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State Counsellor holds round table literature talk with youths in Mandalay

STATE COUNSELLOR Daw Aung San Suu Kyi held a round table literature talk with youths in Mandalay University convocation hall yesterday morning.

The round table literature talk was attended by Union Ministers Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Dr. Pe Myint, Thura U Aung Ko, Dr. Myint Htwe and Dr. Myo Thein Gyi, Mandalay Region Chief Minister Dr. Zaw Myint Maung, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Oo, Region Chief Judge, Deputy Ministers U Min Thu, Maj-Gen Aung Thu and U Win Maw Tun, region ministers, departmental heads, students from universities and colleges and youths from youth organisations.

At the round table literature talk, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said, "Holding literature talk is the value of literature. Why people love literature? Why people who love literature love it? We want to know the benefit to ourselves as well as others from loving literature. We also want to speak about how engrossing in literature give us happiness."

As we have quite a number of people, we can allow a person only 3 minutes. 3 minutes is very short but this is a good training for all. We can differentiate between the main and minor things that we want to say. Say the most important thing you want to say in this 3 minute. Although giving



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and youths hold the literature talk at the Mandalay University yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

only 3 minute might not be satisfactory, all need to understand sharing time (and giving opportunities for others to say).

There is also another practical requirement in limiting the time. Of course it would be fun to talk the whole day but this would be a bit difficult. So we limit the time so that everyone will have the chance to say something.

Earlier during our democracy movement, I think it was in Myaungmya, where I limit the time to speak and one said it is his /her democratic right to talk as long as he/she want. I ask what about the right of others to talk? If you talk for an hour, no one would be able to say anything more. In matter involving many, we need to look at the majority too.

I don't know what the students participating in this round table talk had prepared. I want to know their love toward literature. Why they love literature. Loving literature in fact is to love books. Without books, there wouldn't be literature. What benefit do you gain from it? I'm not talking about physical benefits but more on mental benefits. What sort of

satisfaction is obtained?

I want to know how we can make boys more interested in education, school education and university education. Girls listen to what they are told and when asked to learn by heart, they learn it. So they get more marks in examination. I'm worried for the boys.

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FLY AND FUN,
INDOOR SKYDIVING

To have fun flying, Let's go to Indoor Skydiving,
as all individuals, families and friends groups.

MYANMAR FIRST WIND GAME

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Bangladeshi Foreign Minister visits reception, transit centres in Maungtaw

A DELEGATION led by Bangladeshi Foreign Minister Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali, visited reception centre and transit centre in Maungtaw, Rakhine State yesterday. The foreign minister and delegation arrived to Sittway yesterday morning and were welcomed by Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu, members of the Rakhine State cabinet and departmental officials at the Sittway Airport. Next, Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu explained about preparations made for reception and resettlement in accordance to the MoU signed by the two countries and long-term bilateral relation in the guest hall of Sittway Airport.

Afterwards, the seven member delegation led by Bangladeshi Foreign Minister accompanied by Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlements Dr Win Myat Aye, Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu, Rakh-

ine State Minister for Security and Border Affairs Col. Phone Tint, Rakhine State Minister for Electric Power and Transport U Aung Kyaw Zan, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs U Myint Thu and departmental officials left for Maungtaw.

The delegation arrived at the Taungpyo Letwe reception center in Maungtaw, Rakhine State and inspected the conditions of the center. Afterwards, the delegation viewed the people living on the boundary line.

Later, the foreign minister and party visited the Nga Khu Ya reception centre and Hla Phoe Khaung transit centre. They also inspected the 148 houses constructed by India in Shwezar Village Tract, Aung Bala village as well as new houses built for local people in Pantawpyin and Karing Gyi (Mro) villages. From there, they return to Sittaw and toured the town.—Maung Sein Lwin (Myanma Alin) ■



Structures on the boundary line where displaced people are living. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye and Bangladeshi Foreign Minister Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali stroll along the friendship bridge between Myanmar and Bangladesh. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye and Bangladeshi Foreign Minister Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali inspect Taungpyo Letwe reception center in Maungtaw. **PHOTO: MNA**

Union Election Commission holds International Youth Day in Yangon

UNION Election Commission (UEC) held a ceremony to commemorate 2018 International Youth Day together with International Foundation of Electoral System (IFES), Hornbill and Myanmar Network Organization for the Free and Fair Elections (MYNFREL) at Union Election Commission Yangon branch office yesterday morning.

UEC member U Myint Naing delivered a speech at the ceremony attended by officials from UEC office, Yangon Region election sub-commission, MYNFREL, Hornbill and Myanmar Independent Living Initiative (MILI) and about 140 youth trainees who will be voting for the first time.

In his speech at the ceremony, U Myint Naing said youths who reach 18 years on 2020 will be voting for the first time in the 2020 general election. For these youths to vote properly and to participate enthusiastically in

the process, the commission is conducting election information works all over the country together with social organisations and youth networks. Youths are made to understand the impor-

ance of voting in the democracy process. There are a considerable number of first time voters in the 2020 general election and they will influence the outcome of the election. That is why UEC

is informing and connecting with youths in order for them to participate in the election process and vote properly said the UEC member. UEC organize the International Youth Day with an

aim toward the youths actively participating in election related social organisations and civil society organisations conducting citizen information works. —Myanmar News Agency ■



UEC member U Myint Naing delivers the speech at the ceremony to commemorate 2018 International Youth Day in Yangon. **PHOTO: MNA**

Youth All-Round Development Festival (Mandalay) kicks off with address by State Counsellor

YOUTH All-Round Development Festival began with an opening address by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi at the Mandalay University yesterday.

Before her opening address, the State Counsellor formally opened the festival together with Union Ministers Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Dr. Pe Myint, Thura U Aung Ko, Dr. Myo Thein Gyi and Dr. Myint Htwe and Mandalay Region Chief Minister Dr. Zaw Myint Maung and four representatives of youths.

Afterwards, youths of the Fine Arts Department of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture performed dances with the Theme Song of the festival.

In her opening address, the State Counsellor called on the next generation to take their responsibility of strengthening the system laid down by the previous generation.

“The condition of the road our country will have to walk will be decided by our people,” adding that the future road of the country should be ‘all-weather road’ which is trafficable in all weather conditions.

“It is necessary to use good materials and good system when we start to build a road. Likewise, one of the main materials which are necessary for building a country is our people. Our people’s morality and qualification are good materials. We need a good system to make good use of these good resource,” said the State Counsellor.

Myanmar is heading to a people-based system because people are the most effective resource of the system to benefit the country and the people, she said.

We need to see whether our country’s system can be able to bear the big challenges when we face conflicts and obstacles.

“The reason why we are paying attention to nurturing our youths is to produce a generation having skills and morality to strengthen the Union road which we built,” said the State Counsellor.

Though young people have less experiences than older people, they are less pessimistic than older people.

At the peace talks, it is found that older people took pragmatic approach to the issue but the young people inclined to ideology in peace talks. It means coopera-



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers the opening speech at the opening ceremony of Youth All-Round Development Festival at the Mandalay University, Mandalay Region yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

tion need between the young and older people to achieve success, she said.

At the same time, it is the duty of the older people to put the young people on the right path to their progress.

Health is the first priority for all-round development of youths because no one can use his or her abilities without good health.

She also called on the people to participate in the Public health system by learning how to nurture children, do’s and don’ts for good health of children.

The State Counsellor has stressed the importance of right nutrition during the toddler years to develop their brain.

“To feed right nutrition to children under two years of age is the responsibility of the people and Health Department and the government as well. We must work together it. After two years of age, right nutrition should be given to them and encourage their physical exercises,” she said.

The education system of Myanmar should bring pride and dignity to the people, she said, adding that the country’s children should get access to such kind of education system.

“I believe that with opportunities and right support we get, our country can regain its past glory in education,” said Daw

Aung San Suu Kyi.

“Our education system should be the one which can give pride and confidence to our children so that they can stand tall in the world, said Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, bringing the country’s past-glory of high-quality education to the people gathered at the festival.

At the same time, young people should have morality through education so that they can use their skills and qualifications on right ways, she said.

Besides, young people should be taught to respect and to love their surroundings. Not only teachers, but also parents are responsible for that, she added.

Respect of a country should start from personal morality of avoiding throwing away litters to preserving public owned materials, saying that if the young people have good morality, they can be good citizens with all-round development.

The young people can be said to be well developed if they have good health and physical development with good morality.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi also urged the country’s young people to develop the spirit of esprit de corps if they want to enjoy all round development.

“I would like to urge our

young people to develop the spirit of cooperation to get good friends on their road to the all-round development. Only if you have the qualifications of good friend, you can get good friends. I would like our young people to consider the meaning of “all-round”. If they have physical strength, mental morality and good friends, our young people can become good people who can serve not only in the interest of the country but also for the people in the world,” said the State Counsellor.

Following her address, the State Counsellor posed for photo together with Union ministers, Mandalay Region Chief Minister, guests, students, representatives of youth organizations.

Afterwards, she attended a ceremony to honour outstanding students held at the Mandalay University’s convocation hall.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presented the prizes to Maung Toe Tet Lin, Ma Myo Hayman Oo and Maung Pyai Sone Kyaw from the Taunggyi University of Computer Science and Maung Zaw Min Min Tun and Maung Myo Maung Maung from the Mandalay Technology University for their achievements at the China-Myanmar Innovation and Entrepreneurships Competition 2018.

Afterwards, Union ministers and the Mandalay Region Chief Minister presented prizes to Maung Het Wai Lin, Maung Hein Dwe San, Ma Thiri Ko Ko, Ma Banlar Yut and Ma Hnaung Thet Htar Wai from the Technology University at Yatanarpon Cyber City for their efforts for winning first prize in the Century Well 2018 Open Minds Showcase; Ma May Myat Noe (Rachel), Ma May Thu Soe and Ma May Myat Noe (Aurora) for their efforts in winning second prize in the Lancang-Mekong Youth Training Camp for Innovation and Entrepreneurships 2018; Maung Thiha Naing, Maung Chan Nyein Thaw and Maung Thar Htet San from the Mandalay University of Computer Science for their efforts for winning third prize in the China-Myanmar Contest of Innovation; Maung Sai Hsai Hlyan, Maung Sai Nyi Nyi Tun and Maung Htet Aung Khant who won third prize in the China-Myanmar Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition 2018; Maung Thet Paing Myo,

Ma Yin May Ei and Ma Wut Ye Than from the Technology University Yadanarpon Cyber City for winning third prize in the China-Myanmar Innovation and Entrepreneurships Competition 2018; Maung Myo Hsan Aung of Yangon West University for winning third prize in Chess Contest Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Ma May Myat Noe (Rachel) of Yangon University for winning the Best Multi-National Team Award in the Youth Innovation Competition on the Lancang-Mekong Region’s Governance and Development-YICMG 2018, Ma Kyaw Kyaw Khin, Ma Ei Hmu Khaing and Ma Hsu Myat Noe of the Mandalay University, Maung Si Thu Han and Maung Aung Min Hein of the Yangon Technology University for winning the Excellent Team Prize in the China-Myanmar Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition 2018, Maung Moe Kyaw Zin Aung, Maung Nay Lin and Maung Pyai Phyo Oo of Taunggyi Technology University for winning Excellent Team Prize in the China-Myanmar Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition, Ma May Myat Noe (Rachel), Ma May Thu Soe and Ma May Myat Noe (Aurora) of the Yangon University for winning the Most Valuable Issue Award in the Youth Innovation Competition on Lancang-Mekong Regions Governance and Development-YICMG 2018; Maung Shin Thant Tun of Yangon of the Yangon Technology University for winning the the Best Delegation Award in the 4th ASEAN Foundation Model ASEAN Meeting 2018 and Maung Kyaw Htet Lin and Maung Wai Yan Moe Lwin of Honorable mention in the 59th International Mathematical Olympiad.

During the festival, Science Fair booths are staged at the ground floor, with programs showcasing

IT-related items, IT Quiz, Cyber Security Awareness, IT Power Test, IT consultants, Project Show, IT Book Show and Minecraft Game. Besides, local and foreign companies have offered job opportunities to youths outside the building. Similarly, universities and basic education schools also set up booths displaying education affairs and health awareness, drug awareness and eradication of child abandonment. — Myanmar News Agency ■

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State Counsellor pays homage to Mahamuni Image



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi pays homage to Mahamuni Image in Mandalay. PHOTO: MNA

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi paid homage to Mahamuni Image in Mandalay yesterday morning.

State Counsellor offered the Image with flowers and water and signed the guest book of the pagoda.

The pagoda board of trustees then presented a copy of Mahamuni Image to the State Counsellor.

State Counsellor also observed a bell weighing 600-viss in the pagoda compound after which she viewed the Cambodia (Khmer) origin bronze figures and paintings on scrolls.

Afterwards, State Counsellor attended the opening ceremony of Mandalay Youth All-round Development Festival

and youth literature talk.

In the afternoon, State Counsellor visited the rehabilitation center of Central Body for the Prevention of the Danger of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in Aungmyaythazan Township in Mandalay where U Win Naing Tun, Director-General of Rehabilitation Department, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement explained the purpose of the rehabilitation center, in which conducting of mental, physical and vocational trainings, and the reconstruction of the center by Daw Khin Kyi Foundation and its future procedures.

Afterwards, State Counsellor inspected the clinic and

counseling room inside the rehabilitation center and then met with the patients.

In her meeting with the patients, State Counsellor said drugs are a big danger to the people and it is important for people who were rehabilitated not to ever use drugs again. As support is being provided by family members while the drug addicts are being treated they should strive their utmost to remove this addiction for the sake of their family member too.

In her remark to officials, she told the officials to provide necessary supports so that drug addicts can take up sports, music and other hobbies and works while undergoing and after treatment. She also comment-

ed on protecting informants of drug busts.

The rehabilitation center in Mandalay was renovated by Daw Khin Kyi Foundation, with a cost of Ks 63.3 million which was handed over to Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement on 29 December 2017.

Afterwards the State Counsellor also visited Sandamuni Pagoda and at the north entrance of the pagoda, she viewed the construction of Bogyoke Aung San statue and public recreation park. State Counsellor also visited U Sein Myint Art Gallery.

In the evening, State Counsellor returned Nay Pyi Taw by air. —Myanmar News Agency ■

Outbreak of DHF rate drop half this year

BY Nyein Nyein

WITH an effective prevention measures as well as treatment activities, the outbreak rate of dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF) has declined to half this year, compared with the same period of last year, said Dr. Zaw Lin, a dengue specialist and deputy director of the department of public health.

