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Students and parents crowding the notice boards in Yangon in the small hours to check the exam results. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

Matriculation exam results released

THE matriculation exam results for academic year 2017-2018 were released nationwide yesterday, and Maungtau Township in Rakhine State saw its passing rate double compared to previous year. Since early yesterday morning, high schools in the Nay Pyi Taw Council area were crowded with students seeking to learn of their exam results.

A total of 22,389 students sat for the matriculation exam at the

Nay Pyi Taw Council area exam centres, out of which 7,399, or 33.05 per cent, passed. Of these, 25 students received six distinctions, 71 had five distinctions, 96 were awarded four distinctions, 125 achieved three distinctions, 276 had two distinctions and 1,501 received one distinction.

Individual students receive recognition if they score well in a particular subject.

The percentage of those

passing declined compared to last year, when 19,348 students sat for the matriculation examination in Nay Pyi Taw Council area, out of which 6,710 passed, resulting in a passing percentage of 34.68 percent.

Pass percentage of matriculation exam doubles in Maungtau

Maungtau Township in Rakhine State doubled its pass

rate of the matriculation exam compared to last year, according to the exam results of Ministry of Education.

“The pass percentage of the 2017-2018 academic year in Maungtau Township improved by double compared to last year, increasing from 9 per cent to 18.12 per cent”, said U Kyaw Nu, deputy head of the township education department.

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Workshop on National Strategy for Closure of IDP camps held

A WORKSHOP to discuss the drawing up of a strategy on closing internally displaced persons camps was held at the Mingala Thiri Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

“The prolonged existence of displaced persons camps was not desirable and plans have been drawn up to close them,” said Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr. Win Myat Aye in his address at the Workshop on National Strategy for the Closure of IDP Camps in Myanmar.

He continued to say that normal routine works were disrupted when people had to be resettled in displaced persons camps. Also, job opportunities were reduced.

Of note, the normal growth of children was harmed and their rights, education, and daily health care were decreased in the camps, while opportunities for youths to participate in their development were also lost, he said.

The most vulnerable group in the camps was the elderly, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers.

It was also reported that people who had to stay in displaced persons camps due to social conflicts face adverse consequences, as those rights granted by law were too often violated.

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National Archives Department Director-General U San Myint.



Photo shows the images from Struggle for Independence Period at the National Archives Department.

National Archives: where national and historical records are kept

By Hmwe Kyu Zin (MNA)
PHOTO : KYAW YE SWE

UNDER the theme “Archives: Governance, Memory and Heritage” the 70th anniversary International Archives Day, which falls on 9 June, will be marked with a two-week long activity, including displaying national heritage records in the national archives in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw from 1 to 14 June.

An interview was conducted with National Archives Department Director General U San Myint to inform the public about the National Archives Department.

Q. What are the duties and responsibilities of the National Archives Department under the Ministry of Planning and Finance?

A. The annual aims and plans are established yearly to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the National Archives Department.

The three main duties are collecting records, maintaining the records using technology, and conducting supporting projects for the public to use and refer to the records and archives. Regarding the collections, records are collected from union ministries, government departments and state and region government departments. In maintaining records, conventional records, such as paper records, are kept in a temperature and humidity controlled environment. Records that are brittle and fragile are disinfected, acidity is removed and tissue is used to bind them in an archival technique. Before computer systems, micro films were used, though now they are being digitized.

Departments, organisa-

tions, students, teachers and researchers are permitted to view the archives and make copies, according to the law, as a service to the public. Starting in 1999, the holding list in the archive was available to be searched using a database.

Q. What are stored in the archives?

A. Administration and governance records of successive governments, policies that were enacted, works to implement the policies, important meeting minutes, regulations, laws, rules, projects, programmes, numerical records and tables are stored. Regarding the word successive, records from the monarchy period to present day Republic of the Union of Myanmar are maintained.

For the monarchy period, governance records of the last two kings of the Konbaung dynasty are kept. Especially the kings' correspondence with lower Myanmar, which had become a colony, and British Administration records are stored.

Colonial era records, states and divisions Gazetteer, Civil List, Acts, Laws, Codes, Rules and procedures are also kept. Records during the occupation of Japan, such as BDA, BIA organization (set-up), pre-independence period records like Panlong (agreement), Aung San-Attlee (agreement), Nu-Attlee (agreement), post-independence parliament democracy era records, Revolutionary Council era records, Myanma (Burma) Socialist Programme Party era records, State Law and Order Restoration Council era records, State Peace and Development Council era records to the present Republic of the Union of Myanmar records are kept.

Q. How important is the Archive for the State and the people, and why?

A. A state need to have a defined boundary, sovereignty, leader, citizens, national emblem, flag, language and literature. Colonial era records kept in the Archives are more than 200 years old, and without the Archives such records could not be found and would be lost forever. These are the history of the state, as well as being a (cultural) heritage. It is a reference for future generations. For example, the first Hluttaw (parliament) existed during the parliament democracy era. Records of that Hluttaw were referred to by the present Hluttaw. When the 2018 Constitution was prepared, reference was made to the 1947 Constitution and 1974 Constitution, which were kept in the Archives. Reference couldn't be made without the records kept in the Archives. Only when such references are made, can a proper administrative and governance system be established. This

is beneficial for the people.

Q. How is the National Archives Department maintaining the records? What sort of international cooperation has been obtained?

A. The National Archives Department conducts its work according to the ICA and SAR-BIC work process and systems. Records obtained are preserved and protected from natural dangers using various technologies and methods. Conventional paper records are kept in an environment where temperature and humidity are controlled. Copies are made and kept separately in the Yangon (branch) Archives and Nay Pyi Taw (head office) Archives.

In 1982, ten years after the establishment of the Archives, UNDP provided technical and material support under the Strengthening of the National Archives program. Personnel from the National Archives were sent to archives experts in western countries to learn about the

management of records and archives, as well as to study the National Archives of other countries. Cooperation with ICA and SAR-BIC was made for the Archives operation to be brought in line with international Archives. For example, in the digital age the issue of new software and hardware obsolescence are always encountered, and how digital preservation is conducted internationally needs to be kept in view, studied and imitated or improved.

Q. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the Archives?

A. The strength is in having a record of the country that can be termed a national treasure. The weakness is the Archive being known to only a few people. The result is in it being difficult in obtaining records. Another weakness is the knowledge gap. None of our staff has a degree in Archives. There is a need to conduct capacity development of the staff. ■



Historical photos are displayed in the National Archives Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance.

We will abolish the red tape that burdens the people and eradicate corruption and bribery that plagues all levels of society as we work to strengthen the moral fiber of our people. We will draw out from our past experiences as a civilian government overcoming various obstacles and hardships, as we work to the best of our ability for the immediate present and head towards the future of a democratic nation that respects human rights and is free from all stains of corruption.

(Excerpt from the speech by President U Win Myint at the ceremony to take oath of office at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 30th March 2018)

No matter what kind of projects we implement, the main factor for success is collective endeavor.

I am firmly convinced that we can overcome any challenge— no matter how big or difficult— if we can set aside prejudices of organizations and select groups, and work without pointing fingers and if every one of us makes concerted efforts with goodwill, wisdom, and courage.

(Excerpt from the speech by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi on the 2nd Anniversary of NLD Government on 1st April 2018)

Workshop on National Strategy for Closure of IDP camps

FROM PAGE-1

As they had to depend on the support and hand-outs of others, their abilities, competencies and capabilities were also reduced, said the Union Minister.

mine the plan and policy to close the displaced persons camps, and work procedures need to be setup so that the closing of the camps can be conducted based upon international norms, and inter-

There are more than 140 displaced persons camps, with a total population of more than 160,000 in 15 townships in four states.

There are more than 140 displaced persons camps, with a total population of more than 160,000 in 15 townships in four states. It is important to deter-

national cooperation is required. During the term of the incumbent government, work was begun to close down displaced persons camps starting in May 2016. The



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye delivers the speech at the workshop on National Strategy for the Closure of IDP Camps in Myanmar at Mingalar Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Central Committee for Implementation of Peace, Stability and Development in Rakhine State was formed and a work committee was created to conduct the closings.

In other states, the ministry was not only providing temporary relief, but also systematical-

ly creating work opportunities, conducting livelihood training courses, providing education, as well as capital, to restart work and businesses to fulfill the rights of those people avoiding conflicts.

Together with closing the displaced persons camps, education, health and job opportunities need

to be created, said the Union Minister. The work of closing the displaced persons camps would be conducted under the leadership of the State, so that the strategic plan to close the camps would be acceptable internationally, noted the Union Minister. — Myanmar News Agency ■

Kayin State Chief Minister opens Phe Ka Ta Bridge

KAYIN STATE Chief Minister Daw Nang Khin Htwe Myint opened the Phe Ka Ta Bridge in Phe Ka Ta Village, Hpa-An Township, and inspected the stone supports constructed to shore up the Thanlwin River bank yesterday morning.

The Phe Kat Ta Bridge opening ceremony was held in Phe Ka Ta Village, where Chief Minister Daw Nang Khin Htwe Myint, State Minister for Environment, Forestry and Road U Saw Pyi Thar, State Minister for Mon ethnic affairs U Min Tin Win and other officials cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the bridge and sprinkled scented waters on the stone pillar inscription commemorating the bridge opening.

The 100 ft. long, 18 ft. wide reinforced concrete Phe Kat Ta Bridge was constructed with technical support from the Ministry of Construction,



Kayin State Chief Minister Daw Nang Khin Htwe Myint and other officials cut ribbon to open Phe Ka Ta Bridge in Phe Ka Ta Village, Hpa-An Township, Kayin State yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Department of Rural Road Development. The total cost of the bridge was about Ks 72 million (Ks. 71,216,830), of which Ks 30

million was provided by the state government, Ks 20 million by donors and Ks 21,216,830 by the people.

The bridge opening ceremony was attended by the State Chief Minister, State High Court Chief Judge, state government

ministers, Hluttaw representatives, the bridge organizing committee and villagers.

Later, the State Chief Minister and party went to Tayote Hla Village and inspected the stone supports constructed to retain the Thanlwin River bank, where the head of the state directorate of water resources and improvement of river systems explained about the construction work.

Tayote Hla Village was on the bank of the Thanlwin River and river bank erosion was threatening the village.

In fiscal year 2017-2018, Ks. 161.26 million in national disaster management funding was used by the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems to build a 300 ft. long, 45 ft. high stone support, which was completed in 26 February 2018. —Saw Myo Min Thein (IPRD) ■

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edited.

Electric-shock fishing kills Ayeyawady dolphins

THE Fisheries Department has announced that dolphins in the Ayeyawady River, living between Mingun region, Mandalay and Bhamo region, die because of electric-shock fishing and net fishing. Officials said that about 70 per cent of Ayeyawady dolphins died because of electric-shock fishing, while the remaining 30 per cent of the dolphins died when becoming caught in fishing nets, said U Han Win, head of the Ayeyawady dolphin conservation team under the Fisheries department.

"We don't have witnesses, but most dolphins die because of electric-shock fishing and net fishing. Previously, the cases of dead dolphins were rare. But many dolphins are dying these days because fishermen are using the electric-shock method," he added.

A total of 29 dolphins, living between Mandalay and Bhamo region, were found dead in Ayeyawady River between 2011 and May 2018, including four dolphins in 2011, five in 2012, five in 2013, three dolphins in 2014, three

People measure the body of a dead Ayeyawady Dolphin. **FILE PHOTO/WCS**

dolphins in 2015, four dolphins in 2016, two in 2017 and three dolphins, as of May 2018.

The Fisheries Department enacted the Freshwater Fisheries Law, prohibiting electric-shock fishing. Violators may face three years in prison or a

fine of Ks 300,000.

Also, the Myanmar Marine Corps took legal action against some violators, in cooperation with the Fisheries Department and the Wildlife Conservation Society.

According to a 2018 Feb-

ruary survey conducted by the Fisheries Department, there are 65 dolphins, including baby dolphins, in Ayeyawady River. The fisheries department is planning to display dolphin skeletons for academic observers.—Khin Set Wai ■

British Council to host environmental seminar on 5 June

A SEMINAR on the environment will be held at the British Council in Yangon on June 5 to mark World Environmental Day, which falls on the 5th of June each year.

The seminar will be jointly organized by the British Council Library and Green Future Artist Group. During the half-day seminar, writer Juu and former actress Daw Swe Zin Htike

will share their knowledge and experiences on environmental problems. Topics will cover plastics and their impacts on the environment.

The seminar will start at 3 p.m.

Works highlighting environmental issues will also be displayed at the library until 7 June, and the public is encouraged to visit the library.

Interested individuals may register through www.british-council.org.mm/registration-world-environment-day no later than 3 June. For further information, dial 01-370933 or 01-370944.

To attend the seminar, members of the library need to bring their library cards, while non-members need to show their identity cards.—Kyu Kyu ■

K 5000 million to be disbursed to farmers in Kyunhla Township

A total of K 5000 million will be disbursed to 6300 farmers in Kyunhla Township, Kanbalu District, Sagaing Region as agriculture loans for the year 2018.

Kyunhla Township Agriculture Development Bank on 17 May already gave out K 361 million to 633 farmers from five village-tracts as agriculture loans.

The remaining loans will be disbursed by the end of June, said U Aung Aye, the Township manager of the Agriculture Development Bank.—Myanmar Digital News ■

Retaining wall collapses in heavy rains in Bamauk Township

A retaining wall in the southern part of Bamauk-Intaw Motor road near the entrance to Bamauk collapsed on 29 May due to incessant rains

in Bamauk Township, Katha District, Sagaing Region.

"The retaining wall constructed by the Township Development Committee was

collapsed as it was raining all the whole night", said a female shopkeeper who lives near the retaining wall.—Myanmar Digital News ■

SME businessmen to get loans with lower interest

By Nyein Nyein

THE authorities are seeking to connect Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) businessmen with banks, in a bid to receive loans with lower interest rates, said Daw Nilar Kyaw, Yangon Region Minister of Electricity, Industry, Road and Communication.

