

Democratic Voice of Burma
Political Prisoners News
2004 December

- ◆ [Dr. Than Nyein was tricked by Burma junta, says wife](#) *2 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD members' appeal rejected by Burma junta](#) *2 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD leaders arrested by Burmese authorities](#) *6 December 2004*
- ◆ [Political prisoner's health condition deteriorates in Burma](#) *7 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD leaders detained in delta region of Burma](#) *7 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD members from Danubyu released by Burma junta](#) *8 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD youth leader arrested and intimidated in Burma](#) *8 December 2004*
- ◆ [Former Burmese political prisoner's health condition not good](#) *8 December 2004*
- ◆ [Burmese prisoner not allowed to receive medical treatment](#) *8 December 2004*
- ◆ [NLD youth leader arrested and intimidated in Burma](#) *8 December 2004*
- ◆ [Another NLD MP sent to Prison by Burma junta](#) *9 December 2004*
- ◆ [14 NLD members from Bogale to be tried by Burma junta](#) *11 December 2004*
- ◆ [21 political prisoners released by Burma junta](#) *12 December 2004*
- ◆ [U Thaug Aye told his prison experiences to DVB](#) *12 December 2004*
- ◆ [A single Karen prisoner released by Burma junta](#) *12 December 2004*
- ◆ [Interview with U Htwe Myint, the Vice-Chairman of Democracy Party](#) *13 December 2004*
- ◆ [Political prisoner transferred to criminal ward](#) *20 December 2004*
- ◆ [Burma military junta arrests four political activists](#) *20 December 2004*
- ◆ [Solo protestor arrested in Rangoon](#) *21 December 2004*
- ◆ [Political prisoners released by Burma junta](#) *23 December 2004*
- ◆ [More political prisoners transferred to criminal ward in Burma](#) *23 December 2004*
- ◆ [Political prisoners released by Burma junta](#) *23 December 2004*
- ◆ [Another NLD member arrested in Burma's capital](#) *24 December 2004*
- ◆ [Student leader's condition deteriorates inside Burmese prison](#) *25 December 2004*

Dr. Than Nyein was tricked by Burma junta, says wife

2 December 2004

DVB recently reported that National League for Democracy (NLD) elected representative (MP) Dr. Than Nyein was transferred to Paung-te Prison from the notorious Insein Prison in Rangoon for staging a hunger strike as the military authorities didn't release him after serving his sentence.

But according to his wife Daw Khin Aye who went to see him at the prison on 1 December, Dr. Than Nyein didn't even had a chance to stage the hunger strike as he was tricked into thinking that he was going to be released. She said that on 25 November, a day before he was due to stage the strike, her husband was told to pack up all his belongings and he was driven out of the prison, and only realised the trickery when he was not taken to his home but to another location outside Rangoon.

Daw Khin Aye said that her husband's health condition is very poor as he is suffering from chronic liver and gastric complaints and there is no doctor inside the prison for emergency cases.

Dr. Than Nyein finished serving his sentence on 19 November but the ruling junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), extended his sentence for another 60 days despite releasing around 9000 prisoners at the same time.

The authorities promised him that he was to be released soon but when they failed to fulfil their promise, he threatened to stage the hunger strike until death if he is not released by 26 November. [TOP](#)

NLD members' appeal rejected by Burma junta

2 December 2004

Four officials from National League for Democracy (NLD) have lost appeals against seven-year jail terms and remain behind bars after a court of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) rejected their appeal on 1 December.

The four are the secretary of Thingangyun Township NLD U Tin Myint, member of Magwe Division NLD Women member Daw Than Than Htay, U San Ya and Ma Yi Ti Win from Theizayat, Mon State.

They were arrested in June and jailed in September for trying to distribute the party materials to the town of Mae Sot across the border in Thailand.

Their lawyer U Nyan Win told DVB that the Rangoon divisional court summarily rejected the appeal without giving any reason.

"We are preparing to take the appeal to the higher court," he said. When asked why 9000 prisoners were released by the junta recently and not political prisoners, U Nyan Win said that none of those who still have many years to serve were not among those released recently.

Among the four, Daw Than Than Htay is suffering from gastric diseases and her health condition is said to be bad. [TOP](#)

NLD leaders arrested by Burmese authorities

6 December 2004

The local authorities of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) at Bogale Township, Irrawaddy Division in the delta region arrested members of National League for Democracy (NLD) who were preparing to celebrate the National Day.

