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1990 PARLIAMENT CALLED

The National League for Democracy (NLD) led by 1991 Nobel Peace laureate Daw Aung San Suu Kyi called for all people's representatives elected in the 1990 general elections to convene in Rangoon from 26-28 May 1996 [F960606],

STUDENTS DETAINED

On 16 May, 6 students from Rangoon University were arrested in Rangoon for organizing people in support of the planned NLD Congress. Among those arrested were Ye Kyaw Zwar, a Rangoon Institute of Technology student, and Kyaw Kyaw Htay (a.k.a) Margue, a 1st year English major [AB-88960523].

262 N.L.D. ARRESTED BY SLORC

To prevent members of parliament from attending the NLD meeting, SLORC arrested 238 parliamentarians and 24 NLD organizers. In Bassein, the wives of 2 parliamentarians were arrested when troops could not find the husbands [F960606].

4 SAGAING M.P.s ARRESTED

U Do Htaung, NLD Member of Parliament for Kale-1, Sagaing Division, U Tin Maung, NLD MP for Kalewa, and Dr Thein Win, NLD MP for Kale-2, were arrested in Kalembo on 20 May. U Tin Maung Win, NLD MP for Mawlaik, was also arrested on the same day as he was about to board the Mawlaik-Monywa steamship on his way to Rangoon. Four other NLD organizers and twenty NLD youth were also arrested at the same time [NLD-LA960G12],

SHAN LEADERS ARRESTED

On 21 May, Sai Pah, an Executive Committee member of the Shan National League for Democracy (SNLD), was arrested at his home in Taik Gyi township near Rangoon. Sai Khun Parng, another SNLD executive from Panglong, was also arrested on the same day in Panglong. The SNLD won 23 seats in the 1990 elections. In March, the SNLD, the Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, the Wa National Development Party, the Lahu National Development Party and the Mro (Khami) National Organization had protested the provision in SLORC's constitution

that will allow the military to appoint members of parliament [SHAN960601, Reu/AA960329],

CHIN REPRESENTATIVE ARRESTED

On 23 May, the UniLed National League for Democracy member of parliament for Tamu, Sagaing Division, Htaung Kho Htan, was taken into custody. It is believed that he was taken to Mandalay [FTUBW960530],

MAUNG AYE ISSUES WARNING

General Maung Aye, SLORC Deputy Chairman and Army Commander, warned that SLORC would 'annihilate' anyone who disturbs Burma's peace and tranquillity. The state-controlled press said that the NLD is challenging and about "to shatter the stability and peace of the State" by calling a meeting on the anniversary of the 1990 elections. "Internal subversive elements under external influences" are trying to undermine the country's stability, Maung Aye said. He called on the military to be vigilant against 'destructionists' [Reu960523].

N.L.D. CONFERENCE HELD

In spite of the mass arrests, the NLD held its conference from 26-28 May. About 400 party members attended. Daw Suu announced that the meeting was only the first in a series of party gatherings to be held. She also told a news conference later that the party hoped to hold a meeting of all the NLD members elected in the 1990 elections, once they were freed from detention. She said the military could never 'annihilate' the Burmese peoples' desire for democracy. She said that in the elections 6 years ago, "the Burmese people made it manifestly clear they wanted to replace dictatorship with democracy. These results cannot be cast aside because they reflect the will of the people." Later, up to 10,000 people - four times the usual number and the biggest democracy crowd in years - gathered outside the gates of Daw Suu's compound to hear her customary weekend speech. SLORC made no move to interfere. Diplomats from the United States, Japan, France, Britain and Australia also attended [F960606, Reu960526, AP960527],

Burma News:**THAILAND VOICES CONCERN**

For the first time, Thailand joined Japan and western countries to publicly voice concern about SLORC's crack down [BA].

NEW N.L.D. CONSTITUTION

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said on 27 May that the NLD will set up a special committee to draft a new constitution [A960607].