This follows a question posed by U Myo Swe, Hluttaw representative of Thongwa township constituency (2), asking how the Yangon regional government is assisting in the development of SMEs.

Hluttaw representative U Myo Swe asked that question during the second Yangon Region

Hluttaw's sixth regular ses-

sion's 38th-day meeting held on 1 June.

"A total of 1,660 SMEs businessmen submitted recommendation letters to the SME department for receiving loans through the Credit Guarantee Insurance (CGI) system in Yangon region. Among them, 1,576 SME businessmen have been scrutinized by the SME department. Then, the department issued recommendation letters to 1,443 businessmen who match the criteria of the CB bank, Myanma Economic Bank and Small and Medium Industrial Development Bank.

The SME department has also provided technology training courses and educational discussions for the development of SMEs in Yangon region.

The Yangon region government has issued smart cards to 31,319 SMEs businessmen from 45 townships in the Yangon region to provide assistance. The SMEs Development Department is planning to form 28 SME clusters for Myanmar's SME businesses, in which individual clusters will share knowledge and assist in developing markets, said Daw Nilar Kyaw.

The Yangon region loans inspecting committee was formed with 17 members. Moreover, the government has formed an SME development committee, SME agency, SME funding management team and SME business reviewing and reporting team. The SME agency was formed with 11 members in Yangon region. ■

Myanmar earns over \$1 billion from exports of manufactured goods

MYANMAR exported more than US\$1 billion worth of manufactured goods to its trade partners during the current financial year (FY), an increase of \$515 million as against the same period in the last year, the Ministry of Commerce reported.

From 1 April through 25 May this year, the public sector exported manufactured products valued at \$448 million, whereas private sector exports of the same products reached \$667 million. Both sectors saw an increase in the value of exports. When compared with the last FY, the private sector's exports of manufactured products increased by \$340 million, while exports from the public sector saw an increase of \$174 million.

At this time during the 2017-18 FY, total export figures of manufactured goods included

\$273 million through the public sector and \$326 million in the private sector.

The ministry's latest figures show the country earned \$1.9 billion through the export of six groups of products, including \$449 million from agro products, \$38 million from animal products, \$106 million from marine products, \$163 million from minerals and \$27 million from forest-based products.

The earnings from the export of miscellaneous products exceeded \$263 million.

The country's import value is always greater than its exports, despite an increase in the value of exports every year, causing a trade deficit. The government is still seeking to carry out the best solutions in partnership with private businesspersons, in a bid to reduce the trade gap.—Khine Khant ■



Ocean liner carries shipments of export cargo and import cargo in international trade. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAH**

International trade by sea increases \$704 million since April

THE value of trade between Myanmar and international countries through shipping was more than US\$4 billion in the current fiscal year, which was a \$704 million increase over last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

Over the first 55 days of this year, the export value of external trade by sea was more than \$1.4 billion, while the import value amounted to \$2.6 billion. At this time, dur-

ing the last financial year, the total value of maritime trade reached \$3.3 billion, with exports worth \$1.063 billion and imports of \$2.272 billion.

Roughly 80 % of the country's total trade is conducted by sea. Myanmar predominantly exports agricultural products, livestock, fishery products, forest products, minerals, manufactured goods and other products, while capital goods, consumer goods and

intermediate products are imported into Myanmar.

According to the ministry's yearly statistical report, the country's maritime trade was valued at \$25.019 billion during the last fiscal year. The external trade by sea was \$14.67 billion in FY2012-13; \$20.37 billion in FY2013-14; \$22.37 billion in FY2014-15; \$20.56 billion in FY2015-16 and \$21.43 in FY2016-17.—Swe Nyein

British Council to host environmental seminar on 5 June

A SEMINAR on the environment will be held at the British Council in Yangon on June 5 to mark World Environmental Day, which falls on the 5th of June each year.

The seminar will be jointly organized by the British Council Library and Green Future Artist Group. During the half-day seminar, writer Juu and former actress Daw Swe Zin Htike will share their knowledge and experiences on environmental problems. Topics will cover plastics and their impacts on the environment.

The seminar will start at

3 p.m.

Works highlighting environmental issues will also be displayed at the library until June 7, and the public is encouraged to visit the library.

Interested individuals may register through www.british-council.org.mm/registration-world-environment-day no later than 3 June. For further information, dial 01-370933 or 01-370944.

To attend the seminar, members of the library need to bring their library cards, while non-members need to show their identity cards.—Kyu Kyu ■

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Rakhine chief minister inspects Maungdaw security, development works

RAKHINE STATE Chief Minister U Nyi Pu, accompanied by state ministers and state-level officials, arrived in Buthidaung from Sittway by speedboat yesterday morning to inspect Maungdaw region security and development works.

U Nyi Pu first inspected the construction of the 500-ton storage silo at Four Miles Ward in Maungdaw Town.

Next, the State Chief Minister and party inspected a relief camp where Hindus are staying and enquired about the status of health, education and living conditions.

From there they proceeded to inspect the construction of an earth road at Kanyinchaung Economic Zone and also inspected the construction of houses

for Hindus.

Afterwards, they met with the local populace in Maungdaw Town Thiri Mingala Hall. At the meeting, the State Chief Minister encouraged the people to openly discuss their views and suggestions on the strengths and weaknesses of the regional development work and, most importantly, to cooperate in the effort. He spoke of the importance of rule of law, administering according to the law and socio-economic development. Equally important is national reconciliation and internal peace but stability, peace and rule of law in Maungdaw region is of the utmost importance. Only through peace, stability and co-operation of the people can the country develop, with the Gov-



Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu and officials inspect the construction of the 500-ton storage silo at Four Miles Ward in Maungdaw Town yesterday. **PHOTO: MYANMAR NEWS AGENCY**

ernment giving special priority toward all-round development of Rakhine State, he said. The State Chief Minister urged all to discuss and suggest openly and in a positive manner.

Following this, Maungdaw District deputy commissioner U Ye Htut explained the development works that have been completed and the future works

to be conducted for Maungdaw region development.

The local populace in attendance then discussed the requirements for regional development and officials responded.

Later, the party led by the State Chief Minister went to Kyeinchaung Village Basic Education High School to meet with residents from the village

to enquire and coordinate on the matters raised.

The State Chief Minister and party then went on to Hla Phoe Khaung Transit Centre, where district commissioner U Ye Htut and CIFT project director U Thet Naing explained the transit centre and works conducted. — Myanmar News Agency ■

Matriculation exam results released

FROM PAGE-1

A total of 690 students sat for the matriculation exam in Maungdaw Township, out of which 125 passed. Of them, two achieved five distinctions, one achieved four distinctions, two achieved three distinctions, two achieved two distinctions and seven achieved one distinction.

Over 110 basic education schools in Maungdaw Township will open this academic year (2018-2019), but over 60 schools remain unable to open because of various difficulties.

Last year and this year pass result comparison

A total of 789,845 students sat for the matriculation exam in all regions and states in the 2017-2018 academic year, out of which 259,191 students passed, a 32.82 per cent pass rate.

Nationwide, the pass percentage of the 2017-2018 academic year declined compared to last year.



Students and parents check the matriculation exam results at BEHS (6) in Zabuthiri Township, Nay Pyi Taw. **PHOTO: MNA**



Students and parents check the matriculation exam results in Maungdaw. **PHOTO: MNA**

In the 2016-2017 academic year, 716, 188 students sat for the matriculation examination, out of which 242,736 passed,

achieving a pass percentage of 33.89 per cent. —Naing Lin Kyi, Zin Oo and Myanmar News Agency ■

21 passed with distinctions in Mandalay Central Prison

“There are 21 students from Mandalay central prison who passed the matriculation exam according to the exam results released today” said Deputy Director from Mandalay Central Prison U Cho Win Tun.

Out of 55 students who sat for the exams last March, four passed with three distinctions, four with two distinctions and 13 with a distinction.

“60 percent of students who appeared for the exam are those who committed theft, robbery and who are engaged in encouragement for murder.

There are six women for drug abuse and one for human trafficking. A ceremony to honor those who passed the exams will be held” he added.

Mandalay central prison started to make arrangements for inmates to sit for the matriculation exams

last year.

There were only seven inmate students who sat for the exams last year but there were 55 who did so this year.

“The jailed students have no chance to continue their studies.

We planned them to sit for the exam so that they can continue their studies at the University when their imprisonment is over” he added.

Last academic year, all seven students who took part in the exam and got through, of which four passed with a distinction and one passed with three distinctions. Meanwhile, arrangements have been made for the remaining young inmates to attend the University of Distance Education.

There are over 8,000 prisoners in the Mandalay Central Prison.—Myanmar Digital News ■

Five new Ebola cases in DR Congo: authorities

BRAZZAVILLE — Health authorities in Democratic Republic of Congo said Saturday they had detected five fresh suspected cases of Ebola in the deadly outbreak afflicting the northwest of the country.

Three new cases were recorded in the Bikoro area and two in Wangata, the national health ministry said in a statement. Both lie in the northwest province of Equateur.

DR Congo and the UN World Health Organization are rushing

to contain the outbreak that has sickened more than 50 people in recent weeks, with 25 dead.

The outbreak was first declared on May 8 in Bikoro, a remote area in the rural northwest of the vast central African country.

Medical charity Medecins Sans Frontieres opened a new treatment centre in Mbandaka, the capital of Equateur province, an AFP reporter saw. At least three people were taken in there on Friday for treatment. —AFP ■



DR Congo and the World Health Organization are rushing to contain an outbreak of Ebola that has sickened more than 50 people in recent weeks, with 25 dead. PHOTO: AFP

Seven dead, two missing in Cuba after heavy rains, floods

HAVANA — Seven people died and two others remain missing in Cuba after heavy rains and floods hit the country's central and western provinces, the island country's Civil Defense said Saturday.

The seven dead are all men who were drowned while swimming in overflowing rivers in the western province of Pinar del Rio and the central provinces of Ciego de Avila, Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara and Matanzas, local newspaper Granma quoted the country's main institution for disaster relief as saying.

The two people missing are also from Villa Clara and Ciego de Avila. One of them was last seen swimming in

a river while the other man disappeared in unknown circumstances.

Over the last week, heavy rains affected the Cuba's central provinces due to subtropical storm Alberto, flooding towns and leaving thousands of homes under water, while over 51,000 Cubans were evacuated in the area.

Recovery efforts are now underway after more than 1,500 homes were affected with 174 of them totally collapsed.

One of the nation's main oil refineries in Cienfuegos was forced to stop due to the heavy floods that hours later caused an oil spill in

that city's bay. The escape has been controlled by local authorities.

Substantial damages have been caused in the agricultural sector, with crops like rice, beans, tobacco and bananas being affected.

The Zaza dam, the largest in Cuba, has accumulated over 900 million cubic meters of water, standing at 100 percent of its full capacity.

Last year, Cuba was severely affected by hurricane Irma which caused heavy floods and serious damage estimated at 13 billion US dollars, leaving ten dead and forcing the evacuation of 1.7 million people. —Xinhua ■

To close digital divide, internet needs different financing models

GENEVA — The digital divide separating the developed and developing internet world needs to close the access gap and ensure increased forward-looking internet access by looking at different financing models, said a new World Economic Forum (WEF) report.

There is a disconnect between the exponential growth of internet use, infrastructure demands of next-generation technologies and current financing models, said Financing a Forward-Looking Internet for All, part of WEF's Internet for All project.

The report cited Houlin Zhao, secretary-general of the International Telecommunication Union as saying, "Redesigning business models to reflect the rapid evolution in technologies is vital to providing connectivity to over half the world's population, who do not currently have regular internet connectivity."

To connect those unconnected around the world to the internet is only a first step towards ensuring that all societies participate in an increasingly digital world economy.

Best-connected users have 200 times greater internet capacity than do users in parts of Africa and Asia. By 2040, closing the connectivity gap will require 1 trillion U.S. dollar of investment.

Closing that gap is not a matter of technology, says WEF.

"The technical solutions are available and time-tested. What's needed to help countries improve their internet infrastructure are new sources of financing and various types of financing models."

The recent report was produced in collaboration with The Boston Consulting Group and provides countries and companies with a framework for emerging internet inclusion issues.

"The current financial models, which rely primarily on investment by network operators based on company-by-company business cases, are overly narrow in scope and increasingly outdated," says the report.

The report also examines cybersecurity, noting that just as critical as "data at rest" from an overall perspective on threat is the security of "data in motion."

Protecting data as it travels over networks requires a consideration of three aspects of cybersecurity: data confidentiality, data integrity, and network and device security. "If all three aspects are not addressed, trust in online services — whether social media, cloud services, online banking, video conferencing or ordinary email — will be undermined, discouraging investment in new infrastructure and new services," it said. —Xinhua ■

10 seized for smuggling rare birds

GUANGZHOU — Local customs in south China's Guangdong Province said Saturday that 10 people were detained for smuggling endangered birds.

Customs in the city of Shantou was informed that illegal purchase of smuggled parrots were found in the city at the beginning of this year.

After five months' inves-

tigation, customs officers searched four residences and parrot farms, and captured 10 people involved in the case during an operation on Friday.

Customs officers also seized 198 parrot eggs and 567 live birds, including parrots and toucans.

Investigation showed that a Guangzhou resident, surnamed Ren, has smuggled

parrot eggs into China and had those eggs hatched in the provinces of Guangdong and Hunan, and then sold them across the country, since 2017.

Parrots are under key protection in China. Under Chinese law, people smuggling ten or more parrots will be sentenced to at least 10 years in jail or life imprisonment. —Xinhua ■

Stop sexual violence against children

THE Increase in the number of child rape cases in Myanmar is threatening the morality and culture of Myanmar society.