They were arrested on 6 December at 3am and the whole organising team was arrested, according to news from NLD circles in Burma. Although it is not known how many people were arrested, it is estimated that more than three people had been arrested.

It is still not known where they are being detained and how they are going to be charged. [TOP](#)

Political prisoner's health condition deteriorates in Burma

7 December 2004

The health condition of Ko San Zaw Htway who has been detained at Taungoo Prison in central Burma, is said to be deteriorating.

30-year old Ko San Zaw Htway who was given a 36 year prison term for his alleged role in the 1999 uprising, is suffering from severe depression and unable to speak properly, according to his family members.

Moreover, due to years of living inside a dark room on the concrete floor, his eyesight is deteriorating badly and suffering from urinal diseases.

His father told DVB that he has been providing his son with medicines, and the prison doctor told him that prisoners are only treated properly with specialist doctors when they are seriously ill, but he doubted the truth.

When he was arrested on 24 September 1999, Ko San Zaw Htway was only 25 years old and a freshman studying history at Rangoon University, Botahtaung Campus. He was charged with several acts but he was not allowed to hire a lawyer or argue his case, and he was summarily tried and given the sentence.

His family only found out about the sentence later through someone close to the prison circle. "By the time we found out about it, he was already in prison. The trial was over," said his father. [TOP](#)

NLD leaders detained in delta region of Burma

7 December 2004

14 National League for Democracy (NLD) leaders and members from Bogale Township, Irrawaddy Division in the delta region of Burma, who were arrested on 6 December are being detained at nearby Phyapon Prison.

According to NLD spokesman U Lwin, apart from the vice-chairman and treasurer, all the township leaders including the chairman and secretary were arrested and taken away from their homes by the local security agents during dawn raids.

It is not known clearly as to why they were arrested but it could be that they were planning to hold a National Day celebration, according to U Lwin. NLD members were arrested after they cancelled the plan for the celebration having consulted with their leaders at the party HQs in Rangoon.

NLD members and leaders have been the favourite targets of harassment, arrest and imprisonment by the local authorities more than anyone in the country. "I don't know why they do that.

The Irrawaddy Division seems to be quite special," commented U Lwin. It is not known whether the latest NLD detainees are continued to be detained or charged and tried by the authorities.

Those who were arrested on 6 December from Bogale Township are :

- U Aung Khin Ko
- U Aung Htay
- U Khin Maung Chit
- U Thet Htun
- Daw Mi Mi Sein
- Daw Khin Lay
- Daw Hnin Si
- Ko Nyein Htun
- U Tin Oo
- Saw Ban Ku
- 4 Unknown

[TOP](#)

NLD members from Danubyu released by Burma junta

8 December 2004

Three National League for Democracy (NLD) members from Danubyu Township, Irrawaddy Division, who were arrested and detained in November, had been released by Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

They were released not that they were found not guilty but after a 5000 kyat fine was paid for them, according to the NLD spokesman U Lwin.

He added that recently arrested NLD leaders from nearby Bogale Township are being detained at Pyapon Prison and they are to be charged with the same act used against the released members from Danubyu.

The number of arrests of NLD members in Irrawaddy Division is larger than anywhere in Burma but the authorities there do not force people to sign pledges promising not to get involved in politics. "Very puzzling," said U Lwin.

Detained Bogale Township NLD members are:

1. U Aung Khin Ko (chairman)
2. U Aung Htay (secretary)
3. U Khin Maung Chit (joint-secretary)
4. Daw Mi Mi Sein (Organising Committee)
5. Daw Khin Lay (")

6. Daw Hnin Si (")

And six other members.

[TOP](#)

NLD youth leader arrested and intimidated in Burma

8 December 2004

A youth leader of Thonekhwa Township, Rangoon Division National League for Democracy (NLD), Ko Ne Win Tun was arrested on 4 December and intimidated by the local authorities of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

According to a NLD member from Thonekhwa, Ko Ne Win Tun was roused from his sleep at 2.45am by 30 people strong mob including members of the police, the Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA) and the Red Cross led by the Police Sergeant Aung Min.

They accused him of being an army deserter but everyone concerned knew that he was an active member of the NLD and the intimidation was designed to put more pressures on him to quit the party, according to the above mentioned member.

He was later released having been detained and questioned because he could show evidence proving his innocence.

[TOP](#)

Former Burmese political prisoner's health condition not good

8 December 2004

Ma Aye Aye Kyi who was released from Insein Prison on 26 November, is said to be receiving medical treatments due to her deteriorating health condition.

