

**SUNDAY
SPECIAL**

Pull-out supplement
NATIONAL
Local news media group visit Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre

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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

 Vol. V, No. 216, 11th Waxing of Tazaungmone 1380 ME

www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

Sunday, 18 November 2018

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Also present at the meeting were Vice-Chairman of PSDC and Union Minister for Commerce Dr. Than Myint, Deputy Ministers U Aung Htoo, U Win Maw Tun and U Maung Maung Win, Yangon Region Government ministers, UMFCCI President, Vice Presidents and members, Permanent Secretaries, Directors-General, officials from the Myanmar Garment Manufacturers Association, the Myanmar Federation of Mining Association and Yangon Region Chamber of Commerce and Industry.



Vice President U Myint Swe addresses the 21st regular meeting of the Private Sector Development Committee and Myanmar entrepreneurs at UMFCCI in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

In his speech the Vice President said that the regular monthly meetings with private

entrepreneurs had been held since 2016 December and had been resolving difficulties faced

by the entrepreneurs. Up to October 2018, 20 such meetings have been held and today's

meeting was the 21st, said the Vice President.

SEE PAGE-3

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the resolution. Myanmar Permanent Representative Ambassador U Hau Do Suan delivered a general statement before the vote and responded on the outcome after voting.

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All levels commissions to hold elections based on five norms

Union Election Commission (UEC) Chairman U Hla Thein, along with the chairmen of all election sub-commissions in Ayeyawady Region, met at Patheingyi Ayeyawady Shwe War hall yesterday morning.

At the meeting, UEC Chairman U Hla Thein said the UEC is holding elections under the five norms of free, fair, transparent, credible elections that reflect the will of the people. Due to the systematic management and cooperation of election sub-commissions and relevant ministries, the 2018 by-election was held peacefully and successfully. All levels of election sub-commissions need to start the election process with wise preparations, starting now, so that the 2020 general election is held successfully and in accordance with the five norms.



Union Election Commission Chairman U Hla Thein meeting with chairmen of all election sub-commissions in Ayeyawady Region yesterday. **PHOTO:MNA**

Holding elections is the main activity among many staff members of the UEC, though the holding of elections cannot be done by the UEC alone, but have to be conducted according to relevant laws and rules.

Also, the capacities of relevant sub-commissions and personnel need to be developed continuously. Only with expertise in work and a high capacity can the election works be conducted, and there should be continuous

improvement in this work. All sub-commissions are to think ahead and prepare requirements and work processes for the 2020 general election. Although the 2020 general election is still two years away, there will

be many work processes and responsible persons needed to begin thinking ahead and drawing up plans. Only then will the elections be held successfully. Election sub-commissions are to submit and coordinate their requirements and difficulties they face in a timely manner, said the UEC Chairman.

Next, Region Election Officer U Myint Naing explained about works conducted for election processes, and in his concluding remarks UEC Chairman U Hla Thein said officials from all levels of election sub-commissions are to study and prepare for successfully conducting the 2020 general election, as well as coordinate and cooperate with relevant ministries and draw up and complete work plans in a timely manner. — Region IPRD ■ (Translated by Zaw Min)

Magway Region hosts workshop on anti-corruption

THE Anti-Corruption Commission and Magway Region Government, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme-UNDP, conducted a workshop titled “Development of Businesses and Ethics” at the City Hall in Magway yesterday.

Speaking at the workshop, Dr. Aung Moe Nyo, Chief Minister of Magway Region, invited complaints against malpractices in land and construction issues handled by the regional government, adding that he is confident that Myanmar would reach another step in becoming free from corruption through transparency, thanks to the efforts of the Anti-Corruption Commission.

U Aung Kyi, Chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission, said some countries are facing obstacles in controlling corruption due to having incorrect conceptions on corruption, conflicts of interests, insufficient institutions and weaknesses in policies and problems in the executive sector.

He added that corruption causes great losses to a country, noting that the losses caused by corruption are not only from those who take bribes or who give bribes, but the losses are from public funds, and the public suffers from those losses.

“Corruption has taken deep roots in Myanmar for several decades. Nobody denies that Myanmar has not seen developments in its political, admin-



U Aung Kyi delivers the address at the workshop on fighting corruption in Magway. **PHOTO:MNA**

istration, economic and socio-cultural sectors due to such dilemmas,” said U Aung Kyi.

The workshop also focused on how to solve and how to prevent the serious problem of corruption.

The Anti-Corruption Commission, which is mainly responsible to fight corruption across the country, is to cooperate with governmental departments, private institutions, CSOs, as well as public and international organizations, in accordance with Section 16 of the Anti-Corruption Law.

“No country can root out corruption. We can not expect that we can eradicate corruption in our country within several years. However, we have found ways to effectively prevent corruption, to a certain extent, in near future,” said the Chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission.

He also called upon institutions, including governmental

departments, private organizations and private businesses, to work together in fighting corruption, showing the way of the Public-Private-Collaboration-PPC.

“Therefore, prevention needs to take pre-emptive measures. Our discussion today will include how preventive works should be conducted by departments that are connected with the public, how preventive works should be conducted by private businesses and how civil society organizations assist the affected peoples to become a PPC. All of us understand that it is immoral and is committing a crime if prevention is neglected and bad deeds are continued,” said U Aung Kyi

As corruption is a Crime of Calculation it is difficult to obtain firm evidence and due to this corrupt people hide their evil act. Those who participate or share the proceeds of corruption also assist and help in hiding the crime. This is conspiring or

abetting. When this happens, we have no other choice but to take effective legal action.

Some say anti-corruption work is the work of the commission and the government and businesses had to wait and see the economic weather and act accordingly for survival. If there is no problem by doing some give and take with departments, they’ll think of continuing as in the past. If there is corruption and nothing is heard about it, it is being in a state of “Corrupt equilibrium.” This is the worst stage of corruption and had the highest destructive power, he added.

Various levels of departments in an administration, businesses and civil society organizations must not remain neutral in anti-corruption process. They must not ignore or claim ignorance. Public organizations and private organizations are to work hand in hand to seek out and expose corrupt

areas within their region. Draw up rules, regulations and ethics and follow and abide by it to prevent corruption. Raise the ethics and moral of the officials and the citizens and help in development of the country’s economy, said U Aung Kyi.

Next, Anti-corruption commission chairman, Magway Region Chief Minister and attendees posed for commemorative group photo.

Afterwards, Dr. Tin Maung Than (Thint Ba Wa), Region minister U Tin Nwe Oo, commission member Daw Lei Lei Thwin, U Win Myint Aung from UMFCI and U Zaw Min Naung of UNDP discussed under various titles related to corruption.

Questions raised by attendees were then responded to and UNDP Project Manager Mr. Thomas Crick explained about programs to continue cooperation.

In the afternoon, commission member U Han Nyunt and Region minister U Zaw Min explained and discussed about the works conducted by the Anti-Corruption Commission and matters relating to economic sector.

This was followed by local business person U Zeya, representatives from local CSOs U Ye Lin Aung and U Thant Sin discussed about their experiences and responded to questions raised.— May Thu Lwin (Magway) ■

(Translated by AMS and ZM)

Vice President U Myint Swe addresses 21st ...

FROM PAGE-1

As of the 20th meeting there had been 297 submissions on difficulties and suggestions and all responses were sent to the relevant businesses through the UMFCCL.

Among those responses, some required time to resolve and officials from the five work committees conducted Public-Private dialogues between private business persons and relevant ministerial departments to resolve the matters in stages.

The trade sector plays an important role in the development of a country's economy. Private and public sectors were cooperating hand-in-hand for the annual trade volume to increase and had achieved a trade volume of US\$ 33.53 billion for fiscal year

2017-2018.

During the Mini Budget period of 2018 April to September the trade volume was more than US\$ 18.3 billion which was more than US\$ 4.6 billion over the targeted US\$ 13.7 billion. It was also US\$ 2 billion more than the same period last year. Of this, private sector trade was US\$ 15.5 billion or 85% of the total. However, import was more than export so there was a trade deficit. All need to strive towards increasing export and conduct import substitution so that there is no deficit.

In addition to this, illegal imports through the border were threatening the existence of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the Government has formed illegal trade control and prevention groups in nine regions and states where arrests have been made.

On 31 October 2018 the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index for 2019 was published and Myanmar remains at 171 but more marks were received. The Index said China, India and Afghanistan were best reformers and their reform processes should be imitated. It was learnt that there were progresses in Myanmar's performance but some relaxations made by min-



Union Minister Dr. Than Myint

istries will be put on record only in the following year. Therefore, to achieve progress in the coming years private sector was urged to work hand in hand to implement sector wise Action Plans and to achieve short term and long term aims.