The number of child sexual abuse cases has spiralled upward year by year, with nearly 2,000 cases in the past two years.

There were 1,405 rapes committed across Myanmar in 2017, including 508 adult women victims and 897 child victims.

In 2016, 1,100 sexual assault cases were recorded, 429 against adult victims and 671 against children. Between 2016 and 2017, the number of rape cases rose by 305.

This issue has been brought up before the parliament, with a lawmaker demanding harsher sentences for child rape cases.

This lawmaker urged the Union Government at the Pyithu Hluttaw to draft a special bill which can impose the death sentence for child rape cases in order to deter child sexual abuse. The issue of giving heavy penalties for child sex abuse should be brought to the Hluttaw.

Under article 376 of the penal code, punishment for rape ranges from a 10 year jail sentence to a life sentence, plus a fine, while the maximum sentence for child rape is 20 years.

To address the sexual violence against children issue, the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is redrafting the 1993 child law.

Despite the collective efforts of CSOs, lawmakers and ministries concerned since 2014, a bill has not yet been submitted to the Hluttaw.

The Amyotha Hluttaw accepted the motion to discuss the issue at the next parliament meeting.

In order to deter the child rape issue, we have to collaborate and cooperate among many partners. In effect, preventing and responding to sexual violence against children should be everyone's concern.

Public education also plays a crucial role to fight the sexual abuse of children and also public awareness, information and educational campaigns.

Much more needs to be done to prevent sexual abuse. Girls and boys must be encouraged to report abuse, and perpetrators must be punished seriously.

Most importantly, it should be stressed that a parent or guardian's first responsibility is to their child — to protect him or her and to ensure that there is no breach of privacy or confidentiality.

Every child deserves a future because they are our legacy. Because children are our future, they deserve every opportunity to live full and healthy lives. It's time to stop sexual violence against our most precious resource.■

Lawsuits are only for illegal actions

By Lwin Thwin Oo

MEN are liable to make mistakes in dealing with one another in a social society. It seems reasonable to assume that these mistakes can be categorized as the physical, mouth and mental phenomena. But no legal actions can be taken against every mistake made; but only the mistakes which have violated existing laws. For instance, no legal action can be taken against the students who take an exam and fail.

But if someone has hurt someone else, legal action will be taken against the offender. Liability for making mistakes can be divided into a criminal law and civil law.

Criminal offences

These offences are closely connected with violations of criminal laws promulgated by the State. If a crime is committed against someone, it hurts not only the person concerned but for the security, tranquility and the rule of law of the place in which he lives. Crimes are deemed to include personal attacks, looting of properties, loss of health, security and characters and committing of crimes against the State.

When legal actions are taken against the offenders, due punishments are implemented in accordance with their offences. Punishments include capital punishment, prison terms rigorous imprisonment and imprisonment), fines and seizures of properties. In addition,



tion, juvenile delinquents and women are usually pardoned on probation depending on the severity of the crimes they have committed.

The intentions of sentences are to impose suitable punishments for offenders, not to commit crimes again, have a strong character and to pay compensation for injuries and damages caused. If crimes committed could hurt peace and stability of a country, legal proceedings are taken with law officers acting on behalf of the State.

Civil law cases

These cases are associated with injuries to the persons and damages to the properties. For instance, violations of covenants, rights and civil grievances are included. If such civil suits are committed, these cases will be handled by a law court.

When sentences are handed down according to the Civil laws, compensation and due processes in accord with the covenants are included;

depending on the cases payments of debts, return of the properties and abolishment of contracts are also included. If offenders pay no heed to the sentences, orders and decrees by the Court of Laws, they will have to serve jail sentences.

The differences between Criminal Laws and Civil laws

Criminal laws are associated with social society; sentences are handed down to atone for their crimes. Criminal laws are dealt with criminal procedures. Law suits are filed by the State with the help of law officer. Civil law cases are connected with violations of individual rights. These cases are carried out to atone for the offenders in accord with civil law procedures. The injured party will have to file a lawsuit.

Legal actions for mistakes concerning with Criminal and Civil laws Legal actions for mistakes will be taken against offenders interns of both Criminal and Civil laws. Both Criminal and Civil actions are applied for individual injuries and

rights; a libel action asks for damages and compensation. Money-swindling can be filed suits in both Criminal and Civil Courts.

Legal actions on crimes

There are two types of crimes: one which is handled by the police and the other which cannot be handled by the police.

The first one allows the police to arrest the defendants without warrants; the second one doesn't allow the police to arrest without warrants.

The crimes are described in figure -2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Cases can be opened by giving First Information Report at a police station or lodging a direct appeal at a court of law concerned.

Actions taken by Civil Laws

In Civil law cases, the injured party could lodge a plaint in a court by himself or by his agent. If a statement is required to be submitted in advance, then a lawsuit can be lodged. For instance, if the owner

of a house wants to evict his tenants for non-payment of rent, the owner is required to send a letter to his tenants before a suit is filed at a court of law.

In civil cases, the defendant himself or his agent is allowed to represent in legal proceedings.

Performances of the Judiciary

These above performances are carried out in a court of law by means of the Criminal or Civil Laws. In some cases, the injured parts don't come to the court, but settled out of the court with the help of legally organized groups. In accord with the Labour Dispute Law, a tribunal council is formed to reach a negotiated settlement over labor disputes. The performances are in accord with the judiciary.

Accepting independent arbitration means solving the cases by means of quasi-judicial function. Without filing a lawsuit in a law court could be settled by mutual consent by independently chosen arbitrators. The most important thing is to abide by the judgments handed down by the arbitrators concerned.

Conclusion

In a social society, men tend to make mistakes among others and hurt one another. Some cases are excused by means of understanding; some people bring these cases to a law court to be settled in accord with existing laws. In doing so, lawsuits could be filed either in a police station or in a law court depending on the cases of Criminal or Civil Laws. Some cases are not required to send to the court, but settled out of the court by mutual consent, thereby affecting legal judgments on the cases.

This article is not intended for legal experts but for the people with little knowledge of legal or judicial processes so that they could atone for criminal or civil cases committed accidentally or intentionally.■

Translated by
Arakan Sein

Southwest Monsoon advance into Northern Myanmar

THERE is a likelihood that the Southwest Monsoon will advance towards the area of Northern Myanmar, though the monsoon remains moderate over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal, according to the Myanmar Daily Weather Report issued by the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology yesterday. Meanwhile,

today's forecast for Nay Pyi Taw, Mandalay, Yangon and neighboring areas call for isolated rains or thundershowers, with a 100 per cent degree of certainty.

Seas are expected to remain moderate in Myanmar waters, with wave heights of some (5 - 8) feet along Myanmar's coasts. — GNLM ■

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7:00 pm Saturday 2nd June, 2018)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is moderate over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 3rd JUNE, 2018: Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Naypyitaw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with isolated heavy falls in Ayeyarwady Region and Rakhine State. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Sea will be moderate in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (5 - 8) feet in off and along Myanmar Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Likelihood of advancement of Southwest Monsoon into the Northern Myanmar area.

FORECAST FOR NAYPYITAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 3rd JUNE, 2018: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 3rd JUNE, 2018: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 3rd JUNE, 2018: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

Invitation to young writers for Sunday section

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their works to the **Global New Light of Myanmar** at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon or by email to dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information: (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Real name and (if different) your penname, (3) Your level of education, (4) Name of your School/College/University, (5) A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses, (6) A color photo of the submitter, (7) Copy of your NRC card, (8) Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.).— Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar news office

Protesters attack 'immoral' Trump policy on immigrant families

WORLD BRIEFS



Protestors in front of the Justice Department in Washington call for a halt to the Trump administration's policy to separate illegal immigrant parents from their children on 1 June, 2018. PHOTO: AFP

WASHINGTON—Human rights groups took to the streets in cities across the United States on Friday to protest the Trump administration's policy to separate asylum-seeking Central American immigrant children from their parents.

Hundreds of people chanted "families belong together" in front of the Justice Department in Washington, accusing the government of violating human rights and traumatizing children for political reasons.

"This is indeed an emergency — every single day children are ripped apart from their parents and the Trump administration must immediately cease this policy," said Jessica Morales, chairwoman of We Belong Together, an immigrant advocacy group.

The protests came after President Donald Trump's administration confirmed that it had split hundreds of families who crossed the southern border without immigration documents since October.

Last month, Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced an official policy of arresting and separating all parents from their children if they cross the border illegally.

The government sees the policy as a necessary deterrent to illegal immigration, but the

critics say it is cruel to refugees and asylum seekers fleeing violence in Central America.

"This attorney general made a decision to separate our kids from their parents. This is immoral, it's a crime, and we are not going to accept that," said Gustavo Torres, executive director of the immigrant advocacy group CASA.

The backlash has placed Trump, who has promised to halt illegal immigration, on the defensive, ironically blaming Democrats for a policy choice his administration has made.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed a lawsuit challenging the policy, calling it a violation of human rights.

"Separating families is more than cruel and unnecessary — it's torture," the ACLU said.

Surge of asylum requests

The policy aims to stem a surge of poor families mostly from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras pouring into the United States.

Citing the daily violence in their home countries, thousands each week cross the US-Mexico border and immediately turn themselves in to authorities asking for asylum.

They are part of a broader rebound in illegal immigration

that has deeply angered Trump.

In April alone, 50,924 people were detained after crossing the border without papers, including 4,314 unaccompanied children and 9,647 family units, according to US Customs and Border Patrol.

Late last year, the Trump administration quietly began separating some illegal border crossers from their children, sending the youngsters to holding facilities for several weeks before either transferring them back to parents or to relatives already living in the United States.

From October to April, about 700 children were separated from their parents.

With illegal border crossings and asylum requests undeterred, Sessions announced last month a "zero tolerance" policy that will see every unauthorized border crosser charged with a crime even before they can request asylum.

"Today, we are here to send a message to the world: we are not going to let this country be overwhelmed... If you cross this border unlawfully, then we will prosecute you," Sessions said.

"If you are smuggling a child, then we will prosecute you and that child will be separated from you as required by law," he said, adding: "If you don't like that, then don't smuggle chil-

dren over our border."

Migrants fleeing real dangers

The administration says the families who send or bring their children across the border are working with organized human smugglers who teach them exactly what to say to be placed into the asylum processing. That gives an incentive for people to head to the United States, they argue.

The immigrants say they are fleeing real dangers in their home countries.

In the two weeks that followed Sessions's announcement, authorities arrested 658 children together with 638 adults, US Border Patrol deputy chief of operations Richard Hudson told lawmakers last week.

The children are believed to have been taken away from their parents, but Hudson would not confirm that. At the Washington protest, Guatemala native Exel Estrada, who came to the United States at 15 and just finished his first year in a US college, said the Trump administration is "against all immigrants."

"I too was an unaccompanied minor, I too was in a detention centre," Estrada said.

"If there were policies like these four years ago, I would not be standing here today."—AFP ■

WW2 shell defused at Brussels airport

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM—Bomb disposal experts have defused a Second World War shell found during building work at Brussels' international airport, officials said on Saturday. The shell was discovered during excavation work on part of the apron located "at a safe distance" from the terminal buildings, the airport said in a statement, meaning there was no danger to passengers and no disruption to flights. Construction work was halted and a 100-metre (yards) safety perimeter put in place when the shell was found, the airport said. Belgium's military bomb disposal squad, known by the acronym DOVO, was called in to neutralise the device overnight.

"DOVO was able to dismantle the shell without having to detonate it. Brussels Airport wishes to thank DOVO and all services and partners involved for the good collaboration," it said.—AFP ■

Over 2 mln British customers face higher energy bills after 6.7 per cent hike

LONDON—More than two million British energy customers were warned that their bills will rise by 6.7 per cent in the summer.

Householders with Britain's six big energy suppliers will have to pay an average of 76 pounds (101.18 US dollars) a year more from 11 July.

The rise will not affect customers who are on fixed price tariffs, use a prepayment meter, or are on special vulnerable customer tariffs.—Xinhua ■

Visa card payments in Europe resume after disruption

BRUSSELS—Visa said its payment system in Europe "is now operating at full capacity" on Saturday morning after a widespread disruption hit the continent and Britain on the previous day.

"Visa has resolved a technical issue which occurred yesterday in Europe and prevented some consumers from using Visa for payments," the company said, while affirming that "the issue was the result of a hardware failure within one of our European systems and is not associated with any unauthorized access or cyberattack."—Xinhua ■

Egypt's Sisi sworn in for second term in office

CAIRO — Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi was sworn in on Saturday for a second four-year term in office as the country faces major economic and security challenges.

Sisi took the oath in a packed house and in front of members of his government, after winning 97 per cent of valid votes in the March presidential election. Fighter jets drew an Egyptian flag in the sky above Cairo while military helicopters flew over the capital's centre as the president made his way to parliament — where he was greeted with a 21-gun salute. Sisi, who as army chief ousted Egypt's first freely elected president Mohamed Morsi after mass street protests in 2013, won his first term in 2014 with an overwhelming majority of the vote.

He faced no serious competition in his run for re-election. His only op-



Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi faced no serious competition in his run for re-election. PHOTO: AFP

ponent, Moussa Mostafa Moussa, was relatively unknown and a fervent Sisi supporter himself. All other political contenders were either sidelined or withdrew. Seven years after the January 2011 uprising that toppled Hosni Mubarak's regime, Sisi will have two major challenges to tackle

in his second term: security and economic recovery.

Human rights defenders have regularly accused Sisi of violating public freedoms and suppressing opponents. Many of his opponents and vocal members of civil society have been arrested in recent months.