The living conditions inside prison were so bad for her that she is still suffering from skin complaints and in danger of being paralysed waist down.

The National League for Democracy (NLD) youth leader Ma Aye Aye Kyi was released two months early after serving 22 months long sentence which was imposed on her on 24 January 2003 with Act 505/6/4.

Ma Aye Aye Kyi said that her muscles are aching and she is finding it very difficult to breathe and has to take vitamin tablets to energise herself as she was extremely thin when she was released.

She was arrested and imprisoned for writing to the ousted Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt reporting him the unfair deeds of her local authorities.

The mental and physical health conditions of ex-political prisoners and the existing ones are said to be very bad due to the inhumane treatments they receive inside the prisons and interrogation centres. According to Amnesty International, there are around 1300 political prisoners including Buddhist monks languishing in prisons throughout Burma.

[TOP](#)

Burmese prisoner not allowed to receive medical treatment

8 December 2004

Dr. Than Nyein, the National League for Democracy (NLD) elected representative of Kayuktan Township, Rangoon Division who was recently transferred to Paungte Prison from the notorious Insein Prison, has not been allowed to receive medical treatment for his liver diseases from specialist doctors at Rangoon General Hospital.

Dr. Than Nyein was forcibly, with a little trickery, transferred to Paungte Prison after he threatened to stage a hunger strike until his release because Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) failed to release him having served his unjust prison sentence, but extended his detention.

According to his wife Daw Khin Aye, who waited for him at the Rangoon General Hospital on 8 December, the authorities failed to let him out for the appointment and she expressed her serious concern for her husband who is said to be seriously ill.

When asked if she is going to visit her husband at the Paungte prison, she replied that she herself is not very well and receiving treatments for her illness.

Daw Khin Aye added that there is not even a medical officer, not to mention a doctor inside the prison.

She said she won't be writing to the authorities as they themselves know that her husband is ill, old, innocent and should be released long ago, but pleaded them to treat him like a human being.

[TOP](#)

NLD youth leader arrested and intimidated in Burma

8 December 2004

A youth leader of Thonekhwa Township, Rangoon Division National League for Democracy (NLD), Ko Ne Win Tun was arrested on 4 December and intimidated by the local authorities of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

According to a NLD member from Thonekhwa, Ko Ne Win Tun was roused from his sleep at 2.45am by 30 people strong mob including members of the police, the Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA) and the Red Cross led by the Police Sergeant Aung Min.

They accused him of being an army deserter but everyone concerned knew that he was an active member of the NLD and the intimidation was designed to put more pressures on him to quit the party, according to the above mentioned member.

He was later released having been detained and questioned because he could show evidence proving his innocence. [TOP](#)

Another NLD MP sent to Prison by Burma junta

9 December 2004

The National League for Democracy (NLD) elected representative (Member of Parliament) for Kantbalu Township, Sagaing Division in central Burma, Dr. Myint Naing was sentenced to 3 months in prison by the township court of nearby Shwebo.

Dr. Myint Naing was temporarily residing in Shwebo to carry out his duties when he was arrested and tried by the local authorities.

Shwebo Township NLD vice-chairman U Tin Win told DVB that Dr. Myint Naing was involved in a motorcycle accident in which the "victim" admitted that she was in the wrong when her motorcycle was hit by Dr. Myint Naing's. She herself told the court that she does not want to sue the MP but the authorities rejected her request and prosecuted him.

Dr. Myint Naing was sent to the prison straight away. He was released from prison not long ago after serving a 14 year prison term.

Normally the court only imposes fines on the guilty party and the latest action is clearly an unfair imprisonment of Dr. Myint Naing as the judge might be under pressure from higher authorities to imprison him to stop him from carrying out his political duties, insisted U Tin Win. [TOP](#)

14 NLD members from Bogale to be tried by Burma junta

11 December 2004

14 National League for Democracy (NLD) members from Bogale Township in Irrawaddy Division who were arrested recently are to be tried by a court of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

They were arrested on the Burmese National Day and charged with attempting to incite insurrection against the military government. When their family members and legal representatives went to see them at the prison of nearby Pyapon, they were not told anything by the authorities. It is still not known where and where they are to be tried.

