 17: The best way to pay tribute to the Arzanis, by Khin Aung Tin. [Inculcate their values in youth.]

July 18: "Neither shall we be drawn into the quagmires nor shall we be enslaved", by Thukhi Aung. [Disturbances recalled.]

July 19: Build up the unity that Bogyoke wanted to see, by Maung Kyaw Hoe. ["Anybody who tries to cause disintegration of the unity that Bogyoke wanted...is Bogyoke's enemy as well as our enemy."]

July 19: Crossroads, by Bogyoke Aung San. [Radio address, Apr. 5, 1947.]

July 19: Self Portrait, by Bogyoke Aung San. [Autobiographical statement.]

July 19: Our fallen leaders, by Ko Soe. [Biographic sketches of the nine Arzani heroes.]

July 20: We cannot let pure hearts be stained with black marks, by A Parent. [Since under State LORC Order 3/89 of June 27, 1989, "the Tatmadaw has taken over all the powers of State and is administering the country under Martial Law," we must keep our innocent children out of trouble and "fight against all those who instigate the students to go against the laws, to cause disturbances and to carry out destructive activities."]

July 20: "We must be together. We must be one..."--Bogyoke Aung San, by MTA. [Need for unity.]

July 21,23: Like water and fire, by Saw Than. [Demonstrators' attack on the Tatmadaw at the Trade Ministry on Sept. 17, 1988.]

July 22: To work in unity and harmony, by Maung Dawna. [The spirit of the Panglong Agreement.]

July 24: To Niece Aung San Suu Kyi, by Lay Lay. [Confrontation hurts the nation; get rid of "political suspicion," and lead "a politically correct life."]

July 24: We want to go to school, by A Student. [Don't keep the Universities closed by supporting Aung San Suu Kyi; students are being used as pawns.]

July 25: A rare opportunity to pay respects to Father, by Ma Ma. [Our mother, Daw Khin Kyi, always attended the Arzani ceremonies; where were you this year, my younger sister Daw Aung San Suu Kyi?]

July 25: Just say 'no' to drugs, by Khin Aung Tin. [Insurgents must be destroyed; parents should turn addict children in for treatment; youth should say no to drugs.]

July 25: Aspiration of '11432' soon to be fulfilled, by Thwaythauk Yebaw. [Support for building a Mausoleum for fallen Tatmadaw heroes, like the Htaukkyant Commonwealth War Cemetary outside Yangon.]

July 26,27: Lessons learnt from life, by Dr. Kyaw Swe. [How a young radical learned better with years.]

July 26: If one talks too much ..., by Maha Thamun. [Fabricated stories against the Tatmadaw have gone too far. Disintegration of the Tatmadaw will not be tolerated. "That is why the Government has had to take action against the Bogyoke's daughter much against its wishes and inclinations."]

July 27: Consequences of conspiracy against Tatmadaw, by Saw Min Ya Za. [Review of charges against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo.]

July 27: A cause for joy, by Manizawta. [Commuting of sentences and release of prisoners praised as a Buddhist act. Table of death

sentences commuted to transportation for life:

Jail	M	W	Tot
Insein Central	60	6	66
Thayawaddy	9	1	10
Mandalay Central	20	5	25
Myingyan	25	0	25
Mawlamyine [Moulmein]	8	0	8
Dawei [Tavoy]	1	0	1
Pathein [Bassein]	15	0	16
Myaungmya	5	0	5
Totals	143	12	155]

July 28: Let's say 'Sadhu', by Nay Myo Oo. [Thanks for prison release. Sept. 18, 1988 cutoff date is proper, since many escaped during the disturbances and of those who did not "some...were so honest that they were determined to abide by the rules and regulations of the jail."]

July 28: We wish to be free from worries, by A Citizen. [It is clear that a political leader and {her} party "planned to stage a revolution through a mass movement" on Arzani day, July 19.]

July 29: She should have known, by Maung Ye Mon. [She {Daw Aung San Suu Kyi} should have known that the people wan peaceful political change, not agitation, and that "her political objectives, her political activities and her political attitudes are all wrong either with true Cetana or because of deliberate intentions."]

July 30: The rotten-egg goodwill of that one-eyed organization, by A Yebaw. [A so-called "human rights committee...reportedly headquartered in London," is trying to disrupt and destroy Myanmar, "sneaked into Myanmar illegally {and} hobnobbed with the insurgents," and issued a declaration claiming violation of human rights. {KNU atrocities detailed.} This organization is against Myanmar because it wants "to push such self-reliant and independent nations into the orbit of the western bloc. It is is truly a one-eyed organization...a group of one-eyed goons." Now it is bringing up the matter of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo, and again meddling in things that don't concern it.]

July 30: Misleading the people into becoming scapegoats, by Maha Thamun. [Lengthy denunciation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo. On Arzani Day [July 19] "There were some who gathered together at Yekhe-Hsaing and Shwegondine. Most of them were onlookers. The Tatmadawmen checked and searched people. There were some riots on that day.... There were three or four places at which crowds were dispersed with the use of rubber batons. This happened as they insulted the yebaws. They abused them. They lifted their longyis. They did so to those who held weapons in their hands. We dared not think how things would happen if the yebaws did not obey commands. However, a very dangerous moment passed." Later Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo were said to have cancelled their plans because "they feared that people might die. Why did not they think that earlier?... It will be a problem if she incites the people to do the same on 8 August and stays behind only when the time is approaching. I think the Government detained her in time as it does not wish people to suffer."]

Press Conferences

June 30: At the 46th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- The election rules have been promulgated. [see below]
-- State LORC Order No. 3/89 of June 27 said that action would be taken against illegal unregistered organizations and student organizations illegally publishing pamphlets, books and publications. Names of unregistered organizations have been published. "Pamphlets, books and printed matters have to be registered in accordance with law in all nations of the world." Illegal organizations should get themselves legally registered, and may then "apply for exemption and publish publications."

-- The National League for Democracy has defied Orders 2/88 and

8/88. It was announced that the General Secretary [Daw Aung San Suu Kyi] would make appearances on June 22-23, but she didn't show up, and instead made "anti-government speeches" elsewhere. A youth organization "carried out lawless activities in Mandalay on 24 June," raising the "peacock flag." On June 25 the General Secretary made speeches with 1,000 present, held a press conference June 26, and opened a new office with a crowd of 500, growing to 1,000, on June 29. She made political speeches, and the Township LORC warned the public and dispersed them.

The same day U Tin Oo made political speeches with 700 people present. Then the General Secretary made speeches and the people grew to 2,000. Security units dispersed them. "General secretary Daw Aung San Suu Kyi did not say things attacking the Tatmadaw but told the Tatmadaw to keep quiet."

It is found that this was in breach of Order 1/88 in Yangon, and that pamphlets distributed "instigated to defy the Government." Thus a pamphlet on June 15, and others, said "all orders and powers must be defied as a matter of duty," and said it was published in defiance of the "oppressive order and power" of the Ministry of Information and the State LORC.

Other political parties, "unlike the National League for Democracy of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi...never cause agitation and created disturbances." "The Tatmadaw will not accept the defiance of authority All defiance of power will be crushed with the use of power."

-- Many students wish to pursue education peacefully and earnestly. Peaceful students' affairs meetings were held in Sagaing, Shwebo, and Monywa. There have been no disturbances to peaceful education, but the authorities remain vigilant.

-- Four persons, including Maung Maung Kyaw Chairman of the Myanmar Naing-ngan Amyothar Lutmyaukyay Party (BNLP) and of the Pyi-pa-yauk Democratic Myanmar Kyaungthar Tatpaungsu (ODSBF), reported to the Myawaddy reception camp June 28. They cannot be brought to Yangon because of transportation problems, and further news will be released.

-- It is true that U Aung Lwin of the National League for Democracy and 3 leaders of the All-Burma Students Union [Ba Ka Tha] are being detained as a precaution against their causing more strikes and disturbances. (WPD 7/1)

July 5: At the 47th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- Because Gen. Saw Maung had already explained current affairs to the press (reported separately, below), the spokesmen would only respond to questions.

-- The US House of Representatives approved an allotment of US\$2 million aid to the students at the border area by a voice vote, and we understand it needs Senate approval to become law. Though said to be for students, it appears to be for the insurgents. Thus the DAB, "which they said comprising students, comprises some 13 or 14 insurgent groups," including the KNU and KIA. "The CRDB (Committee for Restoration of Democracy in Burma) ...also joined it and is playing the leading role." When the proposal for aid was made, it was said that "they are student who are displaced persons. In fact, there is no displaced person. All the students who are now at border areas can return home. Of them over 3,000 students have returned. The students are still being welcomed. In the border areas there is almost no students who are not connected with the insurgents."

"Those who submitted the proposal...are not from the Government's sphere.... The US Government may have the right to void the law concerning foreign aid if the Government does not agree." If this aid is given, it will constitute "interference in [our] internal affairs." Any aid would have to go through Thailand: "The Thai Government knows the situation better, if they don't accept, assistance may or may not come."

-- It is true that U Tin Win of the Democracy Party [No. 1] "is being detained and interrogated."

-- The election has nothing to do with State LORC Order No. 2/88, which will remain in force "as long as the rule of law and order is threatened." (WPD 7/6)

July 13: At the 48th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- Col. Abel said the government had bought 850 lakh baskets of paddy, 13% of the total output in 1988-89, at a price well covering the peasants' expenses, and has distributed it to servie personnel, Tatmadawmen, and hospitals; only a small proportion has been exported. Since there is free trade in rice, and "rice traders are purchasing rice at an exhorbitant price," the rice price "has not yet come down." The government will intervene to bring the price down. In the past, the State has distributed rice at a loss: K 96 million in 1980-81; K 392 million in 1986-87; K 151 million in 1988-89. "We have always worked giving priority to the interest of the consumers." Only surplus rice has been exported. "The price of rice has risen due to the threats, rumours and manipulations of price by traders." With the measures the government is taking, "there is nothing to be worried about as regards rice." If necessary, some of the 66 State-owned rice mills will be privatized.

-- Electronic and personal goods, supplied by the Daewoo Company [of Korea] have been sold at two department stores; some for foreign currency and some for Kyat. Other goods, for sale for Kyat, will be placed on sale, at prices cheaper than outside.

-- There will be restructuring of aid projects, to ensure that only projects "which really benefit the people and State" are implemented. Infrastructure, transportation, communication, and energy will be given priority.

-- Purported collection of consumer taxes at K 10 for fluorescent lamps, K 15 for rice cookers and electric irons, K 35 for sewing machines, and K 365 for bicycles is "illegal activity" and should be reported. Only data is being collected in the Sanchaung, Kemmeline and Myenigon areas [of Yangon].

-- The Army on July 5-9 captured timber and cattle smuggling camps in the Hweponlong, Mese, and Mese Nan regions in Bawlake Twp. [Kayah], occupied by 230 KNPP insurgents led by Palyar Reh, and 80 National Democratic Front insurgents led by Chairman Saw Maw Reh. In 21 battles, Tatmadaw losses were 6 killed and 36 wounded; 12 enemy were "captured dead" with 29 weapons, and other equipment and munitions [detailed] including 4 elephants, 300 viss of marijuana, and 61 buildings. [map].

