

The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Volume XIII, Number 313

11th Waning of Tabodwe 1367 ME

Thursday, 23 February, 2006

Progress of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) Project inspected

YANGON, 22 Feb — Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin and officials, today arrived at the construction site of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) Project site being implemented by Public Works, linking Thingangyun and Thakayta townships.

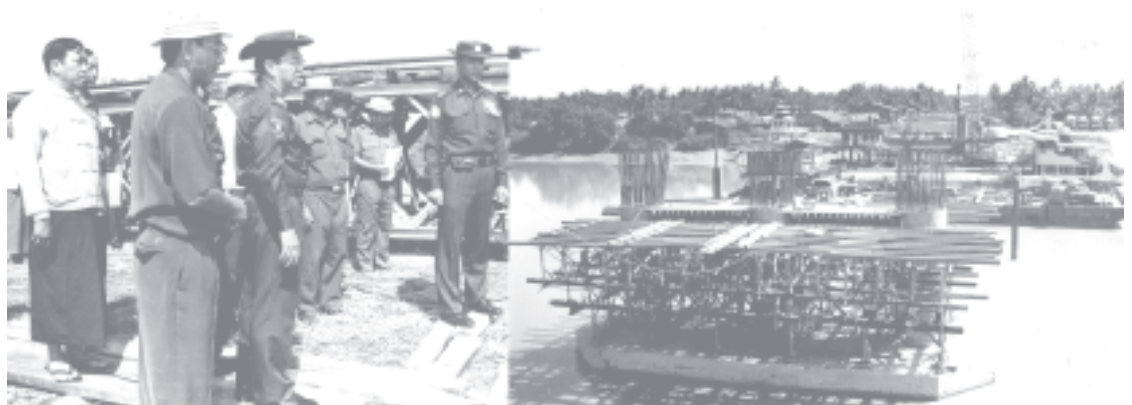
Yangon Division Superintending Engineer U Soe Tint and Senior Engineer U Han Soe reported on matters related to the bridge, and construction of the foundation and bored piles.

Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin and Director-General U Aung Win of Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development briefed Lt-Gen Myint Swe on supply of water through the bridge, and

the plan for keeping the Yangon City pleasant and beautiful. Lt-Gen Myint Swe inspected progress in construction of the bridge on Thingangyun bank, and fulfilled the requirements.

Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) is of reinforced concrete at the lower structure and of

reinforced concrete beams at upper structure. The main bridge will be 970 feet long. It will have 48 feet wide motor road with the attachment of six feet wide pedestrian ways on either side. The bridge can withstand 60-ton loads, and its clearance is 11 feet high and 65 feet wide. —MNA



Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence oversees construction of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi). —MNA

Tatmadaw commits itself to national defence, security task as inborn duty and welcomes back armed groups marching on the road to peace after realizing the truth

Consequences follow according to one's sins and merits
Law breakers will face punishment according to existing law

ABSDF and NLD-LA terrorist groups committing atrocities against Myanmar and her people in collusion with insurgents to intolerable degree

YANGON, 22 Feb — *The following is a translation of clarification made by Chairman of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan at the Press Conference No 2/2006 on matters related to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) and ABSDF, and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people.*

At this press conference, I will clarify matters on atrocities of SSA (South) brigade-241 commander Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw who

was arrested in Namkham Township of northern Shan State together with insurgents as they were totally opposed by local populace and also on the cruel terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people.

At the press conference No 1/2006 held on 17-1-2006 in Lashio, I clarified that SSA (South) brigade-241 insurgents led by Thangyaung got disintegrated as they did not get the support of local people. Some of the insurgents surrendered and some were arrested. Some of the insurgents who surrendered and who were arrested were shown to

mediamen for interview in this hall.

At that press conference, a media person asked why he could not see Thangyaung. I replied that Thangyaung had committed a series of major crimes; he was a terrorist and involved in narcotic drug trafficking; for security reasons he could not be shown before the people at the press conference and Ambassadors and mediemen can meet him by making jail visit. Now, terrorist acts and crimes committed by Thangyaung have been traced and exposed. So, I will clarify about it.

(See page 8)

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 23 February, 2006

Towards closer friendship and increased cooperation

At the invitation of Premier Wen Jiabao of the People's Republic of China, Myanmar goodwill delegation headed by Prime Minister General Soe Win of the Union of Myanmar visited PRC from 14 to 18 February.

During the visit, Prime Minister General Soe Win and the members of the delegation had frank and friendly discussions with President Hu Jintao, Premier Wen Jiabao and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Wu Bangguo and their discussions focused on political, economic and social affairs and science and technology. Moreover, eight agreements and MoUs were inked.

On the afternoon of 16 February, the Vice-Governor of Shaanxi Province paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister General Soe Win at the Shangri-La Golden Flower Hotel. At their meeting, Prime Minister General Soe Win said that Myanmar was determined to strive for modernization and economic development, that there were foreign investors in Myanmar, that the plan for Thilawa Special Industrial Zone was being implemented near Yangon, that Myanmar invited businessmen from Shaanxi Province to come and make investments in the industrial zones including Thilawa Special Industrial Zone and that now was the best time for promoting economic cooperation.

The Vice-Governor of Shaanxi Province said that Shaanxi Province is rich in natural resources such as petroleum, natural gas and coal, that advanced technology is being used in the industrial and agricultural sectors, that the tourist industry is also enjoying rapid development and that Shaanxi Province wanted to cooperate with Myanmar in the agricultural sector.

As the bilateral relations between Myanmar and China have become stronger and stronger with the passage of time, the peoples of the two nations have been enjoying fraternal relations. At present, the two nations are making further cooperation in the economic sectors.

We believe that the two nations, with a long tradition of supporting each other and safeguarding their mutual interests, will continue working for closer friendship and increased cooperation.

**နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင်
မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမသုံးစွဲရနေ့**

လစဉ် လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မဖြစ်မနေသွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များမှ အပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလအတွက်
နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)

(၂၆-၂-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့
နှင့်

၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လအတွက်
(၁၂-၃-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့
နှင့်

(၂၆-၃-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့

People's Desire

- * Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- * Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- * Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- * Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy

Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf C'ship concludes



YANGON, 22 Feb — The second round and prize presentation ceremony of the Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf Championship 2006, organized by Myanmar Golfers Federation and mainly sponsored by International Beverages Trading Co Ltd, took place at Northern Star Golf Club in Myitkyina yesterday.

After the second round, Design and Development Director U Tint Oo of IBTC presented gifts to Chairman of Kachin State Peace and Development Council Commander of Northern Command Maj-Gen Ohn Myint, Deputy Commander Brig-Gen San

Tun and Brig-Gen Zaw Tun (Air).

Kachin State Golf Association Chairman Col Myo Swe and MPGA and MGF Executive U Ko Ko Lay gave consolation prizes to the respective winners.



First prize-winner Thant Zin Oo accepts a prize presented by Commander Maj-Gen Ohn Myint. — MGF

Brig-Gen Zaw Tun (Air) presented nearest to the pin award to Aung Hsan, and Deputy Commander Brig-Gen San Tun longest drive

Foreign Minister felicitates Brunei counterpart

YANGON, 23 Feb— On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Royal Highness Prince Haji Mohamed Bolkiah, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Brunei Darussalam.—MNA

award to Thant Zin Oo.

Commander Maj-Gen Ohn Myint awarded first, second, third and fourth prizes to Thant Zin Oo, Ar Chan, Yaw Seng

and Aung Hsan respectively. U Tint Oo of IBTC presented cash for the funds of the Northern Star Golf Club to Lt-Col Aung Khaing. — MNA

Myanmar extracts bio-diesel from physic nut

Extend physic nut oil production for better economy

Better ways and means are being sought constantly around the world for production of diesel-substitute fuel. Now, Myanmar has achieved success in extracting bio-diesel from physic nut. Physic nut fruits are milled with the use of three types of milling machines manufactured by industrial zones, and manual milling machines.

Engine power

The capacity of an engine is high if it consumes bio-diesel. For instance, if used with an 87 hp rural generator produced by Mandalay Industrial Zone, a 40-kilowatt dynamo can run 50 minutes consuming a gallon of physic nut oil.

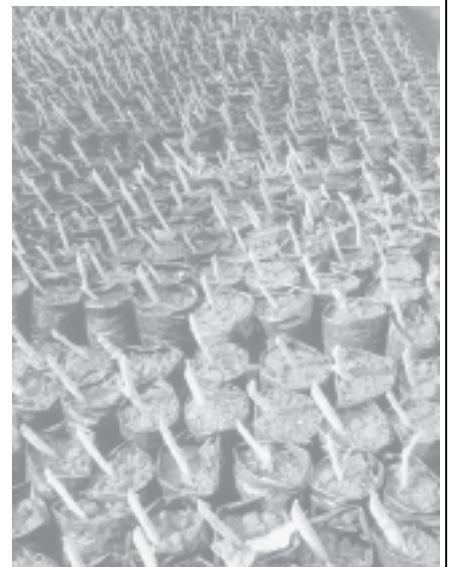
Physic nut oil can be used in automobiles

A diesel-engine jeep manufactured by an industrial zone consumes a gallon of physic nut oil to run 23 miles. A 42-passenger bus can move 10 miles consuming a gallon of physic nut oil.

Produce physic nut oil on commercial scale

A hydraulic miller can crush one and a half small baskets of physic nut seeds in a time to obtain bio-diesel. It takes one hour and 40 minutes to mill a basket of physic nut seeds obtaining five bottles of physic nut oil. If a basket of physic nut seeds is milled with the use of a three horse power

motor, six bottles of physic nut oil can be obtained. So, physic nut is to be grown and its seeds produced extensively for better economy.



Grafts of physic nut are nurtured to be planted.

Heavy drinking ties to worse eating habits

NEW YORK, 21 Feb—The more alcohol a person drinks, the less likely he or she is to be eating a healthy diet, a new study shows. "People who drank the largest quantity, even infrequently, had the poorest diets," Dr Rosalind A Breslow of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in Bethesda, Maryland, the study's lead author, told *Reuters Health*.

A number of studies have linked moderate alcohol consumption with a lower risk of dying from heart disease, Breslow and her colleagues note in the *American Journal of Epidemiology*. But healthy habits — like drinking in moderation and eating plenty of fruits and vegetables — tend to

go hand in hand, they add, so it is difficult to separate out how much of alcohol's heart healthy effects may be due to the way moderate drinkers tend to eat.

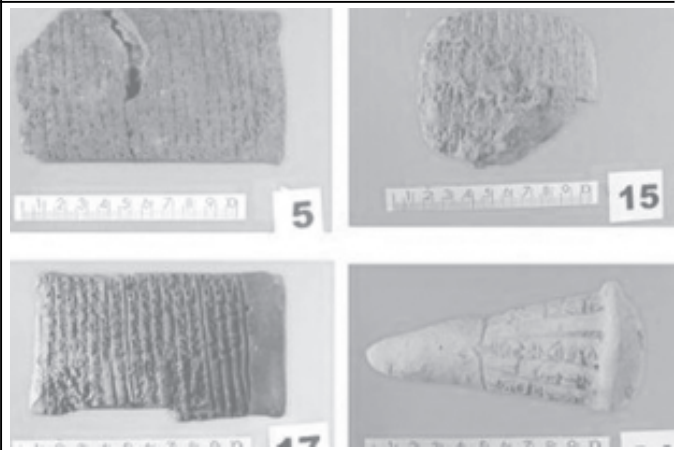
Most studies evaluate average volume of alcohol consumption over time, the researchers note, which does not take into account how frequently a person drinks or how much he or she drinks on "drinking days." So Breslow and her team looked at frequency and average consumption on drinking days, as well as average volume, for 3,729 adults aged 20 and over from the 1999-2000 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. They rated diet quality using the Healthy Eating Index, which measures how closely a

person's eating habits resemble US Department of Agriculture's Food Guide Pyramid recommendations. The average Healthy Eating Index score for participants who consumed one drink on an average drinking day was 65.3 (out of a possible 100), compared to 61.9 for people who had three drinks a day or more on the days when they drank.

There was no significant difference in diet quality between people who drank the most based on average volume and those who drank the least.

MNA/Reuters

ထုတ်ကုန်နှစ်ဆ ပိုမိုမြင့်တင်



Police had recovered 21 ancient terracotta tablets and a necklace that they believe had been taken from southern Iraq and had been sent for auction in Madrid, Spanish police said in a Press statement released on 21 Feb, 2006.—INTERNET

Suicide bomber kills at least five in northern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 Feb—A suicide bomber blew himself up in a restaurant in the northern Iraqi city of Mosul on Monday morning, killing at least five people and wounding 21 others, including policemen, an Interior Ministry source told *Xinhua*.

