

1. Extra-judicial Killing, Summary, and Arbitrary Executions

1.1 Background

The State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) has continued to ignore its pledge to honor the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly Article 3 that says “Everyone has the rights to life, liberty, and security of person”. Extrajudicial executions violate the right to life, as guaranteed in Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The security forces justify extrajudicial executions as distinguished from justifiable killings, on the grounds of self-defense, the result of using reasonable force in law enforcement, and the imposition of the death penalty. The frequent and well-documented reports of arbitrary and summary killings of unarmed civilian and ethnic people by members of SPDC’s army, under a variety of circumstances, point to the military junta’s complete disregard for the human rights and the humanitarian law treaties it has signed.

SPDC’s arbitrary executions take place anywhere and at any time, by officers as well as rank and file soldiers. The killing of civilians by SPDC soldiers, particularly in areas dominated by ethnic groups, were documented in 1998, despite intermittent ceasefires that interrupted the long-standing insurgencies in these areas. The worst and most brutal killing by SPDC soldiers occurs in areas that essentially have been zones of armed conflict for decades. In these war zone areas, villagers are sometimes arrested and tortured to death or summarily executed, usually by being beaten to death or stabbed with knives, on suspicion of helping the armed groups in any way, acting as the local village liaison with the armed groups, or being a relative of an ethnic armed group member. Almost all of such allegations are untrue. Sometimes, the villagers are accused because of a personal grudge, or another villager gives their names while under extreme torture simply to escape further pain.

Whenever SPDC troops are engaged in offensive operation, such as forced relocations and the burning of villages, the frequency of random killings under torture can be expected to increase. Only the villagers who are lucky enough to run away will be able to save their lives.

Summary killing also takes place in the course of capturing villagers for the purpose of forced labor and portering. When porters try to escape or can no longer work due to excessive exhaustion or illness, they are nearly always beaten and often killed or abandoned without food and medicine. Women are commonly killed by soldiers after being raped, for fear that victims of these double crimes will report or publicize the sexual assaults.

Arbitrary execution includes prisoners being tortured to death while in custody, beating, denial of adequate food and medical care, and subhuman conditions in prisons.

12 Death in custody

U Thein Tin

U Thein Tin, a prominent member of the Rangoon Township Organizing Committee of the NLD, died at Rangoon General Hospital on the evening of February 18, 1998, following physical and mental torture in Insein Prison. He had been detained in Insein Special Prison since March 1996 along with well-known leaders such as U Moe Thu, U Kyaw Min and U Soe Thein. He was charged under Section 10(a) of the State Protection Act, which is designed “to protect the country from the dangers of those who wish to harm the state.” U Thein Tin, a writer by profession, was a former student leader in 1962. He came to prominence in the NLD during Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s house arrest for his management skills. (*Source: ABSDF*)

Aung Kyaw Moe

Aung Kyaw Moe, aged 29, a former student of the Rangoon Institute of Technology, who had been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment for his involvement in a December 1996 student demonstration, died in the prison hospital on May 23, 1998. He died after being beaten by prison authorities following a hunger strike by political prisoners at the Thayawaddy Prison, 200 km north of Rangoon. On May 22, political prisoners in Thayawaddy Prison staged a hunger strike to mark the eighth anniversary of the 1990 elections, in which the NLD had won a landslide victory. The political prisoners made demands: that the ruling SPDC treat them as political prisoners, and that it enter into a dialogue with the NLD to solve the country’s problems peacefully. However, the authorities, under instructions from the SPDC’s Ministry of Home Affairs, rejected their demands and warned the prisoners to stop their hunger strike immediately. When they refused to do so, eight political prisoners were beaten and seriously injured. Afterwards, the family members of all the political prisoners at Tharawaddy Prison were forbidden to make visits in an attempt by the authorities to prevent the news about the incident from spreading. (*Source: ABSDF*)

U Saw Win

The National League for Democracy (NLD) representative U Saw Win, who was elected to parliament in the 1990 election, died on August 7, 1998, from unknown causes in Thayawaddy Prison, 200 km north of Rangoon. U Saw Win (aka U Kyaw Zaw Lin) was from Htilin township and was 61 years old. He was arrested in 1991 for allegedly failing to transport logs in time while working on the construction of the Rangoon-Thanlyin Bridge. He was condemned to given ten years imprisonment under the Public Property Protection Act and an additional one year imprisonment under Section 5(j) of the 1950 Emergency Provisions Act.

The Election Commission dismissed U Saw Win as a Member of Parliament on December 12, 1991. The military regime twice promised to release U Saw Win from prison, once in 1992 and again in 1995, but failed to do so.

U Saw Win graduated in science from Rangoon University and in 1965 began working as a journalist with a newspaper. He later became an assistant editor at the *Botahtaung* newspaper and also worked for a government publishing house.

U Saw Win's body was cremated in secret by military authorities two days after his death on August 9, without the knowledge or presence of his family.