SLORC SENDS MIXED SIGNALS

On 27 May, the last day of the NLD Conference in Rangoon, SLORC sent mixed signals, suggesting that there may be some uncertainty within the ranks about how to deal with the NLD challenge to its power. One commentary in a state-run Burmese-language newspapers warned the democracy camp that it was committing treason while another paper took a milder tone, even suggesting support for democratic principles [Reu960527].

SLORC ORGANIZES MASS RALLIES

SLORC staged a series of mass rallies across the country at the end of May and in early June to demonstrate that it has the support of the masses. SLORC claimed that 100,000 people demonstrated across the country. In Rangoon, people were brought in to chant slogans, hold banners and hear almost identical pro-regime speeches and denouncements of 'destructionists' and their 'neo-colonialist' strategies. Observers said that most of the participants were civil servants and members of the Union Solidarity Development Association, a SLORC mass movement organization. Others said that they had been forced to attend by local community leaders who demanded that every household supply three people. Similar rallies were staged in November after the NLD pulled out of the SLORC National Convention [LT960530, ST960530, HKS960530, N960529]

HUNDREDS ARRESTED IN BURMA

A Rangoon University source said that about 200 student activists were arrested during the crackdown against the NLD. Eyewitness could not identify the detainees because their faces were covered by blankets. On May 24, two young monks holding pro-democracy placards at a bus-stop near Sule Pagoda in Rangoon were also arrested [1SDA960527].

OHN GYAW DENIES ARRESTS

SLORC Foreign Minister Ohn Gyaw, in Japan to attend a conference, denied that politicians were being detained. "The reports are fabricated," he said. Later, he told Japanese Foreign Minister Yukihiko Ikeda on 24 May that the detainees had not been arrested but detained as guests of SLORC at government guesthouses. He said that they would be released soon and that they were being well-treated [Kyodo/Intelasia960522, Reu960522,23,24].

SLORC FREES PRISONERS

On 31 May, SLORC freed over 100 of the 262 people arrested the week before. However, Daw Suu is concerned that 9 NLD members will be detained for some time and even sentenced. Of particular concern are Win Htein, a senior aide to Daw Suu, and her cousin and press secretary U Aye Win, who is the brother of Dr Sein Win, Prime Minister-in-exile [AA960601, ToI960601, B960602, N/AFP960602],

SLORC IMPOSES NEW BAN

SLORC on 7 Jun, proclaimed a new law banning all acts 'disturbing public order', making violators subject to 5-20 years imprisonment. The order also made unauthorized writing of a state constitution subject to the same punishment. Any organization found in violation will be suspended, dissolved or declared an unlawful organization. [AP960608].

DAW SUU DEFIES SLORC THREAT

On 8 and 9 June, Daw Suu defied SLORC's new law and addressed more than 5,000 supporters who gathered in front of her house. The one-hour meeting took place without any interference from SLORC [TS960608],

ANOTHER SLORC WARNING

On 10 June, SLORC warned that its recent show of restraint towards Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and the public meetings of her supporters should not be mistaken for leniency. On 9 June, two large billboards were erected by SLORC near Daw Suu's house exhorting people to, "Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy" and "Oppose those trying to jeopardise stability" [N/AFP960611].

DAW SUU DEFIES SLORC AGAIN

On 15 and 16 June, Daw Suu defied SLORC again by addressing the weekend crowd in front of her house. Once again, SLORC made no move to interfere [BA].

Burma News:**KHUN SA LIVING IN RANGOON**

According to Sao Zarm Hurng, Khun Sa's second son, his father is living in a small house on an island in Inya Lake in Rangoon under the control of SLORC's military intelligence. Since Feb.96, most of Khun Sa's former Merng Tai Army officials of Chinese descent have left Homong to pursue business interests in Burma. Khun Seng, Khun Sa's uncle, and a group of Loi Maw Chinese (10 households) are living in Rangoon at the V.I.P quarters called Shwe Pyi Than Myo Thit. Others are living in Sein Mya Karn Thar quarter on the outskirts of Rangoon. Fah Lang (former chief of Staff of MTA) is also living in Rangoon. Khun Seng is said to be trying to set up a brick factory on the road to Mingaladon. Permits awarded by SLORC to Khun Sa and his group include trading companies, transportation licenses, gem and mineral mining concessions [SHAN960528],