-- The bombs at the Syriam Refinery and City Hall were the work of "unscrupulous elements." The responsible organization will be announced "when the time is appropriate."

-- A total of 3,170 students, "including 201 of those who returned to the legal fold," have returned. (WPD 7/14)

July 17: At the 49th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokemen said:

-- State LORC Secretary (1) Khin Nyunt read in extenso from Gen. Saw Maung's speech of Sept. 23, 1988. He noted there were over 200 parties, of which 49 belong to "racial groups," 39 in towns and 10 in Yangon. One party claims 700,000 members in Yangon Division; this does not mean it represents the whole population there of 4,000,000; even within families, there can be political differences. Parties are divided as to whether to compete in the elections, or to participate in Arzani Day. There are also organizations carrying out illegal activities. Some parties are calling for the abolition of some laws, such as the Law Protecting the Rights of Peasants of 1963; "if this law is repealed, peasants will suffer a great loss." The LORC will not repeal it; that will be up to an elected government.

-- Arzani Day ceremonies are traditional; the government has invited each party to send 10 representatives only, because of the time factor. Eight of the [9] Arzani families accepted invitations. Ma Theingi, claiming to represent Bogyoke Aung San's family, wrote back on July 15 calling for a meeting with LORC to discuss the question. But Arzani Day is a state occasion, it is "neither for an

individual nor an organization nor a family." Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's non-attendance "amounts to deliberate opposition to everything and deliberate boycott...[and] recognizing the actions of lackeys of imperialism."

70 political parties have accepted the invitation. But U Tin Oo of the Di-mo-cra-si Tike-pwe-win Naing-Ngan-yay Party [National League for Democracy--No. 2] wrote objecting to the limitation of 10 representatives per party, stating that 104 parties met on July 14 at the National League for Democracy headquarters and "unanimously decided to march to the Arzani Mausoleum to pay respects together with the people." He said some parties had cancelled their list of 10 representatives. This is not legal.

-- Those who committed the Syrian Refinery bombing have been identified, and three of them arrested. The ringleader, Moe Thi Ha (a) Aung Naing), an organizer for the National League for Democracy (NLD) [No. 2] is still at large; he "is a person who fools around with women." Those arrested are Than Zaw, Moe Kyaw Thu, and Nyi Nyi Oo, all NLD organizers, who have confessed [photos and vital statistics, facsimiles of conspirator documents]. Another member is Dr. Tun Thu (a) Tin Thein (a) Thurein, an NLD Syrian Township officer [photo and vital statistics]. Than Zaw ran a 16-member underground organization called the Special Selected Supply (SSS), all of whom are under arrest. They set off an explosion at City Hall, which caused casualties but did little damage to the building. They then arranged the bomb delivery at the Syrian Refinery [extensive details given], killing two and wounding others [grisly photographs of 4 corpses from City Hall and Syrian explosions, and photos of 5 wounded].

-- Students at the borders. The so-called student battalions on the borders are not real battalions. Some have only 20-30, some 40-50, and a few 100-150 youths. "But some are returning to the legal fold."

There is a small student group in Bangkok headed by Maung Maung Thein, with 15 members, depending on their families. There is a group of 72 members in Maesok, which has no relation to the ABSDF, and is living under very bad conditions.

The ABSDF has split into four groups. The first, headed by Tun Aung Kyaw and Than Win, has 50 men, is in Maesok, and is supported by the KNU. The second, headed by S. Aung Lwin, Dr. Kyaw Thet Oo, and Dr. Cynthia, has 200 members and is in Thaybawbo camp. The third, led by Tun Oo, has 180 members at Man-ne-palaw camp, the KNU central headquarters. The fourth, headed by Aung Naing, Win Moe, and Salai Ko Ko has 50 members in the Payathonsu area.

Another group, unconnected with the ABSDF, is led by Chit Kyi and Ba Thaik, and has 100 members in the Chunphone area near Kawthaung and Ranaung in the south of Thailand. They are being organized by "old expatriates" and Thanmani Khin Maung and Maung Aung. Their headquarters are in Bangkok, and their camp in Payathonsu, and they are trying to get foreign assistance. Maung Aung went to America in the first week of July to cash a cheque, and is due back in Bangkok around July 19. It is not certain whether this cheque is related to US House of Representatives aid to students at the border.

The CRDP was formed in America and is led by Tin Maung Win and Ye Kyaw Thu, but it is not active now. Tin Maung Win is in Bangkok; he is General Secretary of the DAB. Ye Kyaw Thu is in Chiangmai. The two are well known in America and have been black-listed by Myanmar expatriates there.

The ERB is led by Dr. Tin Myint Oo and his wife Aye Aye Thant, daughter of U Thant. Their son Than Myint Oo leads a youth organization.

The USBRC (United States of Burma Relief Commission) has Chairman U Sai Tun and Secretary Daw Pyone, his daughter. They seem relatively well off, and donated baht 150,000 in Maesok. Another group is the Burma Relief Center (BRC) led by Aye Saung's English wife, who is on the faculty of Chiangmai University.

Expatriates in America, Germany, and England have raised \$100,000.

"The money ended up in their hands. We learnt that the money didn't reach the youths."

There are reports of relations between these organizations and political parties and demolition groups; investigation is continuing. (WPD 7/18,19)

July 21: At the 50th State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- Action has been taken against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo [of the National League for Democracy] under the Law Protecting the State from Danger of Disruptive and Destructive Elements, as of July 20. They are accordingly restricted to their residences; their family members may go out under guard; they may not visit foreign embassies, political parties, or those who have contact with political parties; outside persons are prohibited from making contact with them in person or by phone; and the State takes responsibility for their medical treatment and health.

This action is taken because of their "repeated infringement of law" threatening the safety of the State; their attempt to sow discord between the people and the Tatmadaw; and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's July 19 broadcast on VOA that: "Therefore, we will never kill the people. We highly value the lives of the people. We are not a group like SLORC (Na-Wa-Ta) that does not value the lives of the people. Therefore, the announcement of military government or military administration in our country clearly reveals that fascism is dominating the country. Our people must struggle under fascism...to continue their struggle valiantly under fascism for the attainment of democracy." This is trying to turn the people against the Tatmadaw.

In a speech at the office of the Democratic Party for New Society [18] on July 10, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said: "If they once against suppress the citizens with the use of arms, we have but to announce that they are the fascist government." She also said: "Tatmadaw is not for one particular person. Nor is it for one particular organization. It has been said repeatedly. Father had feared much of Tatmadaw's potentiality of following the wrong path. Why had the Tatmadaw followed the wrong path despite father's fear of its coming to do so. U Ne Win had got the Tatmadaw to follow the wrong path. Now you Tatmadawmen and officers think for yourselves. Although it was explicitly declared that Bogyoke Aung San is the father of the Tatmadaw the Tatmadaw is not in a position of what its father wanted; please consider this. You are required to decide whether the Tatmadaw is the Tatmadaw of Bogyoke Aung San or that of Bo Ne Win."

On July 8, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said in an interview with the Bangkok Nation that U Ne Win still had influence over the Tatmadaw; that Gen. Saw Maung was carrying out U Ne Win's wishes; that the Tatmadaw was working for a group of men of bad reputation. On June 6 she told a press conference that the Tatmadaw had bayoneted and killed 8 youths who arrived in Mohnyin Township June 6 to mine jade. In fact, [explained at length] 5 youths who led the way to a KIA camp were killed during the attack on it. This news was "purposely distorted" to make the people hate the Tatmadaw.

Agitative work by the group led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo said the Tatmadaw was cruelly planning to cause bloodshed on Arzani Day. At a press conference reporting U Tin Oo's tour of Kachin State, they tried to make people think the Tatmadaw was a cruel, inhuman, economically self-seeking organization, exploiting volunteers in the front areas. U Tin Oo accused the Tatmadaw of "bullying by use of arms" in the Soe Thein [abortion trial] case. He tried to disintegrate the Tatmadaw, by using deserters, in Sept. 1988. On June 12, 1989, at Dalla, he instigated disintegration of the Tatmadaw. He has often tried to undermine stability. In an interview with BBC Correspondent Michael William on May 26, he said the people did not believe the Tatmadaw would hold free and fair elections.

This action against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo does not mean prohibiting the activities of the National League for Democracy so

long as it obeys the law. It is "the only party which is sowing discord between the Tatmadaw and the people...and the other parties have not gone to that extent." But we will not talk with parties trying to disintegrate the nation. U Aung Lwin of the NLD was not arrested under Section 10(b) but for other offenses. (WPD 7/22)

July 28: At the 51st State LORC Press Conference, the Information Committee spokesmen said:

-- "Activities such as agitative work to bring instability to the country, creating disturbances; opposing and trying to discredit the Government by spreading malicious rumours; causing the people to suspect the Tatmadaw; sowing discord within the Tatmadaw and acts tending to disintegrate the Tatmadaw, should be brought to a standstill," and will be using Martial Law powers.

-- There are 39 million people in Myanmar Naing-Ngan, of whom 22 million are eligible to vote. Not all are party members, including service personnel, police, and Tatmadawmen. It is party members who are a minority group and as there are over 200 parties "we cannot regard any particular party to be the party representing the public ...[or] accept the demands made by large parties on behalf of the entire mass of the people."

-- Some unregistered parties and organizations are illegally publishing documents, books, etc. Registered parties "need to apply for exemption to print and publish materials and books," but some "have made their own interpretations of the clarifications made and...hesitated to apply for exemption." Registered parties which have been permitted exemption, "are prohibited from publishing books, pamphlets and leaflets that go against either the Law and Order Restoration Councils...or the Government,...that instigate causing the disintegration of the Tatmadaw...[or] that call for the defiance of orders issued...and...are only to publish their policies and programmes in order to make them known to the people so that they may win seats in the election.... If they continue to publish such books and pamphlets that go against the Government, action will be taken against them."

-- 154 parties and organizations took out exemption application forms, and 143 submitted them and have been permitted exemption. There are still 11 parties that have not submitted their applications. Of those granted exemption, 135 are political parties and 8 are social organizations. Since there are [now] 220 parties, 85 did not apply for exemption. Of the 135 parties granted exemption, 111 are Yangon-based and 24 district-based. 5 district-based parties were allowed to apply informally, and granted exemption certificates, even though they did not have the application forms, and the deadline will not be imposed for district-based applications. Those parties and organizations granted exemptions are "advised not to publish leaflets or pamphlets directly or indirectly opposing the Government, the laws and the orders."

-- "The election period is just ten months away. The election will be held without fail according to the schedule...[and] there is not much time. Doing agitation work on undesirable matters is like wasting time."

-- "We assume that" parties which have not applied for exemption certificates have "no intention to publish books or pamphlets since the beginning. We have registered the lists of those parties which did not apply for exemption certificates. If they publish things... action will be taken against them" Parties "must take responsibility for branch organizations' publishing pamphlets and leaflets. There should not arise the problem of having to take action against the headquarters because of defects and weaknesses of the branch organizations." Parties that did not apply for exemption certificates may not "publish things by using the names of the parties which have obtained the exemption certificates" or joint communiques. If they do, the parties with the certificates will be held responsible.