"This year, the numbers of DHF patients had declined by half compared with the same period of last year. Therefore, the preventive activities are more successful this year compared to last year. Around 20,000 DHF patients were hospitalized to receive treatment last year. But, only around 10,000 DHF patients were hospitalized this year. It means, the DHF patients were

double last year. Last year there more than a hundred fatalities of DHF but this year there were only 59 fatalities. This year, we conducted preventive measures as well as treatment activities effectively," said Dr. Zaw Lin, From January 1 to August 4 this year, 11,750 patients were infected with the fever, out of which there were 59 fatalities according to the official statistics from the Ministry of Health and Sports.

Dengue fever occurs mostly in Ayeyarwady region and Yangon Region as well as Mon State. From 1 January to 4 August there were 2,210 cases in Ayeyarwady Region, 1,743 cases in Yangon Region and 1,281 cases in Mon State. The DHF mainly affects children under 15 years of age and in Myanmar it mainly

affects children between three to eight year children as well as above 15 years youngsters. The disease is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito and is common only in the rainy season but now it is occurring throughout the year according to Ministry of Health and Sports.

Furthermore, there is no vaccine against the DHF as well as medicine that can prevent it, he added. "There is no vaccine that can cure DHF directly. But we inform the patients to come to the hospital in time to prevent the consequences of DHF. There is no anti-virus drug to kill the dengue virus," said Dr. Zaw Lin. "It's important that the public participate in preventive measures against the disease. I want the local people to participate in our prevention activities by keep-

ing the homes and environment clean every day and make sure there is no water left for the insects to breed," said Dr. Zaw Lin.

The Ministry of Health and Sports is conducting affective preventive and control measures activities against the DHF, under the programme of covering, emptying and cleaning of domestic water storage containers in cooperation with the other related departments. Ministry of Health and Sports conducted fogging, provided Abate larvicide, dengue test kits and distributed pamphlets and vinyl posters.

In 2017, more than 31,000 people were infected with mosquito-related disease across the country, of which there were 192 fatalities. Out of 192 fatalities, 27 were above 15 years old. ■

Local and foreign investments create over 47,600 jobs opportunities within four months

By May Thet Hnin

LOCAL and foreign investments created job opportunities for 47,631 workers from April to July, 2018, according to Directorate of Investment and Companies Administration (DICA).

The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) permitted 65 Myanmar citizen investments within four months. A total of 13,788 workers, including 13,685 local workers and 103 foreign workers were employed in those 65 local investment sectors.

Also, a total of 30,729 workers, including 29,978 local workers and 751 foreign workers were employed in 53 foreign investments. Moreover, existing foreign investment enterprises increased its labour force and a total of 3,105

workers were employed.

A combined team comprising of officials from Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population, investment sectors related ministries and MIC conducted assessment activities in advance before investment approval is provided. Then, MIC scrutinizes the workers' positions with the workers' skill certificate after MIC has issued the permit, said U Min Saw Oo, Director of DICA.

"MIC supervises the labour appointment sector before and after permission. MIC also checks the certificate of some manager position. But, MIC could not check whether those certificates were real or fake one," he added.

According to Myanmar Investment Law Chapter-13, Section-51, the investor may appoint



Employees work at a production line in a garment factory in Hlinethaya, Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

any (foreign or local) citizen who is qualified as senior manager, technical and operations expert, or advisor in his investment within the Union.

The investor is also required to provide capacity building programs to (local) citizens in order

to replace appointed (foreign) citizens in management positions, technical and operation expert and advisors and must appoint only (local) citizens for works that does not require skill.

MIC gave the green light to 65 Myanmar citizen investments

worth over Ks 783 billion and 53 foreign direct investment worth over US\$442 million within four months. Therefore, FDI flowing into the country, including increased investment and Thilawa Economic Zone in four months amounted to over US\$1 billion. ■

Korea-Myanmar JV signs purchase agreement with sesame growers in Magway Region

KOREA-MYANMAR joint venture company signed an agreement with Magway Township Sesame Growers Development Association to purchase 500 tons of white and red sesame seeds on August 8 according to Magway Region Agriculture Department.

Present at the signing event were U Than Htway, manager of this joint venture and company's representatives, executives from Magway Region Sesame Growers Development Association and U Khin Maung Oo, the head of Magway Region Agriculture Department and the growers.

"Our association is linking the farmers to the market. Korea-Myanmar JV proposed us to

buy the sesames and so, we visited this company," said U Kyaw Oo, a member of Magway Region Sesame Growers Development Association.

Purchase agreement includes 12 elements regarding quality of sesame seeds. They will buy 500 tons of sesame seeds from 2,230 membership growers of Magway Region Sesame Growers Development Association from 34 villages in Magway Region.

"The growers are facing with lower price as the goods are sent to depot through merchants, along with high transportation cost. The sesame seeds are offered Ks2,000 per basket higher than prevailing market price as a group of growers supplies the goods altogether. A basket of white sesame seeds fetches Ks49,000 in local market", said Ko Win Bo, a member of Magway Region Sesame Growers Development Association.

"A group of growers is working together to sell their crops, directly linking up with the buyer company. Therefore, the sesame seeds fetch a good price", said U Khin Maung Win, director of Magway Region Agricultural Department. Magway Region government is helping the growers improve their businesses as well as linking the growers to market.

—Zaw Zaw (Myothit) ■

Private sector imports of intermediate goods increase by over \$200mln

THE value of intermediate goods imported by private sector totalled US\$2.47 billion within the past four months, increasing \$216 million from this time last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

From 1 April through July 27 the public sector imported \$57.47 million worth of semi-finished goods whereas the private importers bought the same products amounting to \$2.412 billion.

This year sees an increase in value of intermediate products from both sectors in comparison with the same period last year when the producer goods was valued at \$2.253 billion in total.

Myanmar imports three main products from international trade partners, including capital goods, intermediate goods and consumer products. Over the first 118 days of this six-month interim fiscal period, the country also imported capital goods worth \$2.242 billion and consumer products worth \$1.567 billion.

During the period, the import of consumer goods by public sector significantly decreased by \$58 million compared with the similar period last year when the import of the same totalled \$73.136 million. —Shwe Khine ■

MOLIP sends nearly 19,000 Myanmar workers to eight countries last month

A TOTAL of 18,954 Myanmar workers officially took overseas jobs in eight countries last month, according to figures released by the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population.

In July, a majority of them went to Malaysia, followed by Singapore and the Republic of Korea. Some were sent to Thai-

land, Japan, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Jordan and Qatar. Last month, 23,164 local job-seekers took up domestic jobs in the respective states and regions. Yangon received 16,087 employees, followed by Mandalay Region with 1,063 and Bago Region with 2,920. Sagaing Region got 611 new workers while

the remaining regions and states saw an influx of less than 600 new employees.

The ministry is making concerted efforts to create more employment opportunities for both domestic and overseas job hunters through the labour exchange management system on electronic means. —GNLM ■

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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State Counsellor holds round table literature talk with youths in Mandalay



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Maung Kung Myat Htet.



Maung Win Thiha.



Maung Lin Htet Lwin.



Ma Phyo Phyo Thandar Lwin.



Ma Pan Su Pyae Ein.



Ma Pa Pa Lin.

FROM PAGE-1

The number of boy not finishing high school is rising.

This is not good for our country. If they don't want to get a university education, at least get a vocational education. In fact I want to encourage this more. It might be a bit harsh to encourage vocational education in a university environment. But I'm encouraging vocational education because of our country's requirements as well as the entire world's requirement. This is the current trend.

University education has practical use as well as not having practical use. For example, I'm very much interested in history. But we should not produce many history teachers only. Even history teachers wouldn't be able to answer the question of how history could support your livelihood. As such I want to encourage vocational training schools that are practically required for our country economically, socially and politically.

At the same time, I want to upgrade the university education. Research in university education is very weak in this country. I want to encourage in this side. I want equal numbers of men and women in universities. But now there are more women than men.

I would at least be relieved if more men are then attending

vocational training. But this is not the case and I'm worried for youngsters who drop out of schools. Where do they end up? In the teashop or did they move on to liquor houses? I don't want them lost in this way as this would be a loss for our country too. They also lose their livelihoods too.

So, within the allotted three minutes, I want all to say these things without holding back.

Maung Kaung Myat Htat, Second Year (Korea) Mandalay Foreign Language University

I like to read since I was young and through story books and cartoon, I took up the habit of reading. Later, with the support of mother, I participated in essay and poem writing contests and become an avid reader.

I read Sayagyi Mya Than Tint's book "Crossing over mountain of swords and sea of fires." That book was a good book that changed by thoughts. It shows the strength and determination of youth, values of teenagers and problems between elders and teenagers, how those problems are solved. From reading such books, I come to love literature she said.

Ma Khin Yadana Tun, Fourth Year (Electronic) Mandalay Institute of Technology

I like novels better than technical books. I read since I was young. I enjoy reading books about a time, a system and hu-

man natures.

Ma Cho Cho Nyein Tha, Third Year, Mandalay University of Medical Technology

I read since I was young. I used to read in preparation to participate in essay writing and debate competitions. After matriculation, I obtain the thought of the requirement to read books. The first book I read was Saya Chit Oo Nyo book based on Ramayana. After reading that book, I saw the different view point put up by Saya Chit Oo Nyo on the old epic Ramayana. When I was 18 years old, I read Ju's books and obtained the mental strengths a girl should have. I want to study whether it is better to think with your brain or your heart.

Ma Janet, Second Year honors (International Relations) Yadanabon University

I start reading only after grade ten when a library was opened in my school. Later, I read political books.

Maung Nyein Ko Lwin, Apprentice doctor, Dental University

I think novels are more preferable to be read than political books. Through novels, we feel how others felt. Writing essays is also good for youngsters as it develops their creativity.

Maung Soe Pyae, Third Year honors (International Relations) Yadanabon University

I like reading because it

changes my whole life. I'm from a small village in Pakokku District. The village had a small library with cartoons and novels. It was not full of books but there were enough to read. My father passed away in 2008 and I read more after this. The book that I like was Saya Mya Than Tint's book (same book mentioned by Maung Kaung Myat Htat). Whenever I encounter difficulties, I read that book again and go forward in my life. Sayagyi wrote that book based on his experience and I obtain much thought on how to go forward in my life and I came to like reading books more and more.

Maung Sai Pant Naw Sai, Second Year, Mandalay Computer University

Much knowledge and skills are obtained from reading books. Books also provide motivation to carry on with life. I read informative books. Much skills and knowledge are required in a country and those can be obtained from books.

I'm also interested in poems and had written some. Nowadays schools are asking students to memorize poems. I think this will not help in getting the real taste of a poem.

Ma Su Myat Wadi Aung, Fourth Year (English) Mandalay Foreign Language University

I read novels more. Reading Ma Sandar's book "life dream"

completely changed my thought. I read about the loneliness of a father after his daughter went abroad and felt it myself. Only novels can bring about these feelings. I understand the loneliness of the elderlies and this changed my life. I started to value and appreciate people beside me. My thoughts and views were changed by a novel.

Ma Hsaung Mon Mon Ko, electronic engineer, Mandalay Institute of Technology

Mother bought me cartoons since I was young and I got the habit of reading. I really like books and I always have a book with me. Whenever I'm free, I read a book. When I become older, I read biographies. I learn about many people from their biographies and learn lessons from them. I think reading nourishes your heart as well as exercises your brain.

Ma Nandar La Min Aye, computer science engineer, Myanmar Information Technology University

When young during high school time, many boys were bright and did well in school works. But when they are in university they change. It looks like their parents lost control. Majority of the boys, 8 out of 10, spend their times in gaming shops. They play games without eating and sleeping and missed out in the university education.

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State Counsellor holds round table literature talk with youths in Mandalay

FROM PAGE-6

Their high thoughts and brightness were lost. If they spend more time in libraries, it would be better for them. I think gaming shops should be taxed highly to control this.

Ma Pa Pa Lin, Third Year Pharmaceutical Science, Pharmaceutical University

A person dies if his heart stop or his brain is dead. To prolong life, novels are to be read for the heart and informative books are to be read for the brain. If rule of law control and reduce crime, novels make a people never to do evil. For a country to be peaceful, novels play an important role.

Ma Pan Su Pyae Ein, specialize in political science, Mandalay University

Sayagyi Paragu's 'Vesali' wrote about religion. Vesali was a democratic country where people govern themselves. As the governance system of Vesali was very good, a stronger nation was never able to subdue it. I read and remember vividly about this good political system.

Ma Phyo Phyo Thandar Lwin, Master second year (music) national culture and arts university

I obtain the habit of reading by reading cartoons and bedside stories before sleeping. Reading makes the reader's mind to become peaceful. If everyone read and their minds are peaceful, peace would be within reach.

Maung Lin Htat Lwin, Final Part 2, University of Medicine

I didn't start reading after I learn to read. But I read when I wanted to know something or feel something. As our family say something, we want to know about it more and start reading about it.

Maung Win Thiha, Third Year, Nursing University

I'm a student from a village in Magway Region. Because it was a village, books were scarce. But I read every novels that were within my reach. At nine and ten standards I start reading poems. From then on, I'm reading poems avidly. I want to discuss about including so called "modern" poems in the poem lessons and books. I don't mean to exclude traditional poems. I want present students to have present views as well.

Maung Thant Zin, English Major, Mandalay University

From reading a short story



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi at the literature talk with youths at the Mandalay University, Mandalay Region. **PHOTO: THAR BYAW**



Maung Aung Myint Myat.



Maung Soe Pyae.



Ma Nandar La Min Aye.



Ma Hsaung Mon Mon Ko.



Ma Su Myat Wadi Aung.



Maung Sai Pant Naw Sai.

by Saya Tet Toe, I learnt about viewing matters from all angles and sides. Much thought need to be put after reading a book in order to truly understand its value and worth.

Ma Pa Pa Lin, First Year Pharmaceutical Science, Pharmaceutical University

A poem in six standard pushed me to read. Saya Chit Oo Nyo book on Ramayana completely changed my views. Saya Pe Myint's sentence in a book to try the best again despite failing many time bring forth in me strengths.

Maung Aung Khant Zaw, computer engineer, Mandalay Institute of Technology

I feel that the author passed on his/her feelings to the reader in a novel. Writers fill the gap between the time when a subject was written and when it was read by a reader. It is for this that there should be history. Poem is very effective in presenting a subject. "Modern" poem should be taught in schools.

Maung Aung Myin Thu, Mandalay Degree College

I want to discuss why boys

are weak compared to girls nowadays. It is because boys are wasting time on games. Another thing is parents forcing their sons and daughters on rote learning instead of supporting their offspring in what they are interested in or are good at.