KHUN SA GIVEN BUS CONCESSION

SLORC has awarded Khun Sa a concession to run bus services on three lucrative routes starting in June - between Rangoon and Taunggyi, between Taunggyi and Lashio, and between Loi Kaw and Tachilek. Under the deal, Khun Sa will pay only half the concession fee levied on ordinary bus operators. The buses and vans to be put into service have been bought from companies in Rangoon [B960521].

SLORC PARDON FOR KHUN SA?

Col Kyaw Thein, a member of SLORC's information committee, said that "There is a possibility that he might be pardoned by the government, but there is no final decision yet." Kyaw Thein was a key figure in negotiations that led to Khun Sa's surrender. Khun Sa is wanted in the United States on drug trafficking charges [N/AP960524].

KHUN SA ASSOCIATE EXTRADITED

Chang Fu-sheng, an associate of Khun Sa, was handed over to US marshals, who took him to New York to face drugs trafficking charges. Chang, alias Vicha Sitthiphan or Somboon Khamdaeng, was said to be closely involved in Khun Sa's narcotics operations [B960525].

S.U.R.A. - POLITICAL SETTLEMENT

Major Yod Serk, leader of the Shan United Revolutionary Army (SURA), wrote to SLORC Chairman Sr-Gen Than Shwe on 27 April, urging SLORC to abandon its policy of total elimination and suppression in resolving the ethnic conflict and to opt for a comprehensive political settlement in the Shan State and in Burma [SHAN960524],

ETHNIC LEADERS MEET DAW SUU

A few weeks ago, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi held a meeting with the leaders of six ethnic groups at a monastery. Among those who participated in the meeting were leaders of the Wa, Kachin Democratic Army (former 4th Brigade) and Karenni National Progressive Liberation Army. SLORC officials were furious when they learned about the meeting but NLD officials played the meeting down. "It was just an informal meeting," said one NLD member [N960531].

N.C.U.B. APPLAUDS N.L.D.

The NCUB applauded the recent action taken by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and her NLD party. It said in a statement that she and the NLD are shouldering their historic responsibilities assigned by the Burmese people [NCUB960522].

N.D.F. SUPPORTS N.L.D. POSITION

On 30 May, the National Democratic Front, which represents the ethnic forces fighting for a federal union since 1948, endorsed the struggle for democracy in Burma led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. It also called on the officers and men of the Burma Army to fulfil their primary duty by protecting the lives and interest of the people [NDF960530].

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Burma News:**KARENNI CONTINUE FIGHTING**

The Karenni National Progressive Party said that during April-May, KNPP troops clashed with SLORC forces three times on 18 April, 24 April and May 1. In response, more than 3,000 troops from the 99 LID have been dispatched the border area opposite Thailand's Mae Hong Son province [B960530].

OSHKOSH PULLS OUT OF BURMA

Another American clothing manufacturer Oshkosh B'Gosh Inc, decided to cease operations in Burma in May. Wisconsin-based Oshkosh, a leading manufacturer of upscale children's clothing, attributed the decision to financial considerations and concern about 'unknowns' in Burma. Its Burmese supplier, Myanmar Segye, is a SLORC UMEH joint venture [B/AP960526].

CRACKDOWN HURTS BUSINESS

Japanese Foreign Minister Yukihiko Ikeda warned SLORC Foreign Minister U Ohn Gyaw that Rangoon's crackdown on democracy advocates had dampened the enthusiasm of Japan's business community for investing in and trade with Burma [Reu960524].

JAPAN URGED TO RECONSIDER AID

Burmese democracy leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi again urged the Japanese government to reconsider its plan to resume aid loans to Burma [N/Kyodo/AFP960527].

NO PLAN TO REVIEW AID

Japan is not planning to review its economic assistance scheme for Myanmar despite the arrest of pro democracy activists by the military regime there, Chief Cabinet Secretary Seiroku Kajiyama said on 23 May [Jiji960523].