-- Gen. Saw Maung has already said that the State LORC did "not want to meet the political parties at all," and they should not

demand such meetings. "If conditions permit we shall meet with political parties which will do good for the nation."

-- In the Military Tribunals "cases involving persons of any age are being tried with legal advisers."

-- In distributing rice at K 6 per pyi "some wards get better quality of rice and some wards receive poor quality of rice." We will inform the Committee for Bringing Down Commodity Prices.

-- We are "sending daily newspapers, according to subscription," to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. She "is not under house arrest. She has been restricted to her own house and compound. She is in good health." Rumors that she had been admitted to the Diplomatic Hospital, and that she was staging a hunger strike, are "absolutely not true."

-- The "detainees from the National League for Democracy" will be released "when the time comes." (WPD 7/29)

Abortion Case

June 30: Soe Thein, formerly head of the National League for Democracy (NLD) youth wing, has been arrested for procuring an abortion for his girlfriend, Ma Thuzar, along with Ma Thuzar, and Drs. Kaw Khin Swe and Htay Kywe. NLD Executive Committee Secretary U Win Tin, and NLD Yangon Division Organizing Committee member U Ngwe Hlaing are being prosecuted for harbouring the culprit. A hearing will be held July 4. [photos] (WPD 7/1)

July 4: The hearing in the case against Ma Thuzar, Soe Thein, Dr. Htay Kywe, and Dr. Daw Khin Swe opened. The doctors named Daw Swe Swe Nyein and U Tin Maung Myint as their attorneys; the others were given until July 6 to find attorneys. The prosecution introduced evidence of Ma Thuzar's admission to hospital for haemorrhage on Mar. 27. The case against U Ngwe Hlaing for shielding Soe Thein from arrest also opened; he named U Thein Han as his attorney, and the prosecution introduced evidence of the police investigations. U Win Tin has given himself up to face similar charges. The defense attorneys applied for bail, which will be decided July 6. [photos] (WPD 7/5)

July 20: Ma Thuzar, "former NLD (Youth) Leader" Soe Thein, Dr. Daw Khin Swe, and Dr. Daw Htay Kywe were formally charged with abortion under Section 315/34 of the Penal Code. (WPD 7/21)

July 25: U Ngwe Hlaing was formally charged with giving money to Soe Thein with knowledge that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. Hearing will be July 27. (WPD 7/26)

Saw Maung's Address

July 5: State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung delivered a major address on the "situation of parties' organizational activities and the general situation of the State," to local and foreign journalists, at the Guest House of the Ministry of Defence. Present were top government officials, and foreign correspondents from agencies, stations, and publications such as AP, BBC, UPI, Xinhua, Asahi Shinbum, Antara, TASS, AFP, Reuter, Newsweek, ANSA, and Yomiuri. [Because of the importance of this very lengthy address, we reprint it in full as an Appendix to this issue.] (WPD 7/6)

Bombings and Arrests

July 7: A parcel bomb exploded in the compound of U Kyaw Sein Win, Head of the Oil Refinery Division of the Syriam Oil Refinery. The 8" x 4 1/2" x 4" parcel, wrapped in a plastic bag, was left by a youth aged 17-18 at the No. 12 Refinery gate. It was given to U Kyaw Sein Win's son, 19-year old Thura Kyaw, who took it home and showed it to his father, who was suspicious because of some wires and dry cells. Civilian security employees were called in, and the parcel exploded while they were examining it, killing Thura Kyaw and security-man U Sein Tun, and seriously wounding security-man Maung Win Nyunt Naing. The culprit is being sought. (WPD 7/8)

July 10: A mine exploded in a room near the lift at the main gate of Yangon City Hall at 3:50 pm, killing 3 people and wounding 4 [named]. It was inside a cupboard in room used by workers. (WPD

7/11)

[July 17: See July 17 Press Conference (above) for details on arrest of alleged culprits.]

July 21: "Now the three youths have been arrested.... They have also given their admission. But the main culprit...has not yet been caught.... All those who have committed such evil crimes against the State and the people shall not go unpunished." (WPD editorial 7/21)

July 27: Military Tribunal (1) convicted Than Zaw (a) Zaw Gyi (a) Nwe Thagi, Nyi Nyi Oo, and Moe Kyaw in the Syriam Refinery bombing case, and sentenced them to death. (WPD 7/28)

Detainees Released

Stories reporting the release to their parents and guardians of youths and students detained for anti-government activity. Names, and usually addresses and ages, given:

July 7: Two students "arrested and detained for illegally returning to Yangon and carrying out anti-government activities after they had attended a military training course at the KNU insurgents camp," were released July 6. Three youths "detained for giving anti-government talks and listening to such talks," were released July 5. (WPD 7/8)

July 8: Three persons "detained for shouting anti-government slogans" were released July 6. Of provocators detained June 24 in Mandalay, 1 was released June 29, 5 on July 3, and 10 on July 6. (WPD 7/9)

Disruptions & Arrests

July 7: Three incidents involved 30, 50, and 30 provocators respectively who raised the Khut-daung (fighting peacock) flag, and "shouted slogans and made disturbances" at various places in Yangon. Six persons [named] were arrested. (WPD 7/8)

July 17: 100 monks "shouted demands" at the eastern entrance of Shwedagon Pagoda to protest checking of their Sangha membership cards by the Pagoda Board of Trustees, insisting that the gate be opened to them. Other residents (ayat-thars) demonstrated at the Taninla and Sa-ne corners. The crowd dispersed when security personnel tried to seize them. 10 demonstrators were arrested. Later, 200 monks and others in front of the Trustees office demanded the release of those detained. Security personnel dispersed the crowd. (WPD 7/18)

July 28: Military Tribunal (2) sentenced 7 persons [named] to five years imprisonment for disrupting the peace of pilgrims to the Shwedagon Pagoda, under Section 5(J) of the Emergency Provisions Act of 1950 and violating State LORC Order No. 2/88. Five pleaded guilty and two denied guilt, but after examination of witnesses "it came to be obvious that they were guilty." (WPD 7/29)

Tax Rumors Denied

July 14: Widespread rumors of plans to tax personal property such as TV sets, fluorescent lamps, rice cookers, electric irons, sewing machines, bicycles, and trees and plants are false. All that has happened is that some Townships are collecting arrears in taxes, and compiling correct data. Taxes not in accord with rules and regulations will not be levied. (WPD 7/15)

Martial Law Implemented

July 17: State LORC Martial Law Order 1/89 of July 17, 1989, vests Martial Law executive and judicial powers in the Commanders of the Yangon, Central, and North-West Command Regions, for those Command areas. (WPD 7/18)

July 8: State LORC Martial Order 1/89 of July 18, 1989, establishes military tribunals as follows [partial text]:

1.the Commanders may get the offenders tried either by the courts formed under the existing law or by military tribunals formed by them.

2. Cases concerning with defiance of orders issued by the State [LORC], by the Government or by the Command Commanders concerned are

to be tried only by military tribunals.

3. The military tribunal may mete out the following punishments no matter what the existing law provides.

- (a) The death sentence
- (b) Transportation for life
- (c) Not less than three years' imprisonment with labour [and/or] fine.

4. The military tribunals may undertake summary trial of the criminal case.

5. The military tribunals have the power [in summary cases, of]

- (a) Rejecting unnecessary witnesses
- (b) Summoning and examining necessary witnesses
- (c) If it is established that a crime has been committed, the military tribunal may charge the accused without examining prosecution witnesses any more
- (d) Refusing to recall the witnesses already examined
- (e) Refusing retrial from the beginning requested on grounds of the changes of the membership of the military tribunal.

6.-11. [Decisions and sentences are final. Death or life imprisonment must be approved by the Commander. 3-year prison sentences may be appealed to the Commander within 30 days. Greater sentences may be appealed to the Commander-in-Chief (Army) within 30 days, who may revise any decision or sentence. Commanders may only reduce sentences; the Commander-in-Chief may increase them also. (WPD 7/19)

July 18: Yangon Command Martial Law Order No. 1/89 of July 18, establishes 8 military regions, as follows:

- (a) Col. Win Myint (Army/8809) Bahan (part) and Kamayut (part) Twps.;
- (b) Col. Tin Hla (Army/ 8752) Bahan (part) and Dagon (part) Twps.;
- (c) Col. Kyaw Min (Army/ 7126) Kamayut (part), Sanchaung (part), Dagon (part), Ahlone, and Kemmendine Twps.;
- (d) Lt-Col. Tin Ngwe (Army/10534) Mingaladon (part), North Okkalapa, Mayangon, Hlaing, and Insein Twps.;
- (e) Lt-Col. Win Hlaing (Army/10147) South Okkalapa, Thingangyun, Thaketa, Dawbon, Tamwe, and Yankin Twps.;
- (f) Col. That Htay (Army/8485) movement and control work;
- (g) Col. Lun Maung (Army/10133) Mingala Taungnyunt, Pazundaung, Botataung, Kyauktada, Seikkan, Pabedan, Latha, Lanmadaw, Dallah, and Seikkyi/Khanaungto Twps.;
- (h) Lt-Col. Sein Htwa (Army/9823) Taikkyi, Hlegu, Hmawbi, Mingaladon (part), Htantabin, Kayan, Thongwa, Kyauktan, Syriam, Twante, Kawhmu, and Kungyangon Twps. (WPD 7/19)

July 21: Diplomats were shown an exhibit of illegal political publications, publications inciting riot, and photographs of the City Hall and Tanyin (Syriam) Refinery bombings. (WPD 7/22)

July 21: Yangon Command Martial Law Order No. 2/89 of July 21, establishes the following Military Tribunals:

- (1) Chairman Lt-Col. Aung Nyunt (BC/1121), members Maj. Khin Kyaw (BC/10473), Lt-Comdr. Than Htaik (BN /3271);
- (2) Chairman Lt-Col. Khin Maung Chi (BC/8072), members Lt-Comdr. Kyaw Yin (BN/1093), Maj. Nyi Nyi Lwin (BC/1493);
- (3) Chairman Lt-Col. Aung Kyaw San (BC/8373), members Lt-Comdr. Hsan Maung (BN/ 1167), Maj. Myo Lwin Aung (BC/ 1318);
- (4) Chairman Comdr. Tin Oo (BN/3155), members Maj. Aung Khin (BC/1370), Maj. Hla Kyaw Sein (BC/ 7237);
- (5) Chairman Lt-Col. Than Aung (BC/8428), members Lt-Comdr. Kyaw Thaug (BN/3304), Maj. Tin Maung Yi (BC/1504). (WPD 7/22)

Yangon Travel Controls

July 18: Yangon Division LORC Order No. 1/89 of July 18, 1989, provides that [text]:

1. As there is a need for compiling lists and registration township-wise of missing persons, guests, and strangers in the 41 townships of Yangon Division (Hlaingthaya and Shwepyitha satellite towns included), the following instructions are to be abided by:ÄÄ

- (a) If persons are missing for days and months, with exception of those temporarily travelling on duty, it should be reported to Law and Order Restoration Councils concerned, not later than 31 July 1989.

(b) Moreover, if there are guests and strangers arriving in the area, it should be immediately reported to the [LORCs] concerned by persons responsible.