Maung Aung Myint Myat, electrical engineer, Mandalay Institute of Technology

Youngsters nowadays watching cartoons from Youtube shows parents are not giving enough time for their children. When we were young, we spend times on books so reading was not strange for us. Another thing is not to force youngsters into competition or to learn a subject without their wishes. This doesn't encourage reading. In our institute, there are more than 3,000 students and the library is only 50 by 35 ft. So instead of cramming into it, most waste time on games.

State Counsellor's response to the students' discussions

There are many famous people in the world that had said

their lives change after reading a book. Many famous writers' writings affect the world crossing beyond their culture and their country's border.

"Lingadipa lover" (Chit Oo Nyo's book) gave a different view of someone considered as a villain in the Ramayana story. Reading such book widen your view and scope. This is what books show.

Science usually has a single answer. From a scientific point of view, it is thought that there is only a single answer. But I say this repeatedly. There is no single answer in both social and politics. There can be two to three answers.

In life, we have to choose a road and that road is chosen because we think it is the best. And after choosing it, we have to walk along it to reach our destination or success. But if there is no success and think the road is wrong, we must have the courage to change our direction. This is where novels provide the support.

A good novel tells more about politics than a political

book. Politics is about people, relation and their mindsets. Without understanding people and their relationships, we could not be successful in politics. Politics is based on people. If a country's politic is not based on its people, it wouldn't be good for the country. That is why in politics, we need to read always. That is why I say read a novel. Reading novels makes you understand people's relations and feelings. Another thing is it teaches you to write better.

The more you read good writings, the better you can write. You wouldn't be able to write well by studying a mathematic book. I hope the era of memorizing an essay and re-writing is over. Essays should be written on your own. In order to do this, you need to read more. One told of his/her interest in reading only after passing grade ten. This is because there aren't enough libraries for children in our country. You go to a book shop only when you can buy it.

SEE PAGE-10



Maung Aung Myin Thu.



Maung Aung Khant Zaw.



Maung Aung Kaung Myat Tun.



Maung Thant Zin.

Innovation is the best to promote renewable energy

World Wide Fund (WWF-Myanmar) announced yesterday that it is working to install solar panels in 1,000 houses in Kayin State and Taninthayi Region in 2018.

In 2017, WWF carried out the project, and over 235 houses from three villages in Kayin State and Taninthayi Region have got access to solar power. Further 1000 houses would get access to solar power by 2018, according to U Shawn So Oo, Manager of the WWF-Myanmar.

Bringing power to villages in Kayin State and Taninthayi Region might not sound like an obvious way to preserve the forest, which are declining because of illegal logging. But consider what the solar panels are replacing.

In fact, the reduction in the consumption of fuel cuts greenhouse gases and reduces the dependency of communities on fossil fuels.

The innovation has landed at the door of the villagers in remote communities who are looking for ways to adapt the changes. The solar panels open the door to more progress.

These might be small steps but innovation is the best bet for villagers in remote communities.

The WWF-Myanmar joining hands with the government has trained employees to draw plan for using clean energy for two years.

The move is aimed at reducing greenhouse gases emission and encouraging use of renewable energy in Myanmar, according to the WWF-Myanmar.

The use of renewable energy can reduce about 75 million tons of greenhouse gas emission annually cutting US\$ 2.7 billion from consumption of fossil fuels by 2050 in the world.

Research in 2016 shows that the ASEAN community will see a 50% increase in energy demand by 2025. The Asian bloc will have to spend an estimated US\$225 billion on the measures to deal with the costs of health and pollution hazards resulting from an increase in the production of energy by 60 per cent.

The International Renewable Energy Agency-IRENA suggested investing more in fulfilling 23 per cent of its energy needs from renewable sources so as to mitigate the risk.

Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines have turned to biomass and solar energy systems to meet their energy demands in line with ASEAN's guidelines for renewable energy.

Although people have come together to promote this energy transition, there are still many challenges in realizing a society fuelled by renewable energy.

The switch to alternative energy in the country should be carried out not only by the government, INGOs and corporations but also by local communities.

The innovation has landed at the door of the villagers in remote communities who are looking for ways to adapt the changes. The solar panels open the door to more progress.

Trends and future of Cooperation on Culture and Arts in ASEAN

By Hnin Myat Thu (Culture)

THE cooperation of Culture and Arts in ASEAN region plays on the vital role for mutual understanding between Member States as well as the importance of ASEAN outside the region during this era. It also shows how the sector could enhance the delivery of the objectives of the Strategic Plan of Culture and Arts (2016-2025) so that this article will identify general status in the implementation of the projects and initiatives under culture and arts sector of ASEAN.

The projects and activities under Culture and arts sector are generally divided into 11 areas such as: tangible cultural heritage, architecture, creative industry, exhibition, intangible cultural heritage, library, literature, museum, performing arts, contemporary arts and policy. Although some projects and activities are concerned with one or more areas, this data is the generally divided for the clear sculpture.

Based on the list of the projects and activities under Culture and arts sector, provided by ASEAN Culture Fund (2008-2018), the percentage of the areas of activities falls under performing arts 29%, which is followed by tangible cultural heritage 22% and creative industries 11%. The latest percentage share is under contemporary arts, architecture, exhibition and museum 1% each.

The design of activities can

be divided into 9 categories, namely: workshop, M&E (monitoring and evaluation), capacity building, competition, forum, exhibition, people-to-people exchange, publication and showcase. The biggest percentage of the design of the activities calls under showcase 30% which is followed by workshop 25%, people-to-people exchanges 14%, exhibition 1% and monitoring and evaluation 1%.

According to the findings above, arts organizations and local arts agencies are actively and closely working together to address today's cultural issues including challenges to cultural pluralism, archaeological and historical issues, intolerance, social disharmony and distrust in the region. To generate a culturally aware society in ASEAN, everyone must create the most encouraging surroundings for people to be part of the culture itself, by implementing the cul-

ture activities that can be available to the society and present arts and culture in various ways.

ASEAN Strategic Plan on Culture and Arts 2016-2025 represent a basic concrete founda-

tion for the ASEAN Community's histories, cultures, arts, traditions and values;

Strategy 2: Promote the cultural diversity of SEAN with emphasis on the long-lasting

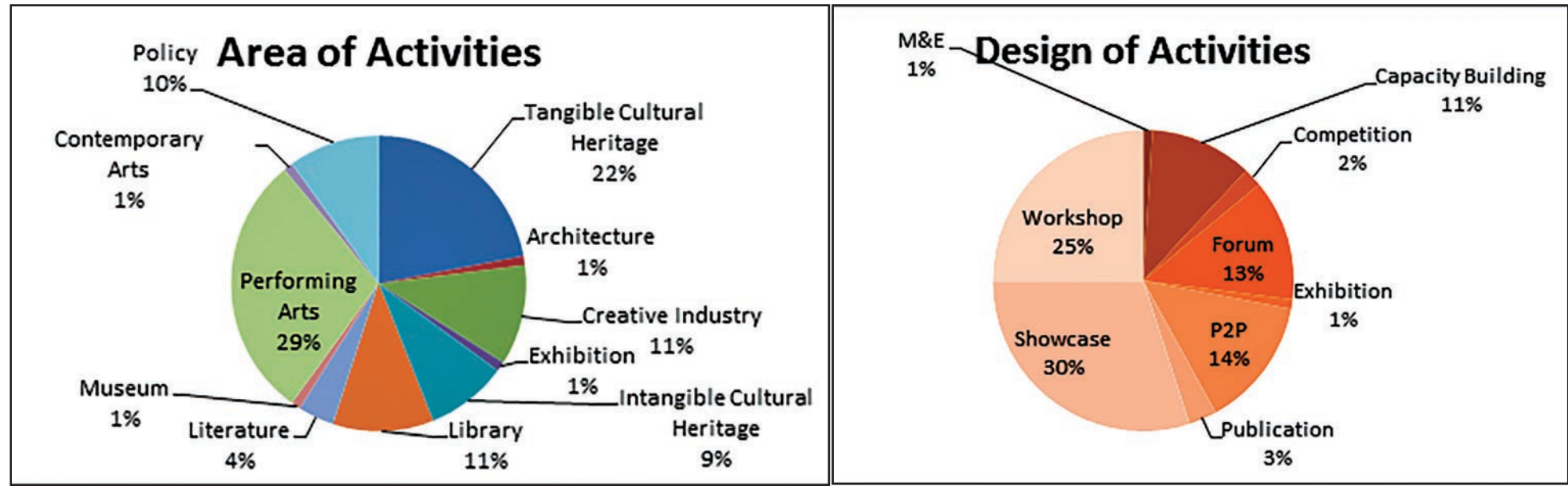
Nowadays the younger generation widely uses social media so that the most possible way to promote awareness of the youth is through new social media platform.

tion for the commitments of the sector, which is aligned with the ASEAN vision 2025. The Strategies under the 2016-2025 Plan are as follow:

Strategy 1: Encourage a multi-stakeholder approach in promoting an ASEAN mindset and identity to increase the appre-

cultural threads that bind the region to advance intercultural understanding as a counter against violent extremism that may arise from a lack of understanding of each other's culture;

Strategy 3: Acknowledge the cultural rights of all the people of ASEAN to leverage on culture



UN Releases Alarming Data on Lack of Breastfeeding Worldwide

By: Joanne Lu

THE World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) are continuing to push for legal restrictions on how infant formula and breast-milk substitutes are marketed, after they found that an estimated 78 million newborns are not being breastfed within their first hour of life. That's three out of five babies globally, according to a new report, and the lag is putting their health – and even lives – at risk.

The report is being released less than a month after the United States shocked delegates at the World Health Assembly, when it reportedly tried to kill a resolution that encourages breastfeeding. In dramatic fashion, according to news reports, U.S. representatives pushed against regulations on misleading or false marketing of breast-milk substitutes – some say to uphold the interests of a \$70 billion infant formula industry. In the end, the resolution was passed (when initiated by the Russians), but without any

measures to monitor or enforce “inappropriate” marketing.

Prior studies have found that newborns who begin breastfeeding two to 23 hours after birth are at a 33 percent higher risk of dying than those who are breastfed within the first hour. If a baby isn't breastfed until 24 hours after birth or later, their risk of dying becomes twice as high.

Even if babies aren't exclusively breastfed, doing so within the first hour of life (“early initiation”) positively impacts their survival rate. That's because breast

milk in the initial days after birth is exceptionally rich in nutrients and antibodies that serve as a baby's first “vaccine.” Delaying, therefore, also puts them at a higher risk of infection. According to the new report, Eastern and Southern Africa has the highest rate of early initiation of breastfeeding (65 percent). East Asia and the Pacific has the lowest at 32 percent.

Most of the newborns who are not being breastfed within their first hour of life are in low- and middle-income countries; but

most of the babies that are being breastfed within the first hour are also in low- and middle-income countries. That's because the report found a gaping hole in data on high-income countries.

Unlike many low- and middle-income countries that conduct household surveys every four or five years, most high-income countries are not collecting breastfeeding data according to standard global indicators, like initiation within the first hour of life. Therefore, the report says, it's not possible to report the ear-

ly initiation rate of newborns in high-income countries.

However, it does say that 21 percent of children in high-income countries – or 2.6 million children – are never breastfed, compared to 4 percent of children in low- and middle-income countries.

“...Each year, millions of newborns miss out on the benefits of early breastfeeding and the reasons – all too often – are things we can change,” UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore said in a press release.



လွယ်ကူစွာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်သော (မန္တလေး)

၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ (၁၁.၀၂.၁၇) ရက် (စနေ၊ တနင်္ဂနွေ၊ တနင်္လာ)

နံနက် (၉) နာရီမှ ညနေ (၅) နာရီအထိ မန္တလေးတက္ကသိုလ်ဝင်တန်းအတွင်း တူးမြောင်းပုံနှိပ်စက်ဖြင့် သုတေသီ မိမိတို့ဆွဲသော

Flood Bulletin

(Issued at 14:00 hrs M.S.T on 11-8-2018)

Flood condition of Sittoung River
According to the (13:30) hrs M.S.T observation today, the water level of Sittoung River has exceeded by about (½) foot at Madauk above its danger level. It may fall below its danger level during the next (2) days.

Flood condition of Thanlwin River
According to the (13:30) hrs M.S.T observation today, the water level of Thanlwin River has exceeded by about (3) feet at Hpaan above its danger level. It may remain above its danger level during the next (5) days.

Advisory
It is especially advised to the people who settle near the river banks and adjoining area in Hpaan Township, to take precaution measure.

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 2:00 pm Saturday 11th August, 2018)

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 09:30 hrs M.S.T: During the past (24) hours, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Magway Region, scattered in Lower Sagaing and Bago Regions, fairly widespread in Naypyitaw, Upper Sagaing, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyarwady Regions, Northern Shan and Rakhine States and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavy falls in Mandalay Region, Kachin, Kayin and Mon States and isolated heavy falls in Taninthayi Region. The noteworthy amount of rainfall recorded were Kyeikkhame (8.58) inches, Putao (7.28) inches, Yay (6.18) inches, Chaunguone (5.47) inches, Mudon (5.12) inches, Belin (4.21) inches, Mogaung (4.02) inches, Manchanbaw (3.58) inches, Shwegone (3.56) inches, Kawthaung (3.35) inches, Bhamo (3.32) inches, Kyeikmayaw (3.23) inches, Singu (3.20) inches and Kya-In-Seikkkyi (3.19) inches.

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is vigorous over the Andaman Sea and South Bay and moderate to strong elsewhere over the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MORNING OF THE 12th AUGUST, 2018: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Lower Sagaing and Magway Regions, fairly widespread in Naypyitaw and Mandalay Region and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavy falls in Kachin, Kayin and Mon States and isolated heavy falls in Upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Regions. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Squalls with rough seas are likely at times Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (35 - 40) m.p.h. Sea will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (8-11) feet in Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts and about (5 - 8) feet in off and along Rakhine Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Continuation of increase of rain in Kayin and Mon States.

FORECAST FOR NAYPYITAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 12th AUGUST, 2018: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 12th AUGUST, 2018: Some rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 12th AUGUST, 2018: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

State Counsellor holds round table literature talk with youths in Mandalay

FROM PAGE-7

But everyone can go to a library. Everyone can lend a book there. If there are such libraries, many will acquire the habit of reading good books since they are young.

That is why Daw Khin Kyi Foundation is working together with Ministry of Information to instill in youngster the reading habit. Even in a single family where all had equal opportunities to read, some read and some didn't. This is something that couldn't be forced. Some are interested in novels. Some are not interested and they wouldn't read it even if their parents entice or force them to. But opportunities should be created. And this is where government and public sector should support. Only then can there be more libraries.

Writing an essay by memorizing it should never happen. An essay is your thought and ideas. Teachers themselves need to change here. They themselves grew up in a rote learning culture so they ask their students to do the same.

