



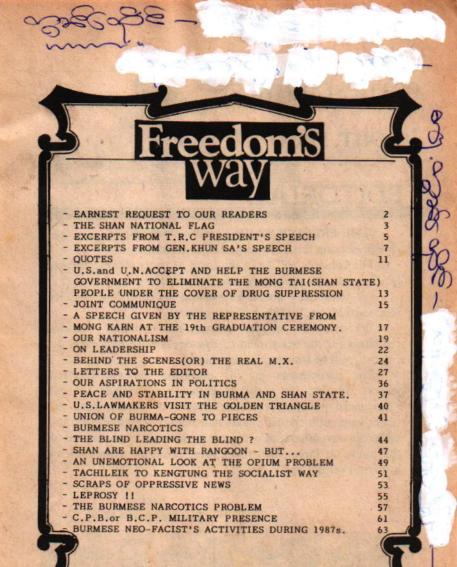
ရှုစ်ပစ်နလူင် TRC ရှစ်းလစ်နဂ္ဂခင်းလှိုင်းရှုမ်လူမ်းတူင်.တဂ်.လမ်းစိုဂခင်တင်းရှုစ်ပစ်နှK N U လွမ်သိုဂ်းလူင် မူစ်မျိုး။

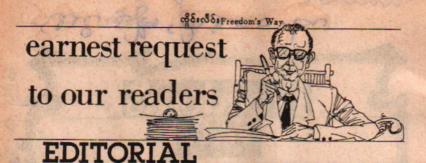
Sao Korn Zerng, President of the TRC greeting Gen. Bo Mya. The hosts - Sao Korn Zerng, Sao Khun Sa and honoured guests



လွမ်ပွင်လိုင်းလေး လွမ်ပွင်သိုဂ်းထိတ်းဖွဂ်,ကင် လွမ်သိုဂ်းလှုင်မှုင်,မျု .ဧလးဂူခင်းလှုင် လုမ်းတၢင်တွင် KNU ခင် တူင်.တဂ်.မို့,သုင်ဂခင်တင်းသိုဂ်းဂှးခင်းများမီးလခင်. MTA ခန်းပၢင်လိင်.လူ။

Gen. Bo Mya and his counterparts are toasting for the health and success of their comrades.





'THE FREEDOM'S WAY' will be published as a magazine presenting the truth about the Shan State.

The contents will be in the form of short stories, poems, lyrics essays etc. versions of assorted nature.

We invite any interested persons to contribute articles related to Mong Tai (Shan State) affairs.

We earnestly request commentaries opinions, candid criticisms for the betterment of this newly born periodical (in English) will be immensely appreciated.

The participants in this magazine are not talented writers. In fact, no highly qualified professionals or well experienced personnels. Nevertheless they mare a great attempt to present the bare facts and figures available from the sufferers who otherwise could not be brought to the notice of the public at large. We, there fore, earnestly requestfor an impartial verdict and sympathy.

Editor, The Freedom's Way.





The Shan national flag is a tricolor of equal horizontal bands with a WHITE CIRCLE in the middle representing the FULL MOON signifying love of PEACE & FREEDOM, & as well, DEVOTION to RELIGIOUS PERCEPTS & PRACTICE.

The top mose band is yellow denoting Gold, or the vast wealth and resources of Shan homeland & people.

Next, the GREEN band representing the EVERGREEN hills and mountains, the lush valleys, & verdant fields, expressing deep and genuine love of Shan for their homes, their villages, and the land bequeathed to them by their forefathers.

Finally, the RED stripe denoting COURAGE & NA-TIONAL UNITY the ONENESS OF THE SHAN NATION tempered by the fires of history and sacrifices on the fields of wars.

It was adopted as NATIONAL FLAG in 1946 by Shan leaders and princes at the first NATIONWIDE conference at PANGLONG. Hitherto the Shan State had, under British control, been divided into 26 isolated & insulated entities, each ruled by one of the 3 categories of princes, namely, Chao fa (Sawbwa, in Burmese), Chao Mong (Myoza), and (Ngwekhunmu). Shan leaders at PANGLONG in 1946 further resolved that with the end of British presence, SHAN STATE had become a SOVEREIGN & INDEPENDENT entity; that should Shan State JOIN WITH any country, it