ASEAN URGED TO REJECT SLORC

On 11 Jun, Burmese democracy leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi called on the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to withhold membership from SLORC at its annual Foreign Ministers' meeting in Jakarta in July until the Burmese military agrees to negotiate a return to civilian rule. She also called on the ASEAN Regional Forum not to ratify SLORC's admission to the regional security forum [DVB/ANZ960611, SMH960612],

U.S. ENVOYS IN MANILA

U.S. special envoys William Brown and Stanley Roth met with Philippines President Fidel Ramos on 11 Jun. The Americans were sent by US President Bill Clinton to discuss a co-ordinated response to tensions between Burma's military rulers and the democracy movement. The envoys arrived from Japan and will visit Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Ministry officials suggested Tokyo and Washington raise Burma during the ASEAN meeting in Jakarta [Reu960611].

ALATAS REJECTS BURMA REQUEST

Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas rejected a recommendation by senior officials from ASEAN that he visit Rangoon to express concern over the growing political tension there. Alatas claimed that the ASEAN position is not to 'interfere' in a country's internal matter. In a contrasting mood, Thai Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Amnuay Viravan said an ASEAN dialogue with Rangoon on their current internal situation was possible and should be seen as reflecting a legitimate concern towards neighbouring states [N960612].

AUSTRALIA HONOURS DAW SUU

[Reu960523] On May 23 Australian Governor-General Sir William Deane made Daw Aung San Suu Kyi a Companion in the Order of Australia, one of Australia's highest civilian honours. The award was "in recognition of her outstanding leadership and great personal courage in the struggle to bring democracy to Burma".

DEMOCRACY AWARD FOR DAW SUU

Burmese Democratic leader Aung San Suu Kyi and former US Vice President Walter Mondale, currently U.S. ambassador to Japan, were awarded the 10th annual W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award. The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) will present the awards during the Democratic Convention in Chicago in August. "Aung San Suu Kyi's courageous struggle to restore democracy to Burma reflects the hopes and aspirations of the Burmese people and is an inspiration to democrats around the world," said NDI chairman Paul Kirk, Jr. Madeleine Albright, US ambassador to the United Nations, will present the award to Aung San Suu Kyi [USIA960529].

Burma News:**DR. SEIN WIN URGES SANCTIONS**

Prime Minister Dr Sein Win of the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma, urged the U.S. Senate on 22 May to impose economic sanctions. The bill would ban private investment in Burma and require U.S. firms to disinvest until the president assures Congress that an elected government has been allowed to take power. Sein Win's recommendation was opposed by US Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Kent Wiedemann and John Imle, the president of Unocal, the U.S. company engaged in building the natural gas pipeline from the Yadana gas field. [Reu960522].

SOROS SUPPORTS SANCTIONS

Billionaire George Soros, Chairman of Soros Foundations and President, Soros Fund Management, testifying before the US Senate on 22 May said, "As a general rule I am not in favor of sanctions. I am all for constructive engagement and I have practised it in many countries ... But Burma is a case where desperate measures are needed because the situation is so desperate ... and the common person has nowhere to turn.... More investment does not necessarily mean more leverage. On the contrary, special interests often take precedence over general principles. Sanctions have been successful elsewhere ... South Africa ... in Poland and Chile [OSI960522],

N.C.U.B. HAILS SANCTIONS

The 4th Conference of the National Council of the Union of Burma passed a special resolution in May supporting U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell's proposed trade and investment sanctions against SLORC. The resolution stated that "investments in Burma will only be beneficial to SLORC" [NCUB9605].

MON REFUGEES REPATRIATED

In a letter dated 14 April, Nai Shwe Kyin, President of the New Mon State Party, wrote to Ruprecht von Arnim, Representative of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Bangkok, requesting monitoring of Mon refugee resettlement in Burma. The letter stated that the Royal Thai Government had ordered all Mon refugees from Payaw and Halokkhani camps to return to Burma by 30th April [NMSP].