U Saw Win is the third NLD Member of Parliament to die in prison. U Tin Maung Win (Rangoon Division) died in 1991 and U Hla Than (Rangoon Division) died in 1996. U Saw Win's death also comes six months after the death in prison of the Rangoon NLD Organizing Committee member U Thein Tin. (*Source: ABSDF*)

U Aung Min

U Aung Min, age 53, a member of the organizing committee of Mandalay Northeast township, Mandalay Division, died on October 21, 1998 while he was under detention at the IB 95 based in Mandalay. He was also in charge of Mandalay Division NLD office, joint secretary of the Northeast township and chairman of Mawra Gewa ward. A statement issued by the SPDC said U Aung Min had suffered from cancer of the lymph glands which had spread all over his body in a Defence Services Hospital in Mandalay. He was arrested by the Military Intelligence and imprisoned at the IB 95 in September 1998. No family visit was allowed during his detention. He became ill while in custody but refused medicine offered to him by the arresting authorities. Dr. Htay Hlaing, another NLD member, who was his companion in custody requested medical treatment for U Aung Min. The doctor was himself unwell and had no medical facilities to enable him to attend to U Aung Min's needs. On October 21, his wife, Daw Thwe Thwe San, was informed by the same MI officers that U Aung Min died in the evening of October 21. His body was cremated at the Kyanikan cemetery on October 23. His family was given three sacks of rice and one tin of cooking oil as a donation by the IB 95, but they rejected whatever assistance was offered to them by the military. (*Source: HRDU*)

13 Lists of incidents

◆ In mid January 1998, U Ein Kyin, 54 year old male from Tavoy, Tenasserim Division, was beaten with rifle butts and burnt alive when he was unable to continue acting as a porter. He was taken as porter with 200 other male porters for the column of LIB 5 under the command of Division 66. He was forced to carry loads between Myitta village and Thai-Burma border several times for the military. He was beaten by the soldiers from LIB 5 before being killed. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On January 21, 1998, a military column led by Major Than Soe of LIB 357 came to Kote Uaung village of Wun Yay township, Karen State, and tortured by various means villager Saw Per Dee and on January 29, Meh Kapa villager U Kauk Pe, aged 58. Both were later shot dead by the troops. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On January 29, 1998, troops from LIB 12 came to Tee Klot Kee village in Belin township, Mon State, and arrested Saw Por Nyo, a 25 year old male. The troops took him away and later executed him without giving any reason. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On February 2, 1998, troops of DKBA shot dead two villagers of Per Le-o-Doe village in Papun district, Karen State. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On February 3, 1998, a combined column of LIB 96 and the Anti-Insurgent Unit opened fire on Doh Kee village, in Nyaunggaybin township, Pegu Division, killing Naw Khee Lar Paw, a 16 year old Karen girl. The soldiers cut the ears and a finger of the dead

girl to take a pair of earrings and a ring. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On February 5, 1998, troops from IB 39 came to Kawtupoe village of Htantabin township, Pegu Division, and seized a pastor, Maung Ohn Kyi, and his son-in-law, Saw Tar Yee Yi, aged 36. The troops tortured them by various means and finally shot them dead. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On February 7, 1998, four members of the People's Militia (an Anti-Insurgency Group) from Myee Khan Baw village, Tavoy township, Tenasserim Division, were killed by the soldiers from a joint military column of IB 25 and 280. They were accused of having connections with the KNU soldiers in the region. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On February 8, 1998, 50 soldiers led by Captain Aye Win from IB 65 found a group of villagers clearing forest at a place three miles south of Nawng Leng village, Murng Nai township, Shan State. Without asking any questions or giving any warning, the troops opened fire on the villagers and killed Loong Kaw Ka, aged 50, Loong Aw, aged 56, Loong Leng, aged 53, Loong Hawn, aged 50, Sai Mala, aged 47, Sai Tawna, aged 45, Sai Awng La, aged 43, Sai Wi Zig Ta, aged 41, Sai Saw Nanda, aged 38, Sai Ya Zing Ta, aged 26, Nang Non Zing, a female aged 35, Nang Harn, a female aged 32, Nang Poi, female aged 30, Nang Lu, a female aged 25, and Nang La, a female aged 23. They all were from Nawng Ken village. (*Source: SHRF*)

◆ On February 9, 1998, troops from LIB 513 surrounded a Buddhist monastery where villagers were conducting religious funeral rites at Luk Mawn village, Murng Kerng township, Shan State, and opened fire into a crowd at random. One villager named Kuna, aged 35, was killed. (*Source: SHRF*)

◆ On February 26, 1998, a military column from LIB 102 came to Nokaneh village in Thaton district, Mon State, and shot dead a man, Saw San Aye, 43 without reason. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ In mid-March, 1998, Kyaw Thein, a 30 year old male from Pon Kyun ward, Tavoy, Tenasserim Division, and two other unknown porters from Heinza and Maungmakan villages were shot to dead by soldiers from LIB 5 when they were unable to continue acting as porters, due to exhaustion. They were forcibly recruited with 200 other male porters for the column of LIB 5 under the command of Division 66. They were forced to carry loads between Myitta village and Thai-Burma border several times for the military. They were killed between Amala village and Amalakhee village near the Thai border. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On March 5, 1998, the troops came to Paklu village of Pa-an township, Karen State, and shot dead a villager, Saw Kulu, without reason. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On March 9, 1998, an army truck from LIB 709 carrying food supplies overturned near Khu Ler Doe village, Taungoo district, Pegu Division, and most of the supplies were damaged. For that reason, Saw Maung Nge, aged 45, from Khu Ler Doe village, was arrested by the LIB 709 and later shot dead. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On March 25, 1998, two columns from IB 59 shot and killed the villagers from Say Law Klo Tu, Kyaukkyi township, Karen State, while they were fishing in the river. Villagers who were killed included Saw Yeh Khine, aged 40 from Kadu Mu Doe village, Naw Moory Paw, aged 10, from Kadu Mu Doe village and Saw Pa Dee, aged 40, from Ler Ha village. Those wounded were Naw Bwch Pu, aged 18, and Naw Law Tu, aged 25, from Ler Ha village. (*Source: KIC*)