2. Effective action will be taken against the person concerned and persons responsible if missing persons are not reported in time and the matter is discovered only on inspection by responsible personnel or if there is failure to report arrival of guests or strangers.

Brigadier-General Myo Nyunt, Chairman, Yangon Division [LORC] (WPD 7/19)

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi Arrested

[July 21: Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo were placed under house arrest {see under Press Conferences, above} (WPD 7/22)]

July 25: Dr. Michael Aris, husband of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, called on State LORC member and Yangon Commander Brig-Gen. Myo Nyunt [photo]. A BBC story that his movements have been restricted was denied. "He is staying at Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's house together with his wife and family." He arrived, with a visa, on July 22. He visited the Chanmyay Yeiktha monastery with his son Alexander [photo]. He is not being kept from visiting the British Embassy, but must abide by Myanmar law. (WPD 7/26)

ELECTIONS

Election Rules Promulgated

June 30: The Multi-Party Democracy General Election Committee announced the Pyithu Hluttaw Election Rules No. 1/89, comprised of 15 chapters and 106 rules. The following are specifically noted:

Rule 8: The Ward or Village-tract Sub-commission shall declare in advance the electoral rolls it has prepared, once an election date is announced.

Rule 9: Persons not included in the electoral roles may submit their claim to be included on Form (3) to the Sub-commission, which may then add them to the roll.

Rule 16: Procedure for transferring from one constituency to another.

Rule 18: The Election Commission shall establish the dates for (a) commencement of election; (b) last day for filing nomination papers; (c) date for scrutinizing of nomination papers; (d) last day for withdrawal of nomination papers.

Rule 20: Candidates may file in any constituency, but not in more than one. Filing shall be in duplicate on Form (6), joined with evidence of payment of a K 10,000 deposit as security.

Rule 42: A polling booth shall normally be established for each 5,000 voters. Normally, there will be only one ballot box per polling booth. In choosing polling booths supervisors, school teachers shall be preferred, then other service personnel, and shall be persons who "command the respect of...the local community." Polling booth officers may be substituted for illness. Polling booths shall be open from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless all eligible voters have cast their votes earlier. All votes, except for advance votes by ballot paper, shall be in person; no proxy is allowed.

Rule 44: Each voters shall receive a ballot paper endorsed by a polling booth officer.

Rule 45: When the ballot paper is issued, the particulars of the voter, and his signature or thumb print, shall be entered on the counterfoil. Each voter shall place an X opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, shall fold it and place it in the ballot box. No paper shall have any mark except the endorsement of the polling officer and the mark made by the voter.

Rule 79: No candidate shall spend more than K 75,000. (WPD 7/1)

The full text of the Rules is published as a special supplement to the July 2 Working People's Daily. [We will provide copies, at cost of reproduction, on request--HCMacD.]

Press Exemption Certificates

Under State LORC Order No. 3/89 of June 17, 1989, political parties, and other organizations, may apply for and obtain exemption certificates from the Press Scrutiny and Registration Division, allowing them to publish leaflets, pamphlets, books, and publications. The deadline for such applications was set as July 25. Throughout the month, lists of parties receiving application forms, and those granted exemption certificates, were published. We list them by order of party, rather than chronologically, in two categories: (A) Exemption certificates granted, and (B) Exemption Certificate applications received but apparently not submitted.

[Note: Some parties were listed in WPD only by their Myanmar names; we have identified them so far as our limited knowledge allows, and apologize for omissions and errors--HCMacD.]

A. Parties granted certificates.

- [1] Democracy Party-July 24
- [2] National League for Democracy-July 24
- [3] People's Democratic Party-July 24
- [6] Unity and Development Party-July 20
- [7] Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League-July 25
- [8] Democratic Front for National Reconstruction (Union of Myanmar)-July 24
- [9] Myanmarpyi Democratic Party {Myanmar Democratic Party}-July 22
- [10] Graduates and Old Students Democratic Association-July 24
- [12] Ah-myo-thar Nyein-chan-yay hnint Di-mo-cray-si Party {National Peace and Democracy Party}-July 17
- [13] Union Kayin League-July 13
- [14] Union Peace and Democracy Party {United Peace Democratic Party}-July 20
- [15] Democracy Development Organization-July 25
- [19] People's Volunteer Organization (Myanmar)-July 25
- [20] Democratic Progress Allied Party-July 25
- [21] Kachin State National Democratic Party-July 24
- [22] League for Human Rights and Peace-July 25
- [24] Mon National Democratic Front-July 24
- [25] Patriotic Youth Organization-July 25
- [27] All Myanmar Democratic People's Power Organization-July 11
- [28] National Progressive Youth of Myanmar-July 25
- [30] Zomi National Congress-July 25
- [31] Chin National League for Democracy-July 24
- [35] Union of Myanmar AFPFL Central Headquarters-July 24
- [36] Democratic League for the National Races of the Shan State-July 22
- [38] Democratic Human Rights Party-July 25
- [42] Patriotic Old Comrades League-July 13
- [43] Federal Development Organization-July 24
- [45] Shan Nationalities League for Democracy-July 22
- [51] People's Solidarity and Action Party-July 25
- [55] Peasants' Unity Organization-July 6
- [56] Youth Unity Organization-July 18
- [57] Workers' Unity Organization-July 6
- [59] All Myanmar National Progressive Democracy Party-July 25
- [60] Society for International Friendship (Union of Myanmar)-July 25
- [62] National Party-July 24
- [64] Arakan People's United Organization-July 25
- [65] Shan National Development Party (Union of Myanmar)
- [66] Democratic People's League-July 25
- [67] Party for Unity and Peace-July 13
- [68] Organization of Peace and Welfare for Democracy (Union of Myanmar)-July 24
- [69] Union Youth Party-July 25
- [71] Independent Democratic Union Party-July 25
- [72] Union for the Improvement of Myanmar Women-July 24
- [74] Kachin State National Congress for Democracy-July 24
- [76] People's Power Party (PPP)-July 25

[77] Union Stability Party (USP)-July 24
 [78] The Arakan National Union Organization-July 24
 [79] Faithful Democratic Federation-July 25
 [83] League for New State Democracy-July 25
 [84] Karen State Nationals Organization-July 24
 [86] Amyotha Nyein-Chan-Yay Party {National Peace Party}-July 21
 [88] National Democracy Party for Human Rights-July 25
 [89] The Free People League of Myanmar-July 25
 [92] Union of Kachin Youth led by Kachin University Students (UKY)-
 July 24
 [94] People's Peace Organization of Union of Myanmar-July 25
 [95] Party for National Development-July 25
 [98] Anti Fascist People's Freedom League (Original) (AFPFL) (Hq)-
 July 24
 [100] New Myanmar Party-July 25
 [102] United Democratic Youth League-July 25
 [103] National Peace and Comfort Party-July 25
 [109] Ever Green Young Men Association-July 25
 [110] Union Democratic Congress-July 22
 [111] League for Mother Democracy-July 25
 [117] Students and Youth League for May-yu Development (Rakhine)-
 July 24
 [119] Justice Party-July 25
 [122] Union of Myanmar Unity Democracy League-July 25
 [124] Republican Party-July 24
 [126] All Myanmar Peasants Organization-July 25
 [127] Trade Union Congress (Myanmar)-July 25
 [128] League for Peace of All Shan State Youth and Students-
 July 24
 [131] Union Progress and Justice Action Party-July 2
 [133] Ta-ang (Palaung) National League for Democracy-July 25
 [140] All Myanmar Youth League (Hq) (Ba-La-Sa)-July 25
 [141] League for Democracy and Peace-July 6
 [142] Union National League (Myanmar)-July 25
 [143] National Democratic Peace and Solidarity Party (NDPSP)-July
 25
 [144] Peasants and Workers Development Democracy League-July 12
 [151] Peasants' Development Party-July 24
 [157] Coalition League for Democratic Multi-Party Unity-July 25
 [161] National Ethnic Reformation Party (Hq)-July 25
 [162] People's Pioneer Party-July 25
 [163] Kamans National League for Democracy-July 22
 [167] Union Nationals Democracy Party-July 3
 [170] Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization (MKNSO)-July 25
 [175] Southern Chin Democracy Party-July 20
 [178] Patriotic People's Parliament{ary} Party-July 20
 [179] National League for Democracy Justice-July 25
 [180] All Myanmar Liberated Women's Organization-July 25
 [183] Might of New Generation Youth Front (Myanmar)
 [185] Wa National Development Party-July 24
 [186] Mi-khin Myanmar-pyi Aphwe-July 25
 [187] Lisu National Solidarity (LNS)-July 24
 [188] National Economic League for Trade-July 25
 [189] Kayin National Congress for Democracy-July 12
 [190] Amyothar Toe-tet-ye So-shair-list Aphwe-chok {National
 Progressive Socialist League}-July 10
 [191] Matured Democratic Party-July 20
 [192] Inn-Tha National Organization-July 25
 [194] Indigenous Race Collaboration Party-July 25
 [195] People's Party-July 25
 [197] Federal Democratic Party-July 3
 [198] Union People's Future and Democracy Party-July 13
 [199] Pyidaungsu Di-mo-cra-si Partymyar Aphwechok {United
 League of Democratic Parties}-July 25
 [200] Anti-Communist, Anti-Socialist, Anti-Totalitarian Free
 Democracy League-July 25

[201] Conservative Party Burma-July 24
 [207] Lahu National Development Party (LNDP)-July 24
 [210] Esprit de Corps Restoration Party (EP)-July 24
 [211] People's Reporters Association (Myanmar)-July 25
 [216] League of Democratic Allies-July 25
 [217] Rakhine Pyithu Di-moc-cra-si Tatpaungsu {Arakan People's Democratic Front}-July 25
 [219] People's Peasant Union (Union of Myanmar)-July 25
 [221] The Party of the Nationalities-July 25
 [227] People's Revolution Party-July 25
 [231] Congress (D) Party (Myanmar)-July 25
 [232] Leading Strength of National Realism Centre-July 24
 [235] Amyotha Di-mo-cra-tic Foundation {National Democratic Foundation}-July 25
 [?] Betmalaik Pyithu Di-mo-cra-si Party (Ba-Pa-Da-Pa)
 [?] Di-mo-cra-si-myat-hnoe-thaw Pyi-thu-mar Maha-meik-Aphwegyi (Da-Ma-Ma-Pa)
 [?] Free People Party
 [?] Myo-chit Taing-yin-say-pyin-nya-shin-mya Ahpwechok
 [?] Workers Unity Union Organization-July 24
 [not a party] Myanmar Naing-Ngan Accountants Organization
 [not a party] Commerce Graduates Association
 [not a party] Myanmar Naing-Ngan War Veterans Organization
 [not a party] Myanmar Naing-Ngan Accountants Association
 [not a party] Myanmar Naing-Ngan Motion Picture Asiayone
 [not a party] Pyidaungsu Myanmar Naing-Ngan Myanmar-Muslim Organization
 [not a party] Young Men Buddhist Association (YMBA)
 [not a party] Young Men Christian Association (Yangon)