NEW MUSLIM REFUGEES

The UNHCR estimates that 5,500 Rohingyas have fled to Bangladesh from Burma since Mar.96. Other relief agencies say there may be up to 10,000. The influx is an embarrassment for the UNHCR, which is trying to meet its target of repatriating the last 50,000 of 250,000 Rohingyas who fled to Bangladesh in 1991 and 1992. Jafar Ahmed explained why life in Burma had become unbearable. "Twenty days before we left our village of Inn Chaung, the military took me for forced labour," he said. "They said it was for 10 days, but they kept me for 16. They tax us and make us give donations, such as logs, to their requirements. If we can't pay, they take us to a Nasaka (border force) camp and torture us." Ahmed, a 40 year-old labourer, said he had once spent 24 hours with his legs held in wooden stocks at a Nasaka camp. SLORC has long denied reports of ill-treatment of Muslims, or Rohingyas, in Arakan State. Bangladesh, unwilling to host any more newcomers, says they are illegal immigrants fleeing poverty, not persecution, and must be deported. Yet the hardships cited by Ahmed and other new arrivals are identical to those claimed by their fellow-Rohingyas who were accepted as refugees after the original mass flight in 1991. Rohingyas are not recognised as full citizens by SLORC, but only as 'residents' and they do not have freedom of movement, needing permission if they want to leave their home villages [Reu960605].

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NEWS SOURCES THIS ISSUE: A = Asiaweek, AA = Asian Age, AB-88 = All Burma Students Democratic Front (Group 88), AFP = Agence France Press, AP = Associated Press, B = Bangkok Post, BA = Burma Alert sources, BT = Business Times, D[= Dow Jones, DVB = Democratic Voice of Burma Radio, Oslo, F = Far Eastern Economic Review, FTUB = Federation of Trade Unions of Burma, HKS = Hong Kong Standard, JSDA = Japan, Kyodo = Kyodo News Agency, LT = London Times, N = The Nation, Bangkok, NCUB = National Council of the Union of Burma, NDF = National Democratic Front, NLD-LA = National League for Democracy (Liberated Area), NMSP = New Mon State Party, Reu = Reuters, RR = Radio Rangoon, SHAN = Shan Herald Agency for News, SMH = Sydney Morning Herald, ST = Straits' Times, Tol = Times of India, TS = Toronto Star, USIA = United States Information Agency, X = Xinhua News Agency, Beijing.

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Investments:**BRITAIN:**

LAND ROVER participated in the first auto show in Rangoon in May. Charles Stroud is the Manager of **Myanmar Astra Cinthe Motors'** Land Rover/BMW showroom that opened in Rangoon in Mar.96 (BA, Vol.7, No.4). 240 new cars were sold in Burma in 1994 and 684 were sold in 1995. Land Rover has set a sales target of 100 units this year, with the aim of moving some 300 cars a year within five years. In particular demand, according to car company representatives at the Rangoon show, are four wheel drive vehicles - especially for the military and mining companies operating in the rugged north of the country [AFP960530].

CHINA:

SLORC Minister for Forests Lieut-Gen Chit Swe visited China 29 May for a week at the invitation of Chinese Minister of Forestry Xu Youfang. The delegation was seen off Minister for Home Affairs Lieut-Gen Mya Thin and other senior officials [X960529].

YUNNAN MACHINERY EQUIPMENT IMPORT AND EXPORT CORP (YMEC) on 21 May signed a contract with the Myanmar Port Authority to carry out the Bo Aung Gyaw wharf extension project in Rangoon for US\$30 million (in 21 months). The YMEC will design and build a wharf that can handle container ships [X960521].

GERMANY:

BMW participated in the first auto show in Rangoon 24-31 May. Arndt Focken, is BMW's country representative. A BMW 735 TL was selling for over US\$100,000 (500 times the per capita income). Analysts say the only people able to afford such cars in Burma are the military, government officials and wealthy local businessmen,- as well as foreign investors and embassy staff. Import taxes can be as high as 500 percent, a Burmese auto consultant said [AFP960530, AT960610],

JAPAN:

ALL NIPPON AIRWAYS is planning to start twice-weekly flights from Osaka to Rangoon to serve the growing number of Japanese tourists and businessmen visiting Burma [A960523].