"A suicide bomber wearing an explosive vest blew himself up at about 7:30 am (0430 GMT) among people eating breakfast in the Abu Ali popular restaurant, killing at least five people and wounding 21 others, including 10 policemen," the source said on condition of anonymity. The blast targeted the policemen who frequented the restaurant, which was badly damaged, the source added. Meanwhile, witnesses said that the blast occurred when the restaurant was filled with people having breakfast. Mosul, a key Iraqi city some 360 kilometres northwest of Baghdad, has witnessed deadly suicide attacks in the past. Elsewhere, an explosive charge went off in a busy area early on Monday, killing a labourer and wounding 22 others while a roadside bomb struck a convoy of sport utility vehicles (SUV), usually used by foreign security contractors, in eastern Baghdad.—MNA/Xinhua



Injured Iraqis are treated in Yarmouk hospital in Baghdad following an explosion, on 21 Feb, 2006.—INTERNET



A Japanese M5 rocket, carrying an Astro-F infrared satellite, lifts off from its launch pad at the Uchinoura Space Centre in Uchinoura, on 22 Feb, 2006 after a one-day delay because of rainy weather.—INTERNET

Vietnam-Laos major border gate opens

HANOI, 22 Feb — A major border gate between Vietnam's central Quang Nam Province and Laos'

southern Sekong Province was established on Tuesday, facilitating economic cooperation between the two countries, *Vietnam News Agency* reported.

The border gate is located on the trans-Asia highway, the West-East economic corridor, forming the shortest land route from northeastern Thailand, Cambodia and southern Laos to Vietnam's sea waters.

The border gate's operation is expected to facilitate economic cooperation between Vietnam and Laos as well as among countries in the region.

MNA/Xinhua

Asia-Pacific to lead air passenger traffic growth over next 20 yrs

SINGAPORE, 21 Feb—The Asia-Pacific region is expected to lead the growth in air passenger traffic over the next 20 years, said Singapore's Minister for Transport Yeo Cheow Tong here on Monday.

He quoted the Air Transport Action Group as forecasting that 870 million passengers will be travelling to, within and from the region by 2014, more than double the number in 1999.

"By 2022, eight of the top ten airports using large aircraft will be in Asia and nine of the top ten large aircraft routes will serve Asia," he added.

Speaking at the second International Air Transport

Association (IATA) Aviation Summit, Yeo noted that the significant liberalization of air services by the Chinese and Indian Governments has boosted the world's traffic growth, tourism, trade and investments.

Global air passenger traffic rose by nearly 8 per cent and airlines ordered more than 2,000 aircraft from Airbus and Boeing in 2005, according to Yeo, who also mentioned threats to the industry's growth such as rising fuel prices, terrorism and the avian flu, as well as infrastructure or regulatory constraints in some countries in the region.

MNA/Xinhua

25,840 Tanzanian AIDS patients on ARVs

DAR-ES-SALAAM, 21 Feb—The Tanzania Commission for AIDS has enrolled 52,085 HIV/AIDS patients to its anti-retrovirals (ARVs) treatment programme as of 31 January this year.

Out of the total, 25,840 patients are already on ARVs, according to the latest figure released by the commission over the weekend.

Among the patients already on ARVs programme, known in the country as the National Care and Treatment Plan Project, 2,473 are children under the age of 15 years old.

MNA/Xinhua

Bird flu confirmed in three more Nigerian states

ABUJA, 21 Feb—Lab tests have confirmed the presence of bird flu in three more Nigerian states including in an area close to the capital Abuja, the government said on Monday.

The new confirmed cases were found in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) in central Nigeria and in the northern states of Zamfara and Katsina, which border Kaduna State where one of the first cases of the deadly H5N1 strain was confirmed on 8 February.

The government did not say if new reports were the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu.

MNA/Reuters

Questions and Answers at the Press Conference

YANGON, 22 Feb— The Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council held press conference No 2/2006 at City Hall in Lashio yesterday morning.

Diplomats and charges d' affaires of foreign embassies to the Union of Myanmar, resident representatives

to put that person some questions. Who was the mastermind beyond these bomb explosions? Which group committed the bomb blasts? What were his responsibilities? And did he get involved in the crime?"

Aung Cho Oo (a) Aung Than (a) Yu Nod replied to the question saying, "Secretary of

blasts. A westerner gave training on explosives to Ko Thein Win's members Kyan Gyaung, Aung Min and Tin Moe. The Free Ranger Army also gave training on use of explosives. So, I am sure they sent the three to explode bombs. I did not get involved in the case nor did I know. I never thought he would



Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan shakes hands with a journalist. — MNA

of UN agencies, officials of the News and Periodicals Enterprise, President of the Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club U Sao Kai Hpa and members, and personnel of local journals and magazines attended the press conference.

At the press conference, local and foreign journalists and officials from local journals and magazines raised questions regarding the clarifications made by Chairman of the Information Committee Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, and other matters. The following are their questions and answers of officials.

U Ko Ko (Yomiuri Shimbun) said, "According to the Information Minister, someone can give information about Yangon bomb blasts. I would like

NDD Ko Thein Win exploded these bombs. He assigned duties to me to commit underground movements in Yangon. In April 2005, he gave me a call and asked me for information on the centres in Yangon with no tight security. I mentioned Yankin Centre, Dagon Centre, Yangon Trade Centre and Mingalar Cinema Hall. Two or three days later, bomb explosions occurred. He phoned me again and asked if I heard the news about the bomb blasts. And he reminded me of awareness of security, and put the phone down. I was surprised that bomb blasts occurred in two of four places I informed. The one who knew these evidences was Ko Thein Win, and so did Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung who manipulated him. The two were behind the bomb

mastermind such an inhumane act. But I thought he would incite mass demonstrations and unrest. I was very sorry for his acts. I had no contact with his members. He asked me to hunt news on weak points of the government and to take photos of demonstrations. He gave me fifty thousand kyats or one hundred thousand kyats once in a month for six months beginning May.

As a matter of fact, the NGO provided half a



Minister Brig-Gen Hsan replies to the question of a journalist. — MNA

million kyats or a million kyats each a month for the UGs and their families in the nation. But, he cut from the cash assistance to us. He did not let me meet with Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung.

He said if one of his members was put behind bar for political cases, he would provide cash assistance both for such a

member and his family members. But, in practice, he did not do so. He misappropriated the cash provided by the ASPP association.

From time to time, Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung paid one hundred and fifty thousand bahts or two hundred thousand bahts to Ko Thein Win. One

month, hundreds of thousands of bahts was funded to him for inciting special demonstrations. In truth, the money spent on the demonstration was fifty thousand kyats or one hundred thousand kyats inclusive of travelling allowance and at most two hundred thousand kyats. If the money funded (See page 5)



Diplomats observing the documentary photos. — MNA



U Wai Phyoo of Weekly Eleven News Journal. — MNA



U Hein Latt of Popular Journal. — MNA



U Ohn Maung of Naing-Ngan Gonyi Magazine. — MNA



Daw Hsint Hsint Aung of Nippon TV. — MNA



U Ko Ko of Yomiuri Shimbun Daily. — MNA



U Myat Soe (Hlaing) of Myo Myanmar Journal. — MNA



U Myat Khaing of Maha Journal. — MNA



Dr Tin Maung Htwe of Point Journal. — MNA



U Zan Zan of Morning Post. — MNA



U Aung Thu Myaing of Ji Ji News Agency. — MNA

Questions and Answers at the Press ...

(from page 4)

totalled more than 1 million kyats, he took all the cash assistance. He distributed the photos to the international community. Then, he got more cash assistance. But, I got no money from that. There are many members in prison including me and so many members in the nation. We were all exploited by him. He often threatened us and said that if we did not get what he wanted, we would be killed and so would our family members. That was why we were following his orders. In 2001, when I

cover news items.

U Myat Khaing of Good News Journal said he wanted to ask two men who returned to the legal fold. At the previous press conference they said they brought counterfeit currency and narcotic drugs when they entered the country together with Thangyaung. He would like to know when Thangyaung got them from where and how he used them.

Corporal Khaing Win of Brigade 241 of SSA (South) said he had once given clarifications on that matter at the 1/2006 press conference. The

Peik said. He wanted to know about the torture.

Ko Kyaw Myo said he witnessed the torture by Ko Thangyaung. Those arrested were ill-treated severely and some succumbed to death. He could not put on his trousers as his legs were inflamed. He was kicked in the chest and in the face. Moreover, his chest was cut with a knife. He showed his cuts on his chest after taking off his shirt. In his group there is a man who tortured the people. His name is Ko Zaw Zaw Min. These incidents did happen.

U Zan Zan (a) Khin



Those who answer the queries at the press conference on matters concerning ABSDF insurgents and their accomplices. — MNA

the ABSDF. He told them that he did not want to be a member of the organization. They accused me of being a

were still a series of inhumane atrocities and murders which he had heard and known not only in the north part of ABSDF

parents lost their lives in the forest. He wanted the future generation youths to take lessons from their past bitter experiences not



Ko Kyaw Myo. — MNA



Ko Myint Thein. — MNA



U Kyaw Thein. — MNA



U Htay Win (a) Naing Lin. — MNA



Ko Kyaw Myo replies to the questions. — MNA



U Kan Myint Oo. — MNA

went to Maesot, I met with Ko Thein Win. Then, he took me to his home. I was to join the NDD. We were undergoing training for one year. There were about some ten course instructors who run political defiance course,

headquarters gave these counterfeit currency and stimulant tablets to U Thangyaung. Captain Sai Phone kept raw opium. Only U Ywet Sit would know about it. On the way he made the staff take the tablets when they were

Maung Than of Morning Post News Journal asked if there were non-members of ABSDF who were tortured. Ko Kyaw Myo replied that he did not know about it and he did see the atrocities of ABSDF.

government spy and treated me in many ways. Over a month later, before he was sent to the headquarters, they shot U Aung Ko dead.

Daw Hsint Hsint Aung of Nippon

but also in the south. ABSDF split into groups. The separated groups murdered among them. There were over one hundred people who were tortured and killed because they wanted to remove

to become terrorists like ABSDF. Actually, ABSDF was the only terrorist group who detonated bombs everywhere in the country.

U Myat Soe (Hlaing) of Laysarpw News



Taik Peik (a) U Than Tun Soe. — MNA



U Soe Soe (a) Soe Lay. — MNA



Company Commander Sai Htoo of SSA (South) Brigade 241. — MNA



Ko Zaw Zaw Min. — MNA



Cpl Khaing Win of SSA (South) Brigade 241. — MNA



Aung Cho Oo (a) Aung Than (a) Yunod. — MNA

course on human rights and UG course. After the course, we were all sent into the nation to collect UG news stories. So, I had to enter the nation to

tired.

U Aung Thu Myaing of Ji Ji news agency said he learnt that over 100 people were ill-treated or killed by ABSDF as Ko Taik

U Kyaw Thein, a leather seller, said he was arrested when he went to Lwejel to sell leather. They forced me to join

Television said that she would like to ask Ko Taik Peik or anyone of his group about a tale of bitter experiences.

What would you like to tell next generation youths to avoid such bitter experiences?

U Kan Myint Oo replied that he was arrested while visiting Hpakant for trading in 1989 and he was forced to join their force. When he was at headquarters, the military course was not true enough whether three weeks or one month lasted.

He had no experience in the battlefields. Then he was tortured. There

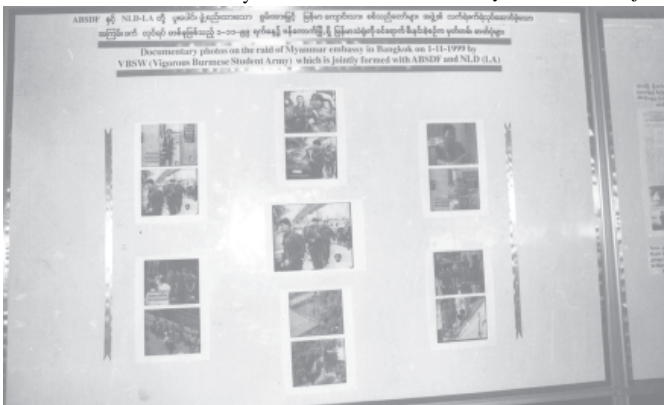
chairman Ko Tun Aung Kyaw from the association. One with injuries out of 55 escapees died on the way. Such inhumane acts were not in interest of oneself or the country. They were living there without peace and tranquillity.

Leaders were making a killing abroad and subordinates were deep in poverty. He said that ABSDF was just an insurgent association. Though ten years flied away, no progress can made.

He would like to tell the future generation youths that the youths who were away from their

Journal said that he had known women, too, included in the people who were tortured through unfair allegation explained by the minister.

Moreover he had heard the women who were killed. He would like someone in the group who knew well to explain about the women who were arrested and killed by ABSDF. Ko Myint Thein said four women were also included in the ones who were put into confinement. They were Ma Khin Cho Oo of Yangon, Ma Nan Saw, Ma Tu Tu and Ma Nan Aung Htwe Kyi. Ma Khin Cho Oo was a University (See page 6)



Documentary photos related to ABSDF. — MNA

Questions and Answers ...

(from page 6)

student, while some others were from Shan State. They told me about the tortures they had endured. They also showed me the wounds. The women faced various kinds of tortures including hitting the head with a stick.

U Hein Latt of Popular journal asked to explain more about the atrocities of ABSDF in northern Shan State, and the reason behind the atrocities.