"Everyone knew that every country is drawing up plans to invite foreign investment systematically to obtain the investment and technologies required to develop the country. Myanmar is also acquiring the international investment experience from JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) and had recently drawn up and published the Myanmar Investment Promotion Plan," said U Myint Swe.

The Myanmar Investment Promotion Plan effectively con-

nects local and foreign investors and implements the country's sector wise projects. Furthermore local and foreign investments need to be systematically invited and effectively coordinated for region wise development projects implemented by state/region governments.

"That was why Myanmar Investment Promotion Plan needs to be implemented successfully and at the same time the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) also has to be implemented. In order to do this, private sector businesses were urged to cooperate with Union ministries and state/region governments", said the Vice President. As relevant Union ministries, Deputy Ministers and officials were in attendance, groups and associations participating in this meeting were urged to openly discuss about the difficulties they are facing," said the Vice President.

Next, PSDC Vice-Chairman Union Minister Dr. Than Myint explained about the aims and processes for private sector development.

Afterwards Improving the Ease of Doing Business Ranking Group leader Deputy Minister for Commerce U Aung Htoo ex-

plained about particulars of Ease of Doing Business 2019 Report and future work processes.

This was followed by Myanmar Trade Promotion Organization Director General U Aung Soe explaining about works conducted to raise Ease of Doing Business ranking and plans to post the Myanmar Doing Business website.

UMFCCL President U Zaw Min Win then explained about the government and private jointly organizing meetings for private sector development, increasing export and sector wise works conducted. Later Myanmar Garment Manufacturers Association Secretary General Daw Khine Khine Nwe, Myanmar Federation of Mining Association Vice Chairman U Aye Lwin and Yangon Region Chamber of Commerce and Industry Vice President U Ohn Saing discussed, explained and suggested on sector wise difficulties faced.

Next, the Vice President, Union Minister and officials gave comments and instructions to ensure proper coordination among the various departments, organizations and work groups. The meeting came to a close after the Vice President had delivered a concluding speech. — MNA ■



Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo

Local news media group visits Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre

A local news media group that was in Maungtaw Town visited the Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre to report news about receiving returnees yesterday.

The local news media group arrived at Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre where returnees coming back on land will be received, and gathered news at Myanmar-Bangladesh border

bridge, where the returnees will enter, and verifications about their identities, health, and other concerns will be checked.

The news media also met with Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre temporary head Deputy Director U Ye Htoo and raised questions about the status of work being conducted to receive and resettle returnees. They also



Officials explaining immigration processes to media at Taung Pyo Letwe Reception Centre. PHOTO: MNA



Journalists interview a family returned from Bangladesh in Maungtaw, Rakhine State, yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

questioned Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population Deputy Director U Thant Sin about forms needed to clarify citizenship, guest citizenship, and naturalized citizenships; freedom of travel; the taking of biometric records; the status of issuing identity cards for people whose citizenship is being clarified; and stages in conducting immigration works.

In the afternoon, the news media group returned to Maungtaw Town where they met with

six family members who returned from Bangladesh, and questioned them on life in the IDP camp, assistance provided at the moment, board and lodging, and works conducted to bring back relatives who were left in the other country.

Afterwards, they went to Kanyinchaung Economic Zone, met with officials and asked questions on construction of the economic zone, the possibility of the zone supporting development of Maungtaw region and

economic development of the Maungtaw region at the present moment.

Including this visit, news media groups had visited Rakhine State Maungtaw region 28 times, including once in 2016, 8 times in 2017 and 6 times as of the end of February 2018, as well as twice every month for 13 times under the arrangement of Committee on Implementation of the Recommendations on Rakhine State starting from March 2018. — MNA ■

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Printed and published at the Global New Light of Myanmar Printing Factory at No.150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, by the Global New Light of Myanmar Daily under Printing Permit No. 00510 and Publishing Permit No. 00629.

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Due to limitation of space we are only able to publish "Letter to the Editor" that do not exceed 500 words. Should you submit a text longer than 500 words please be aware that your letter will be edited.

Ayeyawady Region lights up with Hlinethaya-Kyaiklat power line, Kyaiklat sub-station

THE ceremony to inaugurate the 52.26 miles long Hline-thaya-Kyaiklat power line and Kyaiklat sub-station was held at the main Kyaiklat sub-station in Ayeyawady Region yesterday morning.

Union Minister U Win Khaing said the laying of the 52.26 miles long 230 KV Hline-thaya-Kyaiklat power line was part of the construction of the 230/66/11 KV (100) MVA and 66/33 KV (30) MVA Kyaiklat main sub-station, which will provide sufficient electricity to Maubin, Kyaiklat, Dedaye, Pyapon, Bogale and Mawlamyinegyun in the eastern part of Ayeyawady Region, which was carried out by the State with US\$ 42.9 million and Ks 12.9 billion. Construction of the 230 KV Hline-thaya-Kyaiklat power line and Kyaiklat main sub-station was started in fiscal year 2014-2015.

In addition, the electrification of Nat Ye Dwin, Talot Htaw, Takupon and Ma Se Sate villages in Kawhmu Township was completed. Project materials were transported over land and water, while river crossing towers were constructed in places that were far from roads. Therefore, power lines over the rivers were successfully laid, despite the many difficulties.

Due to these efforts, starting 28 June 2018, electricity had been transmitted to Kyaiklat sub-station via 230 KV Hline-thaya-Kyaiklat national power gridline. In the past, townships in the eastern part of Ayeyawady Region were supplied with



Union Minister U Win Khaing and party inspecting the Kyaiklat sub-station in Ayeyawady Region.

PHOTO: MAUNG MIN NAING

electricity through the 230 KV Kanaung (Hlinethaya) main sub-station, 33 KV Twantay-Kawhmu-Kungyangon and 33 KV Nyaung Kon-Maubin lines. The power lines were about 90 miles long and resulted in voltage

reducing the load at Hlinethaya sub-station, as well as enabling more distribution of electricity into the Yangon Region.

Plans are underway to construct a LNG fueled 1390 MW power station in Ayeyawady Re-

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It will be the largest in Myanmar, and once it is completed, electricity that is required in the Region can be provided.

drops causing insufficient electricity in the Pyapon, Bogale and Mawlamyinegyun regions. Now, full voltage can be used as electricity for Maubin, Kyaiklat and Pyapon, which was distributed from the Kyaiklat sub-station,

gion. It will be the largest in Myanmar, and once it is completed, electricity that is required in the Region can be provided. It is one of the projects that will support the country's power system, said the Union Minister.

Afterwards, the Union Minister and Regional Chief Minister unveiled a commemorative plaque for the MVA sub-station.

Following this, the Hline-thaya-Kyaiklat power line and Kyaiklat MVA Kyaiklat sub-station were formally opened by Yangon Region Hluttaw Speaker U Tin Maung Tun, Deputy Minister Dr. Tun Naing, Ayeyawady Region Hluttaw Deputy Speaker U San Min Aung, Yangon Region electricity, industry, road and communication minister Daw Nilar Kyaw, Ayeyawady Region electricity, industry, road and communication minister U Win Htay. The Union Minister and Regional Chief Minister then inspected the Kyaiklat sub-station switch yard, as well as inside the sub-station.—Maung Min Naing ■ (Translated by Zaw Min)

Ethnic dances performed at National Landmark Garden in Nay Pyi Taw

TRADITIONAL ethnic dances were performed for the public yesterday at the National Landmark Garden in Nay Pyi Taw, and conducted by the Fine Art Department, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.

At the performance, artists from the Fine Art Department, along with magicians, entertained the crowd. Featured artists included the Semipuzaw Thardukhaw Yein dance, Pwe Oo Alinkar Yein dance, Mingalapar Yein dance, Pyu era Yein dance, Bagan era Yein dance,

Kyan Taing Aung Par Sae Yein dance, Philippine duet Yein dance, puppetry dances, the Myanma umbrella dance, Yone Kyi Chin Myar Swar (ASEAN) dance, Shwe Myanmar Tharyar Pace dance, Kwayoke Thadan dance, Hloke Shar Nyi Nyi Han Yay Chi dance, Nu Hla Pone Thwin Kha Han Yin dance, Naung Inn Lay song, Shue Taing Yin song, Lar Chin Yin Anee Lay song, Thar Swa Htar Nay Yar Ma Nya Myay song, Saw Ya Ai song, Pyi Taw Win song, and Taw Thu Lay Moe song. The Ministry of Defence,



People enjoy the traditional cultural dances at National Landmark Garden in Nay Pyi Taw. **PHOTO: MNA**

Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture, and Ministry of Information hosted the ethnic national cultural dance performances, as a monthly free event for the ninth time. Government employees

and officials from the ministries, along with the public from the townships in the Nay Pyi Taw Council Area, watched the entertainment shows.—MNA ■ (Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

Myanmar aims to raise Doing Business Ranking to less than 100 by 2021

By Nyein Nyein

THE government is working to raise the country's ranking on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business index to less than 100 by 2021, U Aung Htoo, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Commerce, said at the regular monthly meeting between businesspersons and Vice-President U Myint Swe, on 17 November in Yangon.

