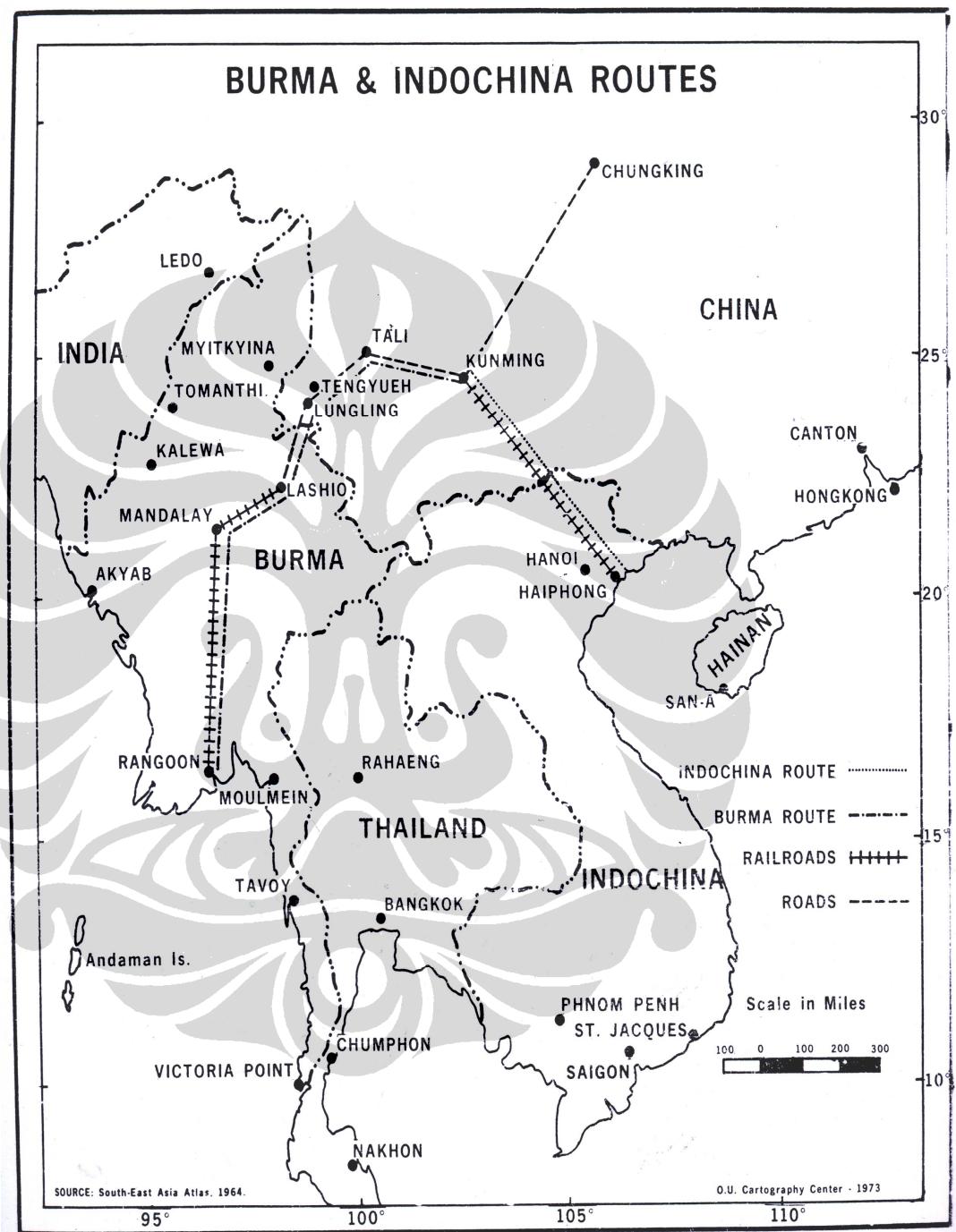


Sumber: www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/middle\_east\_and\_asia/burma\_rel\_96.jpg

## Lampiran II : Rute Burma Road



Sumber : Won Z. Yoon, 1973. hlm.3.