B. Application Forms Issued (but apparently never filed):
 [4] People's Youth Federation (Myanmar)
 [16] Arakan League for Democracy
 [17] National Unity Party
 [33] Democratic Labour Party (Myanmar)
 [48] The Patriotic Democratic Youth Front (Myanmar)
 [61] Youth's Solidarity Front (Union of Myanmar)
 [80] Shan Taing-yin-thar-myar Democracy Ahphwe Gyoke
 [82] Liberal People's Party
 [85] Pyidaungzu Pa-O Ahmyotha Ahphwe Gyoke
 [99] Myanmar Reporters' Association
 [108] Rule of People's Democracy League
 [123] Genuine National Democratic Youth Organization
 [134] Shan Pyi Kokang Democratic Party
 [153] Kaman Ah-myo-thar Di-mo-cra-si Party
 [156] Union's Genuine Democratic Party (Myanmar)
 [159] Baho Ahphwe Gyoke
 [193] The Rakhine National Humanitarian Development Organization
 [225] Ah-myo-thar Nyi-Nyut-yay hnint Lu-nge-thit Party
 [?] Ahmyotha Kyant-khaing-yay Hnint Nyein-chan-yay Party
 [?] Democratic Lu Ahkwink Ay-yay Party
 [?] Lan Hnyun Democracy Party
 [?] Nyi-nyut-yay hnint Nyein-chan-yay Party
 [?] Pyidaungzu Myanmar Naing-Ngan (Hpa-Hsa-Pa-La)
 [?] Rakhine Ahmyothamar Lu Ahkwint Ahyay Hnint Nyein-chan-yay Ahphwe
 [?] Shay-yo-sin-lar Pyi-myanmar Ahphwe
 [?] Sithmuhtan Haung Ahphwe
 [?] Ta-yar-hmya-ta-mu Party
 [?] Taungthu Lethamar Thammaga Myar Ahphwe Gyoke (Union of Myanmar)
 [?] Yint Kyet Thaw Democratic Party

All told, 143 parties have been issued certificates; 11 applications are pending; for a total of 154. (WPD 7/28, and previous)

Deadline Issued

July 18: Printers and Publishers Central Registration Committee Directive (39) of July 18, 1989, establishes a deadline of July 25, 1989, for Parties wishing to apply for exemption certificates. Applications submitted thereafter will not be entertained. (WPD 7/19-21)

Election Work on Schedule

July 10: Multi-Party Democracy General Election Commission Announcement No. 257 of July 10, 1989 spells out that "preparations for holding free and fair multi-party democracy general election" is proceeding according to the published work schedule [point by point summary]. (WPD 7/11)

Party Registration Changes

Party registration changes continue the format followed in October - May. Changes in Party officials or addresses, alliances, deregistrations, etc., are included in a single numerical list.

(47) Liberal Democracy Party. Dissolved and deregistered July 6, 1989. (WPD 7/7)

(75) Democratic Party for Youth Society. Dissolved and deregistered July 21, 1989. (WPD 7/23)

(107) Union of Myanmar Democratic League. Dissolved and deregistered July 26, 1989. (WPD 7/27)

(174) New Strength Democratic Allied Party. Dissolved and deregistered July 4, 1989. (WPD 7/5)

(223) Chin National Unity Party. Dissolved and deregistered, July 28, 1989. (WPD 7/30)

(234) Union Democracy Unity Organization (UDUO). Dissolved and deregistered July 20, 1989. (WPD 7/23)

Election Sub-commissions formed

July 18: General Election Commission Announcement No. 258 of July 18, 1989, forms State/Division Election Sub-commissions. The Chairmen are the State/Division General Administration Heads, as follows: [Members and secretaries also listed--full list on request--HC MacD].

Kachin--Pin Ko; Kayah--Sai Khun Lu; Kayin--Khin Maung Aye; Chin--Thawng Do Zam; Sagaing--Myo Myint; Tanintharyi--Aung Shein; Bago--Chit Maung; Magway--Chit Htoo; Mandalay--Han Tin; Mon--Sai Tun Oo; Rakhine--Mhan Nyein Pe; Yangon--Tun Tin; Shan--Sai Tun Hla; Ayeyarwady--Sai Ko Lay. (WPD 7/19)

DIPLOMATIC

Diplomatic Calls

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

June 30: Nepalese Ambassador Dr. Dibya Deo Bhatt on the Election Commission. (WPD 7/1)

July 4: British Charge d'Affaires David Alexander on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin to discuss energy. (WPD 7/5)

July 6: Soviet Ambassador Sergei Pavlov, accompanied by Commercial Attache Dr. Afanassi F. Jabreev, on Minister for Energy and for Mines Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin, to discuss mining. Also present were Director-General of Geological Survey and Mineral Exploration Department U Thaug, Managing Director of No.1 Mining Enterprise U Yoe Sein, of No. 2 Mining Enterprise U Nyan Lin, and Officer of Special Duty Lt-Comdr Myint Thein (Navy). (WPD 7/7)

July 10: Indonesian Ambassador Maj-Gen. B.P. Makadada on Minister for Industry 1 and 2 Maj-Gen. Sein Aung. (WPD 7/11)

July 11: Malaysian Ambassador Sallehuddin bin Abdullah and, separately, UNICEF Representative Rolf Charles Carriere on Minister for Health and for Education Dr. Pe Thein. (WPD 7/12)

July 12: UNICEF Representative Rolf Charles Carriere on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 7/13)

July 13: Indonesian Ambassador Maj-Gen. B.P. Makadada on Minister for Construction and for Co-operation Brig-Gen. Aung Ye Kyaw. (WPD 7/14)

July 21: UNICEF Representative Rolf Charles Carriere on Minister for Livestock Breeding & Fisheries and for Agriculture and Forests Maj-Gen. Chit Swe. (WPD 7/22)

July 24: Yugoslav Ambassador Branko Vuletic on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 7/25)

July 26: Bangladesh Ambassador A.Z.M. Enayetullah Khan on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 7/27)

Sri Lankan Ambassador

July 3: Mr. S. W. Alawathuwala presented credentials to Gen. Saw Maung as Sri Lankan Ambassador to Myanmar. (WPD 7/4)

Ambassador to Cuba

July 7: U Kyaw Min, Myanmar Permanent Representative to the U.N., was named concurrently as Ambassador to Cuba. (WPD 7/7)

US Messages Printed

July 20: Gen. Saw Maung sent messages of congratulations to President George Bush on July 4, 1989, and on his inauguration on Jan. 20, 1989, and received the following replies signed by the President:

"The American people and I thank you for the message of congratulations in celebration of our 213th anniversary of freedom and independence."

"Thank you for your message on the occasion of my inauguration. During the next four years, I will make every effort to advance the cause of peace and freedom and make the world a safer place for all." (WPD 7/21 [front page])

Ambassador to Canada

July 28: U Win Shein presented credentials July 19 to Governor General Sauve, as Myanmar Ambassador to Canada. (WPD 7/28)

Ambassador to New Zealand

July 28: U Thein Myint presented credentials July 19 to Governor General Reeves as Myanmar Ambassador to New Zealand. (WPD 7/28)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Bangladesh Carpet

July 25: The Bangladesh Trade Corporation delivered a gift carpet for the Shwedagon Pagoda to Pagoda Board of Trustee members U Nyan Lwin, U Hla Kyi, and U Soe Myint. (WPD 7/26)

Chinese Stadium Accounts

July 25: Notes were exchanged on final balancing of accounts in connection with the National Stadium No. 1 Thuwunna Construction Project, between the Sports and Physical Education Department and the Chinese Embassy. (WPD 7/26)

Korean Consumer Goods

July 26: The sales floor for products of the Daewoo Corporation of Korea was opened at the third floor of the [Yangon] Peoples Department Stores. To be sold are television sets, video and radio cassette recorders, audio visual equipment, washing machines, refrigerators, rice cookers, electric irons and fans, electrical appliances, sewing machines, motors, battery chargers, pumps, bicycles, vehicle and machinery spare parts, toilet goods and cosmetics, musical instruments, cameras, sports goods and toys, personal goods, stationery, photographic materials, and general merchandise. Some goods will be sold for foreign exchange and others for Myanmar kyats. Spare parts and repairs will be provided at

reasonable prices, and guarantees will be given for some products.
(WPD 7/27)

FOREIGN VISITORS

Canadian Ex-Prime Minister

July 4: Former Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Eliot Trudeau, who is visiting Yangon, called on State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung (WPD 7/5) // July 12: Trudeau called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel, and on Minister for Mines and for Energy Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin. (WPD 7/13)

Malaysian Minister

July 4: Malaysian Minister for Transport and Communications Datuk Seri Dr. Ling Liong Sik called on Minister for Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel to discuss bilateral trade. (WPD 7/5) // July 5: He called on State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung. (WPD 7/6)

Yunnan Study Mission

July 20: An 8-member study mission headed by Deputy Director of the Yunnan Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Department Li Huaxiong, now in Yangon, met with Minister of Planning & Finance and for Trade Col. Abel. (WPD 7/21)

Malaysian Mining Delegation

July 26: A Malaysian mining delegation headed by Ibrahim Menudin of the Malaysian Mining Corporation called on Minister for Mines and for Energy Rear-Adm. Maung Maung Khin to discuss mining cooperation. (WPD 7/27)

MYANMAR DELEGATIONS

ILO Delegation Returns

July 2: The Myanmar delegation to the 76th ILO Conference in Geneva returned to Yangon. (WPD 7/3)

Education Delegation Returns

July 6: The Myanmar education delegation headed by Deputy Director of Basic Education (Finance) U Kan Tin, which visited Japan June 20-July 5, returned to Yangon. (WPD 7/7)

News Team to USSR

July 19: A news delegation led by Managing Director of the News and Periodicals Enterprise U Soe Nyunt and Working People's Daily editor U Maung Maung Aye left to visit the USSR at the invitation of Novosti News Agency. (WPD 7/20)

Scientist in Japan

July 21: Col. Kyaw Win, Director of Medical Services of the Ministry of Defence, attended the 7th Japanese-German Co-operative Symposium on protozoan diseases in Tokushima, Japan, on July 20. Scientists from many countries attended. (WPD 7/23)

Students to Japan

July 25: A student-youth delegation led by Planning Officer (Statistics) U Myint Thein and Education Division head Daw Khin Swe Tun of the Basic Education Department, left with 10 children to attend the Asian-Pacific Children's Convention in Japan, July 28-Aug. 2. (WPD 7/26)

Cultural Delegation to Thailand

July 29: A cultural delegation led by Fine Arts Department Director-General U Thein Sein left for Thailand to perform in honor of Queen Sirikit, and in Bangkok, Nakhonrajasi, and Chiangmai in singing, dancing, music and Myanmar chinlon. [photo shows 57 people] (WPD 7/30)

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Probationary Appointments

The State LORC appointed on probation:

July 13: Air/1330 Lt-Col. Saw Thein, Tatmadaw (Air Force), Ministry of Defence, to be Director General, Relief & Resettlement Department, Ministry of Social Welfare.

Army/6718 Lt-Col. Than Win, Staff Officer (Grade I), Directorate of Military Engineers, Ministry of Defence, to be Managing Director, Technical Services, Ministry of Industry (2). (WPD 7/13)

July 21: Lt-Col. Tin Htoo (BC/ 10312), Commanding Officer, No. 15 Light Infantry Regiment, to be Director-General, Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Culture.