"Myanmar's ambition to reach below 100th place in 2021 is not said to be big. As I mentioned earlier, Myanmar will achieve its goal if respective officials and private organizations make redoubled efforts, tirelessly and

with great insight," U Aung Htoo added.

According to the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Rankings for 2018, Myanmar was ranked 171 out of 190 countries in 2017 and Myanmar's rank remained unchanged in 2018. Its current ranking is due to the fact that Myanmar made some reforms after May, in which indicators were calculated.

"The new Myanmar Companies Law was put in place on 1 August, 2018. For the availability of loans, the government issued an order to set up a credit bureau during this year. This progress was not included in the calculation of indicators, as the loan cov-

erage will be higher than five per cent, set at its inception. Also, the private sector doesn't extensively know about some reforms. Myanmar missed a chance to receive marks for the calculation of indicators, as they are not included in the World Bank's questionnaires," said U Aung Htoo.

U Aung Naing Oo, Secretary of the Myanmar Investment Commission, said that there is no significant change in the Doing Business Ranking this year. Myanmar will see better results in 2020, as the government is making continued efforts to promote actions that will lead to a higher ranking.

"MyCO was launched on 1

August, 2018. Our reforms were not included in the calculation, as the WB's questionnaire process ended on 31 May. Our reforms relating to the new companies law, including implementation of the electronic registration system and reforms made by other ministries after May, will be included in the 2020 report that will be issued in 2019. The country is expected to get better results in 2020," he said.

Developed by the Myanmar Investment Commission under the Ministry of Planning and Finance, the Myanmar Investment Promotion Plan seeks to increase Myanmar's ranking to enter the top 100 countries for

doing business by 2020/21, to join the top 80 countries by 2025, to rank among 60 countries by 2030 and to enter the 40 top countries by 2035.

The index is expected to increase in the coming year, as Myanmar introduced many reforms, including the enactment of the Myanmar Companies Law, drafting new laws relating to customs tariffs, as well as a reduction in company registration fees. Also, the country's central bank recently allowed foreign banks to lend to local businesses, said Deputy Commerce Minister U Aung Htoo. ■

(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

Border export via Muse gate falls 24% this FY

MYANMAR'S exports to China at the Muse (105th Mile) trade zone reached US\$256 million in the current fiscal year 2018-2019, down by \$132.9 million, a 24.5% decrease as against the same period last year, the Ministry of Commerce reported.

At this time last year, exports via the Muse gate was \$397 million, in total.

From 1 October through 9 November this year, Myanmar-China bilateral trade at the Muse station hit \$410 million, including \$153 million from the import sector.

Despite a decrease in value in bilateral exports, Myanmar's imports from China increased slightly by \$7.7 million.

Border trade between the two countries is conducted mainly through five land border points, involving the Muse, Lweje, Kanpikete, Chinshwehaw and Kengtung.

Of this total, the Muse gate sees the largest volume and value, in terms of border trade.

During the period, exports

and imports from all China-Myanmar border gates totalled \$484 million, including \$11.8 million from Lweje, \$56.5 million from Chinshwehaw, \$5.9 million from Kanpikete and \$0.357 million from the Kengtung border station.

Normally, Myanmar exports agricultural, marine, forest products, minerals and manufactured products to China. Marketable items at the Sino-Myanmar borders include eel, crab, watermelon, muskmelon, mango, rice and live cattle.

The country normally imports consumer goods, raw materials, construction equipment, automobiles, motorbikes and capital goods from China.

According to the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA), China's new investment in Myanmar during the mini-budget period hit over \$300 million from 28 projects. Its investment in the last 2017-2018 FY was almost \$1.4 billion.—Swe Nyein ■
(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)



Jellyfish fishing in Kawthoung generates more income this season

FISHERMEN in Kawthoung, a town in Taninthayi Region, are seeing strong harvests of jellyfish this season. Since the beginning of November, jellyfish have been plentiful in the sea near the town. Due to ocean currents that forces jellyfish to swim near the surface of water in early winter, large numbers of jellyfish can be seen, chiefly on sunny days there. Normally, an adult jellyfish measures over two feet long and over one viss (3.6 lbs) in weight. Local

residents note that some types of jellyfish have a powerful sting, with some causing serious injuries to human skin when coming in contact with people.

This presents an opportunity for local fishermen, as jellyfish can be seen in the sea only once a year. This season, schools of jellyfish are swimming two feet below sea level. For the time being, fishermen do a half day fishing, starting at 5 a.m. daily, harvesting jellyfish with the use

of local fishing gear, returning to sea again to catch fish in the evening. A fishing boat can collect between 300 and 400 jellyfishes per day. Myanmar exports jellyfish to the U.S and European markets through Thailand.

Currently, a fresh jellyfish is worth some Ks2,000 at border markets, and a fisherman earns roughly Ks100,000 per day.—Kyaw Soe (Kawthoung) ■
(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

Imported gas engines for 145 MW gas-fired plant arrive at Thilawa port

EIGHT newly imported gas engines have recently arrived at Yangon's Thilawa Port Terminal, according to the Ministry of Electricity and Energy. Each gas engine has an output of 18 megawatts, and were shipped

to the jetty in Ngazun Township, Ayeyawady Region, from the Thilawa port. On 16 November, the gas engines arrived in TadaU Township, Mandalay Region. Currently, they have been transported to Singaing Township. The

new gas engines will be used in a 145 megawatt gas-fired plant that will be built within the Baelin 230 kV sub-power station in Singaing Township, Kyaukse District in Mandalay Region, as part of the ministry's efforts to offer

improved electricity supplies to people in the region. Upon completion, there will be less frequent power cuts in the area, especially in the summer. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy is carrying out several power projects,

including construction of hydro-power plants and gas-fired power plants in regions and states to fulfill increasing electricity demands, particularly in big cities.—Maung Pyi Thu (Mandalay) ■
(Translated by KTL)

Myanmar delegation votes against the resolution on Myanmar tabled by OIC & EU at the Third Committee of the 73rd UNGA

FROM PAGE-1

In his general statement, the Permanent Representative stated Myanmar's total rejection of the draft resolution by calling for the vote on the resolution as a whole, citing the following four main reasons:

Firstly, tabling a country-specific resolution at the General Assembly on the human rights situation of a particular country that is currently under active consideration of UN Human Rights Council is procedurally unwarranted;

Secondly, the whole exercise of tabling country-specific human rights resolution is a politically driven attempt to exert pressure on selected countries;

Thirdly, the draft resolution in question itself is a clear manifestation of the hostility and dictatorial intent of the co-sponsors towards a soft target. The draft resolution was submitted to the Secretariat without calling a single open consultation with other interested members other than the co-sponsors, thus is in violation of established practice of the General Assembly. There was complete lack of transparency. Although the draft resolution is labeled "Situation of human rights in Myanmar", 90 percent of the draft is devoted to the rights of Muslims in Rakhine. It contains sweeping allegation of human rights violations from the report of the Human Rights Council Fact-finding Mission on Myanmar which is not evidence-based. The eight-page long extraordinary human rights plus draft resolution contains 28 Preamble paragraphs and 20 Operative paragraphs in which not a single paragraph can be found welcoming or acknowledging the relentless efforts made by the Government of Myanmar to find sustainable solutions to the



Myanmar Permanent Representative Ambassador U Hau Do Suan attending the 73rd United Nations General Assembly at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. **PHOTO: MNA**

issues of Rakhine State.

In addition, the draft fails to reflect positive political and socio-economic developments in Myanmar. There is no mention of the Government's tireless efforts for national reconciliation and peace, for building a democratic federal union, no supporting for such endeavour. The objective of the draft resolution, based on sensational narratives, seems to garner international pressure against Myanmar. It sows the seeds of mistrust and further polarization among different communities in Rakhine as well as between Myanmar and the international community. It is imbued with retributive and punitive undertone than seeking solution, understanding and reconciliation.

Moreover, the draft resolution deliberately ignored the threat of terrorism which is the real cause of present humanitarian problem. The so-called Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) attacks on security stations in Northern Rakhine State in October 2016 and Au-

gust 2017 had caused the most tragic humanitarian situation in Rakhine State and resulted in large number of people fleeing to the Bangladesh side of the border as well as to safe places in the southern Rakhine. The ARSA has been, reportedly, supported by foreign terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda, ISIL, and Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). This deliberate omission of the role of ARSA terrorists in the draft resolution calls for great concerns with regard to the true intention and sincerity of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution.

Fourthly, the United Nations' handling of Myanmar human rights issues in the past three decades has been an evident application of double standards, in total disregard of established principles, including impartiality, objectivity, non-selectivity, non-politicization and non-interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state.