U Htay Win (a) Naing Lin answered the question, saying he was included in the over 100 persons who were captured and tortured. Under the assignment of ABSDF chairman Moe Thee Zun and Dr Aung Naing I formed the No 501 battalion with 15 men. When the battalion was wiped out by the Tatmadaw columns, I fled to ABSDF north. There I was apprehended together with other 100 persons.

Dr Tin Maung Htwe of Point news journal asked whether the ABSDF central knew about the atrocities committed by Thangyaung and also asked about the connections between the central and the ABSDF (North) and Ywet Sit's involvement in collecting extortion money and drug production and trafficking.

U Htay Win (a) Naing Lin said, as Dr Aung Naing met with me at the central and the ABSDF (North), so the answer is clear.

Sai Htoo with the rank of company commander of brigade 241 of SSA (South) said Ywet Sit collected extortion money from timber merchants doing business in his area. He collected K 100,000 for



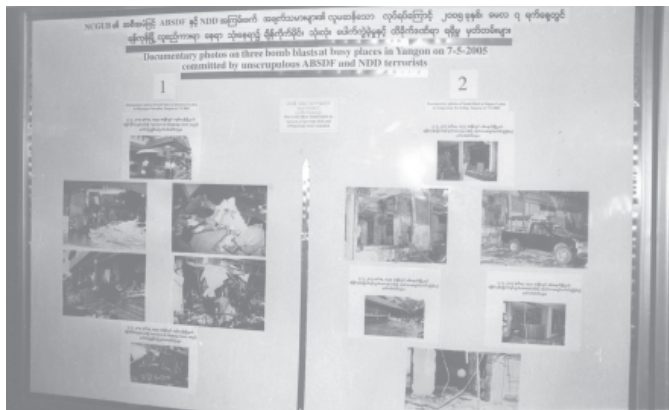
Li-Gen Myint Swe and wife being greeted by Military Attache Colonel Vladimir I Konchakov and wife of Russian Federation Republic at the reception to mark the Armed Forces Day of the Russian Federation on Wednesday. — MNA

under the control of the SSA (S) brigade commander in the area. He bought all the opium at a very low price. There were threats that farmers who sold opium to other merchants would be

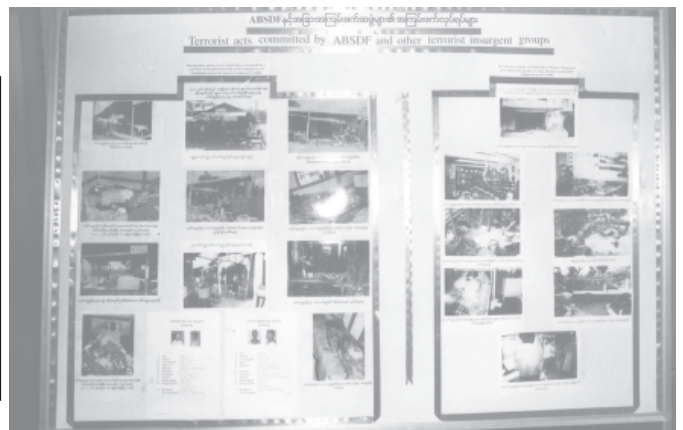
persons were together with Thangyaung in collecting opium at the hill villages for refining heroin. When we arrived at southern camp, he made arrangements to refine heroin.

minister and true experiences of the youth. Particularly, Ko Taik Peik had to suffer a lot and we have learned lesson from their experiences. While the State and the Tatmadaw are trying to

Than Tun: It has been 15 days since I arrived back here. I live in downtown area. I am a businessman. I lead a comfortable life. I won't come here because of being threatened or persuaded by a high-ranking official from the



Documentary photos on three bomb blasts at busy places in Yangon committed by ABSDF and NDD terrorists. — MNA



Photos on terrorist acts committed by ABSDF and other insurgent groups. — MNA

Fifteen of them were murdered on 12 February 1992. Some of the imprisoned persons died during brutal interrogation. As the situation became worse, we tried to escape. In reality we were used by the ones who tried to gain higher positions. As we knew, that we would be killed, 55 of us were able to escape from confinement.

every truck, K 50,000 for every light truck, K 30,000 for every head of cattle. He ordered the villagers to grow poppy to produce opium in the areas under his control and where Tatmadaw columns rarely arrived. He also collected taxes from opium growers. Poppy cultivation business was totally

killed. The question of U Wai Phyo of Weekly Eleven concerned the involvement of Thangyaung in the illegal business of refining heroin.

Soe Soe (a) Soe Lay said, I was together with Thangyaung from 1993 to 2000. I together with and some other

Thangyoung refined heroin from about 300 viss of opium. Under his assignment, I took the security duty.

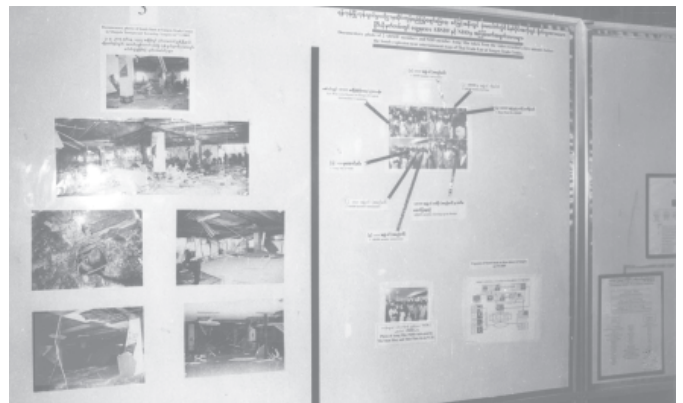
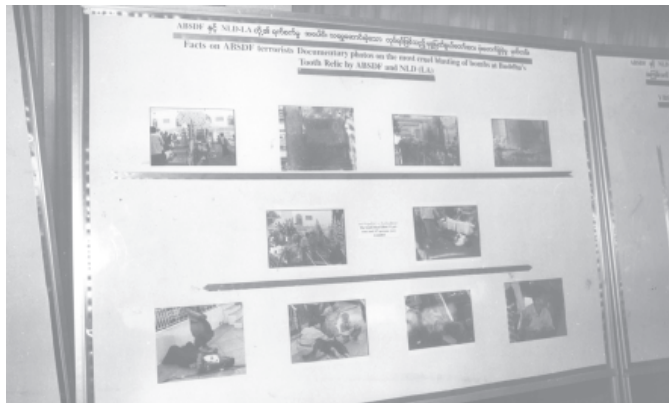
U Ohn Maung (Myinmu Maung Naing Moe) (Naing Ngan Gonye Publishing House): We have clear vision at this conference when we heard the clarification of the

get the youth to stay on the right side of the law and not to be misled, insurgents are attempting to ill-treat and kill the youth. Other young persons should know about this. So, how do you think of your idea if we publish a book on your bitter experiences so as to inform the public?

U Taik Peik (a) U

ruling regime. I'm interested only in my job. But I come here because now the conference is being held to reveal the true situation. For coming here, it here makes my business affect. But I come here as I have learned that Thangyaung was captured on charges of murdering some young persons and he is to be taken

(See page 7)



Documentary photos on the raid of Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok by VBSW being shown at press conference. — MNA

Questions and Answers ...

(from page 6)

action. Regarding the question of the journalist, I agree with him and I am ready to render help to the publishing although I don't know who will publish the book, the State or an organization. Because it will go down in the annals of history. And it should be kept on record. I don't want other young people to get into trouble.

U Myat Khaing (Good News Journal & Maha News Journal):

mistreat him? How did he feel when he suffered and what was his position when he was a member of ABSDF? I would like to know whether what he explained to us is on his own volition. Or by force?

Ko Zaw Zaw Min: I am Ko Zaw Zaw Min from Moehnyin. When the 1988 disturbances occurred, Ko Myo Win was the leader of our group of protesters named Narmar. Learning that we would be arrested by the mili-

Moehnyin to the permitted area of KIA Headquarters. I had to serve as the incharge of Central Committee when I completed a training course (No 1). I knew about the arrests of some people then. First, they captured a man called Soe Aung Min, who was then killed while being questioned. In about April, 1990, there was a man called Hlwan Moe (a) Ko Myint from Moegaung. He was a responsible person of Central Leading Committee above the ABSDF Central Commit-

slept with two prostitutes in Shweli. He was arrested on these two charges and questioned. Then he was taken with his hands tied in his back by Thangyaung to the training ground and was shot dead in his temple with M-20 rifle. Another case was Ko Tun Nwe Aung, who was charged with having sex with a female member of ABSDF. He was brought before tribunal on charge of rape. He felt ashamed of having had sex with a female and made himself jailed. But when he got out of detention, he was shot dead by Yanmutu, a security guard, being accused of attempting to escape. As far as I know some were also arrested and killed on charges of spying. There were lots of people who died on the spot in the course of investigation. As much as he remembered, it could be more than 13 people. Besides he learnt that 15 people including Tun Aung Kyaw, Ma Khin Cho Oo, Kyaw Kyaw Min, Kyaw Wai of Mandalay and Aung Phone of Yangon, were killed with the use of sword after wrongly accusing them of being government spies.

U Ko Ko of Yomiuri Shimbun: asked what the government thought of the thing con-



Photos of bomb blasts at Yangon Trade Centre in Mingala Taungnyunt Township.—MNA



Photos of arms and ammunition seized from insurgents.—MNA

Just now a young man, who suffered mild stab wounds, said he was mistreated by his colleague, a member of ABSDF. Why it was so even though they were used to be doing the same job? Who ordered to

tary, we went into the jungle. As soon as we arrived, I was in the KIA battalion. Maj Zaw Tu welcomed us and arranged for our accommodation. Then I was sent together with Htun Aung Naing's group from

tee. But he was granted no authority by the Central Committee. Thangyaung and Ko Myo Win mainly held power. Ko Myo Win pretended to be educated. He said he earned a degree in philosophy. He

cerning the relations of some officials of NLD party with the armed groups and he wished to know if there were arrangements to take action against the NLD party and the people in armed groups.

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan replied that the Tatmadaw government is now striving for implementing the discipline-flourishing democracy system. In this process, it was very important for political parties to abide by rules and regulations

laid down and so the government urged them to abide by the rules. But, some political parties were using the course of confrontation relying on internal and external elements. For the sake of national reconsolidation, the government, however, managed it thoughtfully with visionary to maintain the good relations with them. Nevertheless, if their violation of rules and regulations encroached on the national interests, stability and security of the State, action would have to be taken. — MNA

Oil slick detected off Black Sea port in Georgia

MOSCOW, 21 Feb — A large oil slick was detected off Georgia's Black Sea port of Batumi, presumably carried to the sea by a river, the *Interfax* news agency reported on Sunday.

"Initial reports suggested the slick was caused by a pipeline rupture, but it is still not clear whether the oil has come from the Batumi oil terminal or from the Batumi oil tank farm," a source of the Georgian Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Ministry was quoted as saying.

Experts are working to contain the slick and they say the oil terminal is the most likely source of the slick. Oil pumping operations have been suspended at the port. The amount of the oil spilled will be assessed after laboratory tests, the official said. —MNA/Xinhua

Two Macedonian hostages released in southern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 Feb — Two Macedonians who were kidnapped on Thursday were set free in the southern Iraqi city of Basra on Monday, sources said.

The two kidnapped Macedonians were released in Basra, some 550 kilometres south of Baghdad, said the sources, without revealing further details.

The two men, who were contractors working for a German cleaning company, were taken hostage while travelling with a Macedonian woman in their vehicle near Basra on Thursday.

It was reported that the unidentified kidnapers demanded ransom for the hostages' release.

It was not immediately clear if any money had been paid. — MNA/Xinhua

Vietnamese firms may face difficulties in post-WTO period

HANOI, 21 Feb — Some enterprises in Vietnam are likely to encounter challenges, as the country will apply lower tariffs on imports after entering the World Trade Organization (WTO), local media reported on Monday.

Vietnam has committed to levy tariffs on most commodities at the average level of 13 per cent by 2015. Vietnamese Trade Minister Truong Dinh Tuyen was quoted by newspaper *Vietnam Investment Review* as saying.

Under its commitments, import taxes on information technology and electronic appliances, including televisions, fridges and computers,

will be removed, and those on chemical products will be reduced to 0-5 per cent by 2015, he said, noting that even tariffs on such sensitive commodities as health equipment, automobiles and farm produces will be slashed.

MNA/Xinhua

Tap water salinity level two times higher than standard in Macao

MACAO, 21 Feb — Macao Water Co Ltd, the sole tap water supplier in the region, said on Tuesday that the water salinity level is expected to exceed standard by two times. The salinity level is to hike to 550 milligrams/litre in the region on Tuesday, while the World Health Organization defines the standard level for drinking water at 250 milligrams/litre, said the company. — MNA/Xinhua

Donate blood



A rainbow emerges over Kan-Abag mountain and the farming village of Guinsaung buried by a mudslide near Saint Bernard town in southern Leyte Province in Central Philippines on 22 Feb, 2006. —INTERNET

Tatmadaw commits itself...