- ◆ On March 25, 1998, troops from IB 59 shot at the villagers from Kadu Mu Deh village, Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division, who were fishing in the stream near their village. Five villagers died, namely Daw Mu Kapaw, aged 10, Saw Mikekha, aged 38, Saw Shwe Patee, aged 48, Saw Thein Shwe, aged 38, and Saw Moree Hel, aged 30. Two other women were wounded, but escaped. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On March 25, 1998, troops from LIB 703, column 2, shot and killed Saw Hla Kyi from Thay Baw Kho village in Nyaunglebin district, Pegu Division, without giving any reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On March 27, 1998, troops from LIB 703 entered Ka Pa Hta village and burnt down two houses. They also shot dead the villager Saw Tee Kree for no reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On April 4, 1998, troops from Laikha-based LIB 515 led by Captain Soe Min Oo shot dead Sai Aw, from Kho Pek village, Nang Thuay from Wan Tham village, Nang Suay, aged 16, from Nar Ping village, Sai Sala, aged 28, from Wan Huay village and Sai Karng, aged 40, from Kun Tawmaw village, Ho Pong township, Shan State. (**Source: SHRF**)
- ◆ On April 11, 1998, Saw Phar Kyar, a villager from Khwee Lay village, Belin township, Mon State, was rounded up by the troops from IB 51 and later killed. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On April 12, 1998, a joint military column of IB 30, 59 and LIB 349 burnt YeMu Plaw village, Papun district, Karen State. Saw Bwe Bu, aged 80, and Saw Maw Htoo, aged 70, were burnt alive as they were not able to run away. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On April 12, 1998, Sai Mukuta, aged 35, and his nephew, aged 16, from Quarter No. 3 of Kun Hing towns, Shan State, were killed by the SPDC troops while they were collecting leaves for wrapping traditional sweets during the water festival. The troops accused them of being intelligence agents of the ethnic armed forces. (**Source: SHRF**)
- ◆ On April 18, 1998, a military column from IB 285 led by Commander Aung Lay Oo entered Nya Saw village, Mergui district, Tenasserim Division, and shot dead Pah Lin Nay, aged 43, without reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On April 21, 1998, troops from IB 62 arrested and killed Saw Sha Moe Aye La, aged 30, from Kla Hta village, Papun district, Karen State. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On April 27, 1998, soldiers from IB 257 led by Lt-Col. Aike Maw entered The Kaw Hta village, Ye township, Mon State. The soldiers looted two gold necklaces, two watches and two earrings from Ma Ohn Pwint who was seven months pregnant and later killed her. (**Source: Yoma 3**)
- ◆ On May 3, 1998, troops from LIB 707 shot and killed Saw Pler Wah, aged 46, a villager of Lar Err village, Papun district, Karen State and looted 300 *baht* from him. They also arrested his wife and children after forcing them out of their home. After a while they were able to escape. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 4, 1998, Saw Plawa, aged 46, from La Ell Deh village, Papun district, Karen State, was killed by the troops from LIB 703. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 5, 1998, 36 villagers, 25 men and 11 women were shot dead by 70 to 80 SPDC troops of LIB 44 led by Commander Naing Maung. The villagers had been caught in their fields in Nawng Kwai Nai Loi, in Nam Zarng township, Shan State. They were killed despite the fact they had received permission from the SPDC authorities in the relocation site of Kho Lam to return to farm their fields. (**Source: SHRF**)