After the resolution was adopted with a majority vote, the Permanent Representative Am-

bassador U Hau Do Suan made a response expressing his delegation's deep appreciations to all delegations that expressed their principled position of opposing the country-specific resolution and to the politically motivated one-sided and discriminatory draft resolution against Myanmar. He further thanked those who stood firm with Myanmar in voting against the draft resolution, who remained abstain, and who did not participate in the voting to demonstrate their courage to resist the attempt of major groupings.

The Permanent Representative responded that the Third Committee had adopted a total of 24 resolutions on the situation of human rights in Myanmar since 1991. He said since ARSA terrorist attacks in August 2017, the Security Council had held 15 sessions devoted to the situation of Rakhine State. During the same period, the Human Rights Council held 7 sessions on the rights of Muslims in Rakhine and adopted 3 resolutions. Today, Myanmar is under the scrutiny of at least 7

UN mechanisms (HRC, Special Rapporteur, FFM, the Ongoing Independent Mechanism, SESG, UNGA-Third Committee and Security Council).

The Permanent Representative pointed out that UN Budget allocation for the four special mechanisms (Special Rapporteur, Special Envoy of SG, FFM and newly created the Ongoing Independent Mechanism) for the years 2018-2020 amount to US\$ 28,608,600. For the OIM alone, it would require 62 staff headed by an ASG with an annual budget of US\$26,733,800. The UN could have used its scarce resources for helping the poor and the vulnerable around the world who needed it most.

He advised the Committee that adoption of yet another ill-intentioned, selective and politically motivated resolution will not help the Government's efforts to resolving the issue of Rakhine State, but would rather lead to further polarization and escalation of tensions among different religious communities in the country. It will only aggravate mistrust between the people of Myanmar and the international community. The United Nations must promote and advocate for peace, harmony and reconciliation, not hatred, mistrust or polarization.

In conclusion, the Permanent Representative reiterated, "The people of Myanmar are united as ever under the leadership of State Counselor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in Myanmar's relentless efforts to building peace, the rule of law, national reconciliation and development for all 54 million people. We shall strive with unswerving determination to achieve democracy with the support and good will of our friends near and far". — Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Sixth day of Gems Emporium continues in Nay Pyi Taw

THE sixth day of the Gems Emporium, focused on the selling of raw gemstones and jade stones, continued at the Mani Yadana Jade Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday, and witnessed a large turnout among merchants.

The list of the buyers for jade lots no. 2301 to no. 3339 was released, and a total of 999 jades

lots, amounting to Ks 14,081. 93 million, were sold.

Fifty lots of raw gemstones, valued at Ks 794.90 million and 3,185 lots of jade stones, valued at Ks 48,298.49 million, were also sold yesterday at the exhibition.

In the evening, a press conference reviewing the sale and exhibition of raw gemstones and

jade stones was held, and led by the Gems Emporium Management Committee chairman U Than Zaw Oo, Deputy Chairman U Naing Zaw Oo, Jade and Gems stone Emporium Committee's Secretary U Kyaw Lwin Oo and member U Aung Myint. — MNA

(Translated by
Kyaw Zin Tun)



PHOTO: MNA

YNA, All Nippon Airways welcome 5 Millionth Passenger of 2018

Lucky ANA passenger receives 1 Million MMK in cash and 1 Million MMK worth of gifts

Yangon International Airport (YIA), the largest and busiest airport in Myanmar, welcomed its five millionth passenger on Thursday from Tokyo, Japan aboard All Nippon Airways (ANA) flight NH 813.

The lucky winner, Mr. Yuji Terauchi from Japan,

was warmly greeted by U Yan Win, Chairman of Myanmar Tourism Federation, U Myint Htay, Chairman of Airport Co-ordination Committee, YACL management and ANA representatives upon arrival at YIA Terminal 1 at 3:56 PM.—GNLM ■



The lucky winner: Mr. Yuji Terauchi (holding the bouquet/ Japanese), the 5 millionth passenger at YIA in 2018, with the team members of YIA and All Nippon Airways.



Panelists discuss screen writing development at the workshop in Yangon. PHOTO: YE HTUT

Panel on screen writing development held in Yangon

A PANEL discussion for developing screen writers' role in film production was held at the Film Development Centre in Shwe Li Road, Bahan Tsp, Yangon yesterday.

The panelists comprised of screenwriters Moe Ni Lwin, L Min Pyae Mon, M Noe and Zaw Zaw (Ad.leono) who discussed under the title Screen writing and Investments.

L Min Pyae Mon said screen writing is an important aspect of film making and modern screen-

writers are heading towards international styles for writing screenplays. While there will be little difference in the basics, trying to fit the script into a modern context requires a different kind of thinking, he said.

"We will have to accept assistance from external screenwriting experts but we must also keep in mind that it is the local screenwriters who need to try harder," said M Noe. Zaw Zaw (Ad.leono) said the script is the backbone of a movie and it's

mediocrity can ruin every other aspect of a film. He said they are still learning new things as well and encouraged young screenwriters to think more, write more and consult others and experts.

This is the second panel discussion held for the topic. The first discussion was held under the title Movies and Myanmar Aspects on 3 November. Similar workshops will be regularly held on Saturdays every two weeks.—Myat Sandi ■ (Translated by Zaw Htet OO)

WORLD NEWS

Sumatran elephant found dead with missing tusks in Indonesia

BANDA ACEH (INDONESIA) — A Sumatran elephant has been found dead with its tusks removed in an apparent poaching case targeting the critically endangered animal, an Indonesian conservation official said Friday.

The 10-year-old male's rotting corpse was found in Blang Awe village in Aceh province earlier this week.

"His tusks were missing and there were traces of blood in the location where he was found," Aceh conservation centre head Sapto Aji Prabowo told AFP.

Officials estimated the animal had been dead for at least a week when the carcass was discovered. The cause of death was

not immediately clear because the body was badly decomposed, Prabowo said.

Tissue samples will be analysed for signs of poisoning.

Rampant deforestation has reduced the species' natural habitat and brought them into conflict with humans, while their tusks are prized in the illegal wildlife trade. At least 11 wild elephants died in Aceh last year, most of them killed by humans.

In July, a Sumatran elephant was found dead from apparent poisoning in a palm oil plantation.

The environment ministry estimates only around 500 Sumatran elephants remain in Aceh.—AFP ■



New discovery shows glass made from exploding stars

PARIS — The next time you're gazing out of the window in search of inspiration, keep in mind the material you're looking through was forged inside the heart of an exploding ancient star.

An international team of scientists said Friday they had detected silica -- the main component of glass -- in the remnants of two distant supernovae billions of light years from Earth.

Researchers used NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope to analyse the light emitted by the collapsing mega-cluster and obtain silica's "fingerprint" based on the specific wavelength of light the material is known to emit.

A supernova occurs when a large star burns through its own fuel, causing a catastrophic collapse ending in an explosion of galactic proportions. It is in these celestial maelstroms that individual atoms fuse together to form many common elements, including sulphur and calcium.

Silica makes up around 60 percent of the Earth's crust and



Silica makes up around 60 percent of the Earth's crust and one particular form, quartz, is a major ingredient of sand. PHOTO: AFP

one particular form, quartz, is a major ingredient of sand.

As well as glass windows and fibreglass, silica is also an important part of the recipe for industrial concrete.

"We've shown for the first time that the silica produced by the supernovae was significant enough to contribute to the dust throughout the Universe, including the dust that ultimately came together to form our home planet," said Haley Gomez, from Cardiff University's School of Physics and Astronomy.

"Every time we gaze

through a window, walk down the pavement or set foot on a sandy beach, we are interacting with material made by exploding stars that burned millions of years ago."

In 2016, scientists reported they had found traces of lithium -- a metal used in the manufacture of many modern-day electronics -- at the heart of exploding nova, a phenomenon that occurs when a white dwarf star absorbs hydrogen from a nearby sun. The study was published in the Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society.—AFP ■

Staying within the law is the best option

MYANMAR was prepared to receive the displaced people from Bangladesh on 15 November, as per the agreement between the two countries.

Bangladesh, however, has not yet repatriated the displaced people, citing the report of UNHCR that there was no willingness on the part of these displaced people to be repatriated.

On 16 November 2018, Union Minister U Kyaw Tint Swe and Foreign Minister Mr. Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali of Bangladesh communicated with each other using the hotline established between them.

Both Myanmar and Bangladesh reiterated their determination to carry out the bilateral agreement, entitled, "Arrangement on Return of Displaced Persons from Rakhine State" signed on 23 November 2017, wherein the return will be conducted under safe, voluntary and dignified conditions.

It was understood that the present difficulties stem from the weakness in following the procedures laid down in the "Physical

Arrangement for Repatriation of Displaced Myanmar Residents", agreed upon between the two countries on 16 January 2018.