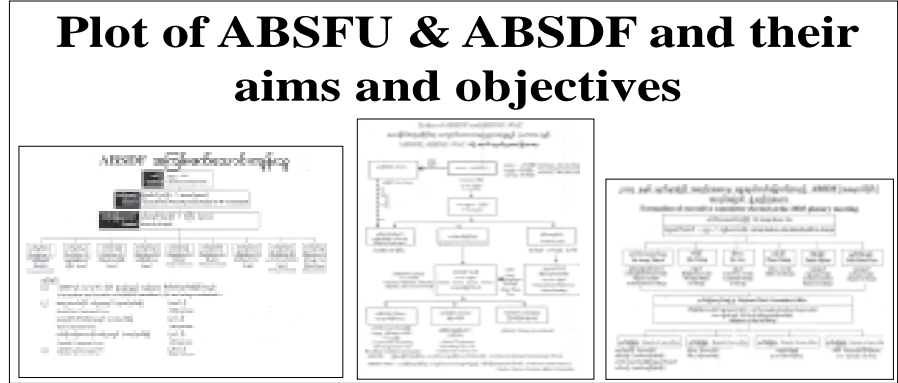
(from page 1)

I will clarify matters on atrocities and inhuman acts of ABSDF which committed terrorist acts in the manner like BCP (Burma Communist Party) which practised dismiss-kill method. The ABSDF is also influenced by anarchistic behaviour of the 1988 disturbances. I will present a thorough clarification of the incidents, the coming into existence of ABSDF, its links with other insurgent groups, political parties and anti-government organizations outside the nation inciting the group and providing assistance.

Regarding the coming into existence of ABSDF (All Burma Students Democratic Front), it can be found that during the 1988 disturbances, ABFSU (All Burma Federation of Student Unions) led by Min Ko Naing, Ko Ko Gyi and Moe Thee Zun laid down three strategies — to carry out semi-UG activities, to form po-

Kyaw (a) Bebyu as chairman, Win Moe as vice-chairman, and Than Win as general secretary. The main aim of it was to launch armed insurrection including terrorist acts against the Government while joining hands harmoniously with local political parties including NLD, anti-government groups abroad and other insurgent groups.

At the emergency meeting of ABSDF held on 1-11-1989, the ABSDF battalions were formed. The battalions were Nos 101 and 102 battalions at border of Mon State; Nos 201 to 211 battalions at border of Kayin State; No 303 battalion at border of Kayah State; Nos 401 and 801 battalions in Shan State; and No 701 battalion in Kachin State, etc. Some of those who absconded to border in Sagaing Division formed battalions too. There were 19 battalions of ABSDF launching armed insurrection against the State.



as chairman and Myo Win (Mohnyin) as secretary. ABSDF battalion-701 was formed and the military operations in-charge was Thangyaung.

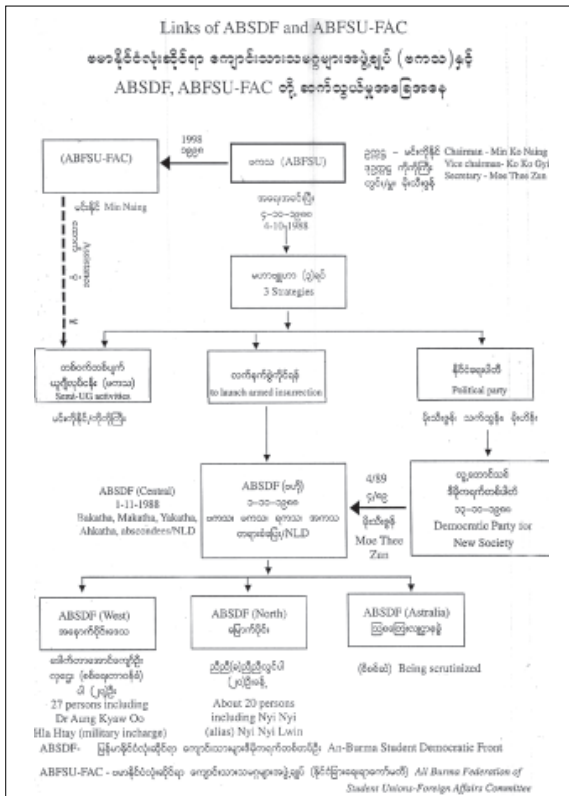
Those who absconded to the border in Sagaing Division through Tamu route formed an ABSDF camp at Laikhu. Up to January 1989, the central leading bodies and battalions were formed with some 150 members.

Later, as the ABSDF (Central) at the Kayin State border was disintegrated, it was taken charge by Tun Aung Kyaw (a) Bebyu as chairman, Naing Aung as vice-chair-

man, and Than Win as general secretary after an emergency meeting held in February 1989. Now the ABSDF (central) is led by Than Khe as chairman, Myo Win as vice-chairman, Kyaw Ko as general secretary, Salai Yaw Aung as secretary-1 and Sonny as secretary-2. The central executive committee is comprised by Lwan Ni and Kyaw Thura and other members. Under the ABSDF, there are central branch, central security unit and 9 battalions. However the total strength is about 260. Under the ABSDF (central) were ABSDF (West) and

ABSDF (North) but the strength of both does not exceed one hundred. The organizational set-up of it is put on display in this hall. **According to the strategies, some former student union members led by Moe Thee Zun formed DPNS (Democratic Party for New Society) to carry out party politics aboveground.** Although he set up a political party, Moe Thee Zun committed unlawful acts and he could not stay aboveground so he went underground on 17-4-1989. Even the DPNS above-ground got split into two and disunited.

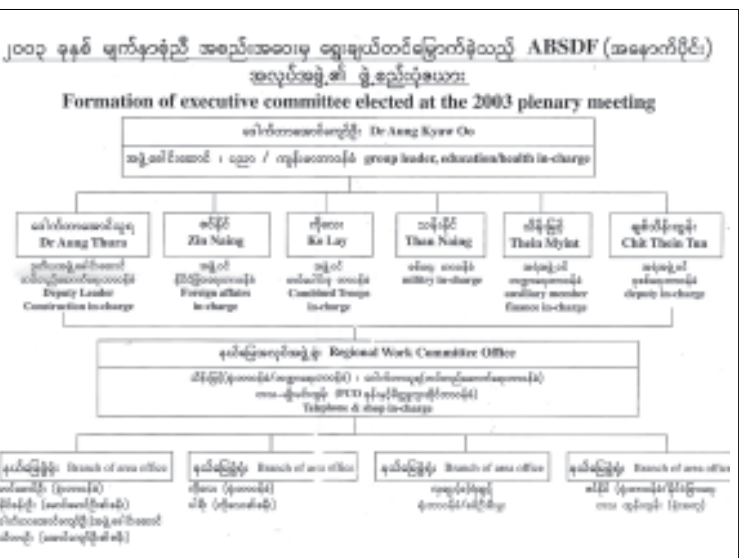
The CEC was to be formed separately. It did not win in the 1990 elections. According to its strategy, it made contacts with insurgent groups and had BCP hardcorees activating in it. Thus, **DPNS was registered from the status of a political party on 6-12-1991.** Some DPNS members who went underground formed again DPNS at Manerpalaw camp at the border on 25-5-1994. Moe Thee Zun who back Ohn Than and Thet Hmu into Myanmar to collude with BCP UG's within the country. Ohn Than and Thet Hmu were (See page 9)



litical parties lawfully and to launch armed insurrection. Accordingly, on 5-11-1988 at the conference held at Wankha camp of the insurgents at border area formed ABSDF (All Burma Students Democratic Front). The 13-member ABSDF CEC was formed with Tun Aung

Those who reached to Kachin State formed temporary management committee at Laisin camp. Later the ABSDF (Kachin) central leading committee was formed with three patrons including Hlwan Moe (Mogaung). The ABSDF (Kachin) central committee was led by Kyaw Kyaw

Charts showing the plot of ABSFU and ABSDF and their aims and objectives. MNA

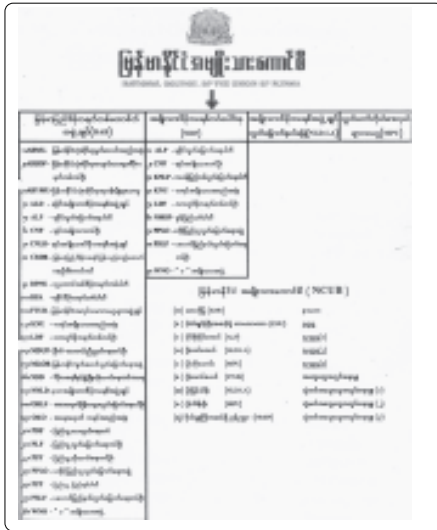


Formation and inter-relations among NCUB, DAB, NDF, NLD-LA, MPU and ABSDF

(from page 8)

exposed and arrested by security members. These incidents were clarified in detail at the 107th special press conference held on 7-12-1990. Later, Moe Thee Zun took charge as chairman of DPNS in February 2000. Now chairman of DPNS is Aung Moe Zaw.

ABSDF is also involved in the DAB (Democratic Alliance of Burma). In DAB, there were 21 groups such as KNU (Karen Nationals Union), ABSDF (All Burma Student Democratic Front), DPNS (Democratic Party for New Society), ALP (Arakan Liberation Party),



NCUB National Council of Union of Burma	
1. CEC members	
(a) Tarmalar Baw KNU	Chairman (control from behind)
(b) Khaing Soe Naing Aung ALP	vice-chairman
(c) Maung Maung NCUB	general secretary (Fund raiser)
(d) Myint Thein NLD-LA	general Secretary-1 UG saboteur
(e) Thein Oo MPU	general secretary-2
(f) Khun Okkar PPLO	general secretary-3
(g) Phado Man Sha KNU	member (in-charge)
(h) Kyaw Kyaw DPNS	Treasurer
(i) Arcee KNU	brigade-2 area UG saboteur
(j) Sharman KNU	brigade-3 area UG saboteur
(k) Aye Than NLD-LA	local UG saboteur
(l) Khemaçara ABMYU	local UG saboteur
(m) Myo Win ABSDF	local UG saboteur secretary

senior official of Albert Einstein Institute Gene Sharp. The report of PDC submitted to a NCUB meeting in August 1993 mentioned the points to ensure emergence of student union and to launch political movement by keeping the student union as hard-core. Accordingly, the former student union members are now carrying out movement within the country.

It can be seen that NLD (LA) is cooperating with ABSDF, NCUB and PDC in committing terrorist acts. Meanwhile, it has opened an office in a neighbouring country and is perpetrating po-

DAB Democratic Alliance of Burma (reformed in April 2004)	
I. Central Executive Committee members	
(a) Tarmalar Baw KNU	Chairman
(b) Khaing Soe Naing Aung ALP	Vice-Chairman
(c) Kyaw Nyunt PPLF	general secretary
(d) Myo Win PPLF	joint general secretary-1
(e) Kyaw Htet	joint general secretary-2
(f) Ismail (a) Haji Win Myint ABMU	in-charge of Finance
(g) Dr Aung Khin	Advisor
(h) Phado Mann Sha	Advisor
(i) Khemaçara	Advisor
(j) Phado Ba Thin	Advisor
(k) Dr Cynthia Maung	Advisor

NDF Formation of National Democratic Front	
(1) Phado Ba Thin Sein KNU	Chairman
(2) Khaing Soe Naing Aung ALP	Vice-Chairman
(3) Raymond Htoo KNPP	member
(4) Phado Mann Sha KNU	member
(5) Dr Shwe Khar CNF	member
(6) Maha Hsan WNO	member
(7) Aye Maung PSLF	member
(8) Mong Aik Hpon SDU	member

Formation of National League for Democracy (Liberated Areas)	
(1) U Tin Aung	Chairman
(2) U Toe Thauung	Vice-Chairman
(3) U Myint Thein	Secretary
(4) U Tint Swe	Joint Secretary-1
(5) U Aung Zaw Htwe	member
(6) U Soe Myint	member
(7) U Kyi	member
(8) Thet Soe Khaing	member
(9) Aung Soe Lwin	member
(10) Thein Htaik Aung	member
(11) Aung Naing Tun	member
(12) Yan Naing Myint	member
(13) Maung Naing	member
(14) U Maung Maung Latt	member
(15) U Kyi Hein	member
(16) U Tun Aung Kyaw	member
(17) U Than Nyunt	member

Charts showing Formation and inter-relations among NCUB, DAB, NDF, NLD-LA, MPU and ABSDF

CNF (Chin Liberation front), LDR (Lahu Democratic Front), NUFA (National United Front of Arakan), PPP (People's Patriotic Party), PPF (People's Progressive Front), PLF (People's Liberation Front), PSLF (Pa-O People's Liberation Front), PDF (People's defence Front), PPLO (Pa-O People's Liberation Organization), KNPP (Kayinni Nationals Progressive Party), etc. DAB was reformed in April 2004 and now there are 19 groups in it. **The main aim of DAB is to mobilize strength to oppose the Government.** DAB is headed by Tarmalar Baw as chairman, Khaing Soe Naing Aung of ALP as vice-chairman, and Myo Win of ABSDF and Kyaw Htet of PDF as secretaries.