HONDA participated in the first auto show in Rangoon in May. Honda is waiting for a distribution licence to sell cars in Rangoon [AFP960530].

The **KAJIMA CORP** contract to build two tunnels for a dam in Paunglaung is worth Yen 1.72 billion (US\$17.2 million). Construction began in May 1996 and is expected to end May 1998. This will be the first time the company will be involved in public works in Burma since 1988. Prior to 1988, Kajima had completed 25 projects in Burma. Address: 1-2-7 Moto-Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107 [APDJ960531],

MAZDA participated in the first auto show in Rangoon in May. Mazda is waiting for a distribution licence to sell cars in Rangoon. The cheapest Mazda model on show at the Rangoon motor show had a US\$23,000 price tag. According to Satoshi Suzuki, a representative for Mazda, some 2,000 second hand cars were being brought into Burma every month making it very difficult to sell new cars [AFP960530].

NISSAN participated in the first auto show in Rangoon in May. Nissan opened a showroom in June to sell cars in Rangoon. Nissan hopes to sell 50 units by the end of the year, and boost that number to 200 vehicles for calender 1997 [AFP960530].

SINGAPORE:

The **C & P HOLDINGS PTE LTD** contract to build two container terminals at Thilawa Port in Rangoon, signed Jun.95 (BA Vo,6, No.7), will cost US\$48 million [X960521].

ERICSSON TELECOMMUNICATIONS PTE LTD signed an agreement with state-run Myanmar Posts and Telecommunications to install digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT) system in Rangoon (1,000 lines), Mandalay (1,000 lines), Pakokku (400 lines), Monywa (350 lines) and Twante (250 lines). In 1995, telephone companies from Israel, Japan, the United States and Australia also won contracts [X960530].

THAILAND:

PHILIPS ELECTRONICS (Thailand) LTD has appointed **Maymyo Import Export (Myanmar) Ltd**, as the Burmese distributor of Philips business electronics, communication and security and office automation products [N960605].

U.S.A:

ATLANTIC RICHFIELD President Roger Truitt, signed an agreement with Myanmar Oil & Gas Enterprise to explore an offshore natural-gas concession and share production [WPD960324].

SLORC:**The SLORC Cabinet**

(May 1996)

On 29 May, SLORC reshuffled its cabinet;

RANK:	NAME:	PORTFOLIO:
01. S-Gen	Than Shwe (S)	PM/Def
02. V-Adm	Mg Mg Khin (S)	D-PM
(Also Chairman, Investment Commission)		
03. L-Gen(A)	Tin Tun (S)	D-PM
04. L-Gen	Sein Aung (S)	Industry 1
05. L-Gen	Chit Swe (S)	Forests
06. L-Gen	Myint Aung (S)	Agri
07. L-Gen	Kyaw Ba (S)	Hotels
08. L-Gen	Maung Thint (S)	Border A
09. L-Gen	Mya Thinn (S)	Home
10. L-Gen	Kyaw Min (S)	Mines
11. L-Gen	Tun Kyi (S)	Trade
12. L-Gen	Myo Nyunt (S)	Religious
13. L-Gen	Maung Hla (S)	Immigration
14. L-Gen(A)	Thein Win	Transport
15. L-Gen	Min Thein	Off.Ch.SLORC
16. L-Gen	Phone Myint (S)	Chair SAC
17. L-Gen	Aung Y Kyaw (S)	SEAC
18. L-Gen	AyeThaung (S,t)	SAC
19. V-Adm	Than Nyunt(t)	SAC
20. B-Gen	Thaung Myint(t)	SAC
21. L-Gen	Myo Thant	PM.O
22. B-Gen	Lun Maung	PM.O.
23. Col	Pe Thein	PM.O.
24. Col	Than Shwe	EM.O.
25. B-Gen(A)	Mg Maung (t)	D-PM Office
(Also Secretary, Investment Commission)		
26.	Khin M Yin	D-PM Office
27. M-Gen	Kyaw Than	Industry 2
28. M-Gen	Aye Kyaw	Information
29. M-Gen	Saw Tun	Construction
30. M-Gen	Soe Myint	Social Welfare
31. M-Gen	Saw Lwin (t)	Labour
32. B-Gen	Win Tin	Finance
33. B-Gen	David Abel	Planning
34. Col	Aung San (t)	Culture
35. Col.	Aung Thaung (t)	Livestock
36. Col	Win Sein	Rail Transp
37. Lt-Col	Pan Aung	Education
38. L-Col	Khin M Thein	Energy
39.	Ohn Gyaw	Foreign
40.	Soe Tha	Comm
41.	Than Aung	Coop
42.	Saw Tun	Health
43. B-Gen	Tin Aye	DM Tourism
44. B-Gen	Maung Kyi	DM Soc Wei
45.		DM Trade
46. Col	Thant Zin	DM Health