Two of those arrested

are blogger and journalist Wael Abbas and Shadi Ghazali Harb — one of the youth leaders during the 2011 revolution. They also include Hazim Abdelazim, who has described his decision to head the youth committee of Sisi's successful 2014 presidential bid as his "biggest mistake".—AFP ■

Palestinian tries to hit Israeli soldiers with tractor, shot dead: army

JERUSALEM — A Palestinian man who tried to hit Israeli soldiers with a small tractor in the occupied West Bank city of Hebron was shot dead, the army said.

"The 35-year-old terrorist from Beit Ummar, northwest of Hebron, attempted to run over an (Israeli military) officer and soldier with a small Bobcat tractor," the army said, correcting an earlier statement saying the alleged assailant was driving a car.

The troops ordered the driver to halt, but "the terrorist turned around and continued driving with the intention to attack nearby civilians," it said in a statement.

A soldier on a nearby roof who saw what was happening then "fired at the terrorist, who was killed", it said.

Neither the Israeli army nor Palestinian officials published the alleged attacker's name.

Hebron, in the southern West Bank, is the only Palestinian city in the territory containing a Jewish community, comprising several hundred Israeli settlers under heavy military guard among some 200,000 Palestinians.

Separately, on Friday a 21-year-old Palestinian woman was shot dead by Israeli soldiers near the Gaza border fence, where clashes were taking place.

Razan al-Najjar, a volunteer with the Gaza health ministry, was wearing the white uniform of a medic when she was shot in the chest.

According to the health ministry in Gaza, another 40 Palestinians were wounded by Israeli gunfire in Friday's clashes. The Israeli army said on Saturday that cases such as Najjar's, "in which civilians are allegedly killed" by Israeli fire, "are thoroughly examined" by an internal military committee.—AFP ■

US-led coalition raids kill 12 civilians in Syria's Hasakeh

BEIRUT, LEBANON — At least 12 civilians — members of the same family — have been killed in US-led coalition raids on the Islamic State group in northeastern Syria, a monitor said on Saturday.

"The air strikes and artillery fire (Friday night) by the international coalition on the village of Hidaj, held by IS in the southern sector of Hasakeh province, killed at least 12 people," the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said.

The civilians — including two women and their children — belonged to the same family, it added.

The deaths bring to "20 the number of civilians killed by the coalition in 24 hours east of the Euphrates River", said the Observatory, which relies on a network of sources across Syria for its reports.

On Thursday, eight other civilians were killed in coalition strikes in Deir Ezzor province, south of Hasakeh. IS jihadists have lost most of the self-proclaimed "caliphate" they once controlled in large parts of Syria and neighbouring Iraq since 2014.

Today, the jihadists hold less than three per cent of Syria, according to the Observatory said.

In Deir Ezzor, the

mainly Kurdish Syrian Democratic Forces — supported by the US-led coalition — are trying to dislodge jihadists from the east bank of the Euphrates. The coalition said on Friday its airstrikes in Syria and Iraq had "unintentionally" killed 892 civilians since its bombing campaign began nearly four years ago.

More than 350,000 people have been killed in Syria's war since it started in 2011 with a brutal crackdown on anti-government protests. It has since spiralled into a complex conflict involving world powers and foreign jihadists.—AFP ■

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၂။ ပြန်လည်ရွေးချယ်ခံမည့် ဒါရိုက်တာအဆိုပြုလွှာ စာရင်းများကိုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်ဗဟိုဘဏ်သို့ အထွေထွေအစည်းအဝေးမကျင်းပမီကြိုတင်ပေးပို့တင်ပြရမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသား များဘဏ်တွင် စာရင်းဆက်လက်တည်ရှိနေသောရှယ်ယာရှင်(Special Account Holder)နှင့် Yangon Stock Exchange(YSX) တွင်အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုလုပ်ရန် စာရင်းဖွင့်ထားသူများ(Security Account Holder)များအနက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသားများဘဏ်ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့မှ သတ်မှတ်ထားသောအမြတ်ဝေစုခွဲဝေပေးမည့် စာရင်းအတည်ပြုရက် (Record Date) တွင်ကျပ် ၅၀၀၀၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်သိန်းငါးဆယ်) နှင့်အထက် ပိုင်ဆိုင်သူရှယ်ယာရှင် လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များနှင့် ကျပ် ၁၀၀၀၀၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်သိန်းတစ်ရာ)နှင့်အထက် ပိုင်ဆိုင်ထား သောအဖွဲ့အစည်း/ ကုမ္ပဏီများအနေဖြင့် ဒါရိုက်တာအဖြစ်ဝင်ရောက်ရွေးချယ်ခံလိုပါက ၁၂-၆-၂၀၁၈ ရက် ၁၆:၃၀ နာရီနောက်ဆုံးထား၍ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသားများဘဏ် အမှတ် (၂၅၆/၂၆၀)၊ ဆူးလေဘုရားလမ်း၊ ကျောက် တံတားမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့ သို့လာရောက်၍ အဆိုပြုလွှာ လျှောက်ထားပါရန် အသိပေး အကြောင်း ကြားအပ်ပါသည်။

၃။ ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့ဝင်အဖြစ် ဝင်ရောက်အရွေးခံမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များသည် ငွေရေးကြေးရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်းများဥပဒေအခန်း(၁၀) ပုဒ်မ(၇၆) ပုဒ်မခွဲ(ခ)ပုဒ်မခွဲငယ်(၁)မှ(၈)အထိဖော်ပြထားသည့် အရည်အချင်းများနှင့်ကိုက်ညီရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၄။ အဆိုပြုလွှာ ဖြည့်စွက်ရန်လာရောက်ပါကမှတ်ပုံတင်မူရင်း၊ လိုင်စင်ဓာတ်ပုံ(၁)ပုံနှင့် အစုရှယ်ယာ ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုအထောက်အထားများ တစ်ပါတည်းယူဆောင်လာပါရန် မေတ္တာရပ်ခံ အပ်ပါသည်။နှစ်ပတ် လည်အထွေထွေအစည်းအဝေးကျင်းပမည့် အချိန်နှင့်နေရာကိုတင်မကြေညာမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထပ်မံသိရှိ လိုသည့်အချက်များရှိပါကဒုတိယအုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာဖုန်း ၀၁-၂၅၃၃၃၉၀ ၊ ၀၁-၂၅၅၈၅၉၊ ၀၁-၂၄၁၈၀၀ သို့ဆက်သွယ်မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသားများဘဏ်လီမိတက်

Socialist Pedro Sanchez sworn in as new Spanish PM

MADRID, Spain — Spain's Socialist chief Pedro Sanchez was sworn in as prime minister on Saturday, a day after ousting Mariano Rajoy in a historic no-confidence vote sparked by fury over corruption woes afflicting the conservative leader's party.

Sanchez, a 46-year-old economist with no government experience who has made a spectacular comeback to the frontline of politics, took the oath of office before King Felipe VI in the Zarzuela Palace near Madrid. "I promise to faithfully fulfil the duties of the post of prime minister with conscience and honour, with loyalty to the king, and to guard and have guarded the constitution as a fundamental state rule," he said in the presence also of Rajoy, without a Bible or crucifix — the first to do so.

The Socialist leader must still name his cabinet and it is only when their names are published in an official government journal in the coming days that he will fully assume his functions.

Comeback kid

His ousting of EU-friendly Rajoy, a 63-year-old veteran politician who had been in power since 2011, comes at a time of political instability in Europe as Italy brings in



Spain's new Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez (R) poses with Spain's King Felipe VI during a swearing-in ceremony at the Zarzuela Palace near Madrid on 2 June, 2018. **PHOTO: AFP**

a new eurosceptic anti-establishment government.

But even if he will head up a minority government with support of a hodgepodge of disparate parties like far-left Podemos and Catalan separatists, Sanchez has promised his "main priority" will be to respect Madrid's deficit reduction commitments to the European Union.

He has also vowed to implement the 2018 budget

designed by Rajoy's conservative Popular Party (PP) government.

His arrival at the prime minister's office represents an astounding comeback for the man who led the Socialists to two crushing general elections defeats in 2015 and 2016, and was forced out by the party apparatus. That was short-lived, though, as party activists re-elected him as party head in primaries

in May 2017, but even then the Socialists were often sidelined as Podemos, centre-right Ciudadanos and Rajoy's PP took centre stage in politics. That all changed on 25 May when the Socialists filed a no-confidence motion against Rajoy, a day after a court found former PP officials guilty of receiving bribes in exchange for awarding public contracts in a vast graft scheme between 1999 and 2005. Other opposition parties lined up against Rajoy, who was abandoned by his allies too. An absolute majority of 180 lawmakers voted for the motion on Friday to loud applause and shouts of "Yes we can".

"It's been an honour — there is none bigger — to have been Spain's prime minister," Rajoy told parliament minutes before.

Tough road ahead

In his first comments after winning the no-confidence motion, Sanchez, a former basketball player, vowed to tackle "all the challenges which the country faces with humility".

But he will struggle to govern as his Socialists have just 84 seats in the 350-seat parliament.

All of his allies in the no-confidence motion stressed their vote against Rajoy was not a blank cheque for Sanchez.

"Our 'Yes' to Sanchez is a 'No' to Rajoy," is how Joan Tarda of Catalan pro-independence party Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC) put it in parliament. Sanchez will only be able to implement policy initiatives "that allow him to obtain an easy majority" in parliament, said Fernando Vallespin, political scientist at the Autonomous University of Madrid. PP lawmaker Rafael Hernandez said Sanchez would be entering the prime minister's office "through the back door" after failing to win any general elections.

Sanchez has already tied his hands by promising to respect Rajoy's 2018 budget, which includes generous concessions to the northern Basque region. He has also said he wants to "build bridges" with Catalonia's new separatist government, headed by Quim Torra, which will take office on Saturday.

The parties that supported Sanchez will make demands he will not meet, predicted Pedro Fernandez, a 68-year-old pensioner, outside of parliament.

"When he does not do what they want, they will remind him that they brought him to power. And in five or six months we will either have fresh elections or they will oust him," he added.—AFP ■

US vetoes UN resolution on protecting Palestinians

NEW YORK CITY — The United States vetoed on Friday an Arab-backed UN draft resolution calling for measures to protect the Palestinians after more than 100 were killed by Israeli fire during protests at the border with Gaza.

Ten countries including China, France and Russia voted in favor of the draft put forward by Kuwait on behalf of Arab countries at the Security Council. Four countries — Britain, Ethiopia, the Netherlands and Poland — abstained.

A draft resolution requires nine votes to be adopted in the 15-member council and no veto from the five permanent members — Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States.

US Ambassador Nikki Haley told the council the measure was "wildly inaccurate in its characterization of recent events in Gaza" by condemning Israel for the violence.

The Kuwait-drafted text had called for "measures to guarantee the safety and protection" of Palestinian civilians in Gaza and the occupied West Bank, and requested a UN report to propose an "international protection mechanism."—AFP ■

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V MATHU BHUM VOY. NO. (1055W/E)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V MATHU BHUM VOY. NO. (1055W/E) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 3-6-2018 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MITT/MIP where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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M.V AS SOPHIA VOY. NO. ()

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Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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(S'PORE) PTE LTD**

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CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V SEAMASTER VOY. NO. ()

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Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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Japan will make efforts for success of US-N Korea summit: Abe

OTSU, Japan — Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said on Saturday that Japan will make efforts to contribute to the success of the unprecedented US-North Korea summit, which President Donald Trump reinstated the previous day.

Japan “is determined to make utmost efforts so that it will be a historic summit that will move forward the nuclear, missile and abduction issues,” Abe said in a speech in the western Japan prefecture of Shiga, referring to the North’s past kidnap of Japanese nationals. Abe has said the abduction issue is one of the most important political agendas for his administration.

Abe will hold talks with

Trump at the White House on 7 June before traveling to Canada for the Group of Seven summit on 8 and 9 June, hoping to coordinate their policies toward the president’s summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un.

On Friday, Trump said his plan to meet Kim on 12 June in Singapore had been revived after meeting with Kim Yong Chol, a close aide to the leader, in the White House.

Abe, speaking at a gathering organized by his Liberal Democratic Party’s local chapter, also stressed that Japan will not change its stance of keeping pressure on North Korea in collaboration with the international community.

“Japan will not toler-



Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe speaks at a gathering organized by his Liberal Democratic Party’s Shiga prefectural chapter in Otsu, Japan on 2 June, 2018. PHOTO: KYODO NEWS

ate a nuclear-armed North Korea. We continue to raise pressure and don’t allow loopholes” in international

economic sanctions targeting the country, he said.

The Japanese prime minister did not use the

“maximum pressure” phrase he has repeatedly employed after Trump said following the meeting with

the North Korean envoy that he does not want to use that term when Washington and Pyongyang are “getting along.”

During the upcoming Japan-US summit, Abe is expected to call on Trump to bring up the abduction issue in his meeting with Kim. Trump said he did not talk about human rights issues with the North Korean envoy, suggesting the issue of the Japanese citizens kidnapped in the 1970s and 1980s was not brought up.

A source close to Abe said there is no reason for Japan to become concerned about the absence of reference to the abduction issue as long as the matter is discussed in the Trump-Kim summit. —Kyodo News ■

INVITATION FOR PRICE QUOTATIONS

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar has received financing from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of the National Community Driven Development Project (NCDDP). The IDA N° of the financing agreement is N° H814MM. The Department of Rural Development (DRD) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, in its role as implementing agency of the NCDDP, intends to apply a portion of the proceeds of this financing towards eligible payments under the Purchase Order/Contract for the Communication Material G 111 Vinyl Poster. DRD now invites eligible suppliers to express their interest in supplying the following item:

Reference Number: G 111 Supply of Vinyl Poster

Reference No.	Lot N°	Item N°	Description	Quantity (Sheet)
G 111	1	1	NCDD Project Cycle Poster	12,125
	2	1	Grievance Poster	12,125
	3	1	ECoPs– Environmental Code of Practices Poster	12,125
	4	1	Positive and Negative List Poster	3,661
	5	1	Finance Poster	12,125
	6	1	Procurement Poster	12,125
	7	1	Social Accountability Poster	12,125
	8	1	Gender Poster	12,125
Total from Lot (1) to Lot (8)				88,536
Supply to			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lot (4) to DRD and fifth cycle (16) TownshipsLot 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 & 8 to Department of Rural Development, Office No.(14),Nay Pyi Taw and fifty seven (57) Township Offices spread over the country.	