Teachers themselves need to put in the effort. But we shouldn't blame them too. An education system includes both teachers and students. Teachers were once students and when they were students, they do learning by-heart, than they consider students to be good if they learn things by-heart. If not, they consider the students to be disobedient or a rebel.

That is why the education system needs to be changed. To change or reform it is quite difficult and it couldn't be done overnight. The quality of the teachers needs to be raised. The mindset of the student needs to be raised. So too are the parents. For our thoughts to be better, teachers need to be good. System need to be good. Teachers and parents need to support it. When we start doing these changes, it is interesting to find that parents are not as eager or prefer the new system compared to the children (students). Students like it because there is less pressure on them. So parents need to participate enthusiastically in this change. Parents also should not consider it as an honor for their children to achieve high marks. Think more about an education that is beneficial and of value



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi replies to questions during literature talk at the Mandalay University, Mandalay. **PHOTO: MNA**

to their children. That is why reading is to be encouraged. Help the children so that they can obtain good books. Teachers can also help in this.

Essay writing should be done on your own. Asking to write an essay throughout a student life is for the teacher to gauge the student's progress. Not to compete for the scores. Examinations are also the same. We are establishing our education system in this way. Students, parents and teachers all need to participate.

Ju's books are more about relation between man and woman. Love should not create understanding. It is the other way round. Understanding comes first followed by love. It is impossible to love without understanding. How can you love someone without understanding about that someone?

In the same way, when we strive for peace, we speak first about understanding and respect. If there is understanding and love, there'll be love. Without the first two, love wouldn't be for long.

Mya Than Tint translate a lot of books. This is very important for our country. Sarpay Beikman (translation society) was founded by Prime Minister U Nu who earlier established the Nagani (Red Dragon) Book Club during the fight for independence. Nagani Book

Club encouraged translation of books because this brings new and fresh ideas over people reading their own books written by their own people. I also would like to encourage this in the same way.

Book reading should be balanced. It shouldn't be novels only or non-fictions only. In the digital age, there can be a slight reduction in reading because internet search could bring whatever you want to know quickly and directly instead of reading many books before the digital age.

We don't want to say fiction or non-fiction is better. But for this roundtable talk, we emphasize more on fiction. This is the arrangement I made with Saya U Pe Myint.

I don't think it is totally wrong to memorize a poem. If we really like a poem, we just remember it. For example, we memorize a lot of poems and we forgot a lot. But we simply don't forget the poems that we like.

That is why we want to encourage poems. A single poem can sometime provide thoughts and lessons provided by a huge book. However, we must have the ability to seek out and read such poems.

Novels are sometime outlets. Novels written during the socialist era show a glimpse of life under socialism. At that time, writing isn't free like now

and censorship is very strict and tight. Still the writers of that time were able to reflect the social, economic and political situation.

Biographies include both a story of a person as well as his/her thoughts and views. Similar to biographies are history based novels. Some base on history accurately while some base on it lightly. Reading these give you some idea about history. Biography also tells not only about the person written about but also the person who wrote it. Much can be learnt from biographies.

Youngsters were attracted to games like alcoholics are addicted to liquors. Developed countries are considering this to be an addiction and treating it as such but it would be difficult for our country to do the same.

We thought a lot about how to handle gaming. Gaming is also some sort of business. We could not go against new fads and business easily. We shouldn't prohibit a business without giving much thought about it.

Will higher taxation prevent gaming? Will it encourage more reading? We have to think through. Many are in the game stores because they never read. Those who read also don't care about going to the game stores. So our government is discussing a lot about this.

As time and situation changes, so will the challenges change too. We all need to pitch in and play our respective parts.

In order to promote cooperation, we also need to encourage doing things together. More team playing, reciting poems in groups or playing music and singing songs together in a group need to be supported.

It is not good that our youngsters are spending all their time, going to school, attending tuitions and learning lessons with guides. They shouldn't spend 24 hours a day on school lessons only. They should have opportunities and time to do things of interest for them too.

When people become cultured, they create music. Music and culture is connected. Culture is also connected to peace. Music tames a people's mind.

We want to encourage group activities and team work for students through reading

circles, students union and student groups starting from the time when they are young. Team work can be more effective than the work of a single person. There can be disagreement in a team or a group but it is resolved through discussion. That is why we want to encourage such group activities.

I agree with the fact that poems we are teaching in schools are not complete. Time will change and move on and so will poems too and reflect the time and changes of the time. Knowing poems throughout the history will make us know our history. From knowing our history and past we can make our present and future better.

Literature gave new thoughts and ideas. A person should not hold on to a single answer and instead seek out new answers that support other views. Novels gave us lesson in this.

Books are not widely or cheaply available in rural areas. That is why Daw Khin Kyi Foundation is conducting mobile library.

We are working with Minister for Information Saya U Pe Myint to expand libraries. Dr. Myo Thein Gyi is also working toward increasing libraries in schools and to have more complete books.

If students are not well acquainted with books when they are in school, they wouldn't go sit and seek out knowledge in the college library.

Books need to be nearby the people in abundance. There should be libraries and bookshops. Every house must have a book shelf. There are many homes that do not have a single book shelf. Some don't even think a bookshelf is something that is needed in a house. They thought books are something that you see in a school or to put in a school bag only.

We need to change this and make people more acquainted with books and literature. This is something that the government could do it alone. We need help from the private sector. And private sector should help too. Donate libraries. Donate books. I'd like to request this said the State Counsellor.

Afterwards, State Counsellor took commemorative group photo with students and youths who participated in the round table literature talk. — Myanmar News Agency ■

Youths All-Round Development Festival kicks off in Mandalay



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers the speech at the Youths All-Round Development Festival in Mandalay. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi accepts the portrait painting at the Mandalay University yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presents prize to a student at Youths All-Round Development Festival in Mandalay. **PHOTO: MNA**



The cultural troupe performs dance at the opening ceremony of Youths All-Round Development Festival at Mandalay University in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presents prize to a student at the Youths All-Round Development Festival at the Mandalay University in Mandalay. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi poses for the photo with officials and youths at the opening ceremony of Youths All-Round Development Festival in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi poses for the photo with youths at the literature talks at Youths All-Round Development Festival in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

North Korea slams UN chief over call for nuclear disarming

UNITED NATIONS — North Korea on Friday accused UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres of making “reckless remarks” and toeing the US line when he called for verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

Guterres made the statement following talks with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in Tokyo on Wednesday to discuss the US-led effort to rid North Korea of its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.

The UN chief “should do what is beneficial to the current situation on Korean peninsula for peace and stability, not just by singing (the) chorus for sanctions to please (a) certain country,” said a statement from the North Korean mission to the United Nations.

The mission described as “reckless” a remark from Guterres who said that North Korea “can be a normal member of the international community in this region through total denuclearization that is verifiable, irreversible.”

The statement said North Korea was “astonished” to hear Guterres’ remarks “at a time when the world supports and



In this file photo taken on 8 February, 2018 and released on 9 February, 2018 by North Korea’s official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) shows Hwasong-15 ballistic missiles during the military parade to mark the 70th anniversary of the Korean People’s Army at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang. **PHOTO: AFP**

welcomes the historic DPRK-US summit and the joint statement in Singapore.”

At the first-ever meeting between sitting leaders of the US and North Korea in June, President Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un pledged in a joint statement to work toward the “complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.”

The statement however was short on details and a UN panel of experts reported last week that North Korea is pressing ahead with its nuclear and missile programs.

The United States, backed

by Japan, is urging UN member-states to maintain pressure on North Korea to give up its military programmes by fully adhering to a raft of sanctions.

Trump’s administration has argued that sanctions must remain fully in place until North Korea has scrapped its nuclear and missile programs and that the dismantling is verified.

The Security Council last year adopted three rounds of tough economic sanctions on North Korea, banning most of its exports of raw commodities and severely restricting oil supplies.—AFP ■

Cambodian PM’s party wins sweeping victory in recent general election: provisional results

PHNOM PENH — The ruling Cambodian People’s Party (CPP) of Prime Minister Samdech Techo Hun Sen won a sweeping victory in the 29 July general election, according to provisional results released on Saturday.

Twenty political parties contested in the election.

The National Election Committee (NEC) provisional results indicated that the CPP received 4.88 million votes, or 76.84 per cent, of the total valid votes.

The Funcinpec Party of Prince Norodom Ranariddh got 374,610 votes, or 5.88 per cent, the League for Democracy Party of former opposition lawmaker Khem Veasna earned 309,364 votes, or 4.86 per

cent, and the Khmer Will Party of former opposition member Kong Monika received 212,669 votes, or 3.34 per cent.

NEC said the official results with the allocation of seats in the parliament will be announced on 15 August.

Based on the NEC results, the CPP had calculated that it had won all 125 seats in the parliament.

Hun Sen, 67, who has been in power for 33 years, will continue to lead the government for another five years through the victory. He said earlier this week that a new parliament will be formed on 5 September; then, the new parliament will vote for the formation of a new government on 6 September.—Xinhua ■

Ex-Malaysian PM Najib’s corruption trial set to begin in February

KUALA LUMPUR — A Malaysian court on Friday set next February and March for the trial of former Malaysian Prime Minister Najib Abdul Razak, who faces seven charges over receiving 42 million ringgit (\$10.3 million) through allegedly “illegal activities.”

The Kuala Lumpur High Court also dismissed Najib’s application for a gag order to be issued pertaining to public discussion of the court case.

Najib, 65, is charged with three counts of money laundering, three counts of criminal breach of trust, and one count of abuse of power.

All seven charges are related to three deposits totaling 42 million ringgit into his private bank accounts between December 2014 and February 2015. Each time, the money allegedly came from SRC International Sdn. Bhd., a former unit of the scandal-mired 1Malaysia Development Berhad.

Najib was Malaysia’s prime minister from 2009 until this past May, when a historic general election swept him from office and ended the National Front coalition’s six-decade lock on power. Najib has pro-

claimed his innocence to all charges. Malaysian political analysts attribute the outcome of May’s election to allegations that Najib received \$681 million from 1MDB in 2013, most of which he is said to have returned. That was in addition to the 42 million ringgit from SRC International.

Being the highest ranking official to have ever been indicted for corruption in Malaysia, the case has naturally attracted great attention.

That led Najib’s lawyer Muhammad Shafee Abdullah to request the Kuala Lumpur High Court impose a gag order to avoid a trial by media. The motion was opposed by the prosecution, which argued a gag order would violate freedom of speech.

Judge Mohd. Nazlan Mohd. Ghazali ruled against the gag order application, saying there are laws on contempt and defamation available in such a situation.

Shafee said he will appeal that ruling to the Court of Appeal. The High Court has scheduled another pre-trial case management hearing for 4 October.—Kyodo News ■

All 9 crew confirmed dead in rescue helicopter crash in east Japan

MAEBASHI (Japan) — All nine crew members of a rescue helicopter which crashed on an eastern Japan mountain were confirmed dead on Saturday, local authorities said.

Two of the crew had been confirmed dead Friday after the

helicopter, which was checking a mountain trail ahead of its opening to climbers, went down near the prefectural border of Gunma and Nagano earlier that day.

Bodies of the remaining seven crew were recovered from the crash site as the search op-

eration resumed on Saturday morning and around 160 rescuers, police officials and Self-Defense Force personnel entered the area by foot.

While the cause of the crash is not yet known, eyewitnesses said the helicopter, belonging to the Gunma prefectural government and operated by a Tokyo-based aviation company Toho Air Service, was flying at a very low altitude. One eyewitness said the engine was making an unusual sound.

The five others were firefighters Ken Tamura, 47, Yosuke Mizuide, 42, Hidetoshi Shiobara, 42, Hiroshi Kuroiwa, 42, and Masaya Hachisuka, 43.

The Gunma government has said the Bell 412EP helicopter lost contact after leaving a heliport in Maebashi city around 9:15 am on Friday. It was due to return an hour and a half later.—Kyodo News ■



Officials head to the site of a Gunma prefectural government rescue helicopter crash in a mountain forest in the prefecture on 11 August, 2018, through the forest’s Nagano Prefecture side. **PHOTO: KYODO NEWS**

Half of Kerala reels under floods as 29 die, 54,000 are homeless

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM — Dam reservoirs and rivers overflowed, sections of highways collapsed and homes were swept away in severe flooding in more than half of Kerala, after days of incessant rains left nearly 54,000 people homeless and killed at least 29, officials said today.

Five columns of Army were deployed in the state's seven severely-hit northern districts, out of Kerala's 14, to help evacuate people and to build makeshift bridges even as the Indian Navy's southern command was put on alert after water level in Periyar river rose amid concern that parts of Wellington Island in Kochi could be inundated.

Almost all 40-odd rivers in the state are in spate, officials said.

Northern and central Kerala have been battered by heavy rains of the



PHOTO: PTI

Southwest monsoon since August 8, which has left 29 people dead, including three today. Of them, 25 died in landslides and four in drowning. State officials said a total of 53,501 people are now housed in 439 relief camps across the state.

Tourists were barred from entering the hilly Idukki district after roads caved in at many places. Army soldiers were building small bridges to evacuate people stranded at various places in Kozhikode

and Wayanad. A red alert was issued for Idukki and its adjoining districts in view of the possibility of release of more water from the Idukki reservoir.

At least 50 tourists, including 24 foreigners, stranded at the Plum Judy resort at Munnar since Wednesday were rescued and taken to safer places, state Tourism minister Kadakampally Surendran said.

People living downstream of Periyar river in Kochi, and Cheruthoni

river in Idukki have been warned of a possibility of inundation of banks.

Water level had crossed the maximum storage capacity of reservoirs of 24 out of the state's 58 dams, forcing officials to release the water by opening the sluice gates, including three of the Idukki reservoir. Two more shutters of the Cheruthoni dam, part of the Idukki reservoir, the biggest arch dam in Asia, were lifted around 7 am today.—PTI ■

Climate change could spell disaster for coffee production in Africa: experts

KIGALI — The increasingly unpredictable weather patterns caused by climate change pose a serious threat to coffee production in Africa, experts said here Friday.

Higher temperatures and long spells of droughts followed by intense rainfall due to disastrous effects of climate change are negatively affecting coffee plants across Africa and this will ultimately affect production, said Samuel Kamau, executive director of African Fine Coffees Association. He made the remarks at a preparation event of the 17th African Fine Coffee Conference and Exhibition, which is slated for 12-15 February, 2019, in Rwanda.

Kamau called on African leaders and policy makers to intensify efforts and commit to implementing global and national measures put in place to mitigate climate change impacts.