The person who is behind the arrest and the trial of the NLD members is said to be U Aung Nyunt, the defeated local candidate of pro-junta party, National Union Party (NUP). [TOP](#)

21 political prisoners released by Burma junta

12 December 2004

Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) on 12 December released 21 political prisoners including a Karen National Union (KNU) member and the chairman of South Okkalapa Township National League for Democracy (NLD) U Thaug Aye.

Released from Insein Prison, Rangoon are:

1. U Thu Wai (Democracy Party)
2. U Htwe Myint (Democracy Party)
3. Ko Khin Maung Than
4. Ko Aung Thein

5. Ko Kyaw Naing O
6. Ko Kyaw San Hlaing
7. U Kyaw Sein Aung
8. Mya San Htoo and
9. an unknown university lecturer

Released from Thayet Prison are:

10. U Thaug Aye (NLD MP – S. Okkalapa)
11. Bo Aung Naing (aka) Saw Tin Soe (KNU member) and
12. Ko Zaw Myo Tun (University student)

From Mandalay prison:

13. Ko Than Zaw (Student)
14. Ko Tun Oo (Student)
15. Ko Tin Win (Student) and
16. Ko Nyi Nyi (aka) JE (Student)

From Myingyan Prison:

17. Ko Aung Moe

From Tharawaddy Prison:

18. Ko Aung Zaw Oo – Dagon University
19. Ba Thein Latt – Dagon University
20. Ko Zaw Than – Dagon University and
21. Ko Aung Kyaw Tun – Dagon University

71 prisoners were released from Katha and Shwebo Prisons but none of them are said to be political prisoners. Among 9000 prisoners released in November, only around 40 of them were political prisoners. The junta promised to release around 5000 prisoners this time and only 21 have been released so far. [TOP](#)

U Thaug Aye told his prison experiences to DVB

12 December 2004

The National League for Democracy (NLD) elected representative (MP) and chairman of South Okkalapa Township, U Thaug Aye who was released on 12 December from Thayet Prison told DVB that his current health condition is quite poor due to inhumane treatments he received inside the prisons.

“...I have back and shoulder pains. They are due to the beatings I received. They beat me up once when I was inside Insein Prison. I told my daughter about it the next day she came to see me.

They woke me up at about 1am and beat me up the whole night. That was 6 January 2001. For telling my daughter about the beating, they manacled me and put me in an isolated cell for 14 days...Then when my daughter came to see me again and I told her about that.

Then they put me in a cell reserved for death row prisoners...Then they sent me to Thayet Prison. They greeted me at the entrance by beating me”.

U Thaug Aye was released unconditionally by the authorities. He added that political prisoners were quite encouraged by the news of the abolition of the National Investigation Bureau (NIB) which was responsible for all the arrests and tortures, and, the release of nearly 9000 prisoners who were “wrongfully detained”, but when they found out that only the majority of criminals were released, they lost their faith in the words of the junta.

U Thaug Aye added that the only thing political prisoners and all the people of Burma are hoping now is real national reconciliation to solve the problems of Burma. [TOP](#)

A single Karen prisoner released by Burma junta

12 December 2004

The Karen National Union (KNU) welcomed the news of the release of one of its prisoners, Bo Aung Naing who spent more than 20 years in solitary confinement inside the Burmese prisons.

When asked how he survived all these years, Bo Aung Naing replied that it was due to his belief in his cause. “It won’t be easy for anyone to survive with the food they provided there. I was nourished by the belief,” he told DVB.

He said that his parents are all dead and his brothers and sisters might still be alive. He expressed the joy for his unexpected release but lamented the fates of all his comrades who are still languishing inside the Burmese prisons, and thanked all those who have been working hard for his release.

According to the KNU spokesman Phado David Thakabaw, there are around 200 KNU prisoners inside Thayet Prison in central Burma alone, and they have been detained unfairly by successive military juntas of Burma "for having contacts with insurgents". "There are about two to three hundred people of ours in prisons at places such as Insein and Tharawaddy. We want them all to be released," said David Thakabaw.

The KNU has been fighting the Rangoon government for more than 50 years for an autonomous state and it is currently maintaining a provisional ceasefire agreement with the current junta, despite frequent armed clashes between the two sides. [TOP](#)

Interview with U Htwe Myint, the vice-chairman of Democracy Party

13 December 2004

Democracy Party chairman U Thu Wei and vice-chairman U Htwe Myint were released from Insein prison on 12 December by Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

The following is an interview with U Htwe Myint. DVB's Ko Mo Aye first asked him about his health condition:

A: It's good. I have to see the doctor at the appointed time. I have to take medicines regularly but my health is good.