Expressions of Interest on Quotation must be submitted in a written form to the email address below and clearly indicate the reference number above. The invitation to quote will be distribute on the needs of DRD. Eligible suppliers having expressed interest will receive an INVITATION TO QUOTE (ITQ). Sealed Quotations will be submitted to the address below at the latest **at the dead line of Wednesday 20 June 2018 at 10am Myanmar time**, after which no Quotations will be accepted.

The goods will be contracted in lot-by-lot basis. Suppliers will be selected following the Shopping Method as per the “Guidelines for Procurement of Goods, Works and non-Consulting Services under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers” dated January 2011.

Please submit your Expression of Interest for receiving the Invitation to Quote (ITQ) to: U Kyaw Soe, Deputy Director General, Department of Rural Development, Office No.(14), Nay Pyi Taw. For detailed information please contact U Kyaw Swa Aung, Director, Procurement and Logistic Section, Mobile phone 0943434333 or office phone 067418637/ Email: unioncddprocurement@gmail.com. Please indicate your e-mail address as only electronic copies of the ITQ will be send as well as introduce your company name and contact number to communicate with you. For more information on the NCDDP please also visit Website: www.cdd.drdmyanmar.org.

INVITATION FOR PRICE QUOTATIONS

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Reference No. (Contract Package)	Lot N°	Item N°	Description	Quantity
G 118	1	1	Printed Item for Gender Booklet	87,000 Books
G 119	1	1	Printed Item for Environmental Code of Practices Booklets (E-CoPs) Booklets	9,500 Books
	2	1	Printed Item for Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)	1,000 Books
G 121	1	1	Gender Brochures	92,000 Sheets
	2	1	Project Cycle Brochures	56,000 Sheets
Supply to			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Department of Rural Development, Office No.(36),Nay Pyi Taw and fifty seven (57) Township Offices spread over the country.Detail Distribution List for each contract package is stated in the respective invitation to quote.	

Expressions of Interest must be submitted in a written form to the email address below and clearly indicate the reference number above. Eligible suppliers having expressed interest will receive an INVITATION TO QUOTE (ITQ). Sealed Quotations will be submitted to the address below at the latest at the dead line as stated in the respective ITQ, after which no Quotations will be accepted.

The goods will be contracted in two separate numbers. Suppliers will be selected following the Shopping Method as per the “Guidelines for Procurement of Goods, Works and non-Consulting Services under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers” dated January 2011.

Please submit your Expression of Interest for receiving the Invitation to Quote (ITQ) to: U Kyaw Soe, Deputy Director General, Department of Rural Development, Office No.(36), Nay Pyi Taw. For detailed information please contact U Kyaw Swa Aung, Director, Procurement and Logistic Section, Mobile phone 0943434333 or office phone 067418637/ Email: unioncddprocurement@gmail.com. Please indicate your e-mail address as only electronic copies of the ITQ will be send. For more information on the NCDD Project please also visit Website: www.cdd.drdmyanmar.org.

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Hollywood legend Brian De Palma to tackle Weinstein story

PARIS — “Scarface” director Brian De Palma is to tackle the story of disgraced movie mogul Harvey Weinstein, the Hollywood legend told AFP.

The maker of “Carrie” and “The Untouchables” said he was toying with the idea of dealing with Weinstein and the #MeToo movement the Hollywood producer unleashed after claims that he had raped and abused a string of actresses over the years.

“I have been following it very closely because I know a lot of the people involved,” De Palma told AFP in Paris, where he has just published his first novel in French.

“This has inspired an idea for another book,” he added.

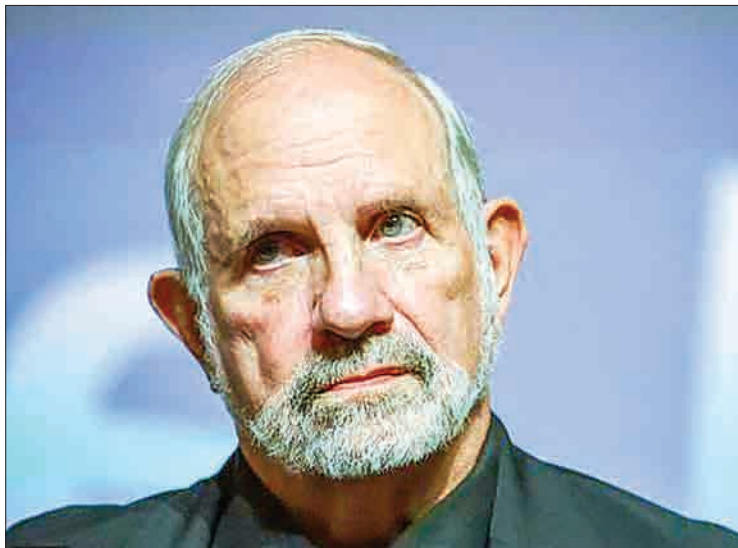
“As a director you have to get actors’ confidence and their love in order to be able to use their instrument in your movie. And to violate it on any level is just to me the worst thing you can do, just because of your gluttony or your lust,” the 77-year-old said.

“I’ve heard stories over the years” about abuse and casting couches, the veteran filmmaker added. “I always reacted very strongly to anybody that was doing such things. And of course, you would hear stories about the most notorious people.”

De Palma said later that he was writing a script based on the scandal, “although my character will not be called Harvey Weinstein.”

“But it is a horror film, with a sexual aggressor, and the story will take place within the film industry,” he told the French daily, the Parisien.

De Palma defended his treatment of women characters in his films, arguing that the violence they faced was necessary for the stories to work.



US director and producer Brian De Palma. PHOTO: AFP

Is the male gaze over?

“I would get that question year after year, and I would always give the same answer,” he told AFP. “But fortunately Quentin Tarantino took over that problem. They started asking him that question and they forgot about me, thank God.

“I was accused of putting women in jeopardy and I said this is a suspense movie. A woman presents a more vulnerable creature. To me it was just part of the genre, and I never thought it was anything sexist,” said the maker of the first “Mission: Impossible” film.

“I like women characters,” said the director, whose has co-written his first novel with his wife, journalist Susan Lehman.

The Hitchcockian thriller “Les serpents sont-ils nécessaires?” (Are Snakes Necessary?) has been published in French before it comes out in English.

De Palma said Hitchcock’s film “Vertigo” was central to making him a film director. “I saw it in 1958 and it haunted me for the rest of my career,” he told AFP.

Lehman, a former New York Times reporter, said the

book brings the Hitchcockian chiller into the post-#MeToo age.

“Brian has a particular sort of macho sensibility, and I thought it would be interesting to see what happens if a sort of a feminine streak got injected into that,” she said.

“What happens here is women take things into their own hands. And the men who are creepy and crude at best get what they deserve.”

De Palma said the #MeToo movement was not just changing the pay and working conditions of women in Hollywood, but it could also fundamentally change what movies are about.

“It will be interesting to see when women start controlling the aesthetic what is going to happen. It would be interesting to see if their gaze is so much different than ours. Because a lot of movies are about the male gaze, what the male sees.”

De Palma said he has just finished his latest film “Domino”, a thriller set in Denmark with Nikolaj Coster-Waldau and Carice van Houten of “Game of Thrones” fame, and is planning his next — another murder story — “Sweet Vengeance”, which will be shot in Uruguay. — AFP ■

Willem Dafoe joins ‘The Last Thing He Wanted’

LOS ANGELES — Willem Dafoe has been roped in to star in crime drama “The Last Thing He Wanted”.

The 62-year-old actor will play father to Anne Hathaway’s hardscrabble journalist Elena McMahon, who gets embroiled in the dangerous world of arms dealing, Variety reported.

The film is the big-screen

adaptation of Joan Didion’s 1996 political thriller, which will be directed by “Mudbound” helmer Dee Rees.

Marco Villalobos will co-write the script with Rees.

Elevated’s Cassian Elwes will produce and The Fyzz Facility’s Wayne Marc Godfrey and Robert Jones will produce and finance the project. — PTI ■

JK Rowling starts work on ‘Fantastic Beasts 3’ film

London — “Harry Potter” creator JK Rowling has revealed that she is currently writing the screenplay for the third film in the “Fantastic Beasts and Where To Find Them” series.

The 52-year-old author took to her official blog to share the news. “I’ve just finished the fourth Galbraith novel, ‘Lethal White’, and I’m now writing the screenplay for ‘Fantastic Beasts 3,’” Rowling wrote.

The third installment is yet to be titled. The second part,

“Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald”, will release on 16 November this year.

Rowling further teased her writing plans, saying she will pen another children’s book - which will be a departure from the Harry Potter universe.

“After that I’ll be writing another book for children. I’ve been playing with the (non-Harry Potter/wizarding world) story for about six years, so it’s about time I get it down on paper,” she wrote. — PTI ■



“Harry Potter” creator JK Rowling. PHOTO: AFP

I’m happy with my body: Anne Hathaway to trolls

LOS ANGELES — Anne Hathaway has slammed trolls for fat shaming her, saying she is “happy with her body”.

The 35-year-old actor, who is currently in the process of putting on pounds for a new part, says she has faced online abuse many times before.

“It sounds kind of sad to say, I just wanted to enjoy my summer and let everyone know that I’m living in my body and I’m happy with my body, and if my body is different than what you’re used to, or what you think it should be, that’s (your experience). My experience is mine,

and I’m loving it,” Hathaway told Hoda Kotb on NBC’s “Today” show.

The Oscar-winning actor said the trolling has been consistent and “overt” in nature.

“All the time, and in the ways where it’s overt and people say things to you and then

there’s kind of micro ones,” she says.

Hathaway says she is glad that people are “becoming more conscious” about the language they use to engage with others.

“... So maybe someone thought that it wasn’t a big deal to say to a 16-year-old — this is

what happened to me — ‘Congratulations, you got the part, you can’t gain any more weight.’ Maybe they thought they were giving me some good advice but now, 20 years later, I’m able to say, actually, that could’ve been done more consciously and lovingly,” she says. — AFP ■

Remote Australian town wrestles with nuclear future

KIMBA (Australia) — Next to the Kimba Area School oval sit three disused rainwater tanks, each decorated with murals giving a glimpse into life in this isolated, rural Australian town.

On one tank, an oversized grain harvester ploughs through columns of wheat, shooting grains into the back of a truck, and is surrounded by the words: “What you sow now, you will harvest later,” written in big, green and gold letters.

In a community that sits on the edge of one of Australia’s primary wheat growing regions, the message was likely intended to motivate young minds to study hard and plan for their futures.

But in recent years, the chunky, block letters have taken on a more profound meaning after two local families volunteered parts of their farmland to the federal government as potential storage sites for Australia’s nuclear waste.

While the government is expected to decide by the end of the year where the facility will go, the process has split Kimba — a town of roughly 650 people — almost exactly down the middle.

Last year, a ballot conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission found 57.4 per cent of voters were in favour of the facility, which would dispose of and store Australia’s low-to-intermediate-level nuclear waste, generated by the medical industry.

The facility, set to cost up to A\$300 million (\$227 million), is expected to create at least 45 new jobs, something which Kimba District Mayor Dean Johnson sees as a lifeline for the small town, whose population has steadily declined in recent years.

“We have no full-time doctor in town. Certainly, if we had another 45 people in town, we’d be looking at another two or three doctors, not just one,” he said in an interview.



Photo taken on 17 May, 2018, shows rain water tanks at Kimba Area School, each decorated by children with murals reflecting life in the town, which is split over a plan to build a nuclear waste facility on agricultural land. **PHOTO: KYODO NEWS**

Not just doctors, but red dirt roads outside the town center would be tarred and sealed, and patchy telecommunications coverage would be improved.

Not to mention the minimum A\$10 million Capital Contribution Fund from the government, to be spent as the community sees fit.

But those against the facility say they are already entitled to basic infrastructure as taxpayers, and that no amount of economic stimulation would be enough to support the town if its agricultural produce were to lose value.

“My business, like everyone in the district, is growing grain for export and also merino sheep,” said local farmer Jeff Koch, 43, who is worried about how a nuclear waste facility could be perceived by buyers and surrounding wheat growers on the Eyre Peninsula.

“We don’t grow a lot but what we do grow is usually of high quality and at a premium, and I think any potential to harm that

is going to drop down our competitiveness,” he said. The history of nuclear tests and dumping in the state of South Australia — where Kimba is located — also weighs heavily on Koch’s mind.

During the 1950s, the British government conducted 12 major nuclear weapons tests in the state’s outback. Whistleblowers would later describe an Australian government cleanup in the 1990s as a “cheap and nasty” solution that saw tons of contaminated debris buried in shallow, unlined pits.

“If someone’s been in control (of nuclear waste disposal and storage in Australia), I’m not comfortable with whoever’s been given the job. And I’m worried about the government not managing it properly again,” Koch said.

But technology and government accountability have improved in the almost 70 years since the last major atomic testing, according to the Baldock family, which has volunteered

110 hectares of its land for the potential facility. The family says the financial compensation it will receive for selling its land at four times its original value is nothing compared to the opportunity to ensure Kimba’s future.

“The facility will operate for 100 years, and then 200 years monitoring afterwards,” said Jeff Baldock, 60. “If it comes to Kimba, we can guarantee that our town will still be operating in 300 years’ time.”