U Thein Htun, Director (Planning/Work), to be Director-General, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests. (WPD 7/21)

Transfers

The State LORC transferred and appointed:

July 6: U Min Aung, Director of the Central Trade Disputes Committee Office, to be Director-General of Factories and General Labour Laws Inspection Department, Ministry of Labour.

Lt-Col. Saw Oo (Air-1337), Ministry of Defence, to be Director of the Central Trade Disputes Committee Office, Ministry of Labour. (WPD 7/6)

Confirmations

The State LORC confirmed the following appointments after one year of probation:

July 6: U Tin Nyein as Director-General, Posts & Telecommunications Department, Ministry of Transport & Communications.

U Tin Latt as Managing Director, Road Transport, Ministry of Transport & Communications.

U Shwe Kyi as Director-General, Project Appraisal and Progress Reporting Department, Ministry of Planning & Finance. (WPD 7/6)

GOVERNMENT

New Legal Titles

July 11: Attorney-General Office Notification No. 1/89 of July 11 provides that in the titles of State/Divisional, Township Zone, and Township Law Officers In-charge, the term "in-charge" shall be dropped. The term "Law Officer" by itself remains "Law Officer." (WPD 7/12)

Arzani Day

July 16: Union of Myanmar Announcement No. 2/89 of July 16, 1989, on The manner of observing the 42nd Anniversary of Arzania Day, notes that:

-- The Arzanis [martyrs of 1947] were "assassinated by the lackeys of the imperialists".

-- The July 19 ceremony will be attended by government officials, the diplomatic corps, political parties, and families of the Arzanis.

-- 8 Arzani families have accepted invitations, i.e., those of Thakin Mya, U Ba Cho, U Razak, U Ba Win, Mahn Ba Khaing, Sao Sam Htun, U Ohn Maung, and Yebaw Ko Htwe. The family of Bogyoke Aung San did not attend the rehearsal and has not replied to the invitation.

-- 70 political parties, (list appended), have announced plans to attend. [List available on request. It includes the National Unity Party {17--ex BSPP}, and U Nu's League for Democracy and Peace {117}, but not the National League for Democracy {2} headed by Bogyoke Aung San's daughter, Aung San Suu Kyi.ÄÄ HCMacD.]

-- The people may pay their respects "either individually or in group of not more than five persons."

-- To ensure peaceful respect, "going around in procession, shouting slogans, instigating to cause disturbances, causing

disturbances, forcibly organizing and gathering people in order to make political profits are prohibited," and violators will be acted against. (WPD 7/17)

July 19: Arzani Day was celebrated as planned, with Minister for Culture and for Information and for Home & Religious Affairs Maj-Gen. Phone Myint laying a wreath on behalf of State LORC Chairman Gen. Saw Maung and LORC members. Participating were members of seven [of nine] Arzani families, officials, diplomats, and representatives of 58 political parties.

Remission for Criminals

July 20: State LORC Order No. 4/89 of July 20, 1989, on Commutation and remission of sentences for those who are undergoing imprisonment, provides that sentences for crimes committed before Sept. 18, 1988, are reduced as follows: a) death to transportation for life; b) transportation for life to 10 years; c) other sentences reduced by two-thirds; d) persons serving the last 2 years of sentences to be released immediately, on bond. All pending criminal cases for offenses committed before Sept. 18, 1988 are closed, and the accused are to be released forthwith. However, an aggrieved person (including a spouse or child of an aggrieved person) in a case of murder, rape, personal injury or loss of private property, may apply to the relevant court by Sept. 22, 1989 and have the case reinstated. This does not apply to cases of High Treason or cases under the Unlawful Associations Act, the Emergency Provisions Act, or direct complaints to the court. (WPD 7/21,22)

Prisoners Released

July 21: 155 prisoners (incl. 12 females) sentenced to death were commuted to transportation for life. At Insein Jail, 260 prisoners (20 females) were released, and 10 had sentences reduced from transportation for life to 10 years. Clothes were given to those released. (WPD 7/22)

July 22: 264 prisoners were released; 102 from Insein Central Jail and 162 from Ye-bet camps. (WPD 7/23)

July 23: 89 prisoners (including 41 detainees) were released from Insein Central Jail. On July 22-23, 620 prisoners were released from the Yangon-Mandalay Highway Camp in Hlegu Twp. Altogether, 1,082 prisoners (incl. 20 female prisoners, 38 male detainees, 3 female detainees) have been released from Insein Central Jail, Hlay-hlaw-inn breeding farm No. 1 and No. 2, and the Yangon-Mandalay Highway Camp. 40 prisoners (5 female) were released in Sandoway Twp.; 103 (3 females) in Sittwe Twp.; and 13 (1 female) in Kyaukpyu Twp. [Rakhine]. (WPD 7/24)

July 24: 1,589 prisoners (incl. 47 female prisoners, 499 male detainees, 8 female detainees) were released from Insein Central Jail (48), Tharrawaddy Jail (223), Pathein [Bassein] Jail (189), Prome Jail (130), Henzada Jail (183), Myaungmya Jail (188), Pakokku Jail (117), Mergui Jail (73), Dawei [Tavoy] Jail (29), Mawlamyine [Moulmein] Jail (118), Wakema Twp. Kasake Work Camp (77), Kyaikto Township Ingabo (rubber) Camp (29), Toungoo Four Mile Pig Breeding Farm (71), and Daik-U Twp. Kyaiksakaw Livestock Breeding Station (108). (WPD 7/25)

July 25: 834 male and 117 female prisoners, and 162 male and 2 female detainees were released from Insein Central Jail (88); Thayet Prison (309); Prome Prison (5); Tharawaddy Prison (5); Myaungmya Prison (10); Loikaw Prison (8); Belin (female) quarry work camp (96); Htonbo No. (1) quarry work camp (196); Htonbo No. (2) quarry work camp (206); Shwe Thahtay-tar camp (58); Yangon-Mandalay Highway camp (134). Altogether 3,944 prisoners and detainees have been released. (WPD 7/26)

July 26: Released were 682 male and 105 female prisoners, and 399 male and 1 female detainees from: Insein Central Jail (11), Toungoo Prison (217), Tharawaddy Prison (2), Myaungmya Prison (46), Monywa Prison (182). Meiktila Prison (287), Prome Prison (1), Thayet Prison (7), Naung-Ye Agricultural Work Camp (122), Htonbo (Women) Ye-

bet Camp (82), Taung-lay-lone Sugar-cane Cultivation Camp (141), Tawgyi-tan (Coffee) Cultivation Camp (33), Taung-zun Quarry Work Camp (56). Altogether, 5,131 prisoners and detainees have been released. (WPD 7/27)

July 27: Released were 961 male and 136 female prisoners, and 148 male and 15 female detainees from: Insein Central Jail (14), Mandalay Central Jail (415), Taungoo Prison (9), Phaya Ngazu Quarry Work Camp (128), Yangon-Mandalay Highway Construction Camp (63), Yezin (Male) Quarry Work Camp (134), Yezin (Female) Quarry Work Camp (70), Tawgyidan Coffee Cultivation Camp (1), Belin No. 1 Quarry Work Camp (186), Yin Nyein Quarry Work Camp (82), Zinkyaik Quarry Work Camp (158). Altogether, 6,391 prisoners and detainees have been released. (WPD 7/28)

July 28: 935 more prisoners and detainees were released from: Insein Central Jail, Lashio Jail, Katha Jail, Myitkyina Jail, Dawei [Tavoy] Jail, Mokpalin Quarry Camp, Htonbo No. 1 Quarry Camp, Kyaikzagaw Pig Breeding Farm, Yin Nyein Quarry Camp, Taungzun Quarry Camp, Naung Yoe Cultivation Station, Taungoo Pig Breeding Farm and (Women) Quarry Camp [no breakdowns given]. Altogether 7,326 prisoners and detainees have been released. (WPD 7/29)

July 29: 592 more prisoners and detainees were released from Insein Central Jail, Mandalay Central Jail, Meiktila Jail, Maubin Jail, Bhamo Jail, Prome Jail, Thayet Jail, Toungoo Jail, Myaungmya Jail, Mergui Jail, Myingyan Jail, Monywa Jail, the Yangon-Mandalay Highway Construction Camp, Toungoo 4th Mile Pig Breeding Farm, and Htikham Coffee Plantation [no breakdown given]. Altogether, 7,918 prisoners and detainees have been released. (WPD 7/30)

Yangon Names Changed

July 25: The Ministry of Home and Religious Affairs announced new names for the following 44 Yangon streets, wards, parks, gardens, etc., effective July 19, 1989 [(old) new streetname (Twp)]:

(Kalagadan) Bo Ottama St (Kem); (Chitti Paya) Bo Saw Oo St (Kem); (Jamal) Bo Saw Pu St (Kem); (Arander) Bo Chein St (Hla); (Cowajee Park St) Saw Maha St (Bah); (Jamal) Bo Cho St (Bah); (Sooniram Park St) Thukha Wadi St (Yan); (Democracy) Saw Hla Baw St (Yan); (U Ohn Gaing) Bo Min Young St (MT); (Maung Khine) Bo Ywe St (Lat); (Maung Taulay) Bo Sun Pat St (Pab); (Nat Shin Naung) Bo Ya Nyunt St (Dag); (A) Ka Road (Paz); (B) Kha Road (Paz); (C) Ga-nge Road (Paz); (E) Nga Road (Paz); (F) Sa Lon Road (Paz); (Bernard Shaw) Annawa St (Sei-Kan); (BPI) Hsaywa Setyon Road (Ins);

(BPI) Bo Yan Pye Ward (Dal); (Hlaingbon BOC) Samar Duwa Ward (Sei-Kha); (Jamal (1)) Bo Cho (1) Ward (Bah); (Jamal (2)) Bo Cho (2) Ward (Bah); (Aziz Chan) Saya San Ward (Bah); (Goodliffe South) Saya San/Taung Ward (Bah); (Goodliffe North-East) Saya San Myauk/Ashe Ward (Bah); (Goodliffe North) Saya San Myauk/Anauk Ward (Bah); (Suburban East) Saw Yan Paing Ashe Ward (Ahl); (Suburban West) Saw Yan Paing Anauk Ward (Ahl); (Suburban South) Saw Yan Paing Taung Ward (Ahl); (Suburban North) Saw Yan Paing Myauk Ward (Ahl); (Italian) Bo Tun Zan Ward (Daw); (Volga) Bawga Ward (Kem); (Tsing Cheong Hume Road Ward) Pan Hlaing Ward (Kem); (Whitehall) Thida Ward (Kem); (York Road Ward) Yaw Mingyi Ward (Dag); (Arakan) Thinbawgyin Ward (Daw); (Che-lein) Yamonna (1) Ward (Daw); (Setsan Na Na Bai) Yamonna (2) Ward (Daw);

(Maiden Grounds) Myoma Kwin (Dag); (Redia Ground) Yan Gyi Aung Kwin (Dal); (Cantonment Park) Kandaw Mingala Park (Dag); (Jamal Yeiktha) Bo Cho Yeiktha {Myingyan} (Bah); (Kennedy Island) Lut-lat-ye Kyun (MT). (WPD 7/26)

MILITARY

Tatmadaw & the Public

Articles reporting contributions in cash or in kind by the public to the Army continued. There were also frequent articles (this is a long-established tradition) reporting "voluntary service" by Tatmadawmen and the public to various public clean-up campaigns. Other articles (also a long tradition) reported blood donations by

the public in honor of the military.