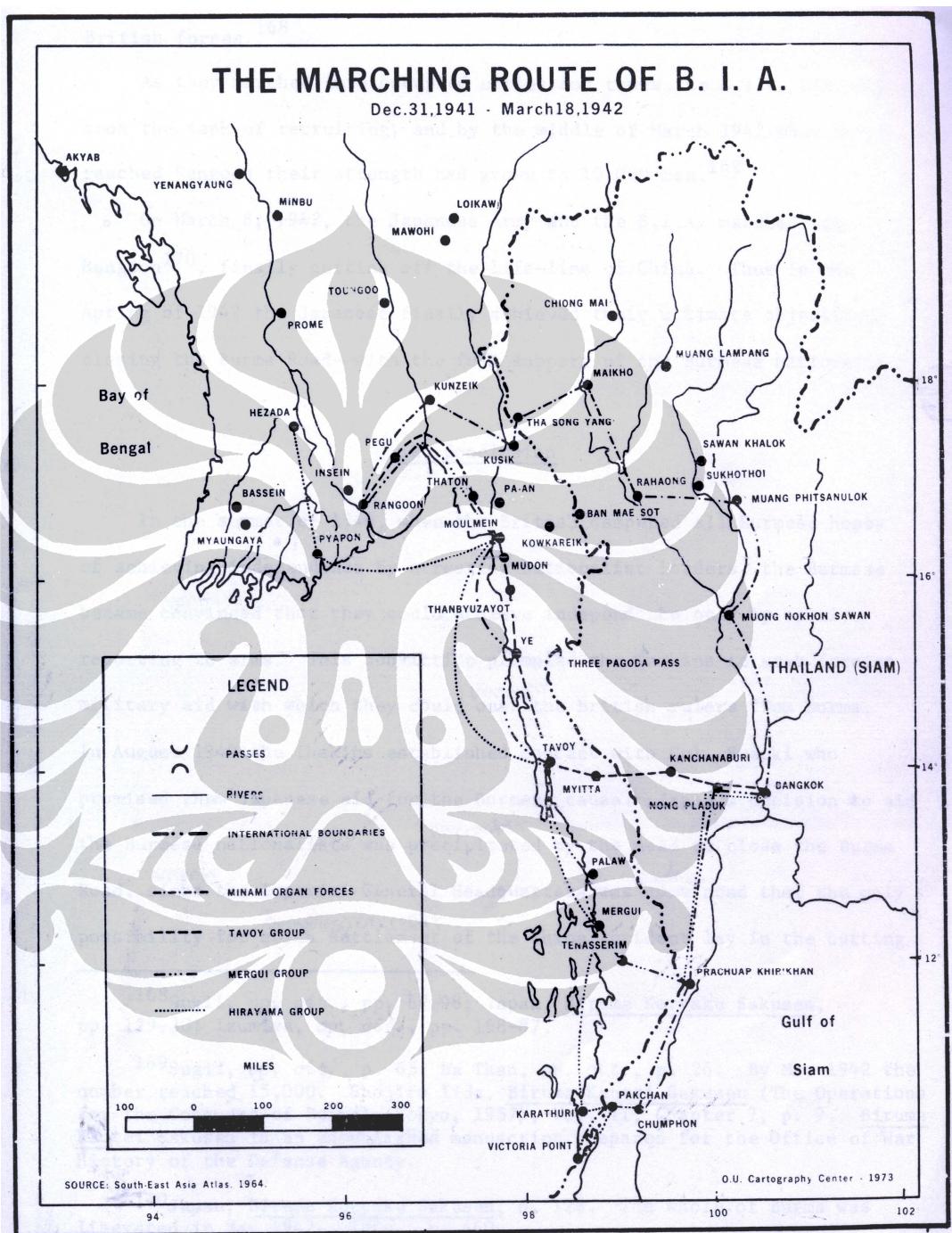
Lampiran III : Daftar Nama Anggota *Thirty Comrades*