And in a town where “everybody’s dad’s a farmer, and everybody’s mum’s a teacher or works at the bank,” Jeff’s son Andrew, 35, argued that people need to learn to diversify, and the presence of a new industry in town provides an opportunity for Kimba’s youngest residents.

“To give schoolkids exposure to professions and other industries, I think for my daughters, yeah, it’s really important for them to have exposure to science,” he said. “Potentially they

can work in a highly paid profession without leaving Kimba, around their extended families as well.”

Kimba’s residents overflow with town pride, and a strong spirit of volunteerism has forged what people from both sides of the argument describe as a “tight-knit community.”

But the waste facility proposal has changed the atmosphere around town, a sentiment felt particularly by those who are against, who are frustrated at attempts to downplay the issue by those supporting the site.

“People like to brush it over and say that’s not happening, but if you’ve lived in this town forever, it’s obvious something’s happening,” said Shylie Harris, 31.

“It’s awkward. You can’t go into your own supermarket and feel comfortable to do the shopping,” she lamented.

The decision-making process is said to be affecting peoples’ mental health, and the community has already lost at least one young family and one business to the growing tensions.

Others, like Toni Scott, are being forced to consider their options as the government’s decision inches closer.

“My husband talks about going but I won’t let him talk about it because it gets me too upset,” the 35-year-old said, explaining her colleagues have also raised the idea of leaving town.

“We bought a second farm because we have two boys. Our intention, our whole living, has been to set that up for our kids, here. It’s the best place in the world to raise your kids, but (now) it’s testing,” she said.

Regardless of what decision the government hands down by the end of the year, the residents of Kimba will have no choice but to come together and make do with the harvest that’s been sown.—Kyodo News ■

Whale dies in Thailand after swallowing 80 plastic bags

BANGKOK — A whale has died in southern Thailand after swallowing more than 80 plastic bags, officials said, ending an attempted rescue that failed to nurse the mammal back to health.

Thailand is one of the world’s largest consumers of plastic bags, which kill hundreds of marine creatures living near the country’s popular beaches each year.

The small male pilot whale became the latest victim after it was found barely alive in a canal near the border with Malaysia, the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources said on their Facebook page on Saturday.

A veterinary team tried “to help stabilise its illness but finally the whale died” on Friday afternoon, the post said.

An autopsy revealed 80 plastic bags weighing up to eight kilograms (18 pounds) in the creature’s stomach, the department added. Photos accompanying the post showed a group of people using buoys to keep the whale afloat after it was first spotted on Monday and an umbrella to shield it from the scorching sun. The whale vomited up five bags

during the rescue attempt before it died, the department said. Thon Thamrongnawasawat, a marine biologist and lecturer at Kasetsart University, said the bags had made it impossible for the whale to eat any nutritional food. “If you have 80 plastic bags in your stomach, you die,” he said. At least 300 marine animals including pilot whales, sea turtles and dolphins

perish each year in Thai waters after ingesting plastic, Thon told AFP. “It’s a huge problem,” he said. “We use a lot of plastic.” The pilot whale’s plight generated sympathy and anger among Thai netizens. “I feel sorry for the animal that didn’t do anything wrong but has to bear the brunt of human actions,” one Twitter user wrote in Thai.—AFP ■

Yadanabon beats Magwe 2-0

YADANABON FC defeated Magwe FC by a score of 2-0 in a Week 14 MNL match played at Thuwunna Stadium in Yangon yesterday.

Both of Yadanabon's goals were scored in the early minutes of the match by Myanmar national football team star Si Thu Aung.

The young local players comprising the Magwe team played well but lost stamina in the later minutes.

Yadanabon FC lined up with goalie Chan Nyein Kyaw, Thein, Than Win, Ye Yint Aung, Captain Ye Ko Oo, Si Thu Aung, Thet Naing, Myo Ko Tun, Hlaing Bo Bo, Myat Kaung Khant, Win Naing Soe and Nay Myo Aung.

Magwe FC lined up with keeper Kyaw Zin Phyto, Win Moe Kyaw, Nanda Kyaw, Soe Lwin Lwin, Maung Maung Soe, Zeyar Naing, Kyaw Swar Linn, Lwin Myo Aung, Naing Naing Kyaw, Aung Myint Tun and Thiha.

Magwe forced play at the start with neat and tidy tackling,



Yadanabon's star Si Thu Aung celebrates the victory after scoring his first goal in yesterday's MNL match at Thuwunna Stadium. **PHOTO:MNL**

but Yadanabon became the aggressor with a potent, sustained attack.

Taking advantage of Magwe's ragged defence line, Yadanabon FC scored the icebreaker at the 16-minute mark with

the quick action of Si Thu Aung combined with the support of Thet Naing from the right side.

Si Thu Aung again scored the second goal for Yadanabon with a penalty shot at 27 minutes.

The match intensified in the

second half with Magwe dominating.

But Magwe's efforts were blunted with some uncertainty by their young attackers, who could not muster a goal. —Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Myanma Lethwei event to be held in Japan

An event featuring Myanmar Lethwei, also known as Burmese bareknuckle boxing, will be held in Tokyo on 29 June to promote the sport and strengthen the friendship between the two countries.

The event, called Lethwei in Japan 8 - Samurai, will be held at Korakuen Hall in Tokyo, according to the International Lethwei Federation (Japan) website. There will be six main bouts, with most featuring Myanmar Lethwei fighters versus Japanese and other foreign martial artists using the fighting style of Myanmar traditional lethwei, including various clinching techniques. All the fights will be bareknuckled, without gloves, with only tape and gauze allowed on the hands of the fighters. In the 73 kg bout, Saw Gaw Mudo (Myanmar) will fight with Khei Tokeshi (Japan). The 67 kg bout will feature Kyal Zin Phyto (Myanmar) vs Daiki Kaneko (Japan).

In the 64 kg bout, Tun Lwin Moe (Myanmar) will fight against Hwang Changhwan (Korea), while in the 75 kg bout, it will be Aung Paing (Myanmar) vs Keisuke Okuda (Japan). In the 97 kg bout, Chris Vice (Australia) will fight Dong Xing Wu (Taiwan), and in the 61 kg bout, Just Hashimoto (Japan) will face Soujun Ikkyu (Japan). —Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Aussie Smith surges to lead in weather-hit US Women's Open

SHOAL CREEK — Australian Sarah Jane Smith fired a second-round 67 to grab a four-shot clubhouse lead as dangerous weather halted play at the US Women's Open in Alabama on Friday.

Smith carded her second straight five-under round for a 10-under total of 134 at Shoal

Creek, where thunderstorms led to extensive delays on a course that had been soaked earlier in the week.

Seventy-eight players were unable to complete the second round, which was to resume early Saturday morning.

Smith's fellow Australian Su Oh made it into the clubhouse

on six-under 138 after a second-round 68. Oh said her effort included "nothing outstanding" although she putted well and dealt calmly with the challenges of the soggy course. "It's weird, because it's playing longer because it's so soft, but it's hot so the irons are going really far," said Oh, who said she was also

constantly on the lookout for mud that might affect the flight of her ball. Smith had shared the overnight lead with Thailand's Ariya Jutanugarn and South Korea's Lee Jeong-eun — who uses the numerical designator "6" with her name to distinguish her from five other Korean pros with the same name. —AFP ■

Poland's Arthur Saladiak wins world lethwei welterweight title

Poland's Arthur Saladiak defeated Myanmar lethwei fighter Saw Ba Oo at Wunna Theikdi Indoor Stadium (B) in Nay Pyi Taw to become the World Lethwei Champion in the welterweight division.

Arthur Saladiak knocked Saw Ba Oo down in the fourth round, hitting the Myanmar fighter with his knee at the main event featuring welterweight (67-71kg) competitors. Kyaw Zin Latt won light welterweight title by defeating Saw Darwait after the fifth round with points in the other featured bout.

In another match, Saw Nga Man won against Michael Badato

of Australia after the fifth round with points. In other matches, Saw Htoo Aung (Taung Yoe Club) bested Lethwe Moe (9 Thahtone) in the light welterweight class, Antonio Faria of Portugal beat Mite Yine in the third round, and Tha Pyae Nyo knocked out Phoe La Pyae in the second round.

In the women's event, Cambodian Nou Srey Pov defeated Shwe Nadi (Shwe Bar Club) in the third round. The "WLC-5: Knockout War fight" for the World Lethwei Championship title took place at Wunna Theikdi Indoor Stadium (B) in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. —Myo Thu Hein ■



Polish Arthur Saladiak wins world lethwei welterweight title at WLC. **PHOTO: KO KO SOE NYUNT**

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

3 JUNE 2018
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Over-work

IT is not strange that we often see fat man and ladies here and there. When people over forty, they usually become fatter and fatter. We call this 'overweight'. On a day, two men stood face to face, talking each other. They were standing quite apart but their wombs were about to touch closely. So, this is the result of 'over-weight'. In the same way, ripe mangoes are very sweet and delicious but over-ripe ones are not fit for our health and out of good taste. In like manner, work is power or work is worth. No work, no worth. A person, young or old, must work for all in some way. However, over-work is not suitable to anyone. It causes disadvantages more than advantages.

Every parent wants good grades. Whether they are kind and caring parents or strict parents. They push their children by force without limits. Usually in public schools, students try very hard for memorizing stories, remembering each and every single thing taught and studying for the exams. This leads most children to over work. Since public schools give the students a lot of work to memorize for the exams, most parents send them to tons of tuitions to get good grades. When the examinations are close, students have to study a lot with tutors and the tutors must also push them very hard. This causes pressure for the students and may also cause frustration to the person.

Different students have different qualification or education. A few students can easily absorb what they have learnt. Most students have to take long to understand and to be able to work out sums and do several exercises. For,



Min Zaw Thit
Grade-8, I.S.M



the ways of learning the lessons may change again and again. In addition, whether a student may become skillful or not, he/she can pass the exam: year after year. Then teachers and parents force such poorly qualified students to raise study power so that they may get through the exam: with high marks. As a result, over work may press over them.

Even though this can help you with your studies, you have to leave the entertainments, health and other curriculum activities behind and mainly focus on only one thing. Not only Myanmar school students but also international school students over work in some cases. Parents want their children to get good grades as a gift for the amount of money they gave up and for them to have good future. This can also lead to anger when the child is not trying well enough. Over-work has been a big issue now and some children who try very hard may probably over-work. They will have less active time, late sleeps and less physical activities.

Moreover, the regular school-time, tuition period and also the guide-time may also occupy most of their time. So, they cannot have relief. A life without relaxation may break down because of over work.

In addition to physical weakness, emotional stress usually appears for students according to ranges of over work. For, their environments are made up of rival conditions in all fields. Not only students but also parents are faced with disadvantages of rival spirit. The more rival spirit they have, they more over work they do. In reality, no leisure, no pleasure.

Invitation to young writers for Sunday section

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their works to the Global New Light of Myanmar at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon or by email to dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information: (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Real name and (if different) your penname, (3) Your level of education, (4) Name of your School/College/University, (5) A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses, (6) A color photo of the submitter, (7) Copy of your NRC card, (8) Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.). – Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar news office

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City Hero Kit provided by City Mart Holding Co., Ltd is available free of charge at The Global New Light of Myanmar for those who contributed their works to our Next Generation Platform of the Sunday Special Pull-out of The Global New Light of Myanmar.





CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK

6. (Future Continuous) He will be writing a letter.

သူစာတစ်ယောင်ရေးနေလိမ့်မည်။

7. (Future Perfect) He will have written a letter.

သူစာတစ်ယောင်ရေးပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

8. (FPC) He will have been writing a letter.

(ဤနောက်ဆုံးပုံစံမှာ သုံးခဲလှသဖြင့် Verb Form တွင် ချန်ထားခဲ့ပါမည်။ ရှိသည်ဟု သိနေလျှင် လုံလောက်ပြီ။) အခြား ကြိယာများကို သုံး၍ အထက်ပါကဲ့သို့ စာကြောင်းများ ရေးကြည့်ပါ။ လေ့ကျင့်ပါ။

ဥပမာ -

- (a) She sings a song.
- (P) She has sung a song.
- (F) She will sing a song.
- (C) She is singing a song.
- (PC) She has been singing a song.
- (FC) She will be singing a song.
- (FP) She will have sung a song.

ဆက်လက်လေ့လာပါ။

- (a) They cook dinner.
- (P) They have cooked dinner.
- (F) They will cook dinner.
- (C) They are cooking dinner.
- (PC) They have been cooking dinner.
- (FC) They will be cooking dinner.
- (FP) They will have cooked dinner.

- (a) We work hard.
- (P) We have worked hard.
- (F) We shall work hard.
- (C) We are working hard.
- (PC) We have been working hard.
- (FC) We shall be working hard.
- (FP) We shall have worked hard.

စာကြောင်း တစ်ခုစီ တည်ဆောက်ပုံကို တင်ပြပါမည်။

မှတ်ချက်။ ဤစာကြောင်း ၇ ကြောင်းစလုံးကို past tense သို့ပြောင်းနိုင်သည်။

ထို့အပြင် မည်သည့် စာကြောင်းများကို Passive Voice အဖြစ်သို့ပြောင်းနိုင်သည်ကို Passive Voice တင်ပြသောအခါရှင်းလင်းပါမည်။

တည်ဆောက်ပုံ

1. (S) ဟုပေးထားသော Simple Present Tense တွင် ကတ္တား (Subject) နောက်ကပ်၍ ဝါစက (Predicate) လိုက်ရသည်။

ကတ္တားသည် အများနာမ်ဖြစ်လျှင် ဝါစကတွင်လည်း အများကြိယာ သုံးရသည်။

- 1. The boys play football.