- ◆ On May 5, 1998, troops from LIB 703 looted 400 *baht* from Zaw Htee, a villager from Lemay Kyo village, Papun district, Karen State, and later killed her. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 5, 1998, troops from LIB 703 shot and killed Naw Htee Tha, aged 39, from Ler Pay Kyo village, Papun district, Karen State. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 5, 1998, troops from IB 703 shot and killed Naw Htee, aged 39, from Ler Pay Kyo village, Papun district, Karen State, without any reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 6, 1998, a combined force of LIB 704 and LIB 706 entered Htee Bway Khee area, Papun district, Karen State. They shot and killed Saw Hsaw Pah Wah, Naw Thoo Pa and Saw Nyar Bwe Say; all were villagers from Saw Mu Plaw village. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 13, 1998, troops from LIB 547 led by Major Tun Tun came to Nokha Loti village in Kya-in-seik-kyi township, Karen State and shot dead Saw Naw Didi, aged 30, a Karen villager. (**Source: MIS**)
- ◆ On May 13, 1998, the combined troops of LIB 704 and LIB 706 entered Kay Pu area, Papun district, Karen State, and destroyed 53 farm huts in this area. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 15, 1998, Naw Htee Moo and her daughter Naw Say Heh Po of Kler Po village, Mergui district and Naw Heh Su of Wa Suko village in Tavoy township, Tenasserim Division, were killed by SPDC troops without reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On May 17, 1998, troops from LIB 537 came into Lamaing, Pon Kyaw and Meta Bwi villages in Kya-in-seik-kyi township, Karen State, and forcibly took away Saw Khu, Hpar Tayu, Hpar Palwe, Saw Mya Thein, Nya Hsu, Shwe Thay, Nea Kyaw Pe, Hla Shwe, Letha, Pa Ea and two others. They all were accused of being KNU supporters. Four were killed later and the fate of rest is not yet known. (**Source: MIS**)
- ◆ On May 18, 1998, troops from IB 231 led by Major Than Sein arrested and killed Karen villager Saw Htoo Lay, aged 31, from Mata Kheleh village in Kya-in-seik-kyi township, Karen State. He was accused of being a KNU supporter. (**Source: MIS**)
- ◆ On the evening of May 27, 1998, five civilian porters from Oak Tu village, Thayet Chaung township, Tenasserim Division, were stabbed to death while they were acting as unpaid porters for the military column of IB 104 led by Lt-Col. Thein Htay. They were U Thet, aged 50, U Soe Maung, aged 43, U Toe Nyunt, aged 48, U Phasu, aged 45 and U Chit Sein, aged 52. The soldiers in the column stabbed them when they were physically unable to carry on acting as porters after three days. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On June 1, 1998, a military column from IB 20 led by commander Myo Win Oo, came to Maw Ku Doe village of Thantaung township, Pegu Division. They shot dead Saw See Ro, a male aged 35 and Nata Kwee, a female, without reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On June 2, 1998, 28 villagers, 19 men and nine women, were killed by the troops from Murg Sert-based LIB 333 led by Captain Tin Maung on the bank of the Salween River at the mouth of the Nam Sim tributary. The villagers had been relocated from Wan Kyawn, Murg Paeng township, Shan State, and were heading south in search of food. They were accused of being Shan armed forces, tied up and beaten. Then they were all shot dead. (**Source: SHRF**)
- ◆ On June 2, 1998, 26 villagers, 18 men and eight women, were killed by the troops from IB 227 led by commander Win Maung, about five miles from Murg Kerng town, Shan State. They were from the Murg Kerng relocation site, who had permission from the commander of LIB 514 to return to work in their fields outside. They were caught on

their way and killed. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On June 4, 1998, three Karen family members from Nyaungdon village, Tavoy township, Tenasserim Division, were beheaded by the People's Militia based in Myee Khan Baw village, Tavoy township. These militias were founded and armed by the SPDC troops. All the bodies were dumped into a well. (**Source: ABSDF**)

◆ On June 3, 1998, a column from IB 20, led by battalion second commander, Hla Oo, came to Htaw Lu Doe village in Taungoo district, Karen State and shot dead a villager Saw Kaw Thoo Lei without any reason. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On June 24, 1998, troops from Column (1) of IB 59, entered Kawhsawta village in Taungoo district, Pegu Division, and shot at the villagers at random. Saw May Thet, aged 45, and his son, Saw Lerwa, aged 18, were killed in the shooting. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On June 24, 1998, troops from LIB 51 killed Aike Pun, Aike Moon, Aike Noot and Htoo Rei from Pule village, Phasaung township, Karenni State, for allegedly having communication with armed insurgent groups. (**Source: HRDU**)

◆ On June 27, 1998, troops from LIB 513 shot dead Loong Ku, aged 45, of Wan Paw village, Kaw Kham, aged 30, of Pa Karng, Ai Man, aged 35, of Pa Karng village, and Loong Pan, aged 45, of Wan Nim village. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On June 27, 1998, 13 villagers, including two women and seven children, were killed by the troops from LIB 245 led by commander Htoo Nyein. The villagers were from Nong Tao village, Murng Nai township, Shan State, and had been rounded up working in their fields. Troops captured the villagers and shot and killed all of them immediately, including a one-year-old baby. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On July 5, 1998, Maung Lay, a villager from Yebon village, Yebyu township, Tenasserim Division, was shot dead by the troops led by Captain Aung Kyaw Myint from LIB 401. His body was not allowed to be taken back to the village for cremation. (**Source: Yoma 3**)

◆ On July 13, 1998, Nang Thuay, a housewife from Nam Yur mu village, Loilem township, Shan State, was burnt to death by the troops from LIB 517. Her 8-month-old baby and her husband, Sarng Ti, aged 35, were also killed by the same troops. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On July 15, 1998, Kyaw Naing, a 23-year-old Chin Christian man from Kuanchawngwah village of Paletwa township, was shot dead on the spot by the SPDC soldiers. He was shot without reason when he and his friends met the soldiers when they were coming back from hunting. His friends luckily escaped unharmed. (**Source: CHRO**)