MPU Member of Parliament Union MPU members	
(1) Dr Sein Win	
(2) Khun Talde Buri	
(3) U Peter Linn Pin	
(4) Daw Sann Sann	
(5) Dr Myo Winn	
(6) Dr Sann Aung	
(7) Dr Tint Swe	
(8) Dr Salai Thauung	
(9) Duwar Zun Waung	
(10) Khun Man Ko Ban	
(11) U Bo Hla Tint	
(12) U Bo Thauung	
(13) U Thein Sein	
(14) U Denny Ye Aung	
(15) U Hla Oo	
(16) U Khin Kyaw Han	
(17) U Linn Khle	
(18) U Mya Win	
(19) U Thar Noe	
(20) U Maung Maung Aye	
(21) U Thein Oo	
(22) U Tin Tun Aung	
(23) U Tin Htut	
(24) U Kyaw Thwin	

ABSDF All Burma Students' Democratic Front	
(1) Than Khe	Chairman
(2) Myo Winn	Vice-Chairman
(3) Kyaw Ko	Secretary
(4) Slai Yaw Aung	Secretary-1
(5) Sunny	member
(6) Lunny	CEC member
(7) Kyaw Thura	CEC member
(8) Myint Oo	CC member
(9) Moe Kyaw Oo	CC member
(10) Myint Aung	CC member
(11) Htet Moe	CC member
(12) Maung Maung Taik	CC member
(13) Hla Htay	CC member
(14) Min Htay	CC member
(15) Maung De	CC member
(16) Moe Win	auxiliary central committee member
(17) Moe Min	auxiliary central committee member

Moreover, ABSDF also comprises NCUB (National Council of the Union of Burma). NCUB was formed on 4-8-1992 with the combination of DAB, expatriate Sein Win's NCGUB (National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma), National League for Democracy (Liberated Area) and NDF (National

Democratic Front). The NCUB is headed by Tarmalar Baw as chairman, Khaing Soe Naing Aung of ALP as vice-chairman, Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai of FTUB as general secretary, Myo Win of ABSDF, Sharman and Arcee of KNU, Myint Thein and Aye Than of NLD (LA) and leaders of other insur-

gent groups as members. Sharman and Arcee of KNU and Myint Thein and Aye Than of NLD (LA) who are NCUB members are in charge of internal UG sabotage and Myo Win of ABSDF takes charge as secretary of internal UG saboteurs. The main aim of NCUB is to launch political defiance against the Government

through military means as well as sabotage, political, diplomatic and public defiance. To effectively implement this aim, NCUB formed PDC (Political Defiance Committee) in January 1993 with Phado Yoshu and Phado Mansha of KNU, Myint Zaw of DPNS and Aung Saw Oo of ABSDF. Phado Yoshu is the leader. The aims of the PDC are:
(1) to ensure non-cooperation between the

public and the Government and to instigate public defiance;
(2) to raise the momentum of military and diplomatic offensive while defiance of authority among the public gains momentum.
The PDC practically translated into action the lectures given by Robert Helvery who was army attache of a western big nation around 1983 in Myanmar and

political movement. Members of the NLD (LA) are mostly expatriate NLDs. The present chairman of NLD (LA) is Tin Aung, vice-chairman Toe Taung, secretary Myint Thein, and joint secretary-1 Tint Swe. Its memberships is about 50 only. It will continue to clarify atrocities and inhuman acts committed within ABSDF (North). A Tatmadaw column engaged ABSDF group on 13-12-1990 in Kachin State. At the skirmish, ABSDF battalion-701 member Taik Peik (alias) Than Tun Soe was arrested. According to Taik Peik, it is learnt that he took part in the movement of labour union in Theinzayat during the 1988 disturbances. Later, he left for Ranong via Kawthoung. He sneaked to Yangon by the end of November 1988 to reactivate the movement. With the help of NLD youth in-charge Soe Thein in Yangon, he became a volunteer at the NLD headquarters on (See page 10)

(from page 9)

University Avenue. Taik Peik lived in Daw Suu Kyi's house compound. He was accused of being a spy by tri-colour youth group members. Taik Peik was interrogated in a building under construction in the compound. The next day he was released because youths of NLD office recommended him. Since then, Than Tun Soe was dubbed "Taik Peik" which means a person put in a cell.

Later in February 1989, Taik Peik moved to Student Democracy Revolu-

tionary Party near the Hledan traffic lights and lived there. Taik Peik plotted with Student Democracy Revolutionary Party chairman Aye Lwin, NLD youth in-charge Soe Thein and All Burma Federation of Student Unions (ABFSU) (Upper Myanmar) chairman Tun Aung Kyaw to abscond to the border. He reached ABSDF (Kachin) group in Kachin State on 1-5-1989.

Soon after arriving there, he was sent with propaganda videotapes and documentary photos on the

activities by ABSDF (Kachin) secretary Myo Win to contact ABSDF hardcores in Yangon and Mandalay. Taik Peik arrived Yangon and contacted Democratic Graduates and Old Students Group vice-chairman Mya Aye and Ye Moe Hein. **While in Yangon, Taik Peik and Ye Moe Hein got a chance to meet Daw Suu Kyi via Ko Maw (alias) Maw Min Lwin who was a close security member of Daw Suu Kyi. In meeting with Daw Suu Kyi on 9-6-89, Taik Peik said he returned**



Thangyaung (L) and Dr Naing Aung (R).—MNA



Aik Saik (a) Tin Maung Aye (Katha) (deceased).—MNA



U Sein (Bago) (deceased).—MNA



Hlawm Moe (Moegaung) killed.—MNA

Thirteen persons who died at the torture of Thangyaung were:

- (1) Soe Min Aung (Mandalay)
- (2) Tint Lwin (Myitkyina)
- (3) U Sein (Yangon)
- (4) Kyaw Htay (Mandalay)
- (5) Yacoo Bai
- (6) Khin Maung Soe (final year, Chemistry, Mandalay University)
- (7) Tin Maung Aye (Katha)
- (8) Aung Min (alias) Htein Lin (second year, Maths, Mandalay University)
- (9) Aye Kyaw (second year, Geography, Mandalay University)
- (10) Kyaw Kyaw Oo (first year, Geography, Correspondent Course, Katha)
- (11) Pyi Soe Naing (Yangon)
- (12) Zaw Win Chit (Bhamo) and
- (13) Win Thein (Wuntho)

to Yangon from ABSDF (Kachin) with assigned duty bringing along video tapes and photos to be distributed to hardcores in the city and he inquired the attitude of Daw Suu Kyi towards ABSDF. In response, Daw Suu Kyi asked them to stay united. And she said that students underground were the strength of democracy activists. **Taik Peik together with Ye Moe Hein met with a counsellor of a western embassy with the help of embassy staff Daw Nita Yin Yin May at her**

office on 11-6-1989. Daw Nita Yin Yin May copied the video tape brought along from ABSDF (Kachin). On 13-6-1989, they met Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein, informed her that her adopted sons Maung Maung Kywe and Hlwan Moe were in good health at ABSDF (Kachin) and gave her two propaganda video tapes.

Taik Peik arrived back Laisin camp on 29-8-1989. Beginning 1 June 1989, the No 701 battalion of ABSDF (Kachin) and No 401 battalion of ABSDF (Shan) were combined into ABSDF (North) there with Tun Aung Kyaw who went underground from ABFSU (Upper Myanmar) as chairman and Thangyaung (alias) Myint Soe as in-charge of military operations.

The ABSDF (North) was manipulated by in-charge of military operations Thangyaung and UG (underground operations) in-charge Myo Win. They bullied and tortured member youths. They also punished students giving death sentences, Taik Peik said.

For instance, Tun Nwe Aung of No 701 battalion of ABSDF was shot death in detention on 5-2-1990 for fleeing to a neighbouring country and having an affair with a girl member. Later, they also sentenced Hlwan Moe to death for defiance of order, misappropriating funds of ABSDF, sending money back to his parents and stealing of Myo Win's diary. Right in front of members including Taik Peik on 7-4-1990, Thangyaung himself

read out the sentence upon Hlwan Moe and shot him death with a M-20 pistol. ABSDF member Aung Kyaw was also tortured during interrogation and he died on 16-5-1990. During the last week of August 1990, Zaw Ko who fled from ABSDF was given death sentence. He was forced to dig his own grave and then was killed with a mattock. Taik Peik also testified that he was tortured in various ways till he lost his consciousness under detention by Thangyaung and

Myo Win. He said he was accused of attempting to cause disintegration of the group and sowing discord among upper and lower levels. Later, Taik Peik was assigned duty to cooperate with No 701 battalion of ABSDF. At that time he was arrested by a Tatmadaw column during a skirmish.

During the 1988 disturbances, innocent people were accused of acts they had not committed and behaved before the public by anarchists.

(See page 11)

Nineteen persons who were cruelly murdered by ABSDF (North) military operations in-charge Thangyaung (alias) Myint Soe were:

- (1) Kyaw Wai, Mandalay (beheaded on 7-2-1992)
- (2) Thadu, Yangon (shot to death on 12-2-1992)
- (3) Ma Khin Cho Oo, second year Myanmar, Yangon University (Hline Campus) (She was taken off clothes before others and shot to death on 12-2-1992)
- (4) Thaug Myint, near Kabo Dam, Taze village (shot to death on 12-2-1992)
- (5) Tu Tu, Myitkyina (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (6) Tun Aung Kyaw, second year GTI, Mandalay (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (7) Cho Gyi, Mandalay (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (8) Aye Myint, Katha (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (9) Maung Maung, second year International Relations, Mandalay University, Katha (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (10) Htay Myint Win, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (11) Yan Aung, Mandalay (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (12) Thet Naing, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (13) Aung Moe, 4th year, (Law), Correspondent, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (14) Hla Myint (alias) Zaw Min Thway, Myogon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (15) Kyaw Kyaw Min, Kanbalu (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (16) Maung Maung Kywe, adopted son of Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
- (17) Soe Win Than, Mandalay (beheaded on 15-2-1992)
- (18) Win Naung, instructor of Myanmar Martial Art Federation (killed with dagger)
- (19) Aung Toe, Bhamo (shot to death).

Eight members of demolition team sent by KNU and ABSDF exposed



Min Han, son of U Aung Kyaw (Aung). HNSA Photos

YANGON, 7 May — The National Intelligence Bureau exposed and arrested eight members of a gang called "Hawk" within the period from 2 to 11 March, 1990. The gang-members were organized and trained by the KNU and ABSDF insurgent organizations to carry out demolition work and assassinate the leaders of the State, it is learnt. The arrested members of "Hawk" are Aung Swe Oo (a) No Dan, 27, son of U Aye Swe of No 126, Ahnawar Street, Ward 23, South Okkalapa Township; Thet Min Aung (a) Saw Oo, 22, son of U Zaw Win of No 106, Bogalayay Street, Bataung Township; Ko Ko Gyi (a) Thla, 25, son of U Sian Ok of Gyogon Agricultural Research Compound, Insein Township; Win Maw (a) Tu Ja, 25, son of U Phone Kyaw of No 890, Maha Barga Street, Ward 5, Mayagon Township; Nyi Naing Aung (a) Thla, 24, son of U Than Aung of No 328A, Mingala Street, Nantthagonn Ward, Insein Township; Maung Maung Aye (a) Bo Be, 23, son of U Hla Hlan of No 87, 94th Street, Kandaunglot; (Continued on page 7, col 4)



Documentary on ABSDF atrocities.

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Those anarchists took charge of the ABSDF and committed atrocities in a manner like BCP's dismiss-expel-kill practice. Thus, many a number of youths away from their parents were killed in the jungle. To inform the people of these incidents and to prevent youths from following the wrong path, a special press conference was held in January 1991. ABSDF member Taik Peik (alias) Than Tun Soe is brought here for you journalists to interview about the murders of Thangyaung.

According to the organizational set-up of ABSDF (North),

Thangyaung took charge of military operations. In the 1988 disturbances, he participated in the anti-government demonstrations in Mandalay, Mohnyin and Mawhan regions. In September 1988, he organized youths from Mohnyin Township and went underground. He took leadership role in forming the ABSDF (Kachin). He acted as military operations in-charge in forming the ABSDF (North). He was notorious to be the criminal who committed a large number of murders in the internal insurgency of Myanmar. Thangyaung entrusted 1 million kyats of extortion money to business groups of the neighbouring country for his personal inter-

est. It ignited disputes and dissatisfaction within ABSDF (North) leading to tortures, coercion and murders committed by Thangyaung himself.

In August 1991, ABSDF (North) military operations in-charge Thangyaung accused member Soe Myint Aung of making contacts with Tatmadaw camp in Lweje and tortured him. Soe Myint Aung could not bear the tortures and he falsely admitted that he was a spy. He also invented a list of spies in the ABSDF.

In addition to killing Soe Myint Aung, Thangyaung arrested about 100 youths, accused them of being



An incident of bomb blast occurs at Buddha Tooth Relic from China. — MNA

the border and 48 of them were arrested by Chinese police. They surrendered at No 47 Regiment in Lweje on 26-5-1992.