2. They eat mangoes.

S P

ကတ္တားသည် အနည်းနာမ်ဖြစ်လျှင် ဝါစကတွင်လည်း အနည်းကြိယာသုံးရသည်။

1. The boy plays football.

S P

2. She reads a book.

S P

(Verbများကို s, es ထည့်ပေးခြင်းဖြင့် အနည်းကြိယာသို့ ပြောင်းရသည်။)

2. (p) ဟုပေးထားသော Present Perfect Tense တွင် ကူညီသော ကြိယာများဖြစ်သည့် has, have တို့နောက်တွင် Past Participle (ကြိယာသုံးလုံးအနက် နောက်ဆုံးအလုံး) လိုက်ရသည်။

- 1. He has done the work.
- 2. They have sold the car.
- 3. He has drunk the tea.
- 4. She has forgotten his name.

သူမ သူနာမည်ကို မေ့သွားပြီ။

3. (F) ဟုပေးထားသော Future Tense တွင် shall, will တို့နောက်ကပ်၍ မူရင်းကြိယာ (Finite Verb) လိုက်ရသည်။

- 1. He will come tomorrow.
- 2. They will work hard.
- 3. I shall visit Mandalay next week.
- 4. We shall go on a picnic on coming Sunday.

လာမည့် တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် ကျွန်တော်တို့ပျော်ပွဲစား သွားကြသည်။

4. (C) ဟုပေးထားသော Present Continuous Tense တွင် am, is, are တို့နောက်တွင် V + ing ကပ် ထည့်ရသည်။

- 1. I am drawing a picture now.
- 2. She is making tea now.
- 3. They are looking for jobs at present.

ကျွန်တော် ယခု ပုံတစ်ပုံဆွဲနေသည်။

သူမ ယခုလက်ဖက်ရည်ဖျော်နေသည်။

သူတို့လောလောဆယ် အလုပ်ရှာနေကြသည်။

5. (PC) ဟုပေးထားသော Present Perfect Continuous Tense တွင် has, have တို့နောက်တွင် been ထည့်၍ ယင်းနောက်တွင် V+ing လိုက်ရသည်။ (has, have+been+V+ing)

- 1. He has been learning English since 1976.
- 2. They have been swimming for two hours.

သူ အင်္ဂလိပ်စာ သင်ယူနေသည်မှာ ၁၉၇၆-ခုနှစ် ကတည်းကပဲ။ (သင်ဆဲ၊ ဆက်လည်းသင်ဦးမည်။)

သူတို့ရေကူးနေကြသည်မှာ နှစ်နာရီရှိပြီ။ (ကူးဆဲ၊ ဆက်လည်း ကူးဦးမည်)

6. (FC) ဟုပေးထားသော Future Continuous Tense

တွင် shall, will တို့နောက်ကပ်၍ be ထည့်ကာ ယင်းနောက်မှ V + ing လိုက်ရသည်။ (Shall, will+be+V+ing)

- 1. Mother will be waiting for you.
- 2. They will be playing tennis at this time tomorrow.

အမေ မင်းကို စောင့်နေလိမ့်မည်။

မနက်ဖြန် ဒီအချိန်မှာ သူတို့တင်းနစ်ကစားနေကြလိမ့်မည်။

7. (FB) ဟုပေးထားသော Present Future Perfect Tense တွင် shall, will နောက်ကပ်၍ have ထည့်ကာ ယင်းနောက်တွင် Past Participle (ကြိယာသုံးလုံးအနက် တတိယအလုံး) ထည့်ရသည်။ (Shall/will+have+pp)

- 1. He will have got his degree by this time next year.
- 2. She will have cooked dinner by 4 this evening.

ယနေ့ ညနေ ၄-နာရီတွင် သူမ ညစာချက်ပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

အထက်ပါ စာကြောင်း ၇ မျိုး အသုံးပြုပုံကို ယခုဆက်လက် တင်ပြပါမည်။ ယင်း ၇ ကြောင်းတည် ဆောက်ပုံပိုင်နိုင်အောင် လေ့လာထားသင့်သည်။ အခြားကြိယာများဖြင့် ၇-ကြောင်း စလုံးတည်ဆောက်ပုံကို လေ့ကျင့်ပါ။

အောက်ပါကဲ့သို့ ထပ်ရေးကြည့်ပါ။

- (S) Ko Ko does the homework.
- (P) Ko Ko has done the homework.
- (F) Ko Ko will do the homework.
- (C) Ko Ko is doing the homework.
- (PC) Ko Ko has been doing the homework.
- (FC) Ko Ko will be doing the homework.
- (FP) Ko Ko will have done the homework.

ကြိယာပုံစံ (Verb Form) နှင့်အတူ စာစီစာကုံး ရေးသားခြင်း (Essay-writing) ကိုတင်ပြပါမည်။

Am, is, are, was, were များကို ဖြစ်ခြင်းပြကြိယာ၊ ရှိခြင်းပြ ကြိယာနှင့် ကူညီသော ကြိယာအဖြစ် သုံး၍ ရေးထားသော စာကြောင်းများ အများဆုံးသုံး၍ Simple Essays များရေးပုံကို တင်ပြပါမည်။

စာစီစာကုံးရေးရာတွင် အသုံးဝင်မည့် အောက်ပါစာကြောင်း များကိုလည်း ကြိုတင်လေ့လာထားပါ။

- 1. ကျွန်တော် သိပ္ပံပညာရှင်တစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်ချင်သည်။
I want to be a scientist.
- 2. အမေသည် ကျွန်တော့်ကို ဆရာဝန်တစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်စေချင်သည်။
Mother wants me to be a doctor.
- 3. သူမ၏ ဘဝရည်မှန်းချက်မှာ စာရေးဆရာတစ်ယောက် ဖြစ်ရန် ဖြစ်သည်။
Her ambition is to be a writer.
- 4. သူမမှာ စက်ဘီးတစ်စီးရှိသည်။
He has a bicycle.
- 5. ကျွန်တော့်မှာ ယနေ့ အတန်းမရှိပါ။
I have no class today.
- 6. ကျွန်တော် ရေကူးတတ်ပါသည်။
I know how to swim.
- 7. သူမ ချက်တတ်မြတ်တတ်သည်။
She knows how to cook.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

ဤအင်္ဂလိပ်စာသင်ခန်းစာများသည် ၁၉၈၁-ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လမှ ၁၉၈၃-ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလအထိ ဂါးဒီးယန်း မဂ္ဂဇင်းတွင် ဖော်ပြခဲ့သော သင်ခန်းစာများဖြစ်ပါသည်။
ကျောင်းသားကျောင်းသူများနှင့် အင်္ဂလိပ်စာကို လေ့လာလိုက်စားသူများ လက်မလွှတ်သင့်သော သင်ခန်းစာများဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အပတ်စဉ် တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တိုင်း အပိုင်းလိုက် ဖော်ပြပေးသွားပါမည်။

CHILDREN in these Ba Ka Schools are mostly from the far-away places where there is no peace or children from the poor families. So, they are lucky enough to have the chance to stay in these monasteries or nunneries where they can have security and have the chance to study during their childhood in such kind of places where they have no need to worry about their daily meals. As the present conditions in our country is like that, so it is the so sure to say that we need to have such Monastic Education Schools in our country.

And one more point to say is that these Monastic Education Schools are the very first original sources in Myanmar Education since long long ago where we have no other schools except Monasteries. In our country, up to this day, we have at least one monastery in each village. The monks from these village monasteries automatically take the responsibility to teach the village children especially to boys up till they are grown up. For the village girls, they have the chance to study up till their teenage years. This conditions of the monasteries are still existed up to the present.

But, nowadays, the Monastic Education Schools become more modernized and can take the responsibilities to teach Basic Education Classes. Although some classes as the upper secondary classes, are not allowed to teach officially in these schools, some monks can teach these classes together with the help of some laymen teachers. So they have to send their children from these classes to the nearby high schools to attend, they can help them a lot in their night study.

And what I found more is that they have more facilities and buildings for teaching these classes and also some teachers who can take care of these classes.

And in some monastic schools and nunneries, they have tried their best to let the children study some vocations up to the stage they can afford to do so. Although some works are still very small in amount, they can have market in their regions and they can get some

Vocational Education in Ba Ka (Monastic Education) Schools (2)

Dr. Nu Nu Win
(Retired Professor and Head of Department)



Photo: Phoe Khwar

funds for their schools.

Here, if we get help from others, we can upgrade and update the quality and quantity of their products. And if some facilities such as sewing-machines and some help of teachers can be supported to these monasteries and nunneries through donations or funding, we can produce more quality products.

And we can also establish some networks among those Monastic Edu-

cation Schools, and let them help one another to have more chance to do so.

And we can also get help from such organizations like us and also from the government.

So, the author's idea for this project is, to study and get ideas from the most Venerable Sayadawgyis and learn what are the sources of the regions, what kinds of teachers we can get in the places and which should be the prod-

ucts that have market in these places. This should be in the first phase of six months.

In the next six months, we can start with 5 monastic schools in each region (State or Division) and let them have aids they need (both human and material resources or technologies) and then start the programme.

Hope that it will be a great help to our poor children for their lives!

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A look at endangered species in Myanmar

By The Global New Light of Myanmar

MYANMAR is home to a rich variety of habitats and ecosystems, including 14 terrestrial eco-regions supporting 233 globally threatened species. Among those species are 37 that are critically endangered and 65 that are endangered. The country contains large expanses of species-rich and globally threatened ecosystems such as lowland tropical forests and mangrove ecosystems that are critically threatened elsewhere in the region. WCS works on many iconic species in Myanmar (myanmar.wcs.org) from tigers to Irrawaddy dolphins.

Myanmar currently has a network of 36 protected areas covering 6 percent of the country's land area that were established to ensure the lasting protection of the country's unique biodiversity. A new government initiative looks to expand the protected area network to at least 10 percent of the national terrestrial area to better represent the globally significant ecosystems within the country.

Endangered sarus cranes

Nearly 130 nests of endangered sarus cranes have been found in the Ayeyawady Delta, according to Wildlife Conservation Society (Myanmar). The conservationists recorded 37 nests in 2016 in the same area and 128 in 2017.

Ornithologists from the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) who are cooperating with the Forestry Department of Maubin University to protect endangered cranes discovered a large group of sarus cranes, which are considered nearly extinct, in wetlands in the Ayeyawady delta.

Groups of this species of crane have been found in Maubin, Pantanaw, Eainme and Wakema townships in the Ayeyawady delta. Previously thirty-seven sarus crane groups were recorded in Ayeyawady delta.

The population of Sarus cranes has declined not only in Myanmar but also around the world. Only 500 of these rare birds can now be found in Myanmar.

River Terns

Some 89 river terns, one of the endangered species, were researched in 2018.

According to the IUCN Red List, some 101 river terns and 29 nests were recorded in 2017 along Chindwin River and Ayeyawady River. In 2018, the number of river terns increased remarkably. Some 89 river terns, 23 nests and 43 small baby birds were recorded in 2018, according to the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) (Myanmar).

River terns mate in February and May. They usually breed in colonies along less accessible areas such as sandbanks in rivers. They keep laying eggs close to each other. "River terns usually move their nests when they face a threat. They usually lay two or three eggs per nest. They hatch and emerge into a small body in 20 or 25 days and their body hair grows within 24 hours. They start to fly over 30 days.

Recently, the Forestry Department erected an educational board to spread awareness campaigns among local villagers and is researching the conservation of river terns in cooperation with WCS (Myanmar).



Ayeyawady dolphins

Battery shock fishing is considered as the main threat to the fish and endangered dolphins in the river; but, the illegal fishing is decreasing. Local fisherman can communicate with the dolphins for fishing together with them.

As many as 29 dolphins were dead at the Mandalay-Bhamo Dolphin Conservation Area in thirteen years according to U Maung Maung Lay, headman of the villages from the community based tourism at Dolphin Conservation Area.

A total of 29 dolphins died between May 2005 and May 2018, of them 21 died of electric shock.

Dolphin conservation was carried out in cooperation with Myanmar Wild Birds Conservation Group starting from 2014. In 2017, community based tourism was introduced and tradition of fish harvesting with the help of dolphins and fishermen is shown to foreign visitors.

There were three newly born dolphins in Mandalay-Kyaukmyaung Dolphin Conservation Area, two in the Htigyaing-Shwegu Area and one in the Katha-Bhamo Area. There were twenty-six dolphins in the Mandalay-Kyaukmyaung Area, 13 dolphins in Htigyaing-Shwegu Area and 37 in Bhamo-Katha Area totaling of 76 dolphins in the Upper Myanmar.

New species of birds found in Myanmar

The 29 species of birds including Black-headed Bunting (*Emberiza melanocephala*), White-browed Crake (*Porzana cinerea*) and Little Curlew (*Numenius menutus*) were identified as new species.

Seven species out of 29 were identified as new species for South East Asia, 13 for Myanmar and nine for region, according ornithologists.

Those birds were discovered in three regions—Yangon, Mandalay, Sagaing, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi—and four states — Kachin, Chin, Kayah, Shan, Mon and Rakhine in Myanmar in the previous five years (2010-2014). Lists of Myanmar's total bird species will reach 1,114, including new species. Up to now, Myanmar has 49 globally threatened species, six endemic species and seven near-endemic species classified by the experts.

According to the 2014 IUCN Red List's reports, there are nine critically endangered species, 12 endangered species and 28 vulnerable species around the world.

Endangered species of tapir

A local military officer found a tapir and handed over it Kawthoung district forestry department in March.. The tapir is a large, herbivorous mammal similar to a pig.

The male tapir is 32 inches long, 18 inches high and 23 inches wide, with black-and-white striped skin similar to a tiger.

The district forestry department of Kawthoung district will keep it temporarily and will hand it over to Nay Pyi Taw zoological garden

Snub-nosed monkeys

Of the three species of snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus* *strykeri*) native to Myanmar — the white eyebrow eastern monkey, the white eyebrow western monkey and the white hand monkey — the first is considered a vulnerable species while the last two are an endangered species, according to the Wildlife Conservation Society (Myanmar).