RANK:	NAME:	PORTFOLIO:
47. Col	Kyi Maung	DM Education
48. Col	Nyunt Swe	DM Foreign
49. Col	Tin Hlaing	DM Home
50.		DM Constr
51. Col	Than Nyunt	DM Industry 1
52. Col	Aung Khin	DM Religious
53. Col	Hlaing Win	DM Mines 1
54. L-Col	San Wai	DM Transp
55. L-Col	Soe Nyunt	DM Culture
56. L-Col	Thein Sein	DN Info
57.	Myint Tliein	DM Mines 2
58. Dr	Than Nyunt	DM Education
59.	Kyaw Aye	DM Labour
60.	Tin Hlaing	DM Agri
61.	Win Naing	DM Finance
62.	Tin Tun	DM Energy
63.		DM Industry 2
64.	Kyaw Tin	DM Border A
65.	Aung Phone	DM Forests
66.	Aung Thein	DM Livestock

Notes: (S) = Member of SLORC; * = new Cabinet member; (t) = transferred to new post; PM = Prime Minister; D-PM = Deputy Prime Minister; PM.O. = Prime Minister's Office; and DM = Deputy Minister.

REGIONAL COMMANDERS

(May 1996)

Two new regional commands were created to protect SLORC economic interest - Shan State, East of the Salween River where Khun Sa and the Wa armies are competing over new drug routes via Laos, and in the Tenasserim Division where Unocal and Total are building a natural gas pipeline from the Gulf of Martaban to Thailand.

RANK:	NAME:	COMMAND:
1. B-Gen	Kyaw Win *	Northern
2. M-Gen	Hla Myint Swe	North West
3. B-Gen	Tin Ngwe	North East
4. B-Gen	Tin Htut	Eastern
5. B-Gen	Thein Sein *	E Shan State
6. B-Gen	Aung Htwe	Western
7. B-Gen	Ye Myint	Central
8. B-Gen	Kyi Aung	Southern
9. B-Gen	Khin M Than	Rangoon
10. B-Gen	Nyunt Tin	South West
11. M-Gen	Ket Sein	South East
12. B-Gen	Sit Maung *	Tenasserim
	(Thiha Thura)	

Resources:**Against the Coup**

A 58-page Occasional Paper by Dr Gene Sharp and Dr Bruce Jenkins published by the International League for Human Rights .1994. It is a 'Guide to Effective Action to Prevent and Defeat Coups d'Etat. For more information, contact: The Albert Einstein Institution, 50 Church St, Cambridge, MA.02138, USA. Fax: 1 (617)876-0837, Tel: 876-0311.

Burma Peace Foundation

The office of the Burma Peace Foundation (David Arnott) has moved from New York to Geneva. Please continue to send newsletters, documents, reports, etc. to the Foundation in Geneva: BPF, 85 rue de Montbrillant, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel/Fax: 41 (22) 733-2040.