According to the rev-

themselves the cruelties of Thangyaung. Those six persons are:

- (1) Kan Myint Oo
- (2) Kyaw Myo
- (3) Naing Lin (a) Htay Win
- (4) Myint Thein
- (5) Tun San
- (6) Kyaw Thein

These six former ABSDF (North) members, blindfolded with their hands tied in the back, their legs locked and interrogated under all methods of torture. Some were given electric shocks with battery, some persons' heads were dipped into water, some were beaten with bamboo sticks and some

were tortured with knives, they recounted.

Due to tortures, 14 persons died. On 12-2-1992 evening, some 19 persons including ABSDF former chairman Tun Aung Kyaw were brought to killing ground one by one. And Thangyaung himself shot them to dead or killed them with knife.

One of them named Thaug Myint (Taze) asked Thangyaung not to kill him with knife. Thus Thangyaung shot him dead. Kyar Lay (alias) Aung Soe who accompanied the persons as a guard was also killed by Thangyaung's group. The 55 detained members of ABSDF said that they fled from ABSDF (North)

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11 expatriate destructive elements including former ABSDF member Ko Oo (a) Myo Oo arrested

Yonkers, 12 July—At a time when the government is endeavoring the nation building tasks in bringing about better foundation for future state after laying down political, economic and social objectives for emergence of a democratic state, organiza-

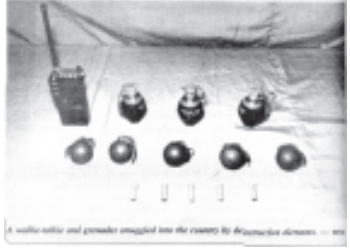
tions arrested are Ko Oo, son of U Khin Maung, Thaw Zaw (a) Thawin, son of U Tin Aung, Myo Thaw, son of U Maung Maung Kyaw Hlay, son of U Hla Myint, Myo Thaw (a) Angalar, son of U Maung Maung, Tin Hla Oo (a) Hla Min, son of U Myint

Sai Myint Tin and another destructive sons in the country. He received various military aids with the names of New Generation Youth Group, Communist Workers Union, All Burmese Workers Union and All Universities and Institutes Employees Union from

USA (expatriate). He made arrangements to distribute and governmental facilities in the country in collusion with their contacts (Min Thaw (a) Hye Hwe and Hye Lwin). On 12 July, 1999, after making contact with them for the second time, he used Sai Myint Tin of

ABSDF, Sonny of NLD (expatriate) youth group and some leaders of KNU (expatriate) group and made arrangements to bring in grenades into the country, armed political defense course organized by NLD.

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A rifle and grenades smuggled into the country by Myanmar students. — MNA

Documentary on ABSDF atrocities. — MNA

spies and murdered them brutally. In this way, a large number of innocent youths who went underground believing the lies of political self-seekers were tortured and brutally murdered by Thangyaung and group.

The group led by Thangyaung forced a large number of youths to confess as spies, tortured them in various ways. Hence, 55 ABSDF member youths fled Pajao camp on 21-5-1992 by breaking away from the detention camp. Of them, Aung Kyaw Myint (Dawbon) died on the journey as he was tortured at the detention camp. On 22-5-1992, altogether 54 youths arrived at Yinzhang across

relations of those insurgents who surrendered, it is learnt that altogether 32 members of ABSDF died like Aung Kyaw Myint (Dawbon) due to torture perpetrated by ABSDF (North) military operations in-charge Thangyaung and group. The list of those persons who were killed in the jungle due to tortures of Thangyaung in 1992 are reported separately.

Of the 48 ABSDF members who surrendered, 5 persons died. The authorities contacted the remaining persons to find out the atrocities of Thangyaung. They recounted how Thangyaung cruelly committed murders. Of them, 6 persons experienced

Terrorist acts committed by VBSW (Vigorous Burmese Student Warriors) joining hands with ABSDF, NLD (LA) and others

— On 1-10-1999, VBSW members pretended to be those applying for visas at Myanmar embassy in Bangkok and raided the embassy. They were led by Johnny (alias) Kyaw Oo of ABSDF battalion-210. That group comprised Bada (alias) Myint Thein and Swe Min, Ye Thiha (alias) San Naing (who took part in hijacking MAI passenger aircraft on 6-10-1989), Thar Nagi of KNU and a youth from God's Children Army. That incident was clarified in detail at the press conference in October 1999.

— VBSW was formed with 18 members on 29-8-1999. On 1-9-1999 the member strength increased to 24. It was headed by Kyaw Oo of Dagundaing village where God's Children Army had a base. It was comprised with San Naing (alias) Ye Thiha, Min Lwin, Kyaw Oo (alias) Johnny, Hla Aung, Aung Kyaw San, Ko Latt, Kyaw Naing, Tint Lwin Oo, Thant Zaw Oo, Nawngkhan, Myint Thein (alias) Bada, Min Min Oo, Ye Thu Naing (Australia), Tin Khet (Japan), Aung Soe, Cho Tu, Myo Myint, Than Htay (Canada), Kyaw Zin, Myat Aung Kyaw, Thiha, Min Naing (America), San Win and Maung Htwe.

— VBSW members were dare-devils and on 24-1-2000 they joined hands with God' Children Army and raided Rachburi hospital. Their terrorist act was crushed by commandoes of a neighbouring country. Three members of VBSW and 7 members of God's Children Army were crushed. Hence, VBSW members dissatisfied with the neighbouring country for having their members killed.

— On 24-12-2004, a bomb blast occurred at Zawgyi restaurant on Bogyoke Street in Yangon. VBSW announced that it blasted the bomb and it would continue to blast bombs in Yangon and Mandalay. On 26-4-2005, a time bomb exploded between C-shed and D-shed of Mandalay Zaygyo Market ground floor killing 3 people and leaving 14 others wounded.



Documentary on ABSDF atrocities



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detention camp realizing that they would be killed soon. They surrendered at Tatmadaw camps.

Kyaw Myo of Mayangon village, Bilin Township, Mon State, who himself had experienced the tortures of Thangyaung, recounted that he was accused of being a spy and he was slashed in the chest with knife by Thangyaung. Kyaw Myo also showed his scars. The seven ABSDF members who surrendered are brought here in this hall for the journalists to interview how they themselves suffered and encountered the cruelties of Thangyaung.

Likewise, the testimonies of ABSDF members Lazun Gamli, Thet Naing, Kyaw Khaing Win and Aung San Oo

Thangyaung. Similarly, SSA (South) brigade-241 demanded extortion money near Yinkwe hill in Kyaukse Township in early 2000. In so doing, three policemen on board the passenger bus were beaten to death as ordered by Thangyaung near Konnyaung village of Yaksawk Township. The villagers of Konnyaung village were ordered to bury the remains of the three policemen. We have made arrangements for the ambassadors and journalists to interview Sai Htoo and Sai Phone.

Moreover, Soe Soe (alias) Soe Lay of ABSDF (North) who returned to the legal fold in Waingmaw Township of Kachin State in May 2001 testified that while living closely with Thangyaung and acting as

to Shan State (North). Thangyaung and the SSNA brigade-16 commander arranged to refine heroin at Lwekhay mountain range. A lot of opium was collected for refining.

About July 1997, a brigade of SSA (South) Ywet Sit group they moved to Shan State (South) at the advice and assistance of the former. In 1998 Thangyaung and group formed the SSA (South) brigade-241 at Man-O village at the border. They lived at the border for about one month and they joined SSA (South) brigade-198. Soe Lay disclosed that they performed security duty of a heroin refinery to refine about 300 viss of opium into heroin and in so doing Thangyaung



Documentary photos of a bomb attack at Dagon Centre in Sangyoung Township on 7-5-2005. —MNA



exposed the atrocities and murders of Thangyaung. Their testimonies are displayed here separately. Aung San Oo's testimonies revealed that Thangyaung and group stucked dynamite on Cho Gyi (Mandalay)'s hand was blasted and then he was decapitated; Ma Khin Cho Oo was stripped off clothes before she was killed.

Moreover, SSA (South) brigade-241 company commander Sai Htoo and battalion CO Sai Phone who were arrested in Namkham Township as well as other ABSDF members who surrendered also recounted their experiences of witnessing the murders committed by

a Shan interpreter, he witnessed the atrocities of Thangyaung. In 1995, instructor Thein Oo Gyi (Mohnyin) fled from Pajao camp. He was seized and he and two others were accused of being spies and killed as ordered by Thangyaung. When KIO returned to the legal fold, the ABSDF (North) of Thangyaung and remnant members were not allowed in the area and therefore they hid their weapons and lived at border in low profile in scattered places. Six months later Thangyaung and some 80 members regrouped themselves via contacts of a SSNA brigade commander. They moved

earned about K 2.5 million. He took hold of it for himself.

He also said that in 1999 Thangyaung kidnapped Hwehua village chairman (Pa-O national) of Panglong Township for a ransom of K 2 million. With a base in Wankon village, Thangyaung collected extortion money at the rate of K 50,000 for a light vehicle, K 100,000 for a truck, one tical of gold from a gold jewellery shop, K 10,000 for a rice mill or an edible oil mill and K 1 million for a festivity for more than one year. Thangyaung collected extortion money amounting to over K 10 million. Ambassadors

and journalists can interview Soe Lay in this hall.

According to the above-mentioned revelations of eyewitnesses, ABSDF brigade-241 commander Thangyaung while taking charge of military operations of ABSDF (North) committed atrocities and murders brutally, got involved in drug trafficking and collected extortion money.

While Thangyaung and ABSDF (North) group were committing inhuman atrocities and murders, the other

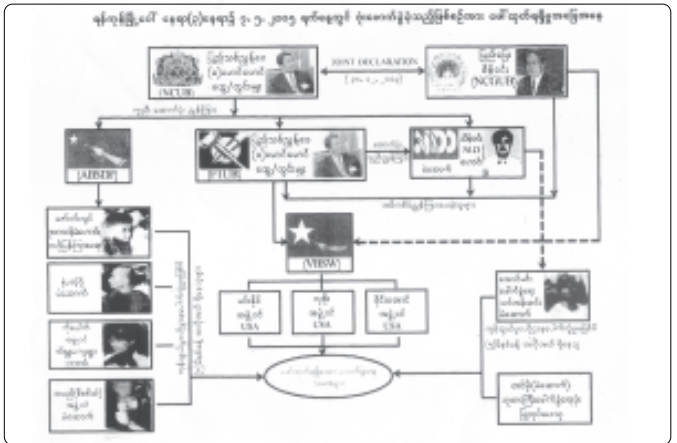
ABSDF insurgents and their accomplices committed terrorist acts according to the instigations and support of internal and external anti-government groups. Among their terrorist acts, some prominent incidents were as follows:

At 3.30 pm on 10-7-1989, a time bomb blasted at Yangon City Hall killing 3 persons and leaving 4 others wounded. Terrorist Ko Ko Naing was arrested in Kawkaik Township.

On 6-10-1989, Ye Thiha (alias) San Naing and Ye Yint (alias) Than Lwin (alias) Than Soe hijacked

Fokker-28 passenger aircraft of Myanma Airways during the Yeik-Yangon flight and forced it to land in a neighbouring country.

Information was received that insurgent saboteur in-charge Robert Zan and ABSDF battalion-206 deputy commander Soe Moe Oo sent insurgent units to blast bombs at various places in Yangon City. On 30-1-1990, Kyaw Kyaw (alias) Kyaw Kyaw Htay of ABSDF battalion-206 together with Hla Than and Zaw Win Htut were exposed and arrested (See page 13)





Kitchen of a restaurant being seen after the bomb blast. — MNA



Kitchen of a tea-shop being damaged because of the bomb blast. — MNA

(from page 12)

together with 16 hand grenades in Yangon.

In March 1990, eight terrorists from a terrorist group named "Hawk" were exposed and arrested. They were sent into the country by ABSDF and other insurgent groups to blast bombs and assassinate State leaders. ABSDF battalion-207 commander Ye Lin Aung and explosive training instructors of an insurgent group Philip provided training to the Hawk group for about one month and sent them into the country. These facts were disclosed in the newspapers of 8-5-1990 issue.

In May 1990, Myint Soe (alias) Kawshel and two others were sent to Yangon to obstruct elections by ABSDF headquarters secretary Kyaw Kyaw and ABSDF battalion-207 political affairs in-charge Saw Wai Lin Zin of Manerpalaw camp, were exposed and arrested in Yangon together with the vehicle loaded with explosives. That event was carried in the newspapers of 22-5-1990 issue.

On 10-11-1990, the TG-305 aircraft of Bangkok-Yangon flight was hijacked by Soe Myint (alias) Ye Marn and Htin Kyaw (alias) Ye Htin Kyaw and they forced the aircraft to land in Kolkatta of India.

Another group participating in the terrorist acts of ABSDF and other insurgent groups is NLD (LA). For example, NLD (LA) together with ABSDF and All Burma Student Union members gave training on blasting bombs within the country to 11 saboteurs including Ko Oo (alias) Myo Oo. They were arrested in May and June 2000 together with walkie-talkie and hand grenades. They were controlled by NLD (LA) chairman Tin Aung, military operations in-charge Tun Aung Kyaw and Sai Myint Thu of ABSDF. That event was mentioned in the newspapers of 13-7-2000 issue.