**LIST OF THE "THIRTY COMRADES"\***

<u>Military Name</u>	<u>Burmese Name</u>	<u>Japanese Name</u>
Bo** Te Za	Thakin Aung San	Omota Monji
Bo Ba La	Thakin Tun Lwin	Otani Hiroshi
Bo Htein Win	Ko Saung	Kadoya Hiroshi
Bo Kyaw Zaw ✓	Ko Shwe	Taniguchi Shinichi
Bo La Yaung	Thakin Ba Gyan	Baba Takeshi
Bo Let Ya ✓	Thakin Hla Pe	Tani Kiyoshi
Bo Lin Yone	Thakin Tun Shwe	Utsumi Susumu
Bo Min Gaung	Thakin Saw Lwin	Yamaoka
Bo Min Yaung	Ko Hla	Ito Jin
Bo Mo	Thakin Aye Maung	Mizuno Saburo
Bo Mo Nyo	Thakin Kyaw Sein	Takahashi
Bo Mya Din	Thakin Than Tin	Osana
Bo Myint Aung	Thakin Soe	Kawano
Bo Myint Swe	Thakin Tun Kin	Nakamura Hitoshi
Bo Ne Win ✓	Thakin Shu Maung	Takasugi Shin
Bo Nya Na	Thakin Maung Aye	Tsuchiya
Bo Phone Myint	Thakin Tin Aye	Chinda Kyotsugu
Bo Saw Aung	Thakin Ngwe	Katsura
Bo Saw Naung	Thakin Thut	Osawa
Bo Set Kya ✓	Thakin Aung Than	Hirada Masao
Bo Taik Htein	Thakin Sen Mya	Nakagawa Ichiro
Bo Tar Yar	Thakin Khin Maung U	Kadoya Masaru
Bo Yan Aung ✓	Thakin Hla Myaing	Itoda Teiichi
Bo Yan Naing ✓	Thanman Shein	Yamashita Teruo
Bo Ye Htut	Thakin Aung Thein	Hayashi
Bo Ze Ya ✓	Ko Hla Maung	Kaga Masashi
Bo Zin Yaw	Thakin Than Nyunt	Okawa
Bo Hmu Aung	Thakin Tun Oke	Ichihaia
	Thakin Than Tin	Yamada
	Thakin San Hlaing	Omura

Sumber : Woon Y Zoon, 1973. hlm.29.

Lampiran IV : Rute Marching BIA



Sumber : Woon Y Zoon, 1973.hlm.48.

