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# Peace Parleys In Full Swing Between Thakin Soe & Govt.

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## Red-Flag Delegation To Address Mass Meeting At City Hall

### Daw Ngwe San Urges Woman-Writers To Take Part In National Revolution

From Our Staff Reporter

A national convention of all political parties and a countrywide cease-fire — these were the main proposals so far made by Red-Flag Communist Party to the Revolutionary Council for restoration of peace to the country.

The peace parleys between the Red-Flag Delegation and the Council began last Friday at the State Guest House on Inya Road. It is understood that the Government side was represented by Brigadier San Yu, Brigadier Sein Win, Colonel Hla Han and Colonel Thaug Dan. These officials were assisted by Thakin Tin Mya, former Central Committee member of the Burma Communist Party.

Negotiators on the Red-Flags' side were headed by Thakin Soe, Daw Ngwe San and Bo Tint Lwin.

As regards countrywide cease-fire, Thakin Soe was reported to have stressed the need for a set of well-defined conditions to be observed by both the Government and the Party.

Regarding the proposal for a national convention, he was reported to have explained that the main object was to remove the causes of class war in Burma, because the civil war in Burma was nothing but a class war. He had argued that if these causes were eliminated, peace would return to Burma, and that the purpose of all political parties meeting at the convention should be to suggest ways and means of doing away with these causes.

The talks, which continued yester-

day evening, are expected to go on for the next few days. It is understood that the Government side has not yet given its reply to the two proposals or put up any counter-proposals to Thakin Soe.

#### Visit To "Yuwaddy"

Yesterday afternoon, Daw Ngwe San, Bo Tint Lwin, Ma Nyunt Kyi, Ma Tin Kyi and Ni Ni Soe (all members of the Red-Flag Peace Delegation) visited the Yuwaddy Press. They were welcomed by Daw Dagon Khin Khin Lay, Manager of the Press, and about 20 members of the Burma Woman-Writers' Association.

In a speech to her hosts, Daw Ngwe San made a strong plea for women's participation in the "fight for peace" and in the "national revolution". She pointed out that throughout history women had taken their due part in national revolutionary struggles. "You should no longer waste your time cooking food or rocking the cradle," she told the gathered ladies.

She explained that every political party would have the right to submit its policy and programme at the national convention proposed by the Red-Flag Communist Party. It would be for the people, she said, to make a choice from amongst the rival policies and programmes presented by various political parties.

Asked by a lady-writer whether she would ever come back to the "legal fold", Daw Ngwe San said she would. At the conclusion of the present talks however, she would have to return to the "jungle" to attend the Red-Flag Communist Party Congress. "I shall be glad if all of you can come to that Congress," she told the writers as well as the reporters present.

Daw Ngwe San and her companions were then entertained to tea.

#### Meeting At City Hall

After tea, Bo Tint Lwin told *The Nation* that the Party Congress might be held somewhere in Pakokku or Minbu Districts. But before return to the jungle, the Delegation would address a mass meeting at the City Hall to explain to the people the peace proposals of the Red-Flag Communist Party. "We are asking for necessary permission from the Revolutionary Government for this mass meeting," he disclosed.

He said that the Delegation had also accepted invitations from the *Oway*, *Kyehmon* and *Ahtaunkaw* newspapers, but he did not know when the Delegation would be able to find the necessary time to visit these offices.

#### A Traitor

Ni Ni Soe, 17-year-old younger daughter of Thakin Soe, showed little enthusiasm when *The Nation* asked her whether she would not like to visit her elder sister Yi Yi Soe, who had been so anxious to meet her after years of separation. She said Yi Yi Soe was a "traitor" to the cause. "I will not go and see her, but if she will come to me, I am prepared to see her," she said.

She said her education did not suffer because she had to stay underground with her parents. "Of course I do not have regular hours of study as in towns, but between fights and operations, I can study any subject that I like," she explained with obvious satisfaction. She added that special study had to be made of Marxism-Leninism, whatever other subjects she might have chosen for study.