On 25-12-1996, ABSDF, NLD (LA) and other

Revelations of ABSDF members Lazun Gamli, Thet Naing, Kyaw Khaing Win and Aung San Oo who surrendered

- Lazun Gamli of ABSDF battalion-701 who surrendered on 1-10-1991 testified that Thangyaung tied Zaw Ko with rope and covered his face with cloth at the assembly ground of Laisin camp in August 1990. And Thangyaung ordered to beat Zaw Ko to death.
- Thet Naing of ABSDF battaion-701 who surrendered on 5-8-1993 testified that when 55 detainees run away from Pajao camp in 1992, Thangyaung gave death sentences to sentry duty performers Hla Moe and Aung Naing.
- Kyaw Khaing Win of ABSDF (North) who surrendered on 21-1-1999 testified that on 18-8-1991 Thangyaung and Aung Than accused Soe Myint Aung of a spy and during torture Soe Myint Aung died. On 20-8-1991, Thangyaung and party tortured detainees at Pajo camp and 13 detainees died. In February 1992, 19 persons including ABSDF (North) chairman Tun Aung Kyaw were shot dead, beheaded and beaten to death. 55 detainees fled in June 1992.
- Aung San Oo of ABSDF who surrendered on 3-3-1997 testified that before his own eyes in February 1992 at Laisin camp, Thangyaung cruelly murdered 19 persons including Tun Aung Kyaw. Of them, Cho Gyi was killed by a blast in his body. Ma Khin Cho Oo was stripped off before she was killed.

terrorist groups jointly launched the most cruel atrocities. The Buddha Tooth Relic which was conveyed from the People's Republic of China was being kept at Maha Pasana Cave of Kaba Aye hillock in Yangon for public homage. **Taking advantage of public peace in a religious activity, unscrupulous persons planted time bomb. As a result, 5 security members and pilgrims were killed and 17 wounded. Though security measures had been taken properly, it was assumed that such inhuman act would not be committed at such a religious occasion. Flowers and lights were allowed to offer. However, ABSDF terrorists committed atrocities and the people had to suffer much.**



Chit Thein Tun (a) Bo Chit. — MNA

Another terrorist group joining hands with ABSDF, NLD (LA), etc and committing terrorist acts was VBSW (Vigorous Burmese Student Warriors). It is known by all that it hijacked aircraft, raided Myanmar embassy in Bangkok and Rachaburi district hospital and blasting bombs within the country.

Similarly, general secretary of NCUB (National Council of the Union of Burma) and FTUB (Federation of Trade Unions—Burma) Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai, together with expatriate Sein Win of NCGUB, controls NDD, ABSDF, NLD (LA) and VBSW terrorist groups and playing a leading role in launching terrorist acts throughout the country. Clarifications with sound evidences in this regard have been made at previous press conferences.

Maung Maung keeps expatriate Sein Win of NCGUB as his master with a view to raising funds in the name of labour affairs. At the same time, he used the funds lavishly in launching terrorist acts and blasting bombs within the country. In reminiscence, it can be found that expatriate Sein Win of NCGUB and Pyithit Nyunt Wai of FTUB visited an east Asian nation in March 1997 and had discussions with ABSDF chairman Naing Aung, Win Khet of NLD (LA) and Dr Thauung Tun of NCGUB and other expatriates on matters relating to imposing economic sanctions against Myanmar and plotting terrorist acts in the country. Under their scheme, terrorist Thein Ngwe and Thomas (alias) Gon Aung planted a parcel bomb at the house of Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Tin Oo. **Dr Thauung Tun of NCGUB who participated in that plot tried together with Director of Euro-Burma Han Yawnghe to obtain monthly monetary assistance for ABSDF from a western country in 1998.**

Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai has been organizing Myo Aung Thant and accomplices to launch anti-government and destructive activities since 1995. Expatriate Sein Win of NCGUB living in a western nation sent a satellite phone to Myo Aung Thant of Yangon via Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai. Through that satellite phone, Myo Aung Thant and party sent fabricated news.

On 4-6-1997, Pyithit Nyunt Wai, Myo Aung Thant, Khin Kyaw, saboteur Than Lwin and ABSDF

representative Aye Maung met and had discussions at Room 513 of Jansuntara hotel in Ranong. At that meeting, decision was made to create unrest in Yangon; to make sure that NLD was not involved in the instigation; to assassinate State leaders; to blast bombs at foreign embassies in Yangon; to explode power lines and telephone lines for cutting off communication.

Myo Aung Thant was given training on handling explosives by Than Lwin and ABSDF Aye Maung. They also provided him explosives. Arrangements were made to hide explosives at the bottom of an electric rice cooker and to take it to Yangon via Kawthoung. However, our security unit members exposed it in time. These facts



Maung Maung Oo (a) Myo Tun. — MNA

were clarified at the press conference held on 27-6-1997.

Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai used Thein Win of NDD (Network for Democracy and Development) and Myint Thein of NLD (LA) as buffers and mobilized above-ground hardcores among service personnel and various strata by providing funds in order to create unrest in the country. Their hardcores were exposed by security unit members in July 2005.

Thein Win of NDD in Maesot is a native of Bago and he was an NLD youth leader in Bago after the 1988 disturbances. In the year 1990, he was sentenced to four years' imprisonment for instigating unrest in Bago. In 1995 after serving the jail term, he fled to a neighbouring country and joined ABSDF.

In the year 1998, Thein Win being a member of ABSDF joined the PP-21 (People's Power 21st Century) group formed under the leadership of NCGUB expatriate Sein Win, ABSDF and DPNS Moe Thee Zun and Mehm Nyein Maung of another insurgent group. Thein Win took charge of sabotage. That group obtained foreign monetary assistance aid via PD Burma (Political Defiance of Burma) based in a western nation.

Saboteur Thein Win assigned duties and sent a group led by Soe Thiha (alias) Thura Kyaw Zin to blast bomb near Maha Bandoola Park in front of Yangon City Hall on the Independence Day on 4-1-2000. That group left a bomb near Maha Bandoola Park but security unit members found and removed it in time. In April last year that group infiltrated again into Myanmar. Soe Thiha (alias) Thura Kyaw Zin and other two members of PP-21 were arrested together with explosives. These incidents were carried in daily newspapers of 16-4-2000 issue.

Likewise, the three bombs blasted in succession in three crowded places of Yangon in the afternoon of 7-5-2005. At 2.50 pm a bomb blasted at Thai Trade Fair at Yangon Trade Centre in Mingala Taungnyunt Township. Five minutes later at 2.55 pm, another bomb went off at Junction-8 shopping centre in Mayangon Township. Five minutes later at 3 pm, another bomb exploded at Dagon

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Centre in Sangyoung Township. The bomb blasts killed 23 persons and 150 others were wounded. These bomb blasts were exposed to be conspiracy of ABSDF, NDD and UG hardcores within the country and selected nine VBSW terrorists as masterminded by Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai and NCGUB expatriate Sein Win with funds obtained from foreign countries in various ways. As an evidence, a video record taken several minutes before the bomb blast near an entertainment stage at Thai Trade Fair shows that ABSDF members Zaw Win Lwin and Ko Pauk, two other terrorists and NDD member Aung Min were present near the entertainment stage. The photos of the terrorists recorded in the video tape are put on display in this hall for you journalists to study.

Investigations of the three bomb blasts led to the arrest of NDD Thein Win's hardcore Aung Cho Oo (alias) Aung Than (alias) Yunod on his way back into the country on 5-2-2006. **He confessed that he attended the political defiance training course of NDD Thein Win in a neighbouring country and under Thein Win's order he re-entered the country many times and contacted local UG hardcores. He sent information to Thein Win by telephone. In January 2004 through the contact of Thein Win, a foreigner from a western nation provided a training on Free Ranger Army in the jungle at border area for about two months. On 15-1-2006 Maung Maung (alias) Pyithit Nyunt Wai arrived at Thein Win's house in Maesot and gave about 150,000 bahts. Maung Maung provides Thein Win with about 150,000 bahts monthly for creating unrest and instability in the country. Mehm Nyein Maung who is also controlling PP-21 often visits Thein Win.**

Under the order of Thein Win, Aung Cho Oo studied the security conditions of centres, plazas and cinema houses in Yangon and reported to Thein Win through telephone No 201774 that security of Yankin Centre, Dagon Centre, Trade Centre and Mingalar cinema hall were not tightened. After that, the bomb blasts occurred in early May 2005. Thus, the bomb blasts were caused by NDD Thein Win and PP-21 group. NDD Thein Win's hardcore terrorist Aung Cho Oo is brought here in this hall for you journalists to interview.

Now I will continue to clarify points on ABSDF terrorists and their contacts with some political party members within the country. Daw Suu Kyi's house compound was searched in accordance with law on 20-7-1989 and many documents sent from armed insurgent groups and unlawful associations were seized. Some 40 persons living illegally in the compound were also detained temporarily.

Of the letters sent from unlawful associations comprised the letter dated 13-3-1989 sent from DSF (Democratic Student Front), the letter mentioning movement at the border sent by Win Naing Oo of PSFD (Progressive Student Force for Democracy); the letter on re-entering into Myanmar by 4 members of DSF on 20-2-1989; the letters mentioning the current political situations as well as stance of DSF and PSFD. **Among the arrested 40 persons was Soe Myat Thu, 22, joint in-charge of supply committee of ABSDF. His confessions revealed that he re-entered Yangon in November 1988 and had discussions with Daw Suu Kyi and Ba-ka-tha leaders on matters relating to armed insurrection.**

On 13-2-1989, he was selected as the joint in-charge of supply committee under the ABSDF central committee at the meeting held at Oo Thuta camp. **On 7-5-1989 he re-entered Yangon and lived in the compound of Daw Suu Kyi's house. He met with Daw Suu Kyi in May and again in mid June to ask advice from her what ABSDF should do. Then, he continued to live in the compound of Daw Suu Kyi's house and he was arrested while making attempts to have contacts with foreign embassies. That incident was exposed in detail at the special press conference held on 5-8-1989.**

It can vividly be seen that anti-government groups within and without the country gave encouragement and support for the emergence of ABSDF terrorist group and it unscrupulously commits atrocities and terrorist acts upon the nation and the people. In December 1990, expatriate Sein Win and accomplices arrived Manerpalaw camp and formed NCGUB (National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma) joining hands with KNU. In 1989 before Sein Win had not become expatriate, an American Mr David Arnott formed an NGO named BPF

(Burma Peace Foundation). The BPF provided assistance to ABSDF at the border. The BPF also helped some ABSDF members to base in a big western nation with refugee status. David Arnott is a close friend of Michael Aris, spouse of Daw Suu Kyi. He has relationship with Evalin Aris, mother-in-law of Daw Suu Kyi. In consultation with Michael Aris, she chose some of Myanmar youths who are abroad with various reasons for student activist scholarship. Indeed, he is grooming youths by recommending them for visa and scholarship with the intention of abetting them for movements and demands when needed.

Another group formed with the base on ABSDF was DBSO (Democratic Burmese Student Organization). The name of that group shows that for what purpose it was formed — not for educational purpose but for political purpose. When renegade Sein Win and party went abroad in 1992, David Arnott helped them under the name of Burma Peace Foundation to receive aid from foreign nations. Then, he provided the aid to DBSO, NCGUB and etc.

Under the Annual Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act, a western power is providing cash assistance for armed insurgents in border areas. In 1996, a fund of 165,400 US dollars was set up for National Coalition for Democracy organizations. Of it, 55,000 US dollars went to NCGUB, and 110,400 US dollars to NCUB.

In addition, an NGO was provided with 450,000 US dollars, and some of it goes to Dr Cynthia clinic of KNU, and KNU hospitals in Maesot through Burma Border Consortium (BBC). And the World Concern Development is provided with 450,000 US dollars, and the association shares part of the cash assistance with family members of terrorist insurgents in so-called refugee camp.

The Tatmadaw has discharged State security and defence duties throughout the history. It has never discriminated against any national races. And at all times, it has offered a warm welcome to all the armed group members who returned to the legal fold. It has been a long time the Tatmadaw's a warm welcome has awaited the remaining armed group members. So, I would like to say there is no need to worry about the fate of Sao Khun Kyaw and his members.

The press conference held on 27-6-1997 made clarification to the fact that certain western powers were abetting the organizations with cash and kind under the pretext of democracy and human rights.