◆ On August 1, 1998, troops from LIB 513 led by Captain Kuma shot dead Sarng Lu, of Sa Nin village, Loilem township, Shan State. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On August 4, 1998, troops from IB 55 led by Captain Thein Soe from Laikha shot dead Sai La Awng at a farm, northeast of Murng Kerng town, Shan State. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On August 8, 1998, about 70 to 80 soldiers from IB 247 shot Wi Lasa, aged 45, Awng Sa, aged 37, and Sai par, aged 30, from Kholam relocation site, Namg Zarng township, Shan State. They went outside the camp to return to their deserted village to collect the cows they left behind. The soldiers accused them of being part of a Shan armed group and killed them, even though they showed the passes issued by the camp authorities. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On August 19, 1998, troops from IB 64 in Laikha, Shan State, shot dead Sang

Suay, aged 17, and Sang Sa, aged 17, from Tawng Larn village, Sang Mawng, aged 18, from Wan Parn village, and Sang Khin, aged 16, from Parn Poi Zar village. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On August 25, 1998, Saw Baw Kaw, 37 years old and Saw Boke, 35 years old, villagers from Karen Shut Tabin village in Yebyu township, Tenasserim Division, were killed by the LIB 403. Both had come back from Thailand after seeing their relatives in a refugee camp. They were taken on August 24 as soon as they arrived back in their village and on the next day they were killed. (**Source: HRDU**)

◆ On August 27, 1998, troops from LIB 502 led by Major Maung Aung shot dead Loong Panta, aged 42, Pa Zarn, aged 39, Sai Lon, age 20, and Nang Poi, aged 17, all in the same family at a farm near Wor Tawng village, Holin tract, Murng Pan township, Shan State. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On September 4, 1998, about 100 SPDC troops from LIB 5151 led by Major Soe Phyu shot dead Loong Su, headman of Kard Lur track, Sai Seng, headman of Wang Heng village, Nang Non Hawn, from Ton Hoong village, and Nang Naw from Nam Naw village. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On September 7, 1998, a peasant family of six, including seven and eleven-year-old children, were shot dead at a farm near Murng Kerng village, Murng Kerng township, Shan State, by troops led by Commander Myint Lwin. They were originally from Loi Pha village. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On September 10, 1998, 13 villagers were shot dead at Wan Lao village, Kun Hing township, Shan State, by troops led by Major Maung Thein from IB 62. They were trying to escape when the troops burst into the village. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On September 11, 1998, Loon Saw Nanta, aged 49, who was serving as a porter for column from IB 247, was beaten to death in a monastery compound at Wan Kard village, Murng Nai township, Shan State, because he was exhausted and unable to continue acting as a porter. (**Source: SHRF**)

◆ On September 20, 1998, troops from LIB 342 and LIB. 432 came to Pawa Htawma village in Tavoy district, Tenasserim Division, and killed Saw Po Ku, aged 22, from Pawa Htawma village, Saw Kyaw Aye, aged 22, from Pawani village and an unknown villager from Pa Pyet Chaw village. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On September 21, 1998, a combined force of SPDC IB 96 led by company commander Myo Aung and DKBA troops, led by Maung Than Bya, came into Khor Htee Khee village, Thaton district, Mon State, and arrested Saw Be. The troops took him as a guide with them and killed him when they arrived to Noh Khay Pu village, without giving any reason. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On September 23, 1998, troops from IB 234 came to Peh Kaw Doe village, Thandaung township, Pegu Division, and killed Saw Ba Chit, aged 60, in his orchard without any reason. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On September 24, 1998, troops from LIB 347 shot and killed Saw Keh Maung, aged 50, in his paddy hut without any reason. (**Source: KIC**)

◆ On October 9, 1998, troops from LIB 341 led by Commander Myint Oo went into Kwee Dalataw village in eastern part of Papun district, Karen State, and killed Saw Htoo Wah, aged 32, a trader. They took away 1.2 million *kyat* from him. The troops also arrested Saw Po Patheh, aged 32, took him away from the village and later shot him dead. (**Source: KIC**)

