RANGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1960

255 DE-REGISTRATION REINSTATED

Altogether 483 Firms Rega Out Of 2042 De-Registred

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The Government yesterday announced which were restored registration as importers the total number of reinstated firms to 483.

With a view to eliminating the bogus importers, the Censor Government inspected the import firms and deregistered 2042 firms in 1959. Appeals were accepted from the deregistered firms for reconsideration of their cases.

The first batch of 135 was reinstated on March 31, the second batch of 66 firms on May 31, and the third batch of 32 firms on June 7. The following is the fourth batch, which is believed to be the last of reinstated firms announced yesterday.

Twenty cases are still pending for final decision due to incomplete documentation.

1. Soe Myint Swe & Co. (B. 2501) Building No. 216, Store No. 34, Yankin Myo.
2. Win Nang & Co. (B. 2095) 390, Mogul Street, Rangoon.
5. Bwe Ma Maing & Co. (B. 2771) 526, Dalahublu Street, Rangoon.
6. Soe & Company (B. 2071) 137, 137, 30th Street, Rangoon.
7. Ney Win Kyi Trading (B. 2532) 923, Anawrahta Street, Rangoon.
9. China Film Enterprise, (C. 110) 109, Central Street, Rangoon.
10. Miss Gwinn Company Ltd. (C. 117) 117, Edward Street, Rangoon.
11. Ma Shi, Ma Myo. (C. 274) 126, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon.

KNDOS SUFFER LOSSES IN MAN & ARMS

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The 4th Union Constabulary operating in the Shwezigon and Nandaw areas of Hmawbi district engaged in a skirmish with a group of 40 KNDOS led by Kyaw Sein on July 29 and 30 and rooted and forced the KNDOS to flee with 4 dead and many others seriously wounded.

Fighting broke out on May 29, 1960, between rival faction groups in the Shan State, resulting in a series of clashes that lasted for several days. The fighting was centered in the areas of Hmawbi and Shwezigon, with both sides claiming victory in the clashes.

The KNDOS, which were under the command of Kyaw Sein, were reportedly engaged in a series of skirmishes with the Shan National Army (SNA) in the area. The SNA is a separatist group that has been fighting for independence from Burma for several years.

The clashes resulted in the loss of several lives and the displacement of thousands of people. The fighting continued for several days, with both sides claiming victory in the clashes. The situation remained tense in the area, with reports of continued fighting and unrest.

Rangya Against Arakan Statehood

(By Our Staff Reporter)

At a mass meeting of about 300 Rangya and other Arakanese Muslims at the Stockwell Educational Institute, Rangoon, on July 31, a resolution was passed opposing the grant of statehood to Arakan. Speakers said that the 1912 communal riots between Arakanese Muslims and Arakanese KBugias argued strongly against the grant of statehood to areas where religious and racial prejudices are predominant. They added that Rangya and their number about 40,907 in Arakan and altogether about 700,000 all over Burma were opposed to this statehood idea.

The meeting was organized by the Rangya Youth League.