Q: How do you see your release?

A: I didn't expect it myself. I was released on Sunday. On Saturday, the prison authority summoned us and read out the order of the extension of our detentions with 10a. The next day was Sunday. When they summoned me, it never occurred to me that I was going to be released. I thought I was going to be transferred to another prison and it later turned out that I was to be released. I was surprised.

Q: What are the conditions for your release?

A: There is no string attached to my release. The Home Affairs minister himself came and the Chief of Police was there too. I presume that they released me because they know that they should release me, in accordance with what they have stated in the past...There is no exemption, no restriction. I did not have to sign the signature either.

Q: How long were you in prison?

A: (Laughs) About nine and half years. I was also detained with Act 5J during the time of Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (AFPFL) government. And again, during the time of Revolution Council in 1972, I was captured and given death sentence while I was working as an underground agent for what we called the PDP under U Nu's group (they called it 'Pyipyay' the runaway exiles). But I was released after seven years in prison. At the time, I was released after a little more than seven years in prison, not even eight years. Now, they sentenced me to seven years with 5J and extended my sentence and I was in prison for nine and half years. (Laughs) Things are like this. The situations are not the same.

Q: When you served your sentence, they kept on detaining you with Act 10a repeatedly. What happened?

A: That is their problem. (Laughs and giggles). Now, they have admitted it nationally and internationally. I have nothing else to add. It is so sufficient and perfect. (giggles)

Q: ...You told AFP that you are no going to resume your political activities. You are only going to deal with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi personally (socially). You are not going to cooperate with her politically and the like. Did you really say that?

A: I didn't mean that way. But, there is one thing. I am not a member of the NLD (National League for Democracy) anymore.

Q: Now that you are released, many political prisoners are still remaining inside. What is your view on that?

S: As for that, the government has stated very clearly. They have described it sufficiently. I am wondering if there is a good prospect in it... it is the usual practice to release political prisoners to reduce political tension. I am hoping that things are heading for the better. It depends on the authorities concerned, whether they are going to fulfil the promise they had given or not.

Q: As far as we know, the former chairman of the junta, General Saw Maung said that you were responsible for bringing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi onto the political stage. What do you have to say about that?

A: As for this, they will interpret something according to their needs. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is not an ordinary person. She is the daughter of the national hero, General Aung San. She herself had the desire to take part in political activities. I met her once in London. When I went to see her mother Daw Khin Kyi who was in hospital to

pay my respect in 1988, I did talk to her about this and that due to the situation. We did things by conferring with each other. The accusers will use the words such as "dragging her into politics" and "bringing her onto the political stage". I know this and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi herself knows this. You know, she is not naive. I can't just lure her or flatter her. [TOP](#)

Political prisoner transferred to criminal ward

20 December 2004

The elected representative (MP) of Lashio Township, Northern Shan State, U Than Htay who has been detained unfairly at the local prison was transferred to a cell reserved for criminals within last week, separating him from his son who has also been imprisoned with him.

The transfer was an attempt by the military authorities to justify their argument that U Than Htay was not found guilty with political charges but with acts relating to import-export, thus not a political prisoner.

But U Than Htay's lawyer Sai Myint Maung told DVB that his client is a victim of the vicious plot of the authorities to imprison him by any means as he was an active NLD leader. He also added that the imprisonment is also a systematic way of demoralising U Than Htay and family.

U Than Htay was arrested on 11 August in connection with his son's business activities and he and his son, Ko Too were found guilty by a court on 25 October and they were each sentenced to five years in prison with hard labour. [TOP](#)

Burma military junta arrests four political activists

20 December 2004

The military authority in Rangoon arrested four NLD members on 19 December for distributing human rights educational leaflets. The four arrested were U Ba Myint, Chairman of the Ahlon Township NLD and South Dagon Township NLD members Ma Theigi, Aung Moe San and U Ba Tint.

NLD's spokesman U Lwin confirmed the news but said that he did not know why they were arrested.

An NLD member who is to detainees told DVB that they were arrest for publication and distributing of human rights leaflets on 10th December - International Human Rights Day. Two of the detainees, U Ba Myint and Aung Moe San had been in prison before. [TOP](#)

Solo protestor arrested in Rangoon

21 December 2004

Tun Lin Kyaw who staged a peaceful solo protest in front of the Rangoon city hall on 14 December was immediately arrested by the special police force, according to NLD sources.

