

Burma Road Activity (Cont.)

It may be mentioned here that the north eastern states have been demanding for improving the famous Stilwell Road, connecting Burma and Kunming province of China. The meeting attended by the transport ministers of the north east India unanimously suggested that a road should be built immediately in order to boost trade with Burma.

The Road Congress meeting also advocated improving the roads bordering Burma and Bangladesh so that formal trade can be started.

Statement of Mission

By Wu Chang Li

My name is Wu Chang Li, a representative of the Kachin Tribesmen of Myitkyina from the Union of Myanmar (Burma).

I have in my possession the legal authorization from the Chief of Kachin Tribe and from officials of Myitkyina to convey their request for assistance from the United States of America (from the government as well as from NGO) to do the following:

To help in the further exploration, identification/authentication of the remains of American soldiers & officers missing in action (MIA) over Burma during WWII along with numerous downed U.S. airplanes, dog tags, personal belongings (see appendix) and to bring them back to the U.S.

To jointly build a memorial for all the Allied Troops who fought and died in battles in the regions of Myitkyina during WWII against the Japanese invaders. (Allied troops include Chinese, American, British, Australian, Indian and Burmese people)

To initiate the filming of a movie (the script has already been written) about the American, British and Chinese heroes over Burma during WWII. It is the wish of the people of Myitkyina that an American producer/director would take the leading role with assistance or joint effort by a Chinese producer/director.

To also initiate the production of a documentary film on the discovery story of all the historical "treasure" in that region as the exploration proceeds.

Again it is preferable that an American producer/director takes the lead, but it does not need

to be the same one who would produce the movie.
Target Date for Completion of Project: August 15, 2005 (60th anniversary of Victory)

Political Background

Myitkyina region is located in the Northern part of the Union of Myanmar (Burma). It is currently under the Kachin tribe control with about four (4) divisions of well-trained Kachin army. According to an agreement signed by the Union of Myanmar, the Burmese army and the Kachin army are on peaceful terms. Neither government shall interfere with the other one's internal affairs. Thus, the Chief of Kachin tribe and officials of Myitkyina guarantee the safety for all foreign personnel in their attempt to do the work as described above. The Kachin people possess 200 adult elephants that would prove to be most helpful in any or all of the above projects.

Japanese right wing people have already spent the money to build their temple and a memorial tower to remember their soldiers who died in their invasion of Myitkyina during WWII. Japanese tourists and descendents of their troops often do their worship right there in downtown Myitkyina which has angered many of the local residents, especially the Chinese expatriates and the Kachin people which constitute more than 90% in the region. As a result some of the descendents of allied troops who still remain in the region have proposed to build a memorial for the allied troops who fought and died in Myitkyina region of Burma during WWII.

The U.S. Consul in Yangon (Rangoon) had planned to build a memorial for U.S. soldiers who died in Myitkyina during WWII back in 2002. But the project did not get consent by the Burmese government. Although there is currently no formal diplomatic relationship between the U.S. and the Union of Myanmar in Yangon, the people in Myitkyina believe that they can complete this assignment without going through the junta government in Yangon. As a matter of fact, the new project in the construction of a memorial for the allied troops of WWII in Myitkyina has already received consent from the current junta government in Yangon.

Concerning the house arrest of Nobel Prize Laureate Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi by the junta government in July, 2003, which had caused U.S. to cut her diplomatic relations with the Union of Myanmar and has frozen all financial accounts and