- ◆ On October 10, 1998, troops from SPDC came into Wee Loto Hta village, Papun district, Karen State, and killed Saw Htoo, aged 15, without reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On October 13, 1998, soldiers from IB 59 led by division commander Captain Maung Maung Toe, arrived at Aung Chan Tha village in Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division. The soldiers surrounded the house of Daw Hla Myint, 45 years old and ordered her and her niece named Ah Nyo, 15 years old to come out. Both were taken outside the village and shot in the head. They died immediately. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On October 13, 1998, a military division from IB 73 led by battalion commander Lt-Col. San Myint Oo arrived at Nawlino village near Kyaukpya village, Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division. The soldiers shot at random at the villagers working in their fields Saw Ke Taral and Saw To Kee Too were seriously wounded. Saw Jimmy was arrested and has disappeared since then. He is assumed to have died in the hands of the military. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On October 14, 1998, a column of special forces led by Captain Maung Maung, composed of the selected soldiers from IB 60, IB 48, IB 59, IB 53, IB 73 and LIB 351 under the SPDC Northern Military Command, shelled 79 mm mortars into Thit Cha Seik village and Tai Pin village in Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division. The shelling killed, Naw Mee Lay, a 13 year old girl and Naw Dada, an 8-year-old girl. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On October 19, 1998, SPDC troops captured Saw Mya May from Der Doe village, and Saw Palet from Saw Mudoe village, Taungoo district, Karen State. They were later killed by the troops for no reason any reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On October 20, 1998, troops from IB 26 shot and killed Thi Lay Pah from Saw Mudoe village, Taungoo district, Pegu Division, without reason. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On October 22, 1998, a column of special forces composed of selected soldiers from IB 60, IB 48, IB 59, IB 53, IB 73 and LIB 351 under the SPDC Northern Military Command, led by deputy leader Captain Kyan Bu found in their farm huts four Karen villagers from Htar Ni Gone village, Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division. They were Saw Lay Hel, 45, Saw Sa Bwe, 23, Saw Maung Nyunt Pho, 27, Saw Pho Saw Kae, 20. They were all shot dead by the soldiers. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On October 24, 1998, LIB 369 column 2 entered Htee Kaw Way Hta village, Papun district, Karen State. Soldiers captured a blind old Karen woman named Naw Thabat, aged 70. She was tied up to her house which was set on fire. She was burnt to death. Eight other houses were also destroyed. (**Source: HRDU**)
- ◆ On October 26, 1998, troops from LIB 360 came into Bubaw Khee village in the northern part of Papun district, Karen State, and killed Naw Roe Say, aged 60, without reason. Those troops also took away Saw Pwe Thwai, aged 58, and Saw Pah Day Htoo, aged 19, from the village and killed them on their way back. (**Source: KIC**)
- ◆ On October 30, 1998, 20 soldiers from IB 285 based in The Chaung Gyi village in Thayetchaung township, Tenasserim Division, arrived at Malaka Chaung village in the region. The troops killed Saw Po Po, Saw Du, Saw Klo Se, Saw Ni Ni, Saw Pha Kyaw and Saw Yo Shwe from Malaka Chaung village when they found them working in their fields. The villagers were accused of helping KNU troops. (**Source: KHRG**)
- ◆ On November 2, 1998, a joint SPDC military column of LIB 547 and 549 led by Captin Nyi Nyi Aung indiscriminately shot into Htee Sakaw village, Hlaing Bwe township, Karen State. In the shooting U Po Pa, aged 60, and his eight-month-old grand-daughter

died. Two other villagers were also wounded. The troops also rounded up the male villagers to work as porters. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On November 3, 1998, a military column of IB 96 went into Pet Let Noe village, Thaton district, Mon State, and killed Saw Pah Noe, aged 36, without reason. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 7, 1998, troops from IB 59 came to Kyain village, Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division, and arrested village headman Saw Po Naw, aged 45, and Saw Than Oo, aged 35. The troops took both of them outside of the village and shot them dead. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 11, 1998, troops from IB 59 came to Htee Mu Hta village, Kweela village tract, Kyaukkyi township, Pegu Division, and killed two brothers Saw Thay Moo, aged 22, and Saw Kho Pa, aged 18. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 16, 1998, troops from LIB 361, indiscriminately shot into the village of Maw Kee, Nyaunglebin district, Pegu Division. As a result, Naw Tha Paw, aged 18, was killed on the spot and three others were wounded. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ SPDC's LIB 358, led by Soe Win Shein, entered Manorone, Tenasserim township, Mergui district, where they were attacked by KNLA. After the attack the troops arrested Saw Kawin, 37-year-old son of Saw Tin Hlaing and one Naw Kay Yeh, accusing them of helping the KNLA movement. They killed them two days later on November 18, 1998. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 18, 1998, SPDC soldiers from IB 286 based in The Chaung village in Thayetchaung township, Tenasserim Division, killed nine villagers accusing them of being KNU supporters. These nine villagers were Saw Kalay Sa, Saw Htoo Mee, Saw Dah Bu, Saw Yo Mhwe, Saw Pauk Htoo, Saw Pwa Pwa, Naw Si as well as an unnamed two-year-old girl and a three-year-old boy. They all were from Tanyin Chaung village and were found by the soldiers while they were working their land. They were accused of providing food to the KNU soldiers and killed later. Naw Si was gang-raped before she was killed. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On 19, 1998, Saw Ko Pah, male aged 20, a Tee Hta villager who was studying to become a medic at Tee Muh Hta village, Ler doh township. He was unmarried. He was with a group of 7 villagers who were walking to Kler Kee, the SPDC troops suddenly opened fire on them in the fields near Kler Kee. Saw Ko Pah, Saw Maw Dah, male, aged 18, unmarried, and Naw Tha Paw, female, aged 20, unmarried from Maw Kee village were killed and their bodies left to rot. Two other villagers were wounded but escaped. The troops were from Colum 1 of LIB 361, commanded by Lt. Col. May Kyu. (*Source: KHRG*)

◆ On November 21, 1998, troops from SPDC army went into Htee-nya-pate-khee area, Kwee-lah village tract, Kyauk-kyi township, Pegu Division, and shot at villagers while they were reaping paddy in their fields. In this incident Saw Moo was wounded and Saw Thay Hai, a 10-month-old boy, was killed on the spot. The troops burnt down six paddy fields and six huts, together with 200 baskets of paddy in the threshing ground. In addition, the troops also collected the paddy bundles which had been reaped and burnt them. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 22, 1998, six villagers whose names are not known were killed in Tanyin Chaung village in Thayetchaung township, Tenasserim Division, by the SPDC soldiers from IB 286 based in The Chaung village in Thayetchaung township. They were

accused for being KNU supporters. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On November 23, 1998, troops from IB 234 shot and killed an unidentified villager about 25 years old at Kya-soe-khee village, Taungoo district, Pegu Division. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On November 24, 1998, three residents of Ta Kyit Mce Laung village, Tanintaye Township in the Tenasserim Division were executed in public after being accused of collaborating with KNU forces. Captain Tin Aung of LIB 557 ordered the troops to kill the three men in public. They were Saw Pho Kweye, Saw Toe Toe and Saw Nga Lwin. (*Source: Yoma 3*)