Experts have said if these monkeys are not protected, they will become extinct within 50 years. In an effort to prevent this, the Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division of the Forest Department, together with the Wildlife Conservation Society (Myanmar) are conducting conservation and research on monkeys in the Mahamyaing, Hukawng Valley, Tamanthi and Ponkanrazi wildlife reserve areas.

The Myanmar snub-nosed monkey lives only in the remote high forests of northeast Myanmar and across the border in China's Gaoligong Mountain Natural Preserve. There are as few as 260 to 330 left in the wild, according to conservationists.

Gurmey's pitta

Gurmey's pitta (*Hydrornis gurneyi*), a medium-sized passerine bird. The bird is one of the rarest bird species on earth. It is a near-endangered species. The bird breeds in the Malay Peninsula, with populations in Thailand and especially Myanmar.

The project is a part of the bird observers' efforts to help designate the forest as a protected area. The researchers will install voice transmitters across the Laynya Ngawon Forest, the habitat of Gurmey's pitta, to take records of the bird.

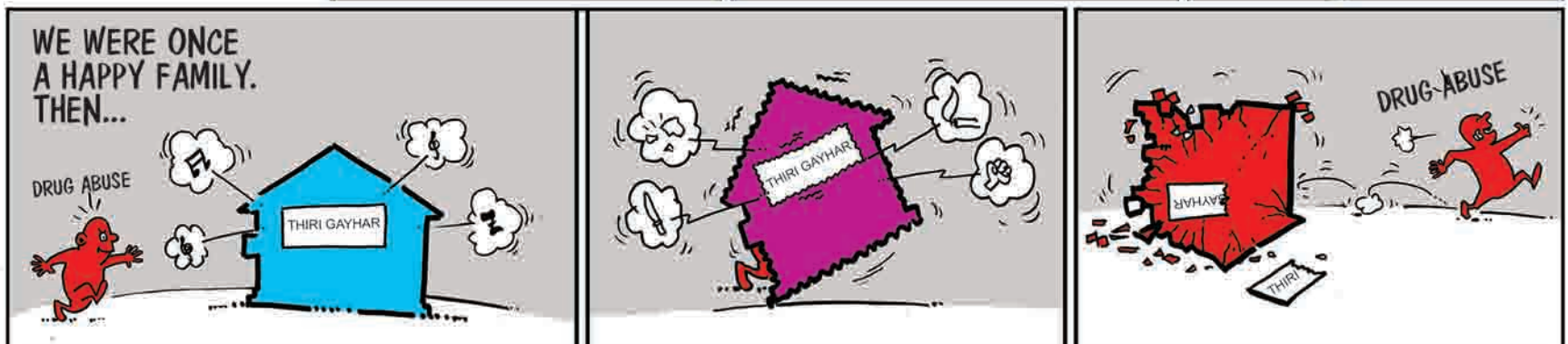
Due to hunting and deforestation, the population of Gurmey's pitta has gradually decreased.

Between 10,000 and 17,200 adult Gurmey's pitta can be found in the Taninthayi Region of Myanmar and Thailand, according to the the Biodiversity and Natural Conservation Association (BANCA)

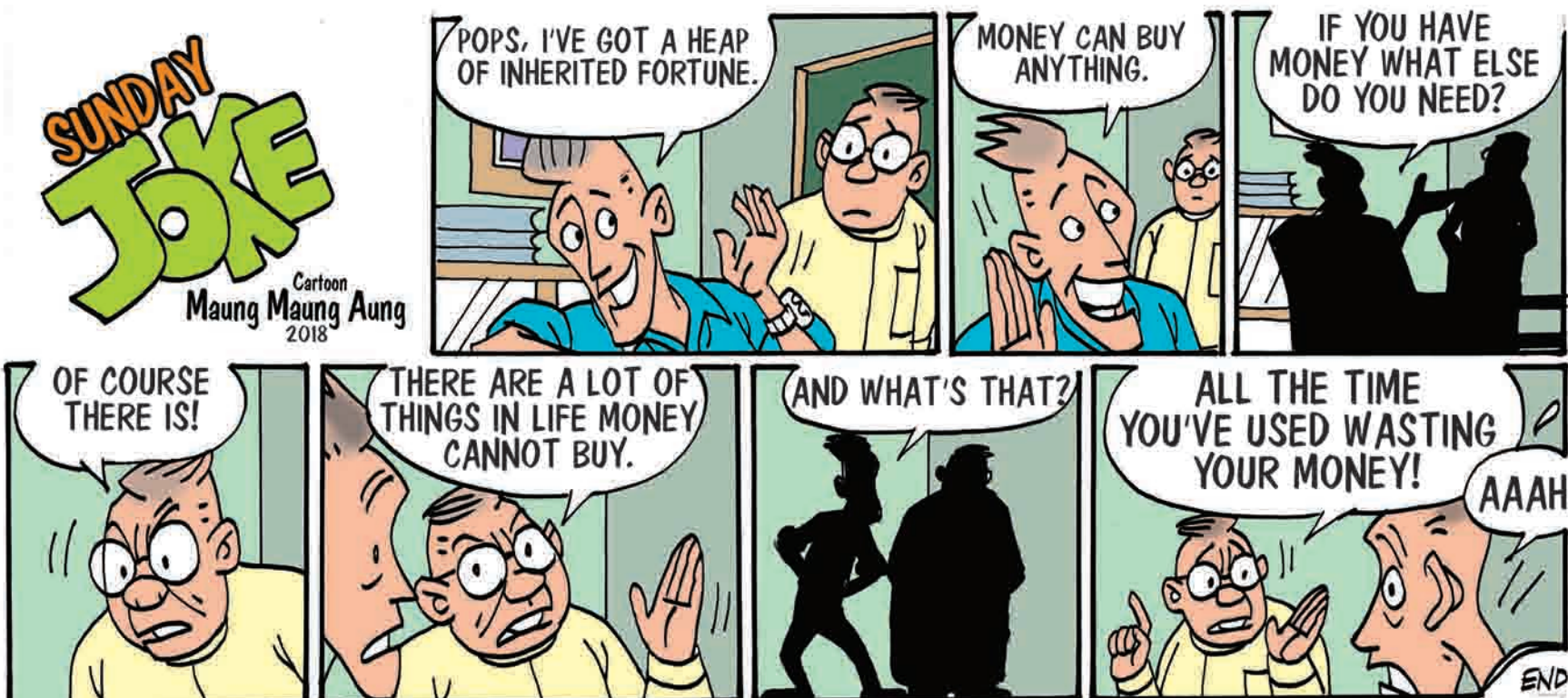
SUNDAY COMICS



PEOPLE
WILL BE
PEOPLE
Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY
JOKE
Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2018



The witch of Nyaung Pin Thar Village



Daniel
Technological University
(Hmawbi)

THE Sun is shining extremely even at 10 A.M but the villagers of Nyaung Pin Thar can not care about it and they look so sad. All the villagers are in the marquee of the cemetery compound and they are making undertaking process for Grandma Ngwe Khin. Daw Ngwe Khin, she was not only a village belle but also they called her the witch of Nyaung Pin Thar. She was regarded as witch because of her intolerable stern fouled-mouth and the scar of knifed-cut on her face that cross on left eye. No one knows what makes her change from a beautiful and courteous girl to an ugly witch with a scar but Sayadaw from village monastery did. Now, the villagers are so sorrowful for which they had done to her because Sayadaw told them about Grandma Ngwe Khin, the beautiful soul of a lady, after taking refuge in the three Gems to share the merit with the deceased .(so called Tharanagone Tin Chin)

Ma Ngwe Khin became a village belle for she was the most beautiful one among the girls in the village. Actually she was that glamorous that every girl wanted to be and she was in love with Ko Tun Tin who worked as a climber of toddy-palm and was living from hand to mouth. But in other side, she was planned to engage with Ko Min Maung who was graduated from the college and he was also the only son of village's head. But she did not love him and she only loved Ko Tun Tin.

But her parents forced her to marry to Ko Min Maung for the perfect life.

Then, one summer night, when the couple was dating, she told Ko Tun Tin,

"Oh, My dear, why do you look so calmed down though I am very trembling? Don't you reckon with me as a wife of other, not you? Hum..."

"Don't you worry about this dear, I have a plan for us." Ko Tun Tin replied.

"Tell me hurry, what plan do you have?"

"I am going to elope with you to another place where they can not find us. Will you dare go with me?" Ko Tun Tin asked.

"Of course! I will, My dear" she answered.

Then the couple went away of the Nyaung Pin Thar village and lived in the another village together. Though her parents came after them and called her back to the village, she did not go back because she thought Ko Tun Tin is the only one whom she will devote. Then her parents got mad at her and

made cessation of right to inheritance to her. After three years of marriage, the couple had a pretty baby and they were so happy. But unfortunately, one day, the village where the couple lived was robbed by vicious robbers and they killed some villagers including Ko Tun Tin and they even tried to kill Ma Ngwe Khin but she had only cut by their penknife on her face and it made her left eye blind. Also her child was a victim in it. So Ma Ngwe Khin became a widow with the ugly scar on the face. She was unhinged by grief and she was not in normal condition besides, almost insane. From that time on, she became a very short-tempered person and the old Ma Ngwe Khin who was polite and beautiful was gone. She was so touchy-feely that she could not bear a thing every word that hurts her and she even swore at people. One day, she was walking along the street and group of village-ladies start talking gossip about her as soon as they met her so she was so angry with them and she yelled at them,

"Why are you old, stupid women talking gossip about me? I wish your children will be sick then you will have something important to do rather than chatting about others' tattle-tattle."

Then in a week, children of theirs became so sick and they were so afraid of her words and they even called her the witch. Then at last when they can not bear of her stern words anymore, they decided to expel her from the village . So she came back to her native village, Nyaung Pin Thar.

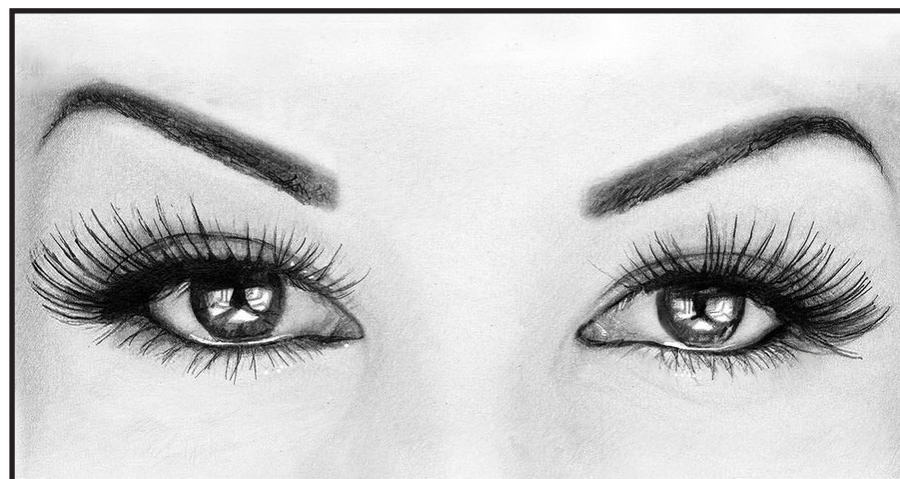
Actually, she loved the children but she could not bear when she saw children playing in front of her for she could not forget her children. Even after she came back to her village, no one wanted to talk to her and they even scared of her owing to her stern swear words and scar on her face. At that time, her hair went grey and her parents also passed away and then Ko Min Maung who was her bride to be was the head of village . Village's head gave her the house of her parents even though her parents made cessation of right to inheritance but she had no chance to live in the village as people did not want a witch to live with them. But the Sayadaw from village monastery had mercy on her and he let her to live in a small and poor tent near monastery. She did not change her manners but she treated well only to Sayadaw. She said whatever she wanted. But for foods, she had to rely on Sayadaw for she could not earn her living. Everyday, Sayadaw gave sermons to her. Then she changed a little bit. Unfortunately, at that time, the village suffered from dysentery. Almost old folks and little children died by that disease and all

they could think was that the witch was bewitching them. They protested to let her live in there and to get her off from the village.

She did not care their swear words to her but she went into village and helped the patients as much as she could notwithstanding that people thought, she was a loathsome. Sayadaw also tried to help her. She was old enough for that time being and she could not think what she should do for her village. Finally, she decided to make a well in her home in the village for she found out that disease came from drinking unclean water. She called the lay attendants of monastery and his fella to dig a well in her compound in the village. The village still had no idea about her but they did not want her to do something in the village for she frightened them enough. She kept doing her own will albeit they kept protesting against her. After a few weeks ago, she could make a good well that

could support them clean water. But then, she was sick and fall into bed. A few days ago, she peacefully passed away. But before she was gone, she donated her compound to Sayadaw because she knew that no one ever dared to use water from her well. And getting clean water and adequate treatments made the village recover from illnesses.

After they knew all about her, all the villagers want to apologize her for they had done unkindly treatments to her. Now, Nyaung Pin Thar Village is very pleasant and delightful place and everybody uses the water in the compound which was build by Grandma Daw Ngwe Khin, as a reminder to her, they even name the well as "Ngwe Khin's well". Sayadaw also build a school for children dedicated to her in her compound. Grandma Ngwe Khin's story is very popular among villagers and parents even used to admonish their girls to have a beautiful soul in their hearts telling that story.



Passcode

When one's eyes meet the other's
A flash sparks as fire
Creating a current through the cornea

People talk to each other
Saying one thing which means but another
Listener gets it only when it's deciphered

Eyes, passcode they are
Able to penetrate even into the Enigma
Decrypt every image passed on the retina

No need to explain a word
Since eyes understand what's said
In dialect of eye contact

Eyes can break anything concealed
Only with the eyes so keen
Can we see exactly what the words mean



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