Insurgent Attacks

July 7: KNU insurgents from Battalion 8 on July 4 entered Kawtbyin village, Kyaukkyi Twp. [Bego], and kidnapped and later murdered two villagers. (WPD 7/8)

Insurgents Surrender

July 11: Between June 8-19, 23 insurgents surrendered, with their arms. (WPD 7/12) // July 15: Between June 23-30 20 insurgents surrendered, with their arms. (WPD 7/16) // July 23: 4 youth insurgents "returned to legal fold." on July 17. (WPD 7/24) [names and details given.]

ECONOMIC

Economic Articles

Illustrated feature articles on various aspects of the economy:

July 1-2: The Myanmar fishing work which earns foreign exchange, by Than Myint. [Cont. (6)-(7) Visit to Hainggyi, Ayeyarwady.]

July 4-5: 'Tamah' pesticide for the farmers, by Maung Pauk Kyaing. [Visit to the factory in Paleik, Singaing Twp. [Mandalay], producing tamah (tragacanth) organic pesticide. "We learnt that practically the entire production of the pesticide factory is under orders from abroad and this would aid us earn foreign exchange."]

July 7: Cultivation of long-staple cotton, by Maung Pauk Kyaing. [Visit to Singaing Twp. {Mandalay} cotton model plot No. 52.]

July 9,10: Sedawgyi Dam brings new life to farmers, by Maung Pauk Kyaing. [Tour of agricultural regions in Mandalay, Ayeyarwady, Bago, and Yangon Divisions.]

July 13,15-16,18,20-21,24,29-30: Activities of Sagaing Division Forest Department, by Ye Myint Pe and Than Htoo Kyi. [(1) "Many brown-antlered deer are found in Chatthin Wildlife Sanctuary,"--protection of deer and other animals. (2) "To preserve the species of deer is everyone's duty." (3) "Export-quality trees grown in Kanbalu reserve." (4) "Watershed plantations in Shwebo area,"--{2 pts}. (5) "Forest conservation work being carried out Katha Township." (6) Myanmar Pyinkado trees thrive in Katha Township Zone. (7) "Teak and pyinkado especially grown in Katha Township to earn foreign exchange." (8) "What is important is the seed."]

July 19: Yoma Limestones, by Tin Aung Han. [Geology and economics.]

July 23,26-27: New techniques for cultivating crops, by Maung Pauk Kyaing. [Seeder machines, pumps, new jute varieties, sugar fertilizer, research, algae, insecticides.]

July 25,28: Swift and effective transportation, by Aung Nyunt & Win Myint. [Improvements in Yangon commuter services.]

Rice Prices

July 2: Beginning July 3 rice will be sold at K 8.50 per pyi at the Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Yangon [Rangoon] Division. 17 more shops will be opened, and "rice will be sold to those who are really in need of it." (WPD 7/3)

July 16,18: A feature article, Rice price and root causes, by Maung Ye Mon, explores the rice price issue. The cost of growing a acre of paddy is about K 2,450 [detailed breakdown of costs], not including milling or wastages. With a cost of K 2,450-3,000 per acre, and yields of 50 baskets, the cost to the farmer is K 50-60 per basket. One basket of paddy equals 8 pyis of milled rice, so the cost is K 6.25-7.50 per pyi. Since the farmer must cover expenses, he cannot sell for less than K 7.00-7.50 per pyi.

Present rice prices are over K 20 per pyi. Prices have risen over the years. Thus gold increased from K 350 per tical in 1962 to K 11,100 in 1989, an increase of 32 times. Rice has risen from K 0.60 per pyi in 1962 to over K 20 today, 33 times. But general commodities have only risen 6 times. To bring down prices, consumers should not hoard. There is an ample supply. "The root causes or the

main culprits of the price hike are nobody but those political parties wishing to do harm to the political stability already achieved...and those greedy rice traders...collaborating with the political parties." (WPD 7/16,18)

July 21: Beginning on July 24, 592,000 bags (29,600 tons) of rice will be sold by the State monthly in Yangon Division for K 6 per pyi. (WPD 7/22). // July 25: 4 pyi per person will be sold. (WPD 7/26)

July 28: Minister for Trade Col. Abel said there was plenty of rice, with only 13% of paddy being purchased by the State. Nevertheless, the price of Ngasein rice rose from K 350 a bag on May 2 to K 450 on July 2, and "it has not come down." Rather than limit the price by law, the Government has chosen to sell rice through the co-operative societies for K 6 per pyi, and for that purpose the State has sufficient rice in its hands." (WPD 7/29)

Company Registrations

July 3: During May, the Companies Registration Office registered the following [addresses not included]:

(A) [10] Registered Companies: Hla May Enterprises, Ltd.; New Myanmar Trading Co., Ltd.; Integrated Marketing, Ltd.; Win Dairy, Ltd.; Gadae Cho Myanmar Talcum Export Co., Ltd.; Winn San Co., Ltd.; Chan & Sons, Ltd.; San Thit Co., Ltd.; Wa Wa Win Shwe Co., Ltd.

(B) [4] Foreign Companies granted Permit to Trade: International Computers, Ltd.; Kajima Corp.; World Impex Co., Ltd.; Nichimen Corp.

(C) [42] Registered Partnership Firms: Lashio Shweli Partnership Enterprise; Winn Hide & Leather Trading [hereafter H<]; Sein Chin Lone Leather Trading [hereafter LT]; Tractor LT; Sa Ga War LT; The Champion Trading Group; Toe H< O.K. H< Soe Moe H<, Toe, Soe, Moe, LT; Yar Zar Min H< Nila Family H< Shwe Thein H< Jeep Car H< Lucky General Trading; U Jar Naw & Bros. Machinery Trading; Tin Shwe & Bros. LT; Family H< U Than Aung Family LT; Eagle LT; San H< Daw Mya Mya Khin & Nephews (MYA) H< Hla Nyunt H< Tha Ma Di LT; U Phone Naing (NAING) Family H< U Kyaw (HTEIK TAN) Family LT; Daw Than Tin (ZWE) Family LT; Aung Gaba Nyein Chan H< Shwe War H< Chet Gyi & Bros. LT; U Paw Kywe Family H< Peacock Family LT; U Lin (LIN) Family (H<); Sein H< U Kyi Tin Family H< U Aung Hla Family H< U Mya Ohn Family H< Aung Gyi Family H< Than Kywe LT; Family LT (Mandalay); Meikswe Mon LT, Manufacturing Works; U Myint Naing Family H<. (WPD 7/3)

Second Car Showroom

July 4: Showroom No. 2 for sale of motor vehicles on consignment was opened by the Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Trading at No. 174, Pansodan St., Yangon. "Brand new Isuzu trucks, pick-ups, saloon cars as well as Yanmar diesel engines, power generators and Bridgestone tyres imported in co-operation with the Watana Company of Japan would be sold." (WPD 7/5)

Private Bean Exports

July 12: Shwe Kaba Enterprise Ltd. (Export registration Hta Ka/ 0166) today sent 100 tons of butter beans to Mitsui & Co., Japan, on board the Sittwe. Ekari Trading Co. (Hta Ka/0120) will sell 200 tons to Sansiao Trading Co. Ltd. of Japan, and Myanmar Nyunt Trading Co. (Hta Ka/0133) will sell 150 tons to Taishin Co., Ltd. of Japan, also on the Sittwe. In June, the last named sold 200 tons, and U Ba Gale Exports sold 60 tons to Japan on the Mawlamyine. (WPD 7/13)

Economic Workshops

July 12: A seminar on the generalized system of preferences (GSP), jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Trade, UNDP, and UNCTAD, opened with Myanmar trade officials, UNCTAD representative P J Ginman, GSP Project Advisor for Asia and Pacific Region Para Nagaratnam, and Commercial Counselor Fumikazu Asao. (WPD 7/13)

July 24: Workshop No. 2/89 on Trade Matters was held. Col. Abel said more than 530 economic enterprises had registered, but they

were inexperienced. The workshop will last until Aug. 18. A third workshop will be held in September. (WPD 7/25)

More Joint Venture Companies

July 14: The Union of Myanmar Joint Venture Corporation No. (3), Limited was formed, with 7 members of the public, and the 3 Managing Directors of Stationery, Printing and Photographic Stores Trading; Myanmar Export and Import Services; and Inspection and Agency Services, of the Ministry of Trade. Capital: K 100 million, 50% government, in 100,000 shares of K 1,000. Persons or organizations buying up to K 200,000 are eligible as directors. The Corporation has opened offices at 124/126 Bo Aung Kyaw St., Botataung Twp., Yangon. (WPD 7/15)

July 15: The Union of Myanmar Joint Venture Company No. 4 Limited was formed, with 9 members of the public and the Managing Director of Myanmar Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Trade. Capital: K 100 million, 50% government, in 100,000 shares of K 1,000. Persons or organizations buying up to K 100,000 are eligible as directors. Offices at No. 92 (bet. 82nd & 83rd Sts.), Bayinnaung Rd. (form. 26-B Road), Mandalay. Tel: 22216. (WPD 7/16)

Teak Auction

July 20: 76 lots of teak logs were sold, totalling 2,914 tons and realizing US\$ 2,672,000. 77 companies participated (Europe 21; Thailand 11; Japan 17; Hong Kong 10; Singapore 13; Korea 2; India 3). (WPD 7/21)

Edible Oil Supplies

July 24: Cooking oil ordered by the General Merchandise Trading arrived on the MV Ava and will soon be distributed to the public. (WPD 7/25)

Export-Import Registrations

July 29: 26 exporters and 11 importers [not named] were registered. As of July 24, there were 243 registered exporters and 61 registered importers. (WPD 7/30)

Rainfall in Rangoon

Rainfall since January 1, 1989, in inches, at Rangoon's three weather stations of Rangoon Airport (RA), Kaba-Aye (KA), and Central Rangoon (CR) was:

As of	RA	KA	CR
July 1	38.35	44.45	45.00
July 15	47.52	51.85	48.98
July 30	53.23	58.74	55.12

HEALTH

Narcotic Fashions

July 15,18: Feature article, If one takes hold of "Panthee Twe", by Hnin Maung. "Panthee Twe" [Cluster of Apples] is a popular term for a combination of Diazepan (green), Ephedrine (white), Burmeton (pink), Burplex (red), and Chinese cough tablets (black). Other names are "Sap Taing", "Sap Twe", "Maw Hsay", and "Formula". Addicts also use a cough syrup called "Phensedyl Cough Linctus." In Mergui (Myeik) in Tanintharyi Division, in 1987, a packet of Panthee Twe cost K 5. In Yangon, they were called "Formula". The Chinese cough tablets are black and contain 11.3% morphine and 15.9 mg. of codeine, and are illegal.