In fact, the repatriation process has not been a smooth process, as there have been many hindrances.

Myanmar signed an MoU with the UNHCR and UNDP to support and assist in receiving and resettlement of the returnees.

It is the responsibility of UNHCR to check the list of the first group of 2261 people to be given by Bangladesh and to scrutinize that they really want to return to Myanmar.

The UNHCR is an organization that is mainly responsible for issues regarding displaced people. UNHCR is also obliged to

help the Bangladeshi side, as both have also signed agreements regarding the repatriation.

The displaced people can be categorized into three groups. The first sees much support for displaced people in Bangladesh, receiving daily allowances and even hoping that they would be granted permission to live in a third country.

The second group includes those people involved in the ARSA terrorist attacks that occurred in 2016 and 2017, who said they may not wish to return to Myanmar.

The third group comprises people who have homes and relatives left behind, own fields and fishing boats, and have a business of their own. These people have a desire to return to Myanmar.

Putting pressure on those who do not wish to return would not yield any results. On the other hand, sending back people who wish to voluntarily return will start the repatriation process.

We hope that UNHCR does not operate in a hindering way, regarding the repatriation of people who truly wish to return.

Myanmar is a sovereign country. Those who enter Myanmar must respect and obey the laws of the country. As long as they are living within the law, there is no situation in which they cannot remain safe.

Imbuing basic health staff with information technology for provision of quality health care in Myanmar

By Dr. Than Tun Aung, Daw Aye Aye Sein, Dr. Than Lwin Tun, Dr. Nang Naing Naing Shein

"Public health is of great importance for the country. I would like to say that the good health of the public is the best fortune for the country."

(Excerpt from the inaugural speech delivered by the State Counsellor, HE, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi at the ceremony unveiling the National Health Plan (2017-2021) on 31st March 2017 at Myanmar International Convention Center -2, NayPyiTaw)

INVESTING in health is essential not only to improving health outcomes but also to supporting economic growth. Since 2016, the Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS) has been giving special attention on Health Information System, Health Literacy Promotion, School Health Program, Strengthening rural health facilities, non-communicable diseases prevention and control, and procurement and supply system of medicine and equipment among others.

The health knowledge, attitude and practice of our people can be effectively improved if our health education activities are simple, interesting, effective

and widespread all over the country. So, the Union Minister for Health and Sports has also guided the health care professionals to improve their efforts for increasing public understanding of health issues as well as to promote health literacy as a priority.

Nowadays, the global investments in Information and

Communication Technology (ICT) including basic infrastructure and innovations in e-learning, electronic health (eHealth) and mobile health (mHealth) is found to influence on training, deployment, support and empowering health care workers.

ICT can serve as a powerful tool for health care workers to expand access to affordable and quality care for millions of people.



A midwife promoting health literacy of local people by using mobile tablet



A midwife learning via mobile tablet in Sub-Rural Health Centre

Experiences of several countries showed that given the right policies, ICT can serve as a powerful tool for health care workers to expand access to affordable and quality care for millions of people. ICT also allowed health care workers to continually build their capacity by accessing educational programs and research.

It is also recognized that mobile devices and internet access are becoming increasingly necessary professional tools for health care workers at all levels in developing countries. It provides an extraordinary opportunity to scale up health workers, especially front-line health care workers, training and improve its quality, as well as to optimize health service delivery and strengthen health systems through improving communication and clinical decision support.

In Myanmar, Township and Station medical officers and Basic Health Staff are major health care givers in rural and remote area, where 70% of population including ethnics group

reside. Recently, the MoHS has launched Information Technology (IT) supported capacity building program through distribution of mobile tablets to those health care givers, with the objectives of enhancing their ability, promoting health literacy of community and providing effective and efficient

ing public health care, medical care, laboratory, food and drug administration, planning, budgeting and staff affairs and research. Through those tablets, the health professionals can access many applications, including Diabetes Guide, Safe Delivery, Ted Talks, Love Question Life Answers and Health

... the health professionals can access many applications, including Diabetes Guide, Safe Delivery, Ted Talks, Love Question Life Answers and Health Education Movies etc.

health care to public.

It is served as a knowledge sharing platform and also provides ICT support services for health facilities. The tablet contains standardized health messages, essential manuals, guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for health professionals regard-

Education Movies etc. both online and offline.

In conclusion, imbuing Basic Health Staff with Information Technology would accelerate the momentum of our efforts for improving overall health status of the population, leaving no one behind.



Myanmar Daily Weather Report (Issued at 7:00 pm Saturday 17th November, 2018)

BAY INFERENCE: Weather is a few cloud over the North Bay and partly cloudy over the Andaman Sea and elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 18th November, 2018: Weather will be generally fair in Nay Pyi Taw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions and partly cloudy in Bago, Yangon and Ayeyarwady Regions, Northern Shan, Chin and Rakhine States. Rain or thunder-showers will be scattered in Taninthayi Region and Kachin State and isolated in the remaining Regions and States. Degree of certainty is (80%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Sea will be slight to moderate in Myanmar Waters. Wave height will be about (3-5) feet off and along Myanmar Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Likelihood of isolated to scattered rain or thundershowers in Taninthayi Region, Kayin and Mon States.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 18th November, 2018: Generally fair weather.

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 18th November, 2018: Partly cloudy.

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 18th November, 2018: Generally fair weather.

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, in person, or by email to ce@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

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Simultaneous self-driving vehicles tested in central Japan

NAGOYA — The Aichi prefectural government conducted on Saturday a test in which two driverless cars were operated together using autonomous driving technology, a feat they claim is a first in Japan. The closed road test, involving Nagoya University, mobile phone carrier KDDI Corp and seven other firms, drove a minivan and a remodeled golf cart through a zoo and botanical garden in Toyohashi in the central Japan prefecture.

After having the 1.5-kilometre bus route uploaded to the system, the two vehicles drove at a distance of 30 metres while traveling at less than 7 km per hour. Steering input, the accelerator and brake are applied auto-

matically, but the brakes can be controlled remotely by a human in case of emergency.

When an in-car sensor detected obstacles on the road, the cars stopped automatically and contacted a support centre in Tokyo to make sure there were no passengers injured.

The prefecture plans to introduce the self-driving vehicles to an internal transport service in the park as well using them in a taxi service for the elderly in sparsely populated areas. Aichi Governor Hideaki Omura said after taking a test ride, "It was comfortable. I felt (the system) could be put to work right away in an enclosed area like within a park." — Kyodo News ■



Self-driving vehicles proceed during a test in Toyohashi. PHOTO: KYODO NEWS

Bombardier stock plummets on probe of insider trades

MONTREAL (Canada) — Canadian planes and trains manufacturer Bombardier's stock price tumbled on Friday after Quebec's securities regulator announced it was probing executives' stock trades.

At the close on the Toronto stock exchange, it had fallen more than 20 per cent to finish the week at Can\$1.67.

Investors reacted badly after the province's financial markets regulator, the AMF, announced late Thursday it was looking into the company's creation on 15 August of an Automatic Securities Disposition Plan (ASDP).

ADSPs allow executives with insider knowledge to sell their stock at arms-length on

a predetermined schedule, as long as they don't have undisclosed material information.

At the regulator's request, the company suspended all sales of securities under the plan "until further notice."

Bombardier said it "fully intends to cooperate with the AMF in its review."

It noted also that the plan had been reviewed by the AMF prior to its establishment.

Local media said the securities regulator was investigating whether Bombardier executives had implemented the stock plan knowing a restructuring would be announced three months later.

"The regulator will have to determine whether, with

the information they had that was not available to the public, Bombardier executives committed insider trading," said *Montreal's La Presse* newspaper.

The struggling manufacturer last week announced the sale of its aging Q Series turboprop line to a Canadian investment fund, and worldwide cuts of 5,000 engineering jobs.

After the divestiture — which followed its sale of a majority stake in its C Series jetliner line to Airbus in July — questions were raised about Bombardier's future as an aeronautics firm, as it was left with only regional aircraft and business jet lines. —AFP ■

Australia takes India to WTO over sugar subsidies

SYDNEY (Australia) — Australia announced on Friday it was taking legal action against India at the WTO over sugar subsidies it said caused a "significant downturn" in world prices and hurt domestic producers.

India, the world's second-largest sugar producer, has been giving help to its cane growers, who reported record production last season.

"We will support the right of our sugar industry to compete on equal terms and will utilise well-established global trading rules to defend the interests of our farmers," Trade Minister Simon Birmingham said in a statement.

Birmingham said Australia — the world's third largest exporter of sugar — had raised its concerns at senior levels of India's government and was "disappointed our concerns haven't been addressed".

"Whilst we support efforts by countries to develop their agricultural industries, these efforts need to be consistent with their WTO obligations and applied in a manner that doesn't distort global trade."