He is a former bodyguard of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. NLD Spokesman U Lwin told DVB that he staged his solo protest for immediately release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi after the military authority extended her detention for one more year.

With his arrest, the numbers of NLD's members who have been arrested by the military authority during the past few days have reached to five. On Dec 19, four NLD members were arrested for distributing human rights leaflets on Dec 10 in Rangoon. [TOP](#)

Political prisoners released by Burma junta

23 December 2004

U Mann Aye, the National League for Democracy (NLD) organising committee member of Dipeyin Township, Sagaing Division in central Burma was released from nearby Shwebo Prison on 12 December.

Similarly, Ko Zaw Min and Ko Myint Maung, students from Shwe Suu Village who had been imprisoned for their roles in 9999 uprising, were released from Monywa Prison on 12 December. Ko Zaw Min and Ko Myint Maung were studying at Monywa University when they were arrested for distributing leaflets related to 9999 uprising.

The three of them were freed with other prisoners, mostly criminals, in the third mass release of prisoners, according to NLD members from Monywa. [TOP](#)

More political prisoners transferred to criminal ward in Burma

23 December 2004

Prison authorities of Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) transferred the editor of the sports magazine "First Eleven" Ko Zaw Thet Htway, Naing Min Kyi and U Aye Myint whose death sentences were commuted for alleged sedition, to a criminal ward from 13 December.

Their lawyer Naing Ngwe Ya insisted that the action is a deliberate attempt to crush the spirit of political activists. He told DVB that by keeping them among criminals, political prisoners are facing many kinds of difficulty and harassment.

"Political prisoners are not criminals. They are the ones who try to improve the country's situation...It is not right to keep them with those who have committed rapes and theft," he said.

He added that he is appealing directly to the chairman of the junta, Senior General Than Shwe for amnesty on behalf of other four political prisoners including Naing Yetkha, Myo Htway and Aung Loon who were given life imprisonments, in accordance with the junta's promise for compassion and understanding at the recent Buddhist summit in Rangoon, as they have been wrongfully arrested and detained by the Military Intelligence agents. [TOP](#)

Political prisoners released by Burma junta

23 December 2004

U Mann Aye, the National League for Democracy (NLD) organising committee member of Dipeyin Township, Sagaing Division in central Burma was released from nearby Shwebo Prison on 12 December.

Similarly, Ko Zaw Min and Ko Myint Maung, students from Shwe Suu Village who had been imprisoned for their roles in 9999 uprising, were released from Monywa Prison on 12 December. Ko Zaw Min and Ko Myint Maung were studying at Monywa University when they were arrested for distributing leaflets related to 9999 uprising.

The three of them were freed with other prisoners, mostly criminals, in the third mass release of prisoners, according to NLD members from Monywa. [TOP](#)

Another NLD member arrested in Burma's capital

24 December 2004

Ko Khin Kyaw, a National League for Democracy (NLD) member from Sanchaung Township, Rangoon, was arrested on 22 December by Burma's military junta, State Peace and Development Council (SPDC).

It is not known why he was arrested and he is the sixth NLD member to be arrested by the junta within a week, according to the NLD spokesman U Lwin.

Other five NLD members arrested are Tun Lin Kyaw who staged a solo protest in front of Rangoon City Hall, Ahlone Township NLD chairman U Ba Myint, and three NLD members from New Dagon Township Ma Theingi, Ko Aung Moe San and U Ba Tint.

Three are NLD 68 members who have been arrested since the occurrence of the notorious Dipeyin incident and there are all together 147 NLD members currently in jail, according to U Lwin.

Moreover, he added that the number of NLD members arrested could be greater as the junta doesn't report the arrests to the NLD anymore. [TOP](#)

Student leader's condition deteriorates inside Burmese prison

25 December 2004

The health condition of Ko Ko Gyi, the vice-chairman of All Burma Federation of Student Unions (ABFSU), who have been unfairly imprisoned at Thayet Prison in central Burma, is deteriorating.

Ko Ko Gyi has served his 10-year long sentence but he is now in his 14th year imprisonment with extended sentences.

His younger brother Maung Maung Tun who went to see him at the prison recently told DVB that his brother is suffering from gastric diseases.

Ko Ko Gyi was arrested in December 1991 by military intelligence agents and sentenced to 20 years in prison in March 1992, but his sentence was reduced to 10 years.

His brother said the family members of Ko Ko Gyi are still waiting for his release as three batches of prisoners were released recently. [TOP](#)