Before 1974 drugs with under 0.2% morphine were legal and distributed as "La Maing Tu" and "La Bya Gan", advertised as a deterrent to addiction. After 1974 addicts turned to Comethazine (cough syrup) produced by BPI, which contained codeine. When that was controlled, they turned to Phensedyl, a cough syrup produced by May & Baker Ltd. in Bombay (5 liters contain 9 mg. of codeine), which traffickers smuggle into Burma in large quantities. It was declared

a narcotic drug on June 30, 1987. Now people have turned to the colorful combination called "Panthee Twe." (WPD 7/11,18)

SPORTS

Sports Articles

[A new listing of feature articles on sports--HCMacD.]

July 3: Our SEA games potential, by Ivan King. [Myanmar should do well.]

July 4: Never have so few won so many medals: A short account of Myanmar participation in International Disabled Games, by Dr. Than Toe. [Myanmar achievements in athletic tournaments for the disabled.]

July 20-22 : Myanmar-Thai goodwill football match, by Dr. Than Toe. [Description of three matches played in Bangkok July 7-14. The Myanmar Youth Football team beat Thai Police 3-1; was trailing the Thai SEA selection team 1-2 when play was stopped "due to unavoidable circumstances" 6 minutes from the end (much rough play, ending in a "free-for-all... joined by the reserved Thai players and officials"); and beat the Thaworn Farm team 2-1.]

Soccer Team to Thailand

July 7: The Myanmar Football Federation Youth Selected Team, headed by Federation President Col. Saw Shwe, left for a series of goodwill matches in Thailand. The team has 22 members, including 18 players. (WPD 7/8) // July 8: On July 7 it beat the Thai Police Team 3-0. (WPD 7/9)

Badminton Team to Thailand

July 10: Two Myanmar badminton players, Maung Maung and Win Tun Thein, left for Bangkok to compete in the Thai International Badminton Championship Cup of the Royal Thai Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, July 10-16. (WPD 7/11) // July 17: They returned. (WPD 7/18)

Cycling Team to Malaysia

July 16: The Myanmar cycling team headed by Cycling Federation President U Maung Maung Than, with coach U Zaw Myint and cyclists Nay Win Aung, Kyi Moe Aung, Kyaw Kyaw, and Ahtar, left to participate in the July 19-22 International Invitational Cycling Tournament in Ipoh, Malaysia. (WPD 7/17) // July 26: The team returned. (WPD 7/27)

CULTURAL

Myanmar Literature

July 2,9,16,23,30: Philosophical Myanmar Poems, by Htila Sitthu. [Cont. Poems and commentary: (14) "Tabaung of the Resistance" by Htila Sitthu (1983). (15) Two poems about soldiers by Min Thuwun (b. 1909) and Htila Sitthu. (16) "The world of acting," by U.E. Maung (b. 1905) and "The dancer" by Budalin Chit Lay (b. 1923). (17) "When you're gone," by Zawgyi (b. 1907) and "Noble deeds and the call of 'Sadhu'," by Min Thuwun (b. 1909). (18) "Magadeva pyo," by Manle Sayadaw and "Somebody's beneficence," by Maung Ni Thinn (b. 1947).]

July 2,9,16,23,30: Customs and folk-tales of indigenous peoples, by Min Naing. [Cont. Each article describes one ethnic group, and tells one of their folktales: (4) Palaungs. (5) Shans. (6) Chins. (7) Kayins {Karens}. (8) Rakhines.]

July 2,9,16,19,23,30: Poems. [poems, in English and Myanmar, by Zawgyi.]

July 2,9,16,23,30: Myanmar Proverbs, by Dr. U Hla Pe. [Cont. (11)-(15).]

July 9,16: Picturesque pastoral poems, by Sann Thamein. [Poems of rural life.]

July 16,23,30: Nucleus of Myanmar Literature, by Hsan Tun (Mann Tekkatho). [Cont. (23) "Bearing with both shoulders." (24) "Wielding two swords." (25) "Nyaungyan Nawade--1"]

Myanmar Arts & Crafts

July 2: Evolution of Mahagita classics, by Tekkatho Maung Kyi Thwin. [Cont. Discussion of the mahagita song form.]

July 2: Water colour in the art of painting, by Win Pa. [Survey of pre- and post-war Myanmar water color painters.]

July 5,8,9: Bells of Myanmar, by Dr. Khin Maung Nyunt. [Cont. (11) "The Bell of Justice is still at large"--The Bell of Justice of King Maha Dhamma Raja (1605-1628), rung by his subjects wishing to appeal to the King, was taken to India by the British in 1825-26, but the text of its inscriptions, in Mon and Myanmar, was published in 1929 and is here reproduced.]

July 8: "The pretty, merry daughter-in-law", by Ko Ye. [Review of new comedy play opening at the Waziya Theatre.]

July 9: Yodaya songs of the Maha Gita, by Tekkatho Maung Kyi Thwin. [8 principal tunes of the Yodaya songs.]

July 11,12: Towards enhancing the standard of Myanmar Thabin, by Maung Maung Swe. [Promotion of a traditional thabin performance.]

July 23: The "Bawle" Songs of Maha Gita, by Tekkatho Maung Kyi Thwin. [Analysis of the song type.]

July 23: Nipatta paintings, by Win Pa. [Moral paintings in oil on zinc sheets, sponsored after King Thibaw's death by U Khanti at Mandalay, and painted by Saya Aye (1871-1931). Many are in poor condition. The Archaeological Survey Dept. is making copies, in watercolor on paper.]

July 23: Lost Myanmar paintings, by Min Naing. [Description of Myanmar paintings stolen and now in foreign museums in Hungary, West Germany, France, and Britain.]

Memoirs of Htin Lin

July 2,9,16,30: The detailed and evocative Reminiscences of Htin Lin. [Cont. (13) Tipitaka Examinations: For the Propagation of Buddha's Teachings. (14) The rains-retreat: the rainy season retreat of monks to their monasteries. (15) The story of Maha-Dok. (16) Boat racing festivals.]

Articles on Morals & Religion

July 2-4,24,30: 'Mangala', an introduction, by Maung Arnt. [(1)-(5) Significance of the word mangala (mangala in Pali).]

July 2,16: The Metta-Sutta and its commentary, by Tint Hwin. [Cont. (3)-(4) Buddhist virtues.]

July 17: The First Sermon: Significance of its delivery, by Tint Lwin. [Buddha's first sermon.]

Archaeology

July 2: Digging up the Past, by Aung Thaw. [Introduction to archaeology.]

MISCELLANEOUS

Crime News

Names, addresses, and photos of culprits generally included.

July 8: Lashio police on June 21 seized 0.938 kilos of heroin worth K 93,800 between Muse and Lashio, and 0.5826 kilos of heroin worth K 58,260 between Lashio and Hsipaw. Action is being taken against two people. (WPD 7/9)

July 9: Yangon police on July 3 arrested a woman pickpocket charged with stealing a gold chain and wristwatch June 7 on a bus. (WPD

July 11: Lashio police on June 16 seized 0.5 kilos of heroin, worth K 50,000, with brand of ABC lettering with one large star and four small stars; 2 are being prosecuted. 2 others were arrested between Muse and Lashio on June 18 with 0.241 kilos of heroin worth K 24,120. (WPD 7/12)

July 28: Between Jan. 1 and June 30, 1989, the Tatmadaw and the Anti-narcotic Drugs Suppression Squad (PPF) seized 190.65 kilos of raw opium and 7.71 kilos of heroin worth K 3,574,650 or US\$ 586,008. (WPD 7/29)

Obituaries

June 24: U Tun Nyunt (Taunggyi) Deputy General Manager, Myanmar Agricultural Produce Trading, husband of Daw Kyin Aye, died in Yangon, aged 56. (WPD 7/5)

July 4: Agga Maha Thray Sithu Agga Maha Thiri Thudamma U Win Maung (Mahn Win Maung), Former President of the Union of Myanmar, Chairman of the League for Democracy and Peace [No. 141], Independence Mawgun Grade II, Naing-Ngant Gon-Yi Class I, husband of Daw Mya May, died in Yangon, aged 74. (WPD 7/5,6)

July 5: Thakin Wa Tin, Naing-Ngant Gon-Yi (First Class), widower of Daw Dun Hla, died in Yangon, no age given. (WPD 7/7)

July 6: Haji U Khin Maung Hla (a) A. Razzack Haji Abdulla, Proprietor Metro Furniture Mart, President, Yangon Maman Jammam and Muslim Free Hospital, Yangon, uncle of Gulla (a) Hamid (Los Angeles), etc., died in Yangon, aged 56. [Sunni Moslem] (WPD 7/7)

July 7: Maung Zaw Zaw Cho (Rashid Ahmed), son of U Thein Aung Cho and Daw Nu Nu Zaw, died suddenly in Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A., aged 20. (WPD 7/10)

July 18: Christina Hla Tin, wife of Capt. Hla Tin (rtd.), sister of Mr. L. Matthews, died in Yangon, aged 61. [Christian] (WPD 7/21)

July 18: Daw Nian Za Ciin, widow of U Khup Kham, died in Tiddim, Chin State, aged 96. [Christian] (WPD 7/21)

July 19: Hawa Bi Bi Dawoodjee, widow of Hajee I.E. Dawoodjee, died in Rangoon, aged 64. [Moslem] (WPD 7/22)

July 27: U Myint Oo, B.A., B.L., (Advocate), son of the Late President of Myanmar Dr. U Ba U and Daw Daw Aye, husband of Daw Tin Mu Thwe (Amiee [sic] Thwe), died in Yangon, aged 55. (WPD 7/28)

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(WPD 7/20)

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(WPD 7/28)

Engagements

July 16: Ma Mee Myat Win (Final II, Inst. of Medicine I, daughter of U Zaw Winn and Dr. Mya Soe Sin, to Maung Aung Maw Thein (B.Sc. Marine Science, son of U Mya Thein and Daw Yi Yi Win. (WPD 7/17)

July 16: Maung Eduard Sein Htwe (a) Eduard Gabriel, son of U G. Sein Tun (a) Mr. Alphonse Gabriel and Daw Margaret, to Ma Khin Pa Pa (a) Pa Pa Tun (B.Sc. Chem), niece of U Aung Sein Myint and Daw Aung Kyi. (WPD 7/17)

Fire in Mandalay

July 27: A restaurant fire in Mandalay [North-West Township] on July 26 destroyed 1,554 houses, and left homeless 9,504 persons from 1,978 households. One person (U Tun Pe, 70, of Pylonchantha Ward) was killed and damage is estimated at K 230 million. 12 quarters were destroyed in Maygagiri, Pylonchantha, and Amarahtani West Wards. 57 fire engines fought the blaze. (WPD 7/28)

July 29: Various Ministers visited the fire-ravaged area. The Mandalay LORC is providing relief. [photos and map] (WPD 7/30)

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Party Lists

List, Numerical and Alphabetical, of the 235 registered Myanmar Political Parties. Notes membership in fronts or alliances, and indicates those that have been dissolved and deregistered (updated to the end of current month's issue). 15 pages. \$5.00 (US\$7.50 foreign).

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Hugh C. MacDougall