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# The Truth

## Volume Five

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Scrutiny of  
the Announcements  
Issued by the National  
League for Democracy

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Office of Strategic Studies  
Ministry of Defence

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*Translated by The New Light of  
Myanmar & Daw Kyi Kyi Hla  
( Myanmar Perspectives )*

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### **Scrutiny of the Announcements Issued by the National League for Democracy**

1. The National League for Democracy has been issuing announcements to the effect that the Government is violating human rights in many ways. The NLD has also been slandering the Government by sending false announcements to foreign embassies and foreign broadcasting stations such as the VOA, BBC, RFA, etc.
2. These announcements are issued not with the aim of making honest and constructive suggestions to the Government but are mere stories made up to mislead the public and create misunderstanding. The NLD has distorted the actual events that took place in the respective regions. The announcements are based on false news and utilized with ill-intent as political attacks on the Government by pointing out the weaknesses of some local authorities in remote areas.
3. Most of the reports and announcements of the NLD were found to be based not on actual incidents but on rumours and false information given by some NLD members. Random announcements issued by the NLD have no credibility. It sends these reports to foreign governments through foreign embassies as well as to the entire world via the international media. As a result, the Government's worthy endeavours for developing the country are misunderstood by governments and people of some nations and our country has been wrongly assumed to be a nation with poor human rights norms.

4. A perusal of NLD announcements issued from 10-9-99 to 31-12-99 will show that there are 57 announcements issued with intent to defame the Government. Of them, 12 announcements alleged that NLD members were unlawfully detained or arrested; 16 announcements made false charges that all NLD activities had been discouraged and deterred and NLD members being forced to resign; 3 announcements said that the NLD had filed a case against State Leaders; 4 announcements were made with the purpose of praising and encouraging the terrorists for their assault on the Myanmar Embassy in Thailand; 5 announcements alleged that the people were being forced to contribute labour; 8 announcements alleged that the Government was extorting money from the public and peasants; 4 announcement made accusations that the farmers were forced to grow crops only as scheduled by the authorities and that they were forced to sell harvested crops at below-market prices; 3 announcements falsely reported that Army battalions and units were forcing the public to contribute labour, extorting money and confiscating lands; and 2 announcements were issued on NLD celebrations on significant anniversaries.

Hereby is "The Truth" (Volume Five) compiled with a view to exposing the wide gap to be seen between the actual events and incidents and the exaggerated and fabricated accounts issued by the NLD.

Colonel Than Tun  
Office of Strategic Studies

Dated: 7-1-2000

**Announcements accusing authorities concerned of  
unlawfully detaining and arresting NLD members**

**Allegations**

NLD announcement No. 129(9/99) dated 10-9-99 alleged that Yangon Division Dagon Myothit (South) Township NLD member Thein Lwin was beaten and seized by about 25 persons who accused him as a thief as he was leaving his house; that his younger brother Maung Tin Tun Naing was prevented from attending classes at No. 1 High School in Thaketa for one month; that similarly NLD member Ma Kyi Kyi Win's husband Kyi Lwin was detained by authorities concerned for cooking chicken curry for the feast to be given on the Martyrs' Day ceremony of the NLD; that U Ohn Shwe, headman of 100 households of Ward 54, Dagon Myothit (North) Township was upbraided by the Ward Peace and Development Council chairman U Win Shwe and Union Solidarity and Development Association member U Win Shein for being unable to deter the people living in his ward from going to NLD headquarters; that although South Okkalapa Township NLD chairman U Tint Lwin had paid fees and fines for failure to pay his electricity bills on time, electric power supply to his house was cut on 25-8-99; he was told that the power cut was part of a regional campaign to collect outstanding electricity charges. U Tint Lwin had therefore to pay electricity fees and fines again together with 200 kyats for general expenses after negotiation for reinstallation of power supply to his house.. Those who came to carry out the power cut said later that they had been ordered to do so because that house was the home of an NLD member and NLD members' houses would be deprived of power supply.