Coffee production in Africa is expected to drop by a million bags due to unpredictable weather conditions, pests and diseases, said George William Kayonga, chief executive officer of Rwanda National Agriculture Export Development Board.

African coffee producing countries should collaborate with coffee farmers to introduce new and innovative ways to address challenges like climate change and volatile markets, Kayonga said.

Farmers should pay attention to growing more resistant varieties of coffee plants that withstand adverse effects of climate change, he added.

World coffee exports amounted to 10.45 million bags in June 2018, up from 10.19 million in June last year, according to the International Coffee Organization.—Xinhua ■

Intelligent' crows to pick up litter at French theme park

PARIS—Six crows specially trained to pick up cigarette ends and rubbish will be put to work next week at a French historical theme park, its president said on

Nicolas de Villiers of the Puy du Fou park, in the western Vendee region, told AFP.

Rooks, a member of the crow family of birds

through play", Villiers said.

The birds will be encouraged to spruce up the park through the use of a small box that delivers a tasty nugget of bird food each time the rook deposits a cigarette end or small piece of rubbish, he added.—AFP ■



Something to crow about: Rooks are being put to work picking cigarette butts at a French theme park. PHOTO: AFP

Friday.

"The goal is not just to clear up, because the visitors are generally careful to keep things clean" but also to show that "nature itself can teach us to take care of the environment",

that also includes the carrion crow, jackdaw and raven, are considered to be "particularly intelligent" and in the right circumstances "like to communicate with humans and establish a relationship

Notice Inviting Objection To Change of Distributor

FMC Corporation USA holds the provisional registration of the following pesticide granted by the Pesticide Registration Board of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

No.	Trade Name	Active Ingredients	Registration No.
1	Ammate®	Indoxacarb 150 g/l EC	P2017-3341

Notice is hereby given that the official distributor of FMC Corporation for above pesticide is changing to JJ-Pun Trading Company Limited from Myanmar Arysta LifeScience Co., Ltd now. Myanmar Arysta LifeScience Co. Ltd., invites objections to Co-Secretary, Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division, Department of Agriculture, Yangon from all parties within a period of fourteen (14) days from the publication of this notice, with copies of such documents and other proofs in support of their objections. If no objections are received within the period prescribed above, parties mentioned above shall proceed with the completion of formalities recorded with the Pesticide Registration Board.

Myanmar Arysta LifeScience Co., Ltd.

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V XETHA BHUM VOY. NO. (1106W)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V XETHA BHUM VOY. NO. (1106W) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 12-8-2018 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P 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.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S REGIONAL CONTAINER LINES

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ALTONIA VOY. NO. (1803N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ALTONIA VOY. NO. (1803N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 11-8-2018 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T 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.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S BLPL SHIPPING LINE

Phone No: 2301185

It's shocking no one's offered me dance film yet: Sonakshi Sinha



Sonakshi Sinha. PHOTO: PTI

MUMBAI — Sonakshi Sinha's love for dance is apparent in her films as well as stage shows and the actor says she now wants to be a part of a full-fledged dance film.

Be it "Saree ke fall sa", "Gandi Baat" or "Party All Night" Sonakshi's dance moves have been appreciated by the audience, so the actor finds it surprising that she hasn't been offered any dance-based movie yet.

"I would love to do a dance-based film. Isn't it shocking no one has put me in a dance film yet? I would love to do that because I love dancing freely and that translates on screen," Sonakshi told PTI in an interview.

While there's some time for a dance film to happen, the actor has her plate full with films like "Happy Phirr Bhag Jayegi", "Kalank" and "Dabangg 3".

While "Kalank" will mark her first collaboration with Dhar-

ma Productions, "Dabangg 3" will reunite her with her first film team. The actor made her debut with "Dabangg" in 2010.

When asked if her equation with superstar Salman Khan, her "Dabangg" co-star and mentor, has changed over the last eight years, Sonakshi said, "Honestly no. The dynamic with Salman Khan hasn't changed in the last few years, why will it change in the film. It'll only get better. 'Dabangg' is a home ground, it's a family I began with.

"Just going back to them is always a pleasure. This time around, Prabhu sir (Prabhu Deva director) has been added to the film. It just keeps getting better," she said.

Sonakshi got instant fame after playing a feisty village-belle, Rajjo, in "Dabangg", and the actor says the love story between Rajjo and Chulbul Pandey (Salman) will be important in the third instalment of the

action franchise.

"Equation between Chulbul and Rajjo stood out in 'Dabangg'. It wasn't only about action which it usually is in a Salman Khan film. That's something the audience likes, appreciates, expects. We can't take that away from them."

Talking about "Kalank", which is a multi-starrer period drama, the actor said contrary to how serious the film is, the cast indulges in many light moments off the screen.

Directed by Abhishek Varman, "Kalank" also stars Varun Dhawan, Alia Bhatt, Madhuri Dixit Nene, Sanjay Dutt and Aditya Roy Kapur. It will release in April, 2019.

"It's great because you're sharing screen space with such wonderful actors. Everyone gets along really well. The nature of the film might be serious we were very non-serious off camera," Sonakshi said.

"It's an honour for anyone to work with madhuri. We have idolised her. Just to be in the same film with her is a dream come true. She's a living legend."

Sonakshi will next be seen in "Happy Phirr Bhag Jayegi", the sequel to 2015 romantic-comedy "Happy Bhag Jayegi."

Also starring Jimmy Shergill and Diana Penty, "Happy Phirr Bhag Jayegi" will release on 24 August.—PTI ■

New Netflix series 'Insatiable' faces fat-shaming, homophobia accusations

PARIS—Netflix's new series "Insatiable," hitting screens on Friday, was touted by the streaming service as a dark comedy meant to spark debate on society's ills.

Instead, critics have slammed it as fat-shaming, homophobic and denigrating to transgender people.

The offbeat show follows the story of overweight teen Patty, who is mocked and bullied incessantly until she has an accident that requires her jaw be wired shut — which causes her to shed significant weight.

With her new svelte figure, she vows to seek revenge on all those who attacked her, notably by participating in beauty contests.

The trailer prompted fierce backlash from critics accusing the show of body-shaming.

It perpetuates "not only the toxicity of diet culture, but the objectification of women's bodies," read a petition launched last month.

With the show's release on Friday, the petition — which calls for the series' cancellation — had more than 229,400 signatures.

Some people also skewered the show for the way it portrayed homosexuality, including apparently making light of

Patty's best friend Nonnie for her repressed desire.

In another scene, a young girl who accidentally releases a nude photo of herself says she initially "figured everyone would think I'm a slut."

"Now they think I'm a lesbian and that's way worse," she says.

And in another scene, Patty and a transgender woman compare being fat to being transgender, saying they both aspire to change their bodies.

"At the very least, it will be a conversation starter," said Alyssa Milano, who stars in the show.

"People bring with them their own emotional history and that's what makes art amazing and TV entertaining. I'm completely aware that it's not a show for everybody but we're really proud of what we did."

Netflix's vice president of original series, Cindy Holland, said the series explores issues "satirically, in a very over-the-top way."

Lauren Gussis, who created the show, called it "a cautionary tale about how damaging it can be to believe the outsiders are more important — to judge without going deeper."

"Please give the show a chance," she said.—AFP ■

China's new online cosmetics stars: men

BEIJING — When Jiang Cheng first tried a bit of concealer during his first year of university in China it gave him self-confidence and he was instantly hooked. Now he is among hundreds of Chinese men sharing beauty tips online and cashing in on the booming male cosmetics industry.

"I found that putting on make-up is actually quite easy," the 24-year-old said as he gently brushed his face with some foundation. "Women may not fully grasp the concept of male make-up. If a girl puts on my make-up, they may not be able to achieve the effect that I really want," Jiang said. Every weekend, Jiang spends a couple of hours in front of his iPhone at his cozy makeshift studio in Beijing trying on the latest balms and blush for hundreds of live viewers, who can simultaneously buy



Jiang Cheng preparing for a male beauty video at his home in Beijing. PHOTO: AFP

the products he reviews. "This colour is not that outrageous that men can't wear it safely even in a conservative environment," he explains to his fans.

Online beauty stars form an enormous industry in China, with internet celebrities known as "wang hong", or online stars, blurring the line between enter-

tainment and e-commerce.

Companies like Alibaba and JD.com have launched live-streaming platforms that allow viewers to purchase on the go while watching videos. And cosmetics brands pay big money for online celebrities, almost always female, to review their new products.—AFP ■



US actresses Alyssa Milano (R) and Debby Ryan star in Netflix's "Insatiable". PHOTO: AFP

NASA spacecraft ready to launch through Sun's burning atmosphere

TAMPA (United States) — A rendering of NASA's Parker Solar Probe, the spacecraft that will fly through the Sun's corona to trace how energy and heat move through the star's atmosphere

The first ever spacecraft to fly directly toward the Sun is poised to blast off on Saturday, on a mission to plunge into our star's sizzling atmosphere and unlock the mysteries of the centre of the solar system.

NASA's car-sized, \$1.5 billion Parker Solar Probe is scheduled to launch on a Delta IV Heavy rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida during a 65-minute launch window that opens at 3:33 am (0733 GMT).

By coming closer to the Sun than any spacecraft in history, the unmanned probe's main goal is to unveil the secrets of the corona, the unusual atmosphere around the Sun.

"We are going to be in an area that is so exciting, where solar wind—we believe—will be accelerating," said NASA planetary science division director Jim Green. "Where we see huge magnetic fields that are passing by us, as coronal mass ejections make their way out into the solar system."

Not only is the corona about 300 times hotter than the Sun's surface, but it also hurls powerful plasma and energetic particles that can unleash geomagnetic space storms, wreaking havoc on Earth by disrupting the power



This handout photo released by NASA shows the United Launch Alliance Delta IV Heavy rocket with the Parker Solar Probe onboard shortly after the Mobile Service Tower was rolled back on 10 August, 2018, Launch Complex 37 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida. **PHOTO: AFP**

grid.

But these solar outbursts are poorly understood.

"The Parker Solar Probe will help us do a much better job of predicting when a disturbance in the solar wind could hit Earth," said Justin Kasper, a project scientist and professor at the University of Michigan.

Knowing more about the solar wind and space storms will also help protect future deep space explorers as they journey toward the Moon or Mars.

'Full of mysteries'

The probe is protected by an ultra-powerful heat shield that is just 4.5 inches (11.43 centimetres) thick.

The shield should enable the spacecraft to survive its close shave with the fiery star, coming within 3.83 million miles (6.16 million kilometres) of the Sun's surface.

The heat shield is built to withstand radiation equivalent to up to about 500 times the Sun's radiation on Earth.

Even in a region where temperatures can reach more than a million degrees Fahrenheit, the sunlight is expected to heat the shield to just around 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit (1,371 degrees Celsius).

Scorching, yes? But if all works as planned, the inside of the spacecraft should stay at just 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

The goal for the Parker Solar Probe is to make 24 passes through the corona during its seven-year mission.

"The sun is full of mysteries," said Nicky Fox, project scientist at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab.

"We are ready. We have the perfect payload. We know the questions we want to answer."

91-year-old namesake

The tools on board will measure the expanding corona and continually flowing atmosphere known as the solar wind, which solar physicist Eugene Parker first described in 1958.

Parker, now 91, recalled that at first some people did not be-

lieve in his theory.

But then, the launch of NASA's Mariner 2 spacecraft in 1962—becoming the first robotic spacecraft to make a successful planetary encounter—proved them wrong.

"It was just a matter of sitting out the deniers for four years until the Venus Mariner 2 spacecraft showed that, by golly, there was a solar wind," Parker said earlier this week.

Parker said he was "impressed" by the Parker Solar Probe, calling it "a very complex machine."

Scientists have wanted to build a spacecraft like this for more than 60 years, but only in recent years did the heat shield technology advance enough to be capable of protecting sensitive instruments, according to Fox.

Tools on board will measure high-energy particles associated with flares and coronal mass ejections, as well as the changing magnetic field around the Sun.

"We will also be listening for plasma waves that we know flow around when particles move," Fox added.

"And last but not least, we have a white light imager that is taking images of the atmosphere right in front of the Sun."

When it nears the Sun, the probe will travel rapidly enough to go from New York to Tokyo in one minute—some 430,000 miles per hour, making it the fastest human-made object. —AFP ■

West Nile fever outbreak claims three lives in northeast Italy



The West Nile virus can cause symptoms similar to those of the flu, but in extreme cases, it can result in tremors, fever, comas and a lethal swelling of the brain tissue known as encephalitis. **PHOTO: AFP**

ROME — An outbreak of West Nile virus, which is spread by mosquitoes, has left three people dead in northeast Italy in recent days, the local health authority said on Friday.

Two people, aged 69 and 86, died in the Ferrara region on

Thursday after being treated in hospital for 10 days.

The other victim, who also lived in the area, died of the virus in late July.

The virus can cause symptoms similar to those of the flu, but in extreme cases, it can

result in tremors, fever, comas and a lethal swelling of the brain tissue known as encephalitis. It can also cause meningitis.

First discovered in Uganda in 1937, the virus is carried by birds and spread to humans by mosquitoes. It is indigenous to Africa, Asia, Europe and Australia. Greek health authorities announced on Friday that three people had died in Athens in another outbreak of West Nile fever.

The virus has affected 60 people in the Athens area this year with most of the cases detected in the last month.

"Since last week, we have registered 17 new cases," the Greek centre for disease control and prevention (Keelpno) said.

The outbreak, mostly in the western suburbs of Athens, mark a reappearance of the virus after an outbreak last year when Greek authorities registered 48 cases, resulting in five deaths. —AFP ■

Chinese researchers develop new way to make high-quality artificial wood

WASHINGTON — Chinese scientists developed a new strategy for large-scale fabrication of bio-inspired artificial wood that manifested lightweight and high-strength properties with the mechanical strength comparable to that of natural wood.

A study published on Friday in the journal Science Advances described the high-performance polymeric materials with wood-like cellular microstructures.

A research team led by Yu Shuhong from the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) transformed traditional phenolic resin and melamine resin into the artificial wood-like materials by self-assembly and the thermocuring process. Their strategy provided a new route to fabricate and engineer a wide

range of high-performance biomimetic engineering composite materials with desirable multiple functions and advantages over the traditional counterparts, having broad potential applications in many technical fields.

The liquid thermoset resins were firstly "unidirectionally" frozen to prepare a "green body" with the cellular structure, followed by the subsequent thermocuring to get the artificial polymeric woods. They are highly controllable in the pore size and wall thickness. Starting from aqueous solution, the strategy also represented a green approach to prepare multifunctional artificial woods by compositing various nanomaterials, such as cellulose nanofibers and graphene oxide, according to the study. —Xinhua ■

Emery expects tough Premier League debut against City

LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM)—Arsenal manager Unai Emery is excited about his baptism of fire in the Premier League on Sunday even though he could have wished for an easier first opponent than champions Manchester City.