I will now clarify matters on the recent terrorist act. A bomb blast occurred at foodstall No (1) in Nantphalon Market, Tamu Township, Sagaing Division, at 8.15 am on 8-1-2006, and owner U Maung Maung Tun was killed. At 10.45 am the same morning, another bomb exploded at Shwe Kaung Hlyant teashop at Nantphalon Market and Maung Soe was killed on the spot. Regarding the blasts, authorities arrested Maung Maung Oo of ABSDF (West) and vice military in charge Chit Thein Tun at a border near Tamu on 15-1-2006. According to their confessions, David, Hsun Man and Aung Aung were sent to Maung Maung Oo by ABSDF (West) military commander Hla Htay (a) Ye Htut. Maung Maung Oo installed gunpowder and detonators brought in by David and party in a radio-cassette player and a radio. David and accomplices pretended to forget to take along the cassette and radio and left them in Nantphalon Market so as to blast the bombs. That destructive act was designed to harm the border trade between the two countries as well as stability & peace. **They are committing destructive acts both in border and rural areas as well as in urban areas to make Myanmar society a misery. They exploded bombs even in religious rituals. So, the acts of NCGUB, NCUB, FTUB, ABSDF, NLD (LA), NDD, VBSW, etc are against the law and human rights and are harming the essence of democracy. Their acts are indeed terrorist acts that the entire world is denouncing strongly. Their acts harmed Myanmar and its people**

as well as the people in regional countries. They also threaten the security of the world. However, no foreign masters and no foreign radio stations denounced such evil acts. Instead, they protected and encouraged them with unsound arguments and fanned the flames of destructive acts.

I would like to reiterate that throughout the time of the Tatmadaw Government, all the press conferences have clarified the evidences as they really are.

Every time the government has just held a press conference, internal and external destructive elements and certain broadcasting stations and media with evil means responded the clarification. Here I would like to point out a fact that the broadcast of deceitful foreign broadcasting stations and internal & external destructive elements were not in consistency with real situation. It was broadcast that the lives and security of Thangyaung and his members were deeply concerned. That is very clear to everyone who study the facts about the press conference No 1/2006.

Local people and the Tatmadaw collectively seized the SSA brigade-241 led by Thangyaung. Eleven insurgents surrendered and 39 insurgents were arrested, totalling 50. Four insurgents were killed in the battle and four recruits fled. So, the number 58 was correct. At that time, the fifty insurgents who surrendered or were arrested could hardly walk due to shortage of food and were not in a position at all to fight the Tatmadaw. If the Tatmadaw regarded the fifty members as its enemies or it practised the policy of Thangyaung and ABSDF Than Khe and party that they detonated bombs at busy places, it was sure all the fifty insurgents might have been annihilated.

Although deceitful foreign broadcasting stations and ABSDF are ignoring the genuine goodwill and sincere deeds of the Tatmadaw, all the people who can distinguish the good and the bad have realized the benevolent attitude of the Tatmadaw. I learnt that Thangyaung broke down in tears when they were seized. Maybe, he did so because he came to realize the goodwill of the Tatmadaw. At the press conference No 1/2006, those arrested explained that they were treated well by the Tatmadaw after they had been caught.

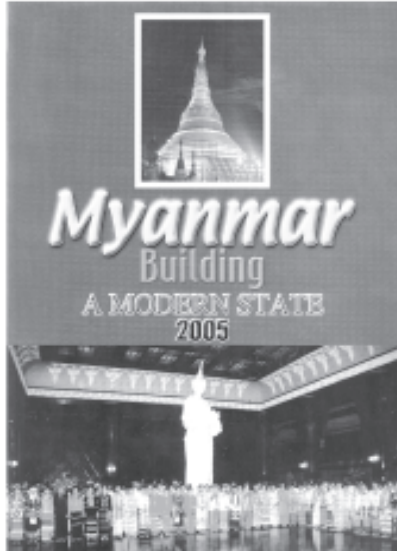
The Tatmadaw has discharged State security and defence duties throughout the history. It has never discriminated against any national races. And at all times, it has offered a warm welcome to all the armed group members who returned to the legal fold. It has been a long time the Tatmadaw's a warm welcome has awaited the remaining armed group members. So, I would like to say there is no need to worry about the fate of Sao Khun Kyaw and his members. We have announced that no one is above the law. If one has violated the law, due punishment will be given to the violator in accordance with the law.

By the way, I would like to explain the acts of SSNA Sai Yee who joined SSA (South) Ywet Sit. KND led by U Mahtu Naw and KIO group realized the goodwill and constructive efforts of the Tatmadaw and returned to the legal fold. So did Battalion 401 of ABSDF (North). The KIO paved the way for ABSDF (North) to return to the legal fold, but ABSDF (North) led by Thangyaung failed to give up the terrorist armed insurgency.

According to the testimony of those who were arrested with Thangyaung and those who surrendered, it is learnt that Thangyaung persuaded the former insurgent groups which have returned to the legal fold to join him in the armed struggle line. But his attempt was in vain. But, SSNA Sai Yee and members who returned to the legal fold just for show contacted Thangyaung group with Ywet Sit. So, there emerged SSA (South) Brigade-241. It is to be disclosed that we have learnt such events from the testimony of those who surrendered and those who were arrested together with Thangyaung.

By reviewing the above-mentioned points, it can vividly be seen that ABSDF, NLD (LA) and other insurgent groups are joining hands with other insurgent groups in committing atrocities and inhuman cruelties upon the national people. They are purely terrorists.

Those groups joining hands with them such as NCUB, FTUB, DAB, NDF, NDD, VBSW, etc as well as related NLD members, DPNS members, former student union members and foreign NGOs, foreign masters and neo-colonialists providing encouragement and instigations to them are also terrorists fanning the flames of terrorist acts.—MNA



MYANMAR
Building A Modern State
2005

☐ This facts studied book provides a reliable and valuable reference for scholars, researchers and the public for general reading.

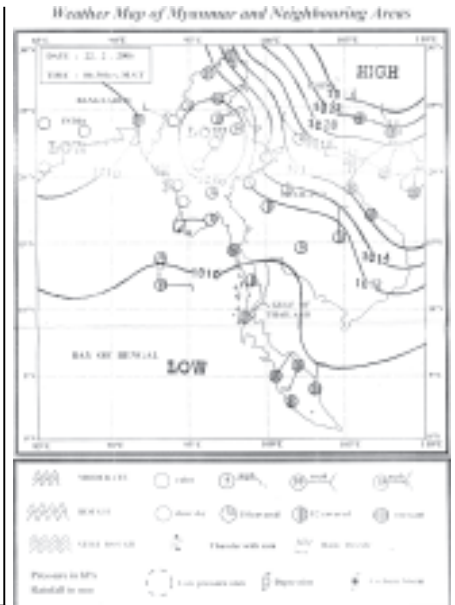
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WEATHER

Wednesday, 22 February, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, light rain have been isolated in Kachin State, upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions and weather has been generally fair in the remaining areas. Night temperatures were (3°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Rakhine State, lower Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions, (5°C) above normal in Mon State and (8°C) above normal in Kachin State and upper Sagaing Division and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperature was Haka (4°C). The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Machanbaw (0.28) inch and Putao (0.19) inch.

Maximum temperature on 21-2-2006 was 99°F. Minimum temperature on 22-2-2006 was 63°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 22-2-2006 was (61%). Total sunshine hours on 21-2-2006 was (9.1) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 22-2-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southwest at (16:00) hours MST on 21-2-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the South West Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.


Forecast valid until evening of 23-2-2006: Isolated light rain are possible in Kachin State, upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions and weather will be generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (40%).

State of the sea: Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight increase of night temperatures in the Eastern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 23-2-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 23-2-2006: Generally fair weather.



Thursday, 23 February
View on today

7:00 am

1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းထွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာမဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်၊ အဘိဓမ္မောရဋ္ဌ ဝုဗ္ဗ အဘိဓမ္မောရဋ္ဌပဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မ ဇောတိ တာ၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘူတာဂါရိတာ၊ ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ဝရိတ်တရားတော်

7:25 am

2. To be healthy exercise

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:50 am

5. Dance of national races

8:00 am

6. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:10 am

7. Dance variety

8:20 am

8. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:25 am

9. ယာတီးရေထိန်းတစ်

8:30 am

10. International news

8:45 am

11. Let's Go

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

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Win Mu Tin
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.
for DyStar Textilfarben GmbH & Co. Deutschland KG
P. O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 23 February 2006.

4:15 pm

2. Songs to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. English for Everyday Use

4:45 pm

4. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

4:55 pm

5. အဝေးသင်တန်းသို့လိပ်ညွှန်းရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ -တတိယနှစ် (ရှုပေးအထူးပြု) (ရှုပေး)

5:10 pm

6. Cute little dancers

5:20 pm

7. မြန်မာစာပြန်စာတား

5:35 pm

8. "အရေကြီးလိုပါ" (စင်သို့မို၊ ခင်နဲ့နဲ့နဲ့) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ခင်နဲ့နဲ့နဲ့)

5:40 pm

9. Musical programme

E China province sees growth in farm produce exports

HEFFI, 21 Feb— East China's Anhui Province exported 333 million US dollars worth of farm produce in 2005, up 27 per cent on the previous year.

According to Customs statistics, 58.6 per cent of the province's farm produce exports were shipped to Japan, the European Union (EU) and the United States.

MNA/Xinhua

4:15 pm

10. နိုင်ငံအဝန်းသစ်တောစွမ်းဖြင့် စိမ်းလန်းရေးရည်

6:00 pm

11. Evening news

6:30 pm

12. Weather report

6:35 pm

13. အတော်ပြိုင်ပွဲ

6:50 pm

14. Musical programme

7:00 pm

15. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတိုလမ်းတွဲ "ရောင်စဉ်မေတ္တာ" (အပိုင်း-၇)

8:00 pm


16. News

17. International news

18. Weather report

19. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတိုလမ်းတွဲ "နှင်းဆီအိပ်မက်" (အပိုင်း-၉)

20. The next day's programme



Thursday, 23 February
Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music:
-Good thing

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music:
-I feel so fine

8:50 am National news & Slogan

9:00 am Music:

9:05 am International news

9:10 am Music

1:30 pm News & Slogan

1:40 pm Lunch time music
-If I never knew you
-Colours of the word

9:00 pm Aspects of Myanmar

9:10 pm Article

9:20 pm Pourri

9:30 pm Favourite songs chosen by music lovers
-Heart of heart
-Evergreen

9:45 pm News & Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

*R 489 Published by the News and Periodicals Enterprise, Ministry of Information, Union of Myanmar. Edited and printed at The New Light of Myanmar Press, No 22/30 Strand Road at 43rd Street, Yangon. Cable Newlight, PO Box No. 43, Telephones: Editors 296115, Manager 296864, Circulation 297093, Advertisement 296843, Accounts 296545, Administration 296161, Production 297032 (Office) /297028 (Press).

Four political objectives

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- * Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives

- * Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- * Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- * Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- * The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives

- * Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- * Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- * Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- * Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Prime Minister sends message of felicitations to Brunei Darussalam

YANGON, 23 Feb— On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaullah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam.—MNA

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan make clarifications on matters relating to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) turned ABSDF and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people at Press Conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council.

**Press Conference No 2/2006 held in Lashio
Information Minister briefs on atrocities of Thangyaung of SSA (South) turned ABSDF, terrorist acts of ABSDF**



to the queries raised by journalists.

After the press conference, diplomats and journalist viewed the documentary photos on terrorists acts of ABSDF, NLD-LA, photos of a deadly triple bombings attack in Yangon last year, photos of Vigorous Burmese Students Warriors who raided Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok in 1999, map reference of Brigade 241 of SSA (South) led by

ABSDF members taken at Yangon Trade Centre shortly before a bomb attack at the centre.

Also present at the press conference were Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint of the Ministry of Defence, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu, Deputy Commander of the North-East Command Brig-Gen Hla Myint, senior military officers, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Ambassador

of the Philippines to Myanmar HE Mme Phoebe A Gomez and ambassadors, diplomats, resident representatives of UN agencies, departmental officials in Shan State (North), Director (News) of the News and Periodicals Enterprise U Win Tin, President of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club U Sao Kai Hpa and members, Executive of Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association U

Ohn Maung (Myinmu Maung Naing Moe), journalists and invited persons.

Moreover, U Aik Mone, U Kan Na, U Kun Say, U Gon Hkay, U Sai Ku, U Kun Sit Nyo and U Lauk Lyan who unconditionally exchanged arms for peace, officials of Special Regions 1, 2, 3 and 5 who exchanged arms for peace, and members of regional militia groups were also present.—MNA



Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan makes clarifications at the press conference No 2/2006. — MNA

YANGON, 22 Feb— The press conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council was held yesterday in Lashio in Shan State (North).

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan clarified atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) turned All Burma Students' Democratic Front (ABSDF) and terrorists acts committed

by ABSDF. (The clarification of Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan is reported separately.)

At the press conference, Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, members of ABSDF and troops of Brigade-241 of SSA (South) who experienced the atrocities of Thangyaung and returned to the legal fold and Aung Cho Oo, an expatriate Thein Win of NDD who was arrested for a deadly triple-bombing attack in Yangon last year, replied

Brigade Commander Thangyaung (a) Sao Khun Kyaw to the region of the North-East Command, troops of Brigade 241 of SSA (South) who surrendered to Tatmadaw and seized ammunition, 11 terrorists of ABSDF arrested in Yangon, photos of two

Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan has a cordial conversation with foreign diplomats at the press conference No 2/2006. — MNA