**Facts**

Thaketa Township NLD member Thein Lwin used to take photographs at inner party functions of the NLD. He established contact with outlawed organizations and distributed Daw Suu Kyi's photos to be inserted in illegal publications. He also arranged to distribute Daw Suu Kyi's photos and anti-government publications in Yangon to incite general unrest. Hence, authorities concerned arrested him in accordance with the law. His younger brother Maung TinTun Naing had time and again violated school discipline and the school authorities had taken appropriate action against him in accordance with rules and regulations of the school. It is not true that NLD member Ma Kyi Kyi Win's husband Kyi Lwin was arrested for cooking chicken curry for the Martyr's Day ceremony. Acting on a tip-off, authorities detained him temporarily as he was caught making attempts to create disturbance for the four-nines (9-9-99) day. He has been released. Likewise, it is not true that 100- household headman of Ward 54 U Ohn Shwe was scolded by Ward Peace and Development Council chairman U Win Shwe and USDA member U Win Shein for being unable to deter the residential people from visiting NLD headquarters. It is also not true that electricity supply to South Okkalapa Township NLD chairman U Tint Lwin's house was cut. Electrical supply to some houses were cut because the owners had failed to pay electricity bills and were in arrears. U Tint Lwin's house was not among them.

### **Allegations**

NLD announcement No. 130(9/99) dated 14-9-99 alleged that the authorities had prohibited Sagaing Division NLD organizing committee member Aung Myint Moe from attending the divisional monthly meeting of his party; and that his movements had been restricted; that he was also obliged to report daily to the police station in Katha from 26-6-99 to 30-6-99.

### **Facts**

Aung Myint Moe is not in fact a member of the Sagaing Division NLD organizing committee. He was secretary of the Katha Township NLD. He was not deterred from attending the meeting nor were his movements restricted. Neither did he have to report daily to the police station from 26 to 30 September 1999.

### **Allegations**

NLD announcement No. 146(10/99) dated 11-10-99 made the accusation that Yangon Division Sanchaung Township NLD chairman U Khin Win was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment on 3-9-99 for chastising the Sanchaung Township USDA organizer in charge; that he was forced to contribute hard labour as a result of which his health deteriorated.

### **Facts**

Sanchaung Township NLD chairman U Khin Win chastised Township USDA member U Than Tun and younger brother U Han who were cooking alms meals at the corner of Myathida Street and Mahathukha Street in Kyundaw (north) ward at 12 noon on 26-8-99.

U Khin Win also spoke words defaming the government. Hence, action was taken against him and he was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment. He had formerly suffered from anaemia and his liver was not in good condition because he was an alcoholic. After arriving in Ingapu prison camp, he had to work in ground clearing work for 5 days and after that he was put to work with light duties as supervisor in consideration of his health condition. It is not true that he was asked to work so hard that it affected his health.

### **Allegations**

NLD announcement No.147(10/99) dated 14-10-99 charged that when the farmers of Nyaung Ywange village-tract of Thayet Township sold 747 baskets of sesamum to the State in 1998, the farmers had to pay 250 kyats per basket to the village-tract chairman U Kyaw Zan; that as U Kyaw Hsaing, U Thaung Tin, U Than Nyunt and U Khin Lay complained about this to the authorities concerned U Kyaw Hsaing, U Thaung Tin and U Than Nyunt were detained for one month at Thayet Prison and they had to pledge to stay within a restricted area, and that U Khin Lay was detained for one week and was obliged to make a similar pledge.

### **Facts**

U Kyaw Hsaing was known to be in the habit of lodging such false complaints and had done so in adjoining villages. The case was that other people who signed the complaint did not know whether such an incident had taken place and had signed the complaint due

to the enticement of U Kyaw Hsaing. The village-tract chairman had made arrangements to purchase sesamum for the State from outside sources as there was no sesamum left in the hands of farmers in the area. The purchasing price of the Myanmar Agriculture Produce Trading was 4500 kyats per basket and the market price was 4650 kyats per basket. Hence, inclusive of transport charges, those farmers who sold the sesamum were charged extra to cover costs and it came to about 250 kyats per basket. The actual cost was a difference of 150 kyats between the two prices and 7 kyats for transportation per basket. So, the remainder of 93 kyats out of the K250 per basket was repaid to the farmers. However, U Kyaw Hsaing and NLD members U Thaung Tin, U Khin Lay and U Than Nyunt were not satisfied and lodged a complaint. Hence, authorities took action against U Kyaw Hsaing and party for instigating others with false complaints to destabilize the rule of law and order in the village-tract.