The 46-year-old Spaniard, who has brought in five fresh faces in the close season since replacing French legend Arsene Wenger, believes City will have the upper hand as they have a consistent style due to manager Pep Guardiola being with them for two years and he is still bedding himself in at the Gunners.

"We are excited," he said.



Arsenal manager Unai Emery expects a testing day at the office for his Premier League debut against champions Manchester City. **PHOTO: AFP**

"We have a lot of ambition to start well on Sunday against the last winners of the Premier League.

"It's more easy to speak here

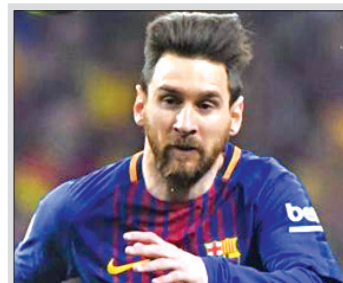
than to do it on the pitch.

"City, I think, after two years of working with Guardiola they have more stability, more secu-

rity and when you watch City's matches, they are playing with a very, very great confidence in themselves."

Emery, who has won plenty of silverware in his time, including three successive Europa Leagues when coach of Sevilla, says that he has been coaching the team this week to counter what he believes is Guardiola's system. "I think that Guardiola's coaching is clear in this team," said Emery.

"For that, we are working this week and preparing for this game and preparing for the opposition against City as a collective and as individual players."—AFP ■



Barcelona's Argentinian forward Lionel Messi eyes the ball during the Spanish Copa del Rey (King's Cup) final football match Sevilla FC against FC Barcelona at the Wanda Metropolitano stadium in Madrid on 21 April, 2018. **PHOTO: AFP**

Messi assumes Barcelona captaincy

BARCELONA (SPAIN)—Lionel Messi will captain Barcelona this season with Sergio Busquets and Gerard Pique acting as the Argentine legend's lieutenants, the club announced on Friday.

Messi will lead Barca out in the Spanish SuperCup on Sunday against Sevilla in the Moroccan port of Tangier.

The club confirmed: "The No.10 (Messi) who filled the role of second captain since 2015 will this season be the team's captain, a title that has shone over this past decade on the arms of other club legends like Puyol, Xavi and Iniesta."

Five time Ballon d'Or winner Messi returns to club football in Spain after scoring just once in Argentina's chaotic and disappointing World Cup campaign. — AFP ■

Sarri hazard's a guess Belgian star will stay at Chelsea

LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM)—Chelsea manager Maurizio Sarri is satisfied Thibaut Courtois' departure to Real Madrid will not trigger further defections such as the Belgian goalkeeper's compatriot, playmaker Eden Hazard.

Sarri believes Hazard is happy and does not have the same personal reasons as Courtois to move to Madrid—he wanted to be closer to his two young children

who live there with their mother, from whom he is estranged.

Sarri is preparing for his Premier League managerial debut against Huddersfield Town on Saturday and he will be seeking a much-improved performance than the limp one Chelsea gave in the 2-0 defeat by Manchester City in last Sunday's Community Shield.

"I think it's impossible," he said at his eve of match press con-

ference about the possibility of losing further players to mainland European clubs whose transfer window unlike England's—which shut on Thursday—remains open till 31 August.

"Here the market is closed, so we cannot change important players now. It's impossible.

"Hazard is with us.

"I think definitely. It's not a problem. I have spoken with him three, four times, for everything.

"He never said something about the market. I think he's very happy to stay here."

Sarri—who came through an unconventional route to be a top level manager having started working life as an international banker—said the outlay of 80 million euros, a record fee for a goalkeeper, for Courtois replacement Kepa Arrizabalaga from Athletic Bilbao is a wise investment.—AFP ■

Great expectations on Liverpool to end long wait for league title



Time for a title? Mohamed Salah will spearhead Liverpool's challenge to Manchester City. **PHOTO: AFP**

LIVERPOOL — Jurgen Klopp is trying to keep a lid on expectations, but ahead of the new Premier League season, Anfield is brimming with excitement that Liverpool could finally end a near three decade wait to be crowned champions of England. Often out-gunned by the riches of fierce rivals Manchester United and the oil-backed wealth of Chelsea and Manchester City in recent times, this summer Liverpool

were the Premier League's biggest spenders in a reported £170 million splurge (\$219 million).

"We had to create a squad which is strong enough and wide enough to cope with the Premier League and to be as successful as possible," said Klopp on Friday.

The club's business was also done early to give Brazil's number one Alisson Becker and midfielders Fabinho, Naby Keita and Xherdan Shaqiri time to bed

in before their campaign kicks off at home to West Ham on Sunday.

Just as importantly, unlike Luis Suarez and Philippe Coutinho who were lured away from Anfield to Barcelona in recent years, Mohamed Salah and Roberto Firmino signed new contracts as a statement of intent of what is to come for Klopp's Liverpool. Despite not winning a trophy since the charismatic German coach took charge in 2015, the Reds are also building from position of strength.

A run to the Champions League final in May before losing out to Real Madrid showed both how far Liverpool had come in his time in charge, but also where there was room for improvement. Two monumental errors by Loris Karius forced the club to bite the bullet and spend big for a top class goalkeeper. —AFP ■

Anderson sweeps past Dimitrov to reach Toronto Masters semi-finals

TORONTO (CANADA) —South African fourth seed and Wimbledon runner-up Kevin Anderson crushed fifth-seeded Grigor Dimitrov 6-2, 6-2 to reach a Masters semi-final for just the second time in Toronto on Friday. Anderson swept past the reigning ATP World Tour Finals champion in a rematch of their 2014 quarter-final duel in Canada when Dimitrov claimed one of his six wins against the South African.

Anderson hadn't defeated the Bulgarian for six years but he was in command throughout on Friday to reach his second career Masters 1000 semi-final having also made the last-four on clay in Madrid

in May. The big South African rolled into the semis in just 66 minutes, breaking four times while managing only a modest 11 aces. He will play either second seed and defending champion Alexander Zverev of Germany or Greek teenager Stefanos Tsitsipas, who stunned Novak Djokovic in the third round, for a place in Sunday's final. —

AFP ■



Kevin Anderson celebrates against Grigor Dimitrov. **PHOTO: AFP**

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

12 AUGUST 2018
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Myakan Or The Emerald Lake



By Laura Htet
UDE English

MYAKAN means a big dam which was famous in the city state of Bagan during the Bagan Era. I have read about Myakan in old Myanmar poems. I have also read about it in a Mon stone inscription, inscribed during the reign of Kyansittha.

I have taken pleasure in Myakan in an experience of literature. I have been delighted with Myakan. Myakan was composed in an old poem as ...

Emerald Lake

Fed by a mountain creek
The waters enter running
And circle cool and clear
Within unbreakable bank
Water lilies are fragrant
And all types of birds aboard
This is so like Nandar
That is in the heavens,
Is this perhaps the self-named Nandar Lake ?

The composition is easy and simple. Yet, Myakan is seen vividly in anyone's eye. The essence of the poem is rejoiced wholly with nothing

left out. The poem says Myakan is scenic and it is a lake dammed up by a mountain creek. It says the mountain torrent rushes into Myakan. It appreciates the nature of water to be cleansing cool. It ensures the bank is also steadfast. I am charmed about the water as the poem mentions that various kinds of water lilies lie fragrant above the cool and clear water. Therefore, everyone including me can well visualize the beauty of the lake.

I imagine as if I breathe in the fragrant smell of water lilies. The poem adds that Myakan flourishes with varieties of birds. I visualize couples of Brahmin ducks sunbathing in many groups at the water's edge and on the sandbank of the lake. Cranes and ruddy Shelducks are flying and alighting on and on. Honey bees and bumble bees are buzzing to and fro fetching nectar among the water lily buds. Moorhens, sand plovers and kingfishers are celebrating the joy of company. Even the egrets, propping up on the shoreline, are savoring the lily shoots under water. Seagulls and river terns are hailing love notes in chorus. Moreover, the white-necked stocks are flapping wings, squeaking twitters and hovering above the water surface, not wetting the tips of their feet with water.

On account of all these, it is fair enough of asking for the poet, with awe and wonder and a tinge of doubt. He should have the doubt. He had all the rights to praise it. The laureate answered his question himself. He answered that it is true. Myakan is like the lake Nandar in the celestial abode called Tarwadeintha indeed.





(D) Intentional Future Tense

ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ပြအနာဂတ်ကာလ (going- to)

1. I am going to go out.
ကျွန်တော် အပြင်ထွက်တော့မလို့။
2. She is going to make tea.
သူမ လက်ဖက်ရည်ဖျော်တော့မလို့။
3. He is going to start the car.
သူကားစက်နှိုးတော့မလို့။

(E) Future Continuous Tense

အနာဂတ်တစ်ချိန်ချိန်တွင် အကြောင်းအရာတစ်ရပ် အချိန်အတန်ကြာ ဆက်တိုက်ဖြစ်ပျက်နေမည်ကို ပြလိုလျှင် ဤကာလကို သုံးရသည်။

1. Mother will be waiting for you.
အမေ မင်းကို စောင့်နေလိမ့်မယ်။
2. I shall be playing tennis at this court at this time tomorrow.
မနက်ဖြန် ဒီအချိန်မှာ ငါဒီတွင်းမှာ တင်းနစ်ကစားနေမှာပဲ။
3. He will be swimming in this lake the whole morning tomorrow.
သူမနက်ဖြန် တစ်မနက်လုံး ဤကန်ထဲတွင် ရေကူးနေလိမ့်မယ်။

(F) Future Perfect Tense (will have + V3)

အနာဂတ်တစ်ချိန်ချိန်တွင် အကြောင်းအရာတစ်ရပ်သည် ပြီးဆုံးပြီး သားဖြစ်နေမည်ကို ဤကာလဖြင့် ဖော်ပြရသည်။
အချိန်ကာလအပိုင်းအခြားရှေ့တွင် **by** ထည့်သုံးလေ့ရှိသည်။

1. He will have finished the work by tomorrow evening.
သူ မနက်ဖြန်ညနေတွင် အလုပ်ပြီးပြီးသားဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။
2. She will have had her dinner by 4 pm tomorrow.
မနက်ဖြန် ညနေ - ၄ နာရီတွင် သူမ ညစာစားပြီးသားဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။
3. Ko Ko will have got his degree by 1984.
၁၉၈၄ - ခုနှစ်တွင် ကိုကို တွဲရပြီးသားဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။
4. They will have returned from Taunggyi by coming Sunday.
သူတို့လာမည့် တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် တောင်ကြီးမှ ပြန်လာပြီးသားဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။
အနာဂတ်ကာလပုံစံအမျိုးမျိုးရှိရာ တစ်ခုနှင့်တစ်ခုအသုံးပြုပုံ သူ့နေရာနှင့်သူရှိပုံကို အောက်တွင် တွေ့နိုင်သည်။
1. He will write the story on coming Sunday (Simple Futre)
သူဝတ္ထုကို လာမည့် တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် ရေးလိမ့်မည်။ (ထိုနေ့ကျမှ စရေးမည်။)
2. He will be wrting the story on coming Sunday.
သူ ဝတ္ထုကို လာမည့်တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် ရေးနေလိမ့်မည်။
3. He will have written the story by coming Sunday. (Future Perfect)
သူ ဝတ္ထုကို လာမည့်တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် ရေးပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။
အောက်ပါလေ့ကျင့်ခန်းလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။ အဖြေကိုယခုသင်ခန်းစာအဆုံးတွင် ပေးထားပါသည်။
1. She (play) tennis every evening.
2. He (sometimes take) me to the cinema.
3. They (reap) the paddy now.
4. Look! The girl (come) towards us.

5. He (join) the army in 1964.
6. She (not take) the medicine last night.
7. (he buy) this car in 1979?
8. He (just arrive).
9. They (already hear) the news.
10. She (not iron) the clothes yet.
11. I (read) this book eight times.
12. (you ever see) snow?
13. She (never wear) trousers before.
14. He (not visit) Yangon since 1975.
15. I (not hav) a holiday for five years.
16. He (learn) Japanese since 1979.
17. We (listen) to the radio for two hours.
18. He went to bed after he (do) his homework.
19. Mother (already lay) the table when I returned home yesterday evening.
20. He said that he (be) to Ngapali.
21. She burnt her hand while she (cook).
22. He came in while we (talk) about him.
23. She (pick) flowers in the garden when I first saw her.
24. The girls (still sweep) the room when the bell rang.
25. They (hold) the festival next month.
26. He (get) his degree by 1984.

Verb Form ကို ဆက်လက်လေ့လာပါ။

Verb Form တွင် ဂရုစိုက်ရမည့် အသုံးအနှုန်းများ

- (a)
1. She (never play) tennis in the morning.
 2. She (never play) golf before.
စာကြောင်းကို အဓိပ္ပာယ်ပေါက်အောင် ဖတ်ပြီးမှရေးပါ။
- (1). သူမ နံနက်ခင်းတွင် ဘယ်တော့မျှ တင်းနစ်ကစားလေ့မရှိပါ။ (အကျင့်စရိုက်)
ထို့ကြောင့် **Never plays**
- (2). သူမ ယခင်ဘယ်တုန်းကမှ ဂေါက်သီးမကစားဖူးပါ။
ထို့ကြောင့် **Present Perfect Tense (Simple)**
သုံးရမည်။ **has never played**
- (b)
1. He (draw) a picture now.
 2. He (understand) this lesson now.
- (1). တွင် **now** မှာ ယခုပြောသည့်အချိန်ကို ရည်ညွှန်းသဖြင့် **Present Continuous Tense** သုံးရန်ဖြစ် သည်။
He is drawing a picture now.
- (2) တွင် **Now** မှာ ယခုပြောသည့်အချိန်ကို ရည်ညွှန်းခြင်းဖြစ်သော်လည်း **Understand** ဟူသော ကြိယာကို **ing** ပုံစံနှင့် သုံးလေ့မရှိသဖြင့် **He understands the lesson now.** ဟု **Simple Present Tense** ကိုသာသုံးရန် ဖြစ်သည်။
- (c)
1. He (not practise) the piano for two weeks.
 2. He (practise) the piano for two hours now.
- (1). တွင် **not** ဝါသဖြင့် **Present Perfect Tense (Simple)** ကိုသုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
He has not practised the piano for two weeks.
- (2). တွင် **Not** မပါသဖြင့် သူစနွှားလေ့ကျင့်နေသည်မှာ ၂-နာရီရှိပြီဟု အဓိပ္ပာယ်ရသော **Present Perfect Continuous Tense** ကို

သုံးရန် ဖြစ်သည်။

He has been practising the piano for two hours.