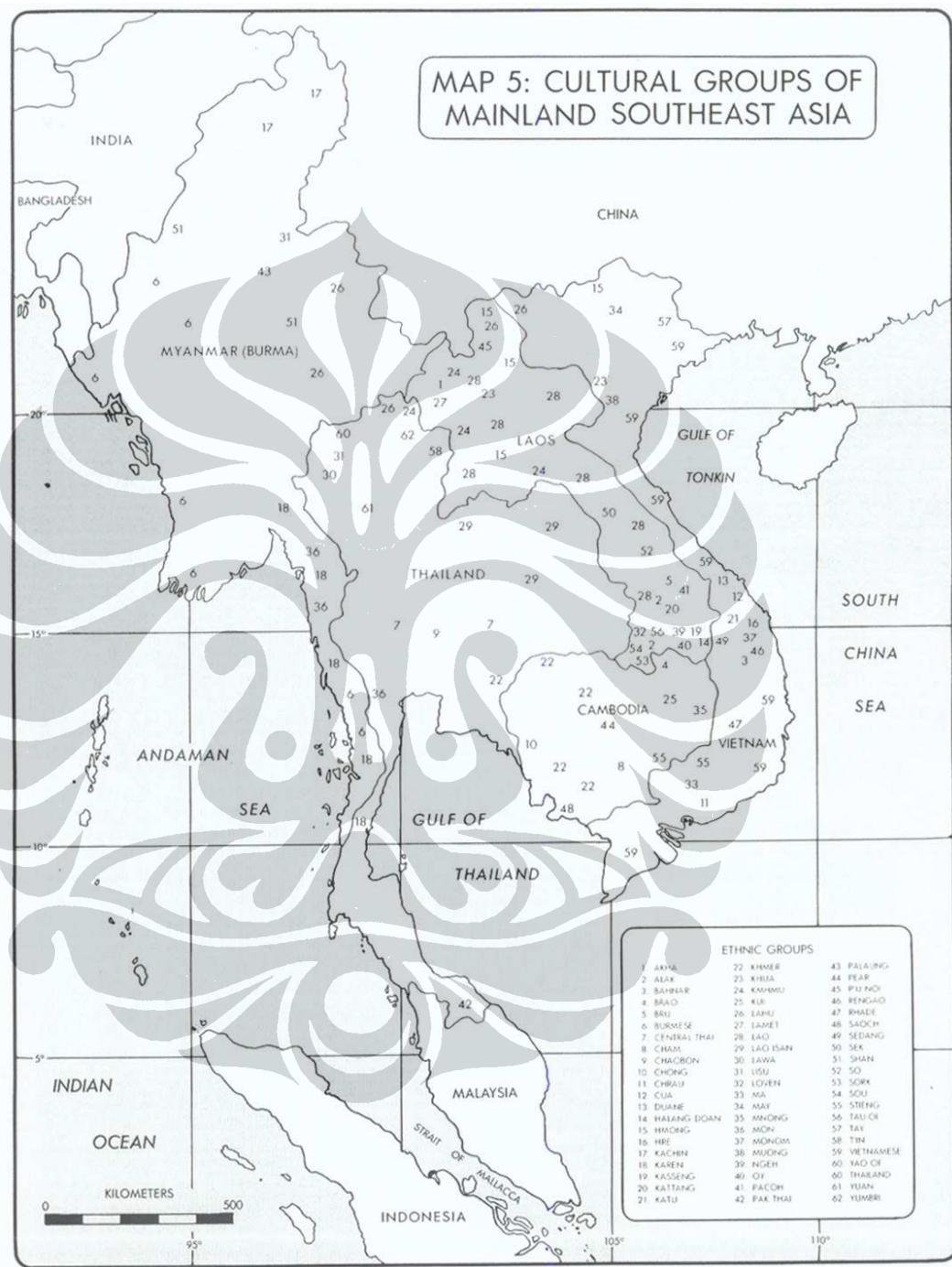
Lampiran V : Perjanjian Panglong

### The Panglong Agreement 1947

1. A Representative of the Hill Peoples, selected by the Governor on the recommendation of representative of the Supreme Council of the United Hill Peoples (S.C.O.U.H.P), shall be appointed a Counsellor to the Governor to deal with the Frontier Areas.
2. The Said Counsellor shall also be appointed a Member of the Governor's Executive Council, without portfolio, and the subject of Frontier Areas brought within the purview of the Executive Council by Constitutional Convention as in the case of Defence and External Affairs. The Counsellor for the Areas shall be given executive authority by similar means.
3. The said Counsellor shall be assisted by two Deputy Counsellors representing races of which he is not a member. While the two Deputy Counsellors should deal in the first instance with affairs respective areas and the Counsellor with all the remaining parts of the Frontier areas, they should by Constitutional Convention act on the principle of joint responsibility.
4. While The Counsellor, in his capacity of Member of the Executive Council, will be the only representative of the Frontier Areas on the Council, the Deputy Counsellors shall be entitled to attend meeting of the Council when subjects pertaining to the Frontier Areas are discussed.
5. Though the Governor's Executive Council will be augmented as agreed above, it will not operate in respect of the Frontier Areas in any manner which would deprive any portion of these of the autonomy which it now enjoys in internal administration. Full autonomy in internal administration for the Frontier Areas is accepted in principle.
6. Though the question of demarcating and establishing a separate Kachin State within a Unified Burma is one which be relegated for decision by the Constituent Assembly, it is agreed that such a State is desirable. As a first step toward end, the Counsellor for Frontier Areas and the Deputy Counsellors shall be consulted in the administration of such areas in the Myitkyina and the Bhamo District as are Part II Scheduled Areas under the Government of Burma Act of 1935.
7. Citizen of the Frontier Areas shall enjoy rights and privileges which are regarded as fundamental in democratic countries.
8. The arrangements accepted in this Agreement are without prejudice to the financial autonomy now vested in the Federated Shan States.
9. The arrangements accepted in this Agreement are without prejudice to the financial assistance which the Kachin Hills and Chin Hills are entitled receive from the revenues of Burma, and the Executive Council will examine with the Frontier Areas Counsellor and Deputy Counsellors the feasibility of adopting for the Kachin Hills and the Chin Hills financial arrangements similar to those between Burma and Federated Shan States.