### **Allegations**

NLD announcement No.163(11/99) dated 8-11-99 charged that NLD member Tun Zaw Zaw was serving a prison term in Thayawady Prison and action had been taken against him on charges that he had applied for and used national registration cards under false names for himself and his parents; that Tun Zaw Zaw was severely suffering from an eye ailment and was in a bad state of health; that his mother wrote a letter to the State Peace and Development Council Chairman on 31-8-99 requesting medical treatment by an eye specialist for her son; that she wrote another

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letter stating that Tun Zaw Zaw's ailment had got worse; that one of his eyes had become blind and the disease was infecting the other eye as well; and that prompt measures should be taken for giving him medical treatment by eye specialists.

**Facts**

Tun Zaw Zaw's eye ailment was not a recent one but a chronic ailment since his childhood. Since he had formerly used his eyes without treatment his glasses increased in power gradually with each passing year and due to lack of timely medical treatment, his visual and audio nerves became weak and dehydrated. He was transferred to Insein Prison on 16-11-99 but before that he was given medical treatment by prison doctors in Thayawady Prison and subsequently by eye specialists in Insein Prison. It is not true that one of his eyes has become blind. Tun Zaw Zaw was released on 31-12-99.

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**Announcement that NLD movements are being deterred  
and that NLD members are being forced to resign**

**Allegations**

NLD announcement No.150(10/99) dated 18-10-99 charged that the Township Election Commission held a ceremony by hanging a banner which announced "the Ceremony of NLD members resign from membership" at 11 am on 28-7-99 at the Eya Hall in Kyonpyaw Township, Ayeyawady Division; it said that there are no provisions for such resignations in the Political Parties Registration Law; that the people of the ward had been invited deceitfully with ambiguous and misleading usages without mention of the fact that it was a ceremony for NLD members to submit resignations; that those living nearby were also forced to sign fake papers to get the required number; and that the ceremony was a fake, and that there were no such resignations.

**Facts**

The 320 former NLD members of Kyonpyaw Township of their own accord signed resignations as they were no longer interested in that party. The ceremony to hand over resignation letters was attended by those party members. Neither was it true that the people in the ward had been invited through deception with misleading invitations, ambiguously worded and it is not true that those living in the vicinity were forced to sign resignations. The ceremony was not fake as they attended it of their own free will.

**Allegations**

NLD announcement No.175(12/99) dated 17-12-99 mentioned that in Yangon Division, a wedding ceremony of the son of a police lance corporal of Dalla Township Police Station to a member of the NLD was cancelled after sending invitation cards to friends and relatives and in spite of the fact that Thiri Zeya Nawrahta Hall had been booked for the ceremony; that the wedding ceremony to be held in line with traditional customs was banned by the authorities on the grounds of information that Daw Suu Kyi would be attending; and that this was a social injustice to the principals connected with the wedding.

**Facts**

The father of the bridegroom is U Thaug Kyaw, a public servant and he keeps away from party politics. Mother of the bride is Daw May Mya, a former NLD member who still has contacts with NLD members. It was the bridegroom's father who of his own accord cancelled the wedding ceremony. The bride's parents also consented to the cancellation. The bridegroom's father did not know that the bride's mother was a former NLD member. Coming to know that NLD members had been invited to the wedding ceremony, the bridegroom's father cancelled the ceremony as he himself is a government employee. This was a family matter, and the authorities, local or otherwise, had nothing to do with it.

### **Allegations**

NLD announcement No.151(10/99) dated 21-10-99 mentioned that lecturer Daw May Khine Oo of the Physics Department of Myitkyina University was an efficient faculty member who got married with Htay Zaw of the youth work group of the NLD organizing body of Tada-U Township, Mandalay Division in 1990; that as Htay Zaw was active in political movements, his wife May Khine Oo was forced to resign from her job on 14-10-99 although she was innocent of any misdemeanor; that it was a harmful precedence for the Education Department. The announcement urged the authorities to be just and reinstate her to her post.

### **Fact**

Daw May Khine Oo is the wife of Tada-U Township NLD organizer in charge Htay Zaw. However, if she had been a dutiful member of the faculty she would not have been forced to resign. Actually, using the students as a cover she gave subversive talks and behaved aggressively. Her adverse behaviour and subversive speeches would have caused problems between the authorities and the students who were intent on pursuing their education peacefully. She did not do her assigned jobs and condemned the Government's activities. At every opportunity she also slandered State Leaders. She also physically attacked another faculty member. As she did not abide by the code of conduct of a university teacher, she was forced to resign in accordance with departmental procedures. It was not an unlawful action.