◆ At 10 a.m. on November 24, 1998, SPDC troops of LIB 368 fired mortar shells into parts of the forest near Kheh Der village where the villagers from Kheh Der village, Leh Doh township were hiding. A shell hit Saw Lay Lay Paw, male, aged 20, blowing him to pieces. (*Source: KHRG*)

◆ On November 25, 1998, two unknown porters from Pakari village, Tavoy township, Tenasserim Division were personally stabbed to death by the division commander Captain Kyi Win from LIB 544. They were among the more than 40 porters taken from different villages in Tavoy township on November 21 for the military column of LIB 544. Both were sick and could no longer carry their loads. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ Between November 26 to December 3, 1998, troops from IB 36 led by Lt-Col. Kyaw Sein stayed at Kyauk Taung village, Papun township, Karen State, and forcibly took 80,000 *kyat* as porter fees from the village. The troops killed U Ohn, a 45-year-old village. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On October 13, 1998, Saw Weh Dtoh, male, aged 40, a Karen farmer from Gka Ner Ko village was shot dead by an SPDC troops in his ricefield. The troops then burned his field hut. Saw Weh Dtoh leaves his wife and 3 children. (*Source: KHRG*)

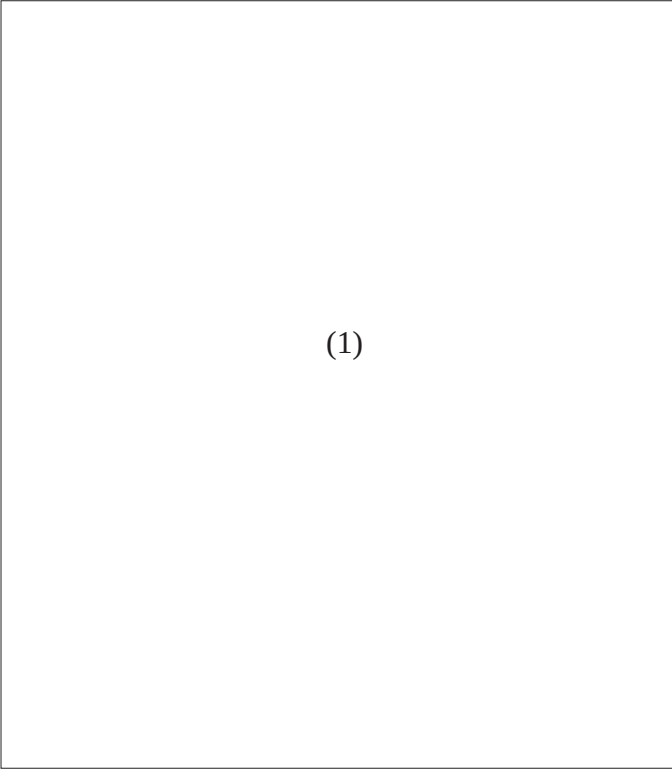
◆ On December 1, 1998, a unit of DKBA led by Law Pla and Par Ler, came to Kalorlor village in Nyaunglebin district, Pegu Division, and killed Saw Gor Thu, aged 25, Saw Kyaw Thaung, aged 30, and Maung Htwe Soe, aged 20, without reason. (*Source: KIC*)

◆ On December 6, 1998, a military column led by Major Aung Thein Oo from LIB 341 entered Narky Plaw village in Papun township, Karen State. The troops shot at random and later burnt down the whole village. All villagers fled from the burning village except Khee Htoo Phee, a 70-year-old blind Karen women. She was tied with a rope to a post in her house and burnt alive. (*Source: HRDU*)

◆ On December 12, 1998, troops from LIB 38 led by Captain Win Naing came to Htee The Lay village, Papun township, Karen State. The soldiers killed school teacher U Phar Hoke, 40 years old, his wife Daw Ma Twe, 35 years old, their sons Saw Nay Lwe, 16 years old and Saw Ni Say, 7 years old. The troops took 5,200 *kyat* from the family. (*Source: HRDU*)