The government was set to enter formal discussions with India and other World Trade Organization members at an agriculture meeting in late

November.

Other major producers including Brazil — the biggest producer — Thailand and Australia, have also blamed India for contributing to a glut in the market that has forced prices down.

Sugar futures in New York have plunged 17 per cent this year, according to Bloomberg News.

Birmingham told national broadcaster ABC he hoped the WTO action would be backed by the other countries.

The announcement came two days after Prime Minister Scott Morrison met his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi in Singapore on the sidelines of a regional summit.

Morrison told reporters he wanted to resolve the issue within the framework of the "good relationship" between the two nations.

Australia's Aus\$2 billion (US\$1.46 billion) sugar industry, which has 4,000 cane farms and 24 sugar mills, is suffering losses as a result of the India subsidies, producers say.

Birmingham told ABC India's actions were costing Australian producers "many millions of dollars in terms of the impact of suppressed prices". —AFP ■

China's courier sector expands in first 10 months

BEIJING — China's courier sector continued to expand in the first 10 months of this year, according to the State Post Bureau (SPB).

The sector raked in 478.05 billion yuan (about 68.91 billion US dollars) of revenue from January to October, up 23.5 per cent year on year, with the volume of parcels delivered amounting to 39.43 billion, the

SPB said.

In October alone, the sector's business revenue grew 19.6 per cent to 53.42 billion yuan, slightly faster than the 18.5-per cent growth rate in September. The volume of delivered parcels saw a 25.2-per cent increase to 4.69 billion, 1.1 percentage points higher than that in September.

In the first 10 months, an

index measuring the market share occupied by the top eight courier businesses dropped 0.1 point to 81.3 from that in the January-September period.

Cross-border courier services saw a 38.4-per cent year-on-year increase in business volume in the first 10 months, with 880 million parcels delivered. —Xinhua ■

Pence pulls U-turn, will stay overnight in Papua New Guinea

PORT MORESBY (Papua New Guinea) — In a last-minute U-turn, US Vice President Mike Pence will spend the night in Papua New Guinea where he is attending a regional summit, changing plans to fly in and out of Australia which had led to complaints of a lack of commitment.

Pence had originally been due to shuttle to the APEC talks from the northern Australian city of Cairns rather than stay overnight in Port Moresby, which is hosting the gathering for the first time.

But the White House confirmed that Pence would instead spend the night in the Pacific island nation, shrugging off its reputation for violence and petty crime.

“Staying in PNG is better for

the schedule and the office was able to make it work, from a logistical and security standpoint,” a senior administration official told AFP.

The port city is effectively on lockdown with a heavy police presence and warships from the US, Australia and New Zealand patrolling offshore.

Due to security and a dearth of hotel rooms, most journalists and delegates are billeted on two hulking cruise ships moored in the harbour with ultra-tight security access.

Although the threat posed by terrorism in Papua New Guinea is considered minimal, the Melanesian country has developed a reputation for lawlessness.

Fearful street gangs known as “raskols” have made carjack-



US Vice President Mike Pence watches a traditional performance after arriving in Papua New Guinea. PHOTO: AFP

ings common and the country has among the highest rates of rape and domestic violence in the world.

Pence's decision to stay in Papua New Guinea now puts him in the same boat as China's President Xi Jinping, whose delegation has locked down the Stanley Hotel where Chinese lanterns abound and a pagoda has been constructed in his honour.

Some of the leaders are thought to be staying at the Airways hotel — “one of the world's

most unique airport hotels”, according to its website.

Hotel guests describe security arrangements at the Airways as “immense” even without the APEC summit, complete with shotgun-toting guards at the gates.

“But that is nothing compared with what we see now,” a resident said on Saturday, citing snipers on the roof, parts of the hotel sealed off, road blocks and special clearance required for cars. — AFP ■

News in Brief

White House says will ‘temporarily’ reinstate CNN reporter’s pass

WASHINGTON (United States) — The White House said on Friday it will “temporarily” reinstate a press pass for CNN reporter Jim Acosta after a court ruled he had been improperly barred following a contentious exchange with President Donald Trump.

Trump spokeswoman Sarah Sanders said “in response to the court, we will temporarily reinstate the reporter’s hard pass.” But she left open the possibility of seeking to remove Acosta’s access later and said new rules would be imposed “to ensure fair and orderly press conferences.” — AFP ■

‘Inert’ WWII shell found in London’s Hyde Park

LONDON (United Kingdom) — Emergency responders on Friday recovered an “inert” World War II mortar round in central London’s Hyde Park, according to the Metropolitan Police Service.

The wartime ordnance was found partially submerged in the park’s famous lake, The Serpentine, prompting the temporary closure of the surrounding area, it said.

“Device in Serpentine recovered — an inert WW2 mortar round used for training by the Home Guard,” the Met’s Westminster unit said on Twitter. “Serpentine and surroundings re-opened. As Cpl Jones would say: ‘Don’t panic!’” it added, light-heartedly referring to a fictional Home Guard corporal from an old television sitcom “Dad’s Army”. — AFP ■

Wreck of Argentine submarine found year after going missing: navy

BUENOS AIRES (Argentina) — The wreckage of an Argentine navy submarine that exploded and disappeared one year ago with 44 crew on board was located in the Atlantic Ocean on Friday, the navy said.

There has been “positive identification of the ARA San Juan,” at a depth of 800 metres (2,600 feet), a statement on Twitter from the navy said.

The Seabed Constructor — a vessel owned by US search firm Ocean Infinity, which set out in September on the latest attempt to find the San Juan — found the missing sub. — AFP ■

Julian Assange charged in US: WikiLeaks



Wikileaks founder Julian Assange has resided at the Ecuadorian Embassy in London since 2012 to avoid arrest. PHOTO: AFP

WASHINGTON (United States) — WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange has been charged in the United States, the organization said, in a development that could have implications for Robert Mueller’s probe into alleged Russian meddling in the US presidential election.

Prosecutors inadvertently disclosed the existence of a sealed indictment in a court filing in an unrelated case, WikiLeaks said on Thursday.

The exact nature of the charges against Assange was not immediately known.

“SCOOP: US Department of Justice ‘accidentally’ reveals existence of sealed charges (or a draft for them)

against WikiLeaks’ publisher Julian Assange in apparent cut-and-paste error in an unrelated case also at the Eastern District of Virginia,” Wikileaks wrote on Twitter.

The still-unsealed charges against Assange were revealed by Assistant US Attorney Kellen Dwyer as he made a filing in the unrelated case and urged a judge to keep that filing sealed.

Dwyer wrote: “Due to the sophistication of the defendant and the publicity surrounding the case, no other procedure is likely to keep confidential the fact that Assange has been charged,” according to *The Washington Post*.

The charges would “need

to remain sealed until Assange is arrested,” Dwyer wrote.

Federal prosecutors have been investigating Assange over WikiLeaks’ 2010 publication of a trove of US diplomatic cables that proved an acute embarrassment to Washington.

But the charging of Assange in the US could have implications for special counsel Robert Mueller’s probe into whether Donald Trump’s election campaign team colluded with Russia to influence the 2016 presidential vote, and whether Trump tried to obstruct the probe into that.

In July, Mueller charged 12 Russian spies with conspiring to hack Democratic National Committee computers, stealing data from the organization and publishing those files in an effort to sway the election.

One of the indictments referred to WikiLeaks, described as “Organization 1,” as the platform the Russians used to release the stolen emails.

‘Made in error’

US media were alerted late Thursday to the inadvertent disclosure, thanks to a tweet from Seamus Hughes, deputy director of the Program on Extremism at George Washington University. He is known to follow court fil-

ings closely.

“The court filing was made in error,” said Joshua Stueve, a spokesman for the US Attorney’s Office in the Eastern District of Virginia, US media reported. “That was not the intended name for this filing.”

The 47-year-old Assange has been holed up at Ecuador’s embassy in London since 2012, where he took refuge over fears of being extradited to the US over the 2010 WikiLeaks cable dump.

He was originally wanted in London after a British judge ruled he should be extradited to face allegations of sexual assault in Sweden.

The Swedish case has since been dropped, but Britain still wants him to face justice over breaching his bail conditions following his arrest on the sexual assault allegations.

Barry J Pollack, one of Assange’s attorneys, said, “The only thing more irresponsible than charging a person for publishing truthful information would be to put in a public filing information that clearly was not intended for the public and without any notice to Mr Assange,” the *Post* said.

Pollack said he did not know if Assange has been charged. — AFP ■

APEC leaders to hold 2-day talks, focus on protectionism

PORT MORESBY—Pacific-rim leaders are set to start a two-day meeting on Saturday in Papua New Guinea, with analysts watching whether the leaders can commit to the fight against protectionism in a veiled counter to US President Donald Trump's "America First" trade policy. Leaders from the 21-member Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum will discuss ways to further open markets and regional economic integration at a time when the United States, Japan and other economies are rebuking China over its intellectual property violations, industrial subsidies and other market-distorting measures.