Buddhist Monks in Prison

Amnesty International Group 1073 - Hamburg, is seeking any information regarding 5 Burmese monks arrested in Oct.90 in Mandalay - **U Kuthala, U Sandimar, U Aye Seikka, U Waranthami and U Zawtika.** SLORC has not responded to any enquiries made by Amnesty. If you have information, please contact: AI Gruppe 1073 (V. Klotz), Flabheide 21, D-22525 Hamburg, Germany.

List of Arrested M.P.s

Amnesty International on 23 May published a list of 91 National League for Democracy members recently arrested by SLORC. AI Index: ASA 16/17/96.

N.L.D. Paper on Economics

A 4-page paper issued at the end of the NLD Congress (26-28 May 1996). Available from Research Group for the Economic Development of Burma.

N.L.D. Resolutions

Resolutions adopted by the NLD Congress (26-28 May 1996), are available from the NCGUB Information Office, Washington, DC. Fax: 1 (202) 393-7343. Tel: 393-7342.

Yadana Gas Pipeline

'REPORT THE FACTS - The Yadana Gas Pipeline Construction in Tavoy District, Tenasserim.' A 26-page report relating the effect on local villagers of the investment by Unocal of USA, Total of France, and the Petroleum Authority of Thailand. Published by the Karen National Union, Mergui/Tavoy.

SLORC FAX NUMBERS

BURMA ALERT No.10 Vol.5, published SLORC fax numbers. The following is an update:

Myanmar Timber Enterprise	95 (1) 221-816
Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise	95 (1) 222-960
Myanma Oil & Gas Enterprise	95 (1) 222-964/5
Myanma Shipyards	95 (1) 530-613
Myanma Textile Industries	95 (1) 566-053
Myanma Ceramic Industries	95 (1) 566-063
Myanma Pearl Enterprise	95 (1) 577-309
Livestock Breeding & Fisheries	95 (1) 665-182
Ministry of Mines	95 (1) 665-092
Companies Registration Office	95 (1) 282-101
Dir, Hotels/Tourism	95 (1) 282-535
Ministry of Construction	95 (1) 289-531
Myanma Five Star Line	95 (1) 289-567
Ministry of Trade	95 (1) 289-578
Ministry of Transport	95 (1) 289-583
Ministry of Tourism	95 (1) 289-588
Ministry of Tourism	95 (1) 289-604
Ministry of Communications	95 (1) 289-911
Ministry of Health	95 (1) 290-581
Embassy - Bangkok	66 (2) 236-6898
Embassy - Beijing	86 (1) 532-1344
Embassy - Belgrade	38 (11) 235-1802
Embassy - Bonn	49 (228) 219-316
Embassy - Cairo	202 (43) 16793
Embassy - Canberra	61 (6) 273-4357
Embassy - Colombo	94 (1) 580-460
Embassy - Dhaka	88 (2) 883-740
Embassy - Geneva	41 (22) 738-4882
Embassy - Hanoi	84 (2) 52404
Embassy - Hong Kong	852 827-6597
Embassy - Islamabad	92 (51) 820-123
Embassy - Jakarta	62 (21) 327-204
Embassy - Katmandu	977 (1) 523^02
Embassy - Kuala Lumpur	60 (3) 248-0049
Embassy - London	44 (171) 629-4169
Embassy - Manila	63 (2) 817-5895
Embassy - Moscow	956-3186?
Embassy - New Delhi	91 (11) 687-7942
Permanent Mission - New York	1 (212) 737-2421
Embassy - Ottawa	1 (613) 232-6435
Embassy - Paris	33 (1) 4256-4941
Embassy - Rome	39 (6) 841-3167
Embassy - Seoul	82 (2) 796-5570
Embassy - Singapore	65 235-5963
Embassy - Tel Aviv	972 (3) 549-3866
Embassy - Tokyo	81 (3) 3447-7394
Embassy - Washington DC	1 (202) 332-9046

Please send new numbers to Fax: 1 (819) 647-5403, E-mail: yawngghwe@hookup.net