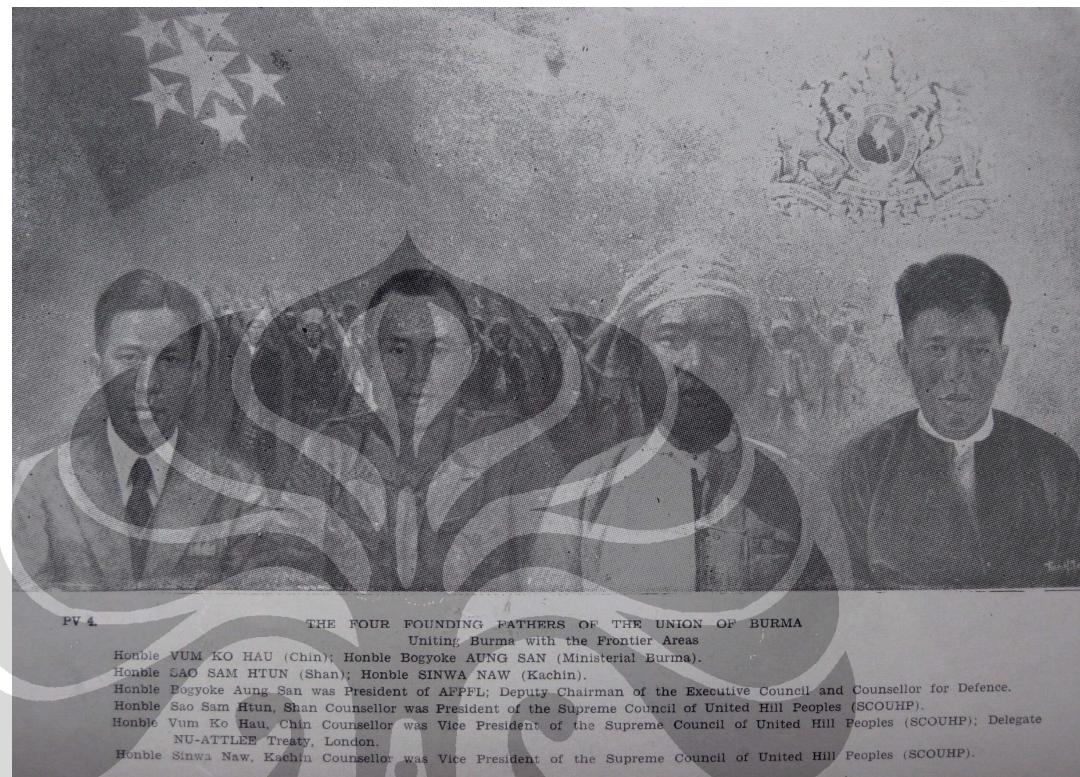
Sumber: Paul H Kratoska, 2001. hlm 69-70

Lampiran VI : Domisili etnis-etnis di Burma



Sumber: Encyclopedia of World Cultures. 1994. hlm. 104

Lampiran VII : Founding Father Union of Burma



Sumber : Vum Ko Hau. 1963. hlm. 116.

### Lampiran VIII : Foto Perjanjian Panglong 1947



Sumber : Vum Ko Hau. 1963. hlm. 119.