The meeting will bring together Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, Chinese President Xi Jinping, US Vice President Mike Pence in lieu of Trump, and other leaders in the region responsible for half of global trade and 60 per cent of the world economy.

A draft of a post-summit declaration says APEC leaders "remain committed to continuing APEC's leadership to promote free and open markets and to fight against all forms of protectionism and other trade distorting measures." The leaders will express concern about "the re-emergence of protectionism," says the draft, a copy of which was obtained by Kyodo News.

Calling Japan "a flag bearer for free trade," Abe is expected to lead discussions on promoting



A ministerial meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum is held in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea on 15 November, 2018. **PHOTO: Kyodo News**

free trade, strengthening the role of the World Trade Organization and deepening regional economic integration so as to ensure that the Asia-Pacific region will continue to serve as a center of the world's growth.

Abe is likely to underscore the significance of the revised Trans-Pacific Partnership — an 11-nation, high-standard free trade agreement — coming into force on 30 December, saying the development will help strengthen the free trade system.

Trump withdrew the United

States from the TPP last year, saying his administration prefers bilateral approach in trade negotiations on its terms. Citing China's massive and chronic trade surplus with the United States and Beijing's "unfair" trade practices, Pence is expected to demand that China pursue trade policies that are "free, fair, and reciprocal." The Trump administration has imposed tariffs on \$250 billion in Chinese imports — or about half of the goods it imports from China each year — in response to Beijing's alleged intellectual

property and technology theft.

The APEC leaders are also expected to reaffirm their commitment to realizing a high quality and comprehensive Free Trade Area of the Asia-Pacific, an APEC-wide free trade agreement. APEC groups the TPP members—Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam — and China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Russia, the United States, South Korea, Chinese Taipei and Thailand.—Kyodo News ■

Australia to take leading role in push against protectionism: PM

PORT MORESBY—Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison has declared that his government will fight against rising trade protectionism.

Addressing the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Advisory Council in Port Moresby on Saturday, Morri-

son re-affirmed his commitment to the open market.

He underlined the importance of showing people around the world "what happens when you are open and work in partnership." "You create jobs, you build prosperity and you create a more stable and secure region,"

Morrison said.

"The test for us now is to stand up for the economic values we believe in, and show how they work by improving living standards and lifting millions of people out of poverty."

In a statement released ahead of his speech on Saturday,

Morrison said that APEC was critical to Australia's vision for a stable and prosperous region.

"I will use this opportunity to advocate Australia's long-standing interests in open trade and investment and to reinforce Australia's commitment to the Pacific," he said.—Xinhua ■

Malaysian PM calls for inclusive policies in coping with technological disruptions

PORT MORESBY—Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad on Saturday called for better policies to prevent inequality from being widened due to the advance of new technology and automation. Delivering a speech at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) CEO Summit held here in the capital city of Papua New

Guinea, Mahathir said economies now must deal with "the age of disruption," particularly technological disruptions. As policymakers seek to adjust strategies and practices to deal with the radical change, the challenge is how to ensure no one is left behind, said Mahathir.

"We can expect more disruptions ahead when we become

more automated, with unskilled and even skilled workers becoming less and less relevant," he said, adding that people must be careful that the disruption should not widen inequality as it would be bad for growth and social stability. The prime minister called for policies to be accessible and affordable to citizens, and take

care of those losing out in the advance of technology.

He also called for cooperation at the international level on how to best manage technological disruptions, stressing that fairer and more genuine cooperation between the developed and developing economies can help deal with the disruption.—Xinhua ■

Five Filipino troops killed in ambush by Islamist gunmen

MANILA (Philippines)—Mil- itants have killed five Filipino soldiers and wounded 23 others in a major ambush by members of a notorious Islamist kidnap-for-ransom group, the Philippine military said on Saturday.

The soldiers were searching for hostages taken by the Abu Sayyaf group when the gunmen attacked them on the southern Philippine island of Jolo on Friday, regional military spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Gerry Besana told reporters.

"The effort is part of our mission to rescue the remaining hostages," Besana said.

The Abu Sayyaf is a loose alliance of several hundred armed militants formed in the 1990s with seed money from Osama bin Laden's Al-Qaeda network.

Friday's clash was one of the deadliest since an Abu Sayyaf faction joined other foreign and Filipino militants in seizing the southern Philippine city of Marawi last year, leading to a five-month battle that claimed more than 1,100 lives. The Abu Sayyaf is now believed to hold "less than 10" hostages, Besana said.

The group is based in the strife-torn southern islands but its members began in 2016 to kidnap sailors in the waters between Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

The militants have also raided and taken hostages from resorts in the southern Philippines and neighbouring Malaysia.

Most of the hostages have been ransomed off for huge amounts of money and several were beheaded, including two Canadian tourists in 2016. A Dutch birdwatcher abducted on a nearby island in 2012 is believed to be among those still in Abu Sayyaf's hands.

The Dutchman's Swiss colleague escaped in 2014 after grabbing a kidnapper's machete and killing him.

The soldiers who survived Friday's ambush did not see any hostages during the 90-minute clash near the town of Patikul, Besana said.—AFP ■

Record-breaking
Alps postcard
sends message
against climate
change

SWITZERLAND—A massive collage of 125,000 drawings and messages from children around the world about climate change was rolled out on a shrinking Swiss glacier on Friday, smashing the world record for giant postcards.

The mosaic of postcards, measuring 2,500 square metres (26,910 square feet), was laid out in the snow on the Aletsch glacier in the Swiss Alps, at an altitude of 3,400 metres (11,200 feet).

The event aims to “boost a global youth climate movement ahead of the next global climate conference (COP24) in Poland”, next month, said the WAVE foundation, which organised the event in co-operation with Swiss authorities. The display easily set the Guinness world record for the number of postcards strung together in a single image, beating the last record held by a collage of 16,000 individual postcards, WAVE said.

The individual postcards feature children’s drawings in different colours and hues of white, which together spell out the messages: “STOP GLOBAL WARMING”, “WE ARE THE FUTURE GIVE US A CHANCE” and “#1.5C”. The last message refers to the maximum level of global warming that scientists say should be aimed for if the planet is to remain liveable.

However, a UN climate report last month warned that drastic action was needed to prevent Earth from hurtling towards a far sharper rise in temperature. The Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) said the globe’s surface has already warmed one degree Celsius (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit) over pre-industrial levels—enough to lift oceans and unleash a crescendo of deadly storms, floods and droughts—and without action is on track toward an unbearable 3C or 4C rise.—AFP ■

US paves way to get ‘lab meat’ on plates

NEW YORK (United States)—US authorities on Friday agreed on how to regulate food products cultured from animal cells—paving the way to get so-called “lab meat” on American plates.

The Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration agreed to share regulation of cell-cultured food products, they said in a joint statement, following a public meeting in October.

While technical details have yet to be confirmed, the FDA would oversee the collection and differentiation of cells—when stem cells develop to specialized cells—while USDA would oversee production and labeling of food products.

“This regulatory framework will leverage both the FDA’s experience regulating cell-culture technology and living biosystems and the USDA’s



“Lab meat”’s backers argue avoiding slaughtering animals will reduce both suffering and greenhouse emissions. PHOTO: AFP

expertise in regulating livestock and poultry products for human consumption,” the statement said, adding that the agencies see no need for legislation on the matter.

The question of whether to approve cell-cultured food products has never really arisen in the US. In fact,

several niche “lab-meat” startups already exist, but production costs are very high and nobody has a product that is ready to sell yet.

Californian company Just, known for its eggless mayonnaise, has said previously it plans to sell cell-cultured meat by the end of

this year—and told AFP it looked forward to working with the agencies.

Others such as Memphis Meats and Mosa Meat, in the Netherlands, are working to get production costs down—with some backing from the agri-food industry.

The backers of “lab

meat” argue avoiding slaughtering animals will reduce both suffering and greenhouse emissions—and is a sustainable option to feed growing populations hungry for protein.

“American consumers deserve a wide array of healthy, humane, and sustainable choices,” said Jessica Almy, policy director at The Good Food Institute.

But they are locked in disagreement with farming organizations about whether such products can indeed be called “meat.”

The authorities have made no statement on that—but the US Cattlemen’s Association welcomed the news.