(d)

1. I (study) Law since 1978.
2. I (know) her since childhood.

(1) ကျွန်တော် ဥပဒေပညာလေ့လာနေသည်မှာ ၁၉၇၈ ခုနှစ်ကတည်းကပဲ။ဟု အဓိပ္ပာယ်ရသည့် **Present Perfect Continous Tense** သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

I have been studying Law since 1978.

(2) တွင် **Present Perfect Continuous Tense** ပုံစံကိုပင် သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သော်လည်း **know** ဟူသော ကြိယာ သည် **ing** နှင့်တွဲသုံးလေ့ မရှိသဖြင့် **Present Perfect Tense (Simple)** နှင့်ရေးရသည်။

I have known her since childhood.

(e)

1. He (already buy) a ticket.
2. He (already buy) a ticket when I met him this morning.

(1) တွင် **Present Perfect Tense (Simple)** သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

He has already bought a ticket.

(2) တွင် ရိုးရိုးအတိတ်ကာလတစ်ခုနှင့်ယှဉ်၍ တင်ပြထားခြင်းဖြစ်သဖြင့် **Past Perfect Tense** (အတိတ် မတိုင်မီအတိတ်ကာလ)ကို သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

He had already bought a ticket when I met him this morning.

(f)

အောက်ပါ **When** နှင့်ဆက်သော စာကြောင်းမျိုးများတွင်လည်း **Tense** မှန်မှန်သုံးတတ်ရန်လိုပါသည်။ စာကြောင်းတစ်ကြောင်းစီကို အဓိပ္ပာယ်ပေါက်အောင် ဖတ်ပြီးမှဖြေပါ။

1. He came out when he (see) me.
ကျွန်တော့်ကိုမြင်သောအခါ သူထွက်လာသည်။
မြင်တာနဲ့ထွက်လာသည်မှာ တစ်ပြိုင်နက်နီးပါးကျသဖြင့် **Simple Past Tense** ကိုပင်သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
He came out when he saw me.
2. He (sleep) when I visited his house this morning.
ကျွန်တော် ယနေ့မနက် သူ့အိမ်သွားလည်သောအခါ သူ့အိပ်ခဲ့သည်ဟု ရိုးရိုးကာလသုံးရန်မဖြစ်နိုင်။
သူ အိပ်ခဲ့ပြီးပြီဟု **Past Perfect Tense** သုံးရန်လည်း မဆီလျော်ပါ။
ထို့ကြောင့် **Past Continuous Tense** ကိုသာသုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
He was sleeping when I visited his house this morning. (သူအိပ်နေသည်)
3. She (already make) tea when Father came downstairis.
အဖေ အောက်ထပ်ဆင်းလာသောအခါ သူမ လက်ဖက်ရည်ဖျော်ပြီးပြီ။
အတိတ်ကာလတစ်ခုနှင့်ယှဉ်ပေးထား၍ **already** လည်းပါသောကြောင့် **Past Perfect Tense** သုံးရန် ဖြစ်သည်။
She had already made tea when father came downstairs.
4. He (stay) at my house whenever he comes to Yangon.
သူရန်ကုန်လာသောအခါတိုင်း ကျွန်တော့်အိမ်မှာတည်းလေ့ရှိသည်။
အကျင့်စရိုက်ပြသဖြင့် **Simple Present Tense** သုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
(stays)
5. He (bring) the book when he comes.
သူလာသောအခါ စာအုပ်ယူလာလိမ့်မည်။ (ရိုးရိုးအနာဂတ်ကာလ ထည့်ရန်ဖြစ်သည်။)
(will bring)
6. He will come here when he (do) the work.
သူအလုပ်လုပ်ပြီးသောအခါ ဤနေရာသို့လာလိမ့်မည်။
“ပြီးသောအခါ” သည် ရိုးရိုးအနာဂတ်ကာလနှင့် တွဲသုံးထားသဖြင့် **Past Perfect Tense** သုံးရန် မဖြစ် နိုင်၊ **Present Perfect Tense (Simple)** နှင့်တွဲသုံးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
He will come here when he has done the work.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

Environment over Expediency

By Lokethar

ONE of the reasons for environmental pollution around the world in modern times arose from the accelerating increase of waste generated by the increasing world population. To add to this, consumerism together with the advances in “packaging” technology, has accelerated the generation of waste. Consequently, the management of waste has become a challenge for all countries of the world. Prime among the type of waste are the notorious plastic bags and water bottles. Although the “invention” of the one-time use plastic bags and bottles has been a great boon to the consumer economy, their effective disposal poses huge challenges.

Dumping them in landfills far away from the cities and towns provides respite of some sort. But then the story seems not to end there. These ubiquitous plastic bags (and plastic water bottles) seem to have found their way by various means into the sea and thence to the oceans where they seem to have formed enormous floating islands of garbage. Thenceforth, they seem to be disintegrating into microscopic particles and to such an extent that fishes and other marine life have been ingesting these particles with catastrophic consequences. Now, there is a hue and cry all around the world to control environmental pollution and degradation by plastic bags and bottles, as a matter of urgency.

In Myanmar, like in most other countries, the disposal of one-time use plastic bags and

water bottles is being increasingly encountered. The best solution might be to reduce drastically the use of such plastic bags for packaging any product, and especially food items sold in the markets and stores. This would be very difficult to do as the plastic packaging culture has taken a strong hold of both buyers and sellers. Anyone, when asked why they use plastic bags, they will say because it is “convenient”. In reality, using plastic bag is

more “expedient” than being “convenient”. “Expediency” means, a convenience with a questionable outcome; in fact, one that may be, in a sense, said to be “improper”. It also implies “convenience” that may not be aligned to principles. Hence, regarding the use and disposal of plastic bags (and of course, other plastic products including plastic water bottles), the Environment should be given priority over Expediency.

To help reduce the use of plastic bags, alternatives have to be provided. Using paper bags for packaging dry goods would be a viable alternative. The production of paper bags, probably from recycled paper, would serve the purpose. In fact, encouraging home-based micro enterprises to produce paper bags using recycled paper would be doing a service for the environment, as well as providing self-employment for many.

For “wet goods” like fish, meat and poultry packaging material should be of biodegradable type. This used to be the case in the “olden days,” when large leaves of the “Ein” trees were the usual packing material for such goods. As for now, at least “shoppers” should be encouraged to take along with them multiple use “shopping bags” or “baskets” of biodegradable material for buying such goods. The sellers should also be encouraged not to use plastic bags for packaging such goods, as far as possible.

As for carrying hot food articles like “mohinga” soup, the best option would be for the “shopper” to bring along a metal tiffin carrier, for the sake of contributing to the reduction of the use of plastic bags. If that is cumbersome for those who would like to buy “liquid-type fast foods” to take home after work, flat plastic food carriers with sealing covers would be a viable alternative. They can be put at least to multiple use and will not be discarded until their useful lifetime has ended.

According to the media, some countries are even banning the use of plastic bags and water bottles. After all, the watch word should be “Environment over Expediency”.

Another solution to the environmental pollution would be stricter enforcement of rules whereby fines would be imposed on those who “litter” streets and public places with plastic bags and bottles they “throw away” after use. If fines don’t serve the purpose, then more severe punishment should be meted out to habitual offenders.



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Wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers

S. K. Basu
Lethbridge AB Canada

CONSERVATION efforts across the globe have undergone massive transformation and a paradigm shift in concept, attitude, outlook and application. Conservation efforts are not just restricted now to the reserved and protected forests, national forests and sanctuaries or biodiversity areas, or to zoological gardens, artificial breeding and reintroduction centers only. Conservation efforts have spread far and wide and reached new dimension in the form of city- or town-based wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers, too. These are not only centers for conserving and/or protecting endangered or threatened species only; but any species that have undergone an accident or an anthropogenic or pollution-related incident that threatened or challenged their existence can find refuge in such centers.



Axis deer, Nandankanan Zoo, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India

number of highly trained and dedicated staff members.

Increased public participation with wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation

colleges in ecological and environmental education and awareness programs, running paid lecture series on nature and wildlife and conservation-related

licensed aquariums and aviaries where they breed legally accepted commercial and ornamental pet species of fishes and birds for sale. Some of the centers have research or survey programs sponsored by government and/or non-government organizations for training and education of the public. Many such centers run year-long seminars, conferences, symposia, colloquium and workshops for public education and awareness and are a source of funding for running their programs. Many school and college students, senior citizens and enthusiastic members of the public also donate their time as volunteers to help running such community-based organizations.

In short, modern wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers have been serving as an extended hand for conservationists in catering towards local conservation and protection of



Giraffe, Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata, WB, India



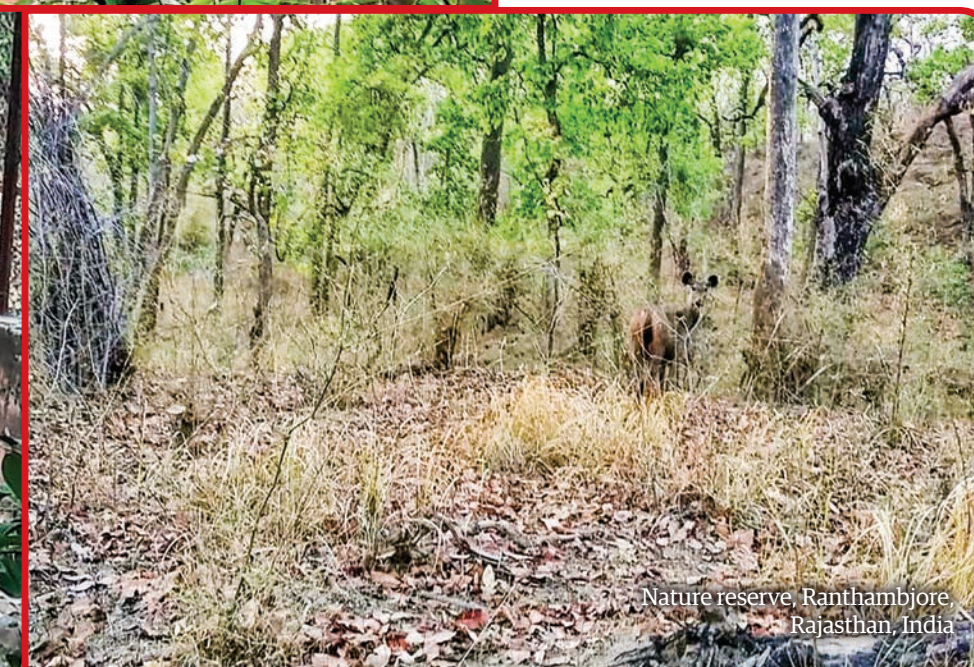
Hanuman langur, Nandankanan Zoo, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India



Dallas World Aquarium, Dallas, Texas, USA



Blue bull, Nandankanan Zoo, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India



Nature reserve, Ranthambore, Rajasthan, India



Dallas World Aquarium, Dallas, Texas, USA.



Sloth bear, Nandankanan Zoo, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India

This could mean birds or mammals that are accidentally hit by cars, animals recovered from poachers in need of temporary shelter before they are being taken back and released into their natural habitats, live animals or wildlife species or wildlife body parts that have been confiscated through customs channels at different ports of entry into a country or any injured animal that is collected by a volunteer or ordinary citizens for immediate veterinary attention and care; and then released into their natural habitats.

Furthermore, such centers also serve as important educational and awareness centers for the ordinary citizens, school going children and students regarding the importance and appreciation for modern conservation, promoting the needs and importance of protecting biodiversity, exhibiting different animal and plant species and highlighting their role in the respective ecosystem

to which they belong and in generating education and awareness about ecosystem values, green and sustainable living, learning to share our living space with wildlife and to be appreciative and respectful towards nature and natural ecosystems and environments. Thus modern wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers play a significant role in conservation and protection of wildlife as well as providing education and awareness regarding nature, ecosystem, environment, biodiversity, forests and wildlife in a comprehensive manner. Such centers have huge impact both in local micro scale or level conservation, and also in building local and/or regional level environmental and ecological awareness.

Modern wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers in most developed nations have transformed into centers of excellence and have been serving the

nation both as micro conservation and rehabilitation units as well as in building successful mass awareness programs regarding ecology and environment. Furthermore, a face to face interaction with different wildlife species in such centers with young children, senior citizens and enthusiastic public could establish stronger bonds and love for the rich diversity of our wildlife in different corners of the planet. It is cheaper, accessible and embedded within the community, rather than major zoos that are located mostly outside city limits, making the visits by kids and their parents and enthusiastic public much easier, affordable and even more interactive than regular zoos and botanical gardens.