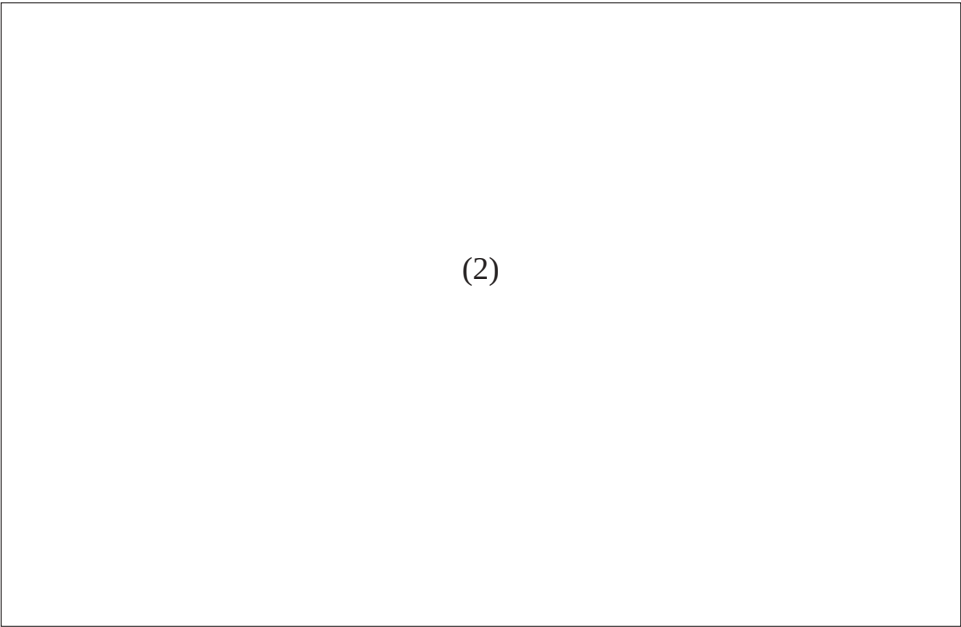
◆ On December 20, 1998, about 50 soldiers from the Murng Ton-based IB 225 led by Major Nyan Myint killed Kaw Ling, a village headman, and his brother-in-law Pae Ti, from Nar Niu village, Murng Ton township, Shan State. They accused them of tipping off the ethnic armed forces to ambush the soldiers. (*Source: SHRF*)

◆ On December 22, 1998, troops from LIB 367 entered Ywa Po Lay village, Papun district, Karen State and shot dead Naw Set Lah. (*Source: KIC*)



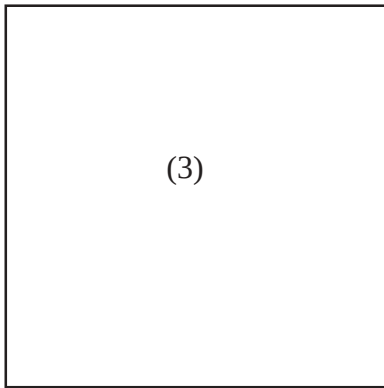
(1)

The remains of Saw Ko Pah, male, aged 20 from Tee Muh Hta village, Ler Doh township. On November 19, 1998 he was shot dead in the fields near Kler Kee by the SPDC troops from Column 1 of LIB 361, commanded by Lt. Col. May Kyu. (Photo by KHRG)



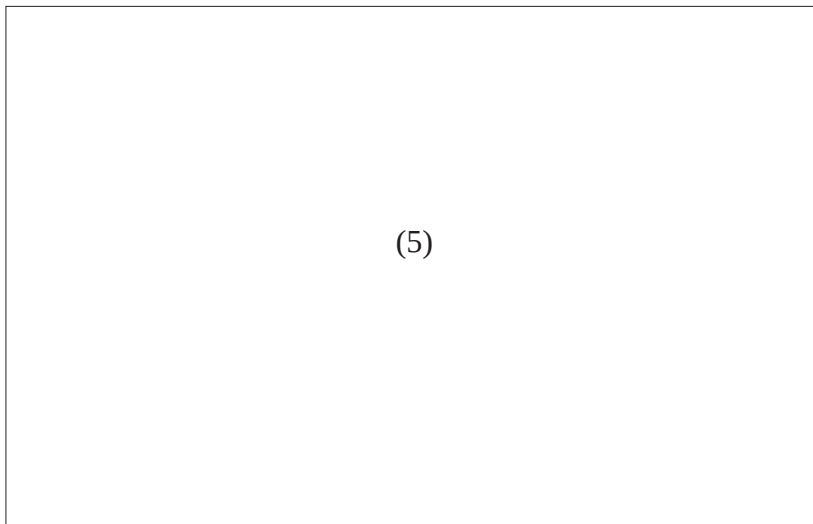
(2)

The remains of Saw Weh Dtoh, male, aged 40, a Karen farmer from Gka Ner Ko village. He was working in his ricefield on October 13, 1998 when he was seen by an SPDC patrol and shot dead. The remains of his skull are visible in the centre of the photo, with his pink Karen bag above and part of his clothing to the left. (Photo by KHRG)



(4)

The remains of Saw Maw Dah, male, aged 18, an unmarried Karen rice farmer from Tee Mu Hta village, Ler Doh township. He was one of the three villagers shot dead on sight on November 19, 1998 by the SPDC troops from Column 1 of LIB 361. The remains of some of his clothing in the left-above of the picture and one of his legs can be seen in photo. (Photo by KHRG)



The remains of Saw Lay Paw, male, aged 20, from Kheh Der village, Ler Doh township. On November 24, 1998, troops of LIB 368 fired mortar shells into parts of the forest near Kheh Der village where he and many villagers were living and hiding. A shell hit Saw Lay Paw, blowing him to pieces. His skull and some of his clothing are visible in photo. (Photo by KHRG)