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**Filing of a suit against State Leaders by the NLD  
and the actual situation**

**Allegations**

According to announcements No.140(10/99) dated 1-10-99 and No.154(10/99) dated 26-10-99 of the NLD, a case had been filed at the Central Court against the National Intelligence Bureau Director-General for arresting NLD representatives-elect without cause, beginning 6-9-98; that action be taken against those who had demanded that Central Executive Committee members, Pyithu Hluttaw representatives U Lwin, U Than Tun and U Lun Tin resign as representatives-elect because the people had no confidence in them and then shouted defamatory and libellous remarks against them; then another case was filed against a group of officials including the Home Minister, Information Minister and Multi-party Democracy Elections Commission citing that NLD CEC members and Hluttaw representatives U Lwin, U Than Tun and U Lun Tin had been slandered and defamed; that these members went to the Central Court on 30-9-99 in response to a summons issued; that the Central Court fixed 26-10-99 for the hearing. The NLD further claimed that arrangements had been made for Union Solidarity and Development Association members of all townships in Yangon Division to come to the court en masse on the morning of the hearing; and that if there should be havoc and disorder in court that day, the responsibility would lie with those concerned. Finally NLD Announcement No.157(10/99) dated 19-10-99 stated that the Central Court had dismissed its petition.

## **Facts**

Although the NLD knew they had no sound evidence at all they filed trumped up charges against high-ranking officials in order to draw international attention, revitalize the declining inner-party organizational power, and for a chance to spread anti-government propaganda and to denigrate the Government if the court should dismiss the case. It was just a scenario created by the NLD for political profit. The NLD petition was accepted by the Central Court and Central Court Judge U Tin Aung Aye heard the case.

Summons were then issued to the plaintiffs to appear before the court at 9:30 am on 30-9-99 in order to hear their complaint. All CEC members of the NLD, 3 lawyers of the legal support group, some NLD members and embassy staff of US and UK embassies came to the court. After receiving the summons, the NLD informed the US embassy and First Secretary of the US Embassy Mr. Andrew Young urged news correspondents to go to the Central Court. When Andrew Young was not permitted to enter the court, he berated and shouted insults at the court employees saying "This is not an open or just court." At 9:30 am on 30-9-99, the Central Court Judge inquired of the 4 CECs whether they had sent the complaint or not and fixed 29-10-99 as the date for hearing. During that period, the Central Court informed the Police Director-General to carry out an investigation in accordance with Section 202(1) of the Criminal Procedures Law and to make inquiries of resigned party members and voters of the regions concerned.

On 29-10-99, as before, CEC members, party members and some officials of certain embassies came to the court. The Central Court Judge ruled that it had been found through investigations made by the Police Director-General that U Aung Shwe's complaint had no substance because according to statements made by former party members of the townships concerned, they had not been coerced to resign from the party nor had they been arrested. They had resigned because they were no longer interested in party politics. The statements of the party members were submitted to the court. Any action taken under Section 5(j) of the Emergency Provisions Act was also found to be within the law because those who try to disrupt the prevalence of regional peace and tranquillity are breaking the law. Moreover the court found that in accordance with Section 197(1) of the Criminal Procedures Law, no court of the land can sue public servants without the prior sanction of the President of the nation nor can they be removed or dismissed from service without the order of higher authorities. Hence, the judge dismissed the charges submitted by U Aung Shwe.

Similarly, the Director-General of Police was instructed to make investigations regarding the complaint of the 3 Central Executive Committee members. On questioning the voters of the electoral townships concerned who had presumably submitted the letters of no confidence in the three representatives-elect, it was found that they had resigned of their own accord and that no one had coerced them. The Township Commissions concerned had accordingly accepted the resignations as there are no regulations

prohibiting such voluntary withdrawals. The news media on its part published the documents, news and photographs it had received for information of the public. This was not a crime and since Section 197(1) of the Criminal Procedures Law was not applicable the case was dismissed by the court.

The NLD had released news and issued announcements that USDA members would hinder the hearing of the case. Actually, a large number of NLD members thronged the court in a show of strength and they were the ones who shouted when Daw Suu Kyi left. Not a single USDA member was to be seen anywhere in the vicinity.

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