Lampiran IX : Foto Penandatanganan Perjanjian U Nu-Attlee 1947



PV 8. Signing of the historic Nu-Attee (Burma Independence) Treaty, 10 Downing Street.  
17th October 1947.

L. to R.: Honble Vum Ko Hau; Hon. Sao Hkun Hkio; Hon. Mahn Win Maung; Hon. U Tin Tut; Hon. Bo Letya; Hon. Thakin Nu; Hon. C.R. Attee; Lord Listowel; Hon. E. Bevin; Hon. Sir Stafford Cripps.

"There at the signing of the Treaty of Burma's independence, of the Chin's independence, there at the culmination of the struggle in which his grandfather Thuk Kham had taken distinguished part, in which his granduncle had taken part, and being a modest person he would not mention this last in which he himself had taken such active part. Now at the signing of the Treaty in London's Whitehall, in a conference hall which had served centuries of history the young Chin leader saw not ..... but the Chin Hills, and the resistance in those grey hills through the grey ages, his father and grandfather and those of Ma Sipin tribe, fighting with primitive weapons, dying their patriotic deaths as they were mown down by the civilized guns of the British. Now it was all over. The fight was won, victory was theirs". — Dr. Maung Maung, The Guardian Union Day Number, 1956.

Sumber : Vum Ko Haun, 1963. hlm.120.

Lampiran X: Foto Anggota *Executive Council*



Sumber: Vum Ko Hau. 1963. hlm. 121.

**P**

Pongyis 5-6, 8-9, 15,35,106

**T**

Thakin 39-40,44,48,58,64,67

Thakin Soe 43,67-69,73,89

Than Tun 70,75,83,90

Thirty Comrades 47-49

**U**

Union of Burma 27,103,107

U Nu 13,38-40,57-58,73,97-98,100-102,104,108

**W**

White Paper 84,88

## Index

### **A**

Admiral Lord Mountbatten 70,77,80  
,81,83  
Aung San 6-7,9-13,38-40,43,55,59,  
65-69,71,73,83,90-91,94,96-97

### **B**

Ba Maw 7-8,38,55-57,59,61,71,78,82-83  
Baho Government 53-55  
Burma Independence Army 49-54  
Burma Road 44

### **C**

Clement Attlee 11,90-91,93  
Constituent Assembly 12-13,93,96,98-101

### **D**

Dobama Asiayone 39

### **E**

Executive Council 85-86,88

### **I**

Imperial Japanese Army 42, 51

### **K**

Keiji Suzuki 43-46,48-50,53

### **M**

Minami Kikan 45-47,49

### **R**

Rangoon 50-51,79,87

### **S**

Sir Henry Knight 11,87  
Sir Hubert Rance 11,87,97  
Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith 11,84-86  
Student's Union 38,39

## RIWAYAT HIDUP



MYRNA ANGGARANI, lahir di Lamongan, 5 Februari 1986, adalah anak pertama dari dua bersaudara. Ayahnya bernama Supranoto, ibunya bernama Wigati Ning Tyas Utami, sedangkan adik laki-lakinya bernama Kunto Guritno. Ia memperoleh pendidikan dasar dan menengahnya di Jakarta dan mendapat ijazah Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 21 jurusan Sosial pada tahun 2004. Ia melanjutkan studi di Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Budaya Universitas Indonesia. Program Studi Ilmu Sejarah, dari tahun 2004-2008, hingga memperoleh gelar Sarjana Humaniora dengan skripsi yang berjudul *Perjuangan Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League dalam Mencapai Kemerdekaan Burma 1944–1948*.

Semasa kuliah pernah mengikuti organisasi Senat Mahasiswa FIB UI menjabat sebagai staf Departemen Kebudayaan pada tahun 2004-2005. Ia juga bergabung dalam orgaisasi Kelompok Studi Mahasiswa Eka Prasetya UI pada tahun 2005 menjabat sebagai staf Dewan Pengembangan Organisasi. Selain itu ia juga pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Departemen Humas Studi Klub Sejarah tahun 2006-2007.