The centers are becoming extreme-

ly popular as a family can afford to visit a local zoo or botanical garden maximum twice or thrice a year, whereas, wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers being located in one's own community and neighborhood is visited multiple times by the same family to cater to the needs of their kids who are excited and

enthusiastic about nature and wildlife. They can build more successful long-term and interactive relationships with students at various levels of education with the local district school boards, schools and colleges compared to a far-away zoo and is cheaper and easier to develop, maintain and run by a limited

centers have helped them to supplement their income to continue their important role in treating and caring for the sick, diseased or animals (wildlife) hit by accidents and injuries by selling affordable tickets to the public, through political and corporate patronage and sponsorship, donations, service to schools and

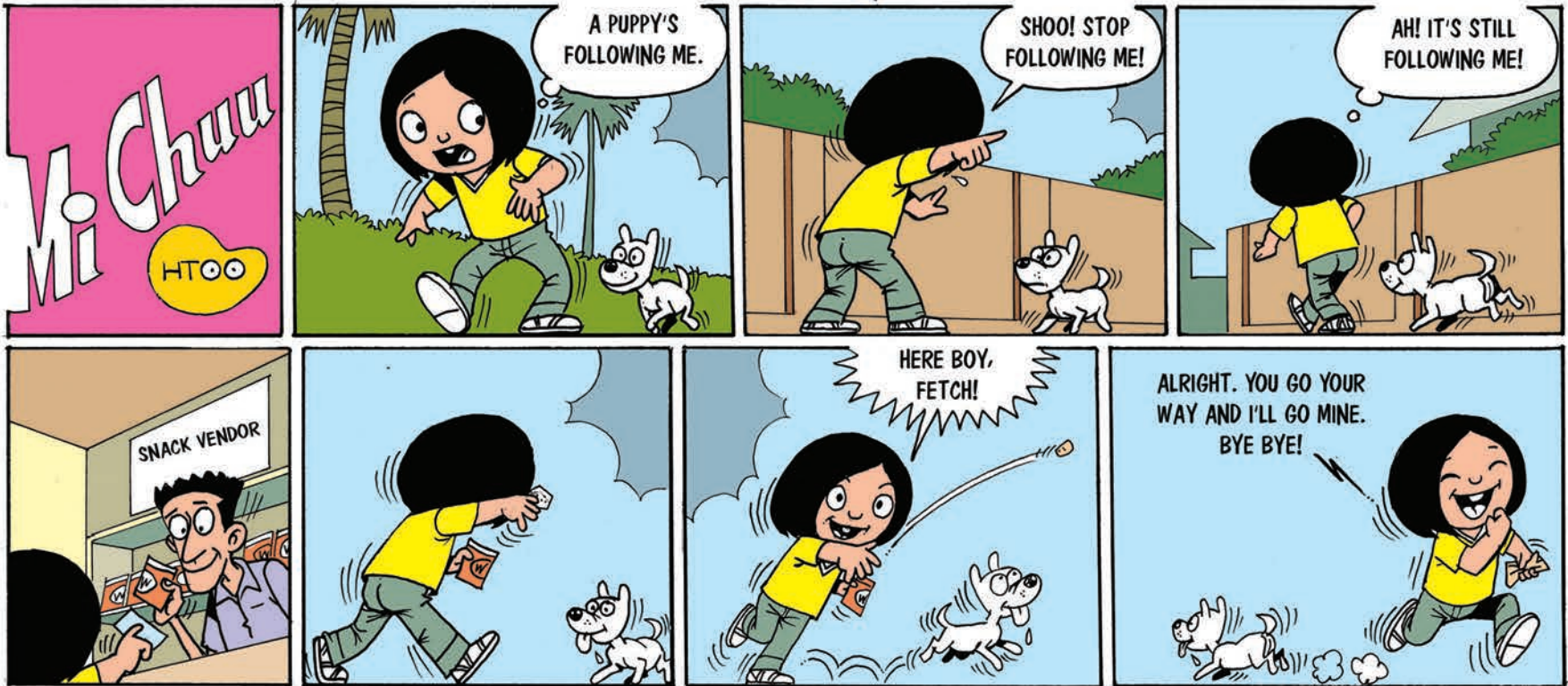
themes in their auditoriums and in conducting wildlife shows that are extremely popular among the kids and the public. Furthermore, patronage of celebrities, renowned wildlife enthusiasts and prominent members of the public also help running these centers.

Some centers also have their own

wildlife in an urban environment, and at the same time, performing an important role in educating and sensitizing the public and students in matters related to conservation of local forests, wildlife and biodiversity. It is important that we develop such model centers across various states and union territories as they hold great promise and opportunity for local conservation efforts and more importantly for their role in mass education. Countries, such as India, need to play a pivotal role in local conservation efforts being a megabiodiverse country. Hence such centers could help greatly in adding and substantiating the attempt of nationwide efforts in building a successful conservation model for protecting forests, wildlife and biodiversity. Furthermore, wildlife rehabilitation and interpretation centers could contribute towards successfully building our future citizens with the necessary sensitization for respecting nature and wildlife from the core of their heart.

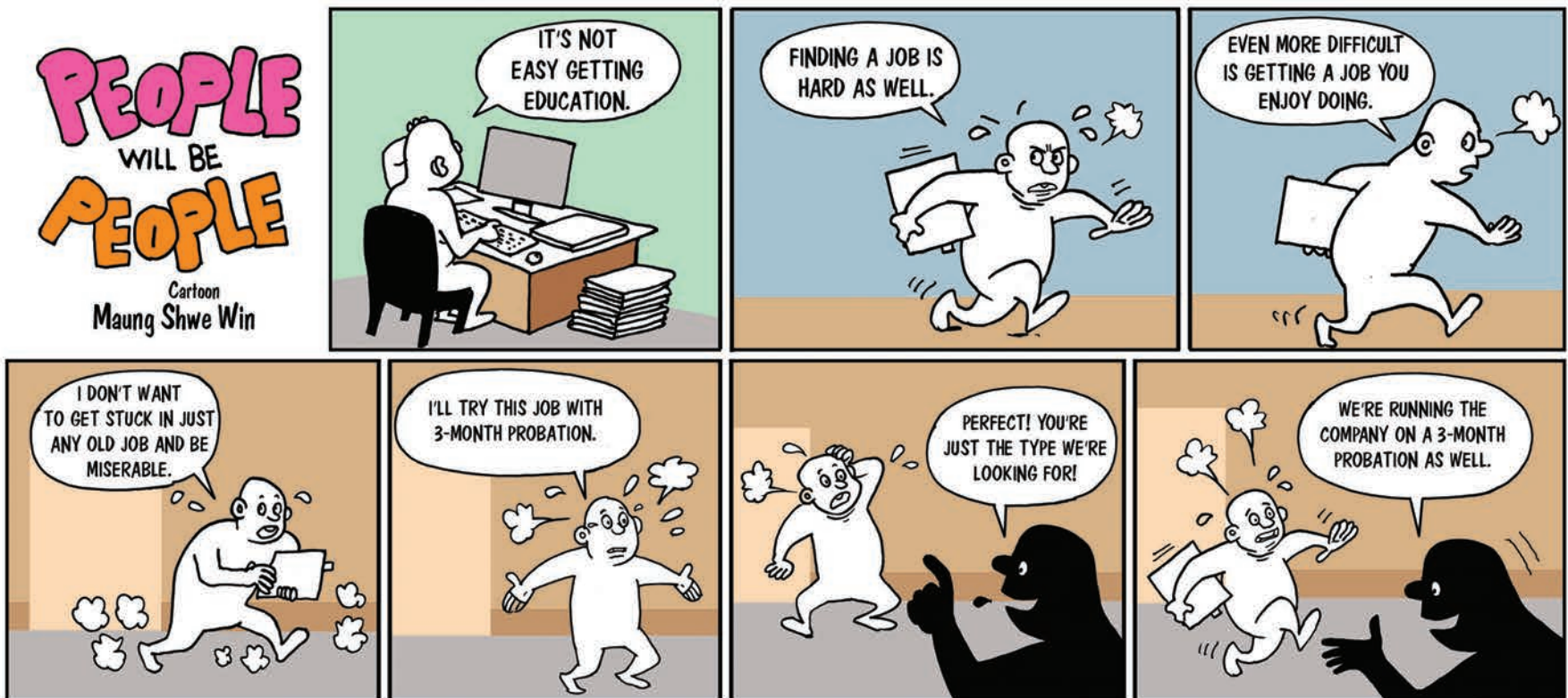
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SUNDAY COMICS



PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2018



As the Sun went down



Daniel
Technological University
(Hmawby)

NYAUNG village was not a big one compared to Phoe Wine Village, which was located at the north of Nyaung Village. The two villages were not so far and it could only take thirty minutes, as much time for a pot of rice to be cooked well. People in the two villages were so poor but they were innocent and helpful to each other.

In fact, the two villages were like one, because all the people from both the villages were very united and had a faith in spirits (we address them as Nats), commonly. They believed in many spirits, especially on Ko Gyi Kyaw (sometimes called Phay Gyi Kyaw) and U Shin Gyi because their livelihoods were mainly fishing and planting toddy palms and some crops. As a matter of fact, their ancestors made a tradition to worship the spirits.

"Oh, Mother, please, hurry up! We're going to be late for the festival in honor of Ko Gyi Kyaw Spirit (called Nat Pwe.)," Khin Lay shouted.

"Ho, ho! Wait a second, my daughter. I can't believe why adolescence girls like you are

so active for the Nat Pwe. Well, I can't blame on you, because I used to be like you when I was young," said Daw Khin Hla.

Daw Khin Hla was the mother of Khin Lay and they lived in Nyaung Village. Now, as a tradition, they were celebrating the Nat Pwe for Ko Gyi Kyaw, because they wished to have good prices for their crops this year. They believed that they would be blessed by Ko Gyi Kyaw if they made a great celebration for him.

As Daw Khin Hla and her daughter were also from Nyaung village they also went to the Nat Pwe to get blessed. Khin Lay had to carry a traditional tray which contains banana bunches, coconuts and many fragrant jasmine flowers arranged decoratively (called Kadot Pwe.) Even though the tray was too large to carry, Khin Lay did not mind because she was used to it and she strongly believed that Ko Gyi Kyaw would bless them.

But, somehow, there was somebody who wanted to help Khin Lay and wanted to spend the time at the festival with her, and it was Ko Than Aung who

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Ko Than Aung, meanwhile, was still preparing to elope with Khin Lay. He knew that she was sick but he thought, it's just a normal case and she would recover from it.

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lived in Phoe Wine Village. Ko Than Aung worked as a fisherman and lived from hand to mouth. And he and Khin Lay fell in love two years ago, like today, because they first met each other on a Nat Pwe day like this. Today, he was very keen to meet his girlfriend, Khin Lay, because it was the only holiday for him and he worked all days except the days when they had the Nat Pwe. The kind of work he was doing had no holidays.

"Khin, I've been looking for

you everywhere. I'm missing you so much because our two villages are so far for us," said Ko Than Aung, though the two villages were not so far.

"Oh, is it really, dear? I thought, you were married to a girl in your village, because you didn't come and meet me for some months," Khin Lay blurted.

"Oh, that's the point I want to tell you, Khin, I want to marry you," Ko Than Aung said.

"If you insist, come and ask my mother. Then, I'll be your wife," Khin Lay suggested.

After meeting Daw Khin Hla, the mother told him, "Well, that's a usual case for the mother of a daughter. But you are already late in asking her to marry, because I have planned for my daughter to marry Phay Gyi Kyaw."

This is a tradition, and girls who are married to the Nats are supposed to be healthy and rich.

Ko Than Aung was frustrated, because he could not let Khin Lay marry others, except him. So he decided to elope with her.

But unfortunately, Khin Lay got sick before the appointed

date to be eloped by Ko Than Aung. Khin Lay's mother was so furious about it, because she believed that Phay Gyi Kyaw was angry with her daughter. So she invited some women who were possessed by the Nats. In her village, there were some people who could contact with the Nats. (called Nat Ka Daw).

Then, Daw Khin Hla made a big celebration of Nats in her home, instead of curing her daughter's illness. And they worshipped the Nats asking for Khin Lay sickness to be cured.

Khin Lay's situation, though, turned worse from being exposed to smell of all kinds of fries. She did not recover from her illness. Her mother even forced her to take a bath with some pure water that Phay Gyi Kyaw gave (called Nat Yay Sin). Not long after, she passed away after suffering from a high body temperature.

Ko Than Aung, meanwhile, was still preparing to elope with Khin Lay. He knew that she was sick but he thought, it's just a normal case and she would recover from it. But one morning, before the set date to elope with

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MONEY FAILS

BY A.W KHINE MYAT PHONE

TODAY, the world is developing at such a quick pace that all the people on this planet have to struggle more than ever. They, the people, have to compete each other for better things. To be better and better, they have to fight in this life. Not only in education, but also in business, workplace, entertainment or food industry, etc. But to cope, everyone is taking part in this rat race for only one main reason, the money.

It is true that money plays a very important role. Money can polish a person's life. Just take a quick look at all those millionaires and billionaires in the world. Their lives are worth living, even though they are as humans as others. Money paints a person's world classier to live. That is why, everyone is seeking this and everyone is drowned in this ocean of craziness for money. Without money, nobody dares to imagine their life. No money no education, no money nothing to eat or wear these days. And in addition, having a perfect life means better education, be more successful, wealthier and more adventurous.

Though society looks up to the rich men, poor ones are looked down, on the other hand. Although everyone is hungry for this food of money, still there are things that money cannot buy. Money means a lot more than money these days, but there are still things remaining for those

crown. The thing, "intelligence," cannot be bought, nor thieves and robbers steal it from a person. It is what it is after all. As "being healthy is better than being wealthy", good health is also one of the inclusions that cannot be bought with money.

Next is a beautiful mind. It

great lifestyles to a family, like luxury cars, 4K TVs or houses with the best decorations in the world. However, these things cannot always make a family happy. Being happy is not the result of having a large amount of money. Happiness of a family is rooted in care, sharing, kindness, understanding and genuine love that can bring warmth to a family. Hence, money cannot buy these things, like caring or sharing. There are happy families from the middle-class and from the poor class. And not all the wealthy people are happy forever.

It is not that money is not important, as it really does. Money cannot be earned easily as well. But people in this 21st century have a slightly wrong determination. They make themselves believe that money makes everything. All those things which are described above are some of the things that money still cannot buy. They are the things where money fails, in other words. So, everyone should treasure the things that money fails, while struggling for the trendy money for better lifestyles.

Being happy is not the result of having a large amount of money. Happiness of a family is rooted in care, sharing, kindness, understanding and genuine love that can bring warmth to a family.

who treasure them and for those who know their great value.

First, personal intelligence cannot be bought by money. Can it be? Of course not. There is no shop on the earth that puts intelligence on sale. This depends on one's own talent and ability of a certain person. It is quite obvious to everyone that intelligence is worth a lot more than the jewels in a most expensive

is easy to make a person look stunningly beautiful by doing plastic surgery nowadays, but no one can do plastic surgery to make a heart beautiful. Just like that, good luck depends on a person's own work. If they do good things, they may get good things back, and good luck will stay with them always when they need it. How about a happy family? Money may bring very

It's Not Your Hands

By Zaw Tun

It's not your hands
that grip in fear,
and not let go;

Not tight-fisted.
Tight-hearted!

It's your Heart
That's seized by Fear,
Never to let go.

Time flows by,
We drift all along
like an old yellow leaf
of a never-ending story.

Just relax
your Heart,
and let it go.

Things will pass,
And there will be no more
Dark and dreary yesterdays.

FROM PAGE- S-7

her, he heard the sad news of Khin Lay's death.

Suddenly, he took hold of a sword, and angrily went to Nyaung Village. At Khin Lay's house, he saw many statues of the Nats, looking so happy. It made Ko Than Aung so mad.

"You filthy things that killed my girlfriend! You are all useless thing," shouted Ko Than Aung with anger in his voice. He destroyed those statues with his sword furiously, while Daw Khin Hla shouted, "Hey, you wretched guy, you will indeed be cursed if you treat the Nats like this."

He broke all the images, even getting himself cut his right hand, because he did not care about anything but Khin Lay. Since he destroyed all the statues he was arrested by the head of Nyaung Village. No one cared about him because they believed that the Nats would give trouble to them if they intervened. He got sick from the wounds and cuts he brought upon himself, and later got infected from the rusty sword. Still no one cared, and he also followed where his girlfriend went.

The Sun went down over the two villages, and two precious souls went along with it.

Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special

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 work 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) Own 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