“USDA is going to oversee labeling, which we are ecstatic about because the FDA does not require pre-market label approval... before the products hits the shelves,” said spokeswoman Lia Biondo.—AFP ■

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE
M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (002 N/S)
Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (002 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18-11-2018 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.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 NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES**
Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE
M.V ALS SUMIRE VOY. NO. (1001 W/E)
Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ALS SUMIRE VOY. NO. (1001 W/E) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18-11-2018 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P/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 OCEAN NETWORK
EXPRESS (S’PORE) PTE LTD**
Phone No: 2301185

PESTICIDES DISTRIBUTOR CHANGING
We, **DONGGUAN RUIDEFENG BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.** would like to change the Distributor of the following products, which registered under Pesticide Registration Board, Myanmar, from **MYANMAR NOPOSITION CROP SCIENCE CO., LTD.** to **MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO., LTD.** If any object or enquiry, please contact to Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division Department of Agriculture, Yangon from here to next (2) weeks.

No	The Old Distributor	Trade Name	Active Ingredients	Registration Number	Registration Type	Change To New Distributor
1	MYANMAR NOPOSITION CROP SCIENCE CO., LTD.	RDF Fundione 255 SC	Iprodione 255g/L SC	2015-2532	Provisional	MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO., LTD.

Address : **MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO.,LTD.**
CA-316,Cherry(1)St,4Qrt, FMI City,Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Tel : 09-261738699 09-977721777

PESTICIDES DISTRIBUTOR CHANGING
We, **SHENZHEN NOPOSITION AGROCHEMICALS CO., LTD.** would like to change the Distributor of the following products, which registered under Pesticide Registration Board, Myanmar, from **MYANMAR NOPOSITION CROP SCIENCE CO., LTD.** to **MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO., LTD.** If any object or enquiry, please contact to Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division Department of Agriculture, Yangon from here to next (2) weeks.

No	The Old Distributor	Trade Name	Active Ingredients	Registration Number	Registration Type	Change To New Distributor
1	MYANMAR NOPOSITION CROP SCIENCE CO., LTD.	Noposion Propiconazole 25% EC	Propiconazole 25% EC	2014-1923	Provisional	MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO.,LTD.
2		Noposion Difenoconazole 10 WG	Difenoconazole 10% WG	2015-2730	Provisional	
3		Noposion Buprofezin 25 SC	Buprofezin 25% SC	2015-2735	Provisional	
4		Noposion Imida 30 ME	Imidacloprid 30% ME	2015-2736	Provisional	
5		Noposion Acetamiprid WG	Acetamiprid 70% WG	2016-3096	Provisional	
6		Noposion Propiconazole 25% EC	Propiconazole 25% EC	2014-1923	Provisional	

Address : **MYANMAR WAI FUNG AGRICULTURE CO.,LTD.**
CA-316,Cherry(1)St,4Qrt, FMI City,Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Tel : 09-261738699 09-977721777

I like to be criticised as it makes me aware, says Amitabh Bachchan

MUMBAI — Megastar Amitabh Bachchan says he is fine taking criticism as it at least assures that the creative work has been consumed by the audience as opposed to people not watching a film at all.

Bachchan along with wife Jaya was in conversation with author Siddharth Dhanvant Shangvi at the launch of his book "The Rabbit and The Squirrel" at the 9th edition of Tata Literature Live!, Thursday.

When asked how do they both take criticism, Jaya quipped, "I don't actually care."

Bachchan said, "The first assurance that you get is some-

body has actually read your work. It's very important for us, in the creative field, because if no one goes to see our films, that's very bad. So, that's one of the first things that comes to your mind.

"But seriously, I would accept criticism, I would like to be criticised because it gives you an aspect of your work which you may not be aware of," he added.

The star said critics' observation often go beyond the obvious and point out nuances which is a must for people in creative field.

"There are many critics who

are able to have that perception, who are able to go beyond what you have written or have a different view point. I think it's important for anyone in the creative field to know that. Many times, we are unaware of it. Most of the times, the critics are right and we are wrong.

"In such situations, when you feel they have been unfair, cut that criticism out from the piece of paper and stick it on your bathroom wall and every morning, look into the mirror and say, 'One day buddy, I am going to disapprove you,'" he added.

The fest, which opened yes-



In the film, the veteran actor Megastar Amitabh Bachchan plays the role of a lawyer. **PHOTO: PTI**

terday, will feature speakers, authors, intellectuals, journalists and performers from around the world including "The Crown"

director Stephen Daldry, David Ebershoff, author of "The Danish Girl", Mark Tully, among others. —PTI ■

Cultural renaissance sweeps Latvia for centenary



Centenary festivities include classical music concerts, military parades and fireworks. **PHOTO: AFP**

RIGA (Latvia) — With home-grown books and films topping sales in Latvia after decades of foreign cultural domination, the small Baltic state is in the throes of a cultural renaissance as it marks 100 years of independence.

Latvians will enjoy centenary festivities including classical music concerts, military parades and fireworks on Sunday.

Before independence in 1918, Latvia endured the better part of two centuries under Russian imperial domination, only punctuated by brief periods of freedom.

The country briefly emerged from that cultural cloud, only to be swept again under the control of Moscow, with decades of Soviet rule that finally ended in the early 1990s.

Like others in the post-communist bloc, instead of examining their own culture, Latvians gobbled up American popular culture with their first taste of freedom.

But over the last few years Latvians have been reclaiming their identity by immersing themselves in books and films focused largely on their own troubled history.

And in the weeks ahead of the centenary, this trend appears to have accelerated, with books by Latvian authors setting new sales records and dominating bestsellers lists in four of the country's largest bookstore chains.

Among the most popular is a book series entitled "We. Latvia. The 20th Century".

Written by 13 contemporary writers, it looks back at the lives of ordinary Latvians, rather than heroes or leaders, under the Tsars prior to independence, during the two brief decades of independence that followed, and then during World War II and under Soviet rule.

"After Soviet-era censorship

and a period of turmoil during the 1990s and early 2000s, Latvian literature is back," Dace Sparane, editor-in-chief of the Dienas Gramata publishing house, told AFP.

"It's strong and diverse, and the popularity of this particular series is the best example," Sparane added.

Soviet stories, drugs and death metal

With record sales at home, an English translation of the novel "Mother's Milk" focused on Soviet rule in Latvia as seen through women's eyes and written by Nora Ikstena is also on sale in Britain and Russia.

Jelgava '94, is among other hits. The semi-autobiographical tale by Janis Jonevs focuses the life of a 1990s teenager growing up in the bleak industrial town of Jelgava hit hard by the post-Soviet economic crisis.

The unnamed protagonist dabbles in hooligan life, drugs and alcohol as he discovers death metal, black metal and grindcore music. Jonevs won the EU literary prize for the book, which has been translated into French, Norwegian among others, under titles like "Metal" to "Doom 94".

"With contemporary and experimental novels dominating the bestsellers' lists, Latvia's cultural landscape is shedding its post-Soviet trappings and moving closer to (Western) European cultural traditions," Sparane adds. —AFP ■

Mother who hid baby in car boot jailed in France

TULLE (France) — A French court on Friday sentenced a mother who kept her baby hidden in the maggot-infested boot of her car to a five-year jail term, three years of which were suspended.

Rosa Maria Da Cruz, a Portuguese-born mother of four, kept her daughter Serena hidden away until she was nearly two, leaving her with serious mental disabilities. In 2013, a mechanic discovered the baby in the filthy boot of Da Cruz's car when she took it to be repaired.

Hearing a noise, he opened the trunk to discover the baby in a car seat, naked, filthy and dehydrated. She was surrounded by maggots and excrement.

The infant had also been kept

in an unused room at the family home in the Correze region of central France.

The case caused horror in France where Da Cruz's partner Domingos Sampaio Alves, an unemployed bricklayer, claimed he had no idea his partner had given birth to another child.

The child, who is now seven and in foster care, suffers from severe mental impairments, including irreversible autism, which medical experts have linked to sensory deprivation during her early months.

Da Cruz and Alves were allowed to keep their three other children, whom a paediatrician described as having been "perfectly raised". —AFP ■

J K Simmons to star in 'Veronica Mars' revival

LOS ANGELES — Veteran actor J K Simmons has joined the cast of Hulu's "Veronica Mars" revival. According to the *Hollywood Reporter*, Simmons will play an ex-con named Clyde Prickett in the series.

Clyde served 10 years for racketeering and was the first inmate in Chino to offer protection to Neptune real estate developer Big Dick Casablancas (David Starzyk) when he entered the prison. After getting free Clyde started working as the elder Casablancas' fixer. He is the smarter and more dangerous of the two and has a network of fellow ex-

cons he uses to do his dirty work.

The eight-episode Hulu series also features Dawnn Lewis, Patton Oswalt, Clifton Collins Jr and Izabela Vidovic.

Series veterans Kristen Bell, Enrico Colantoni, Jason Dohring, Percy Daggs III, Francis Capra, Ryan Hansen, Max Greenfield and Daran Norris are all returning. The new season revolves around a series of murders among spring break partiers in Neptune. The family of one victim asks Veronica (Bell) to look into the case, exposing the class divide in Neptune once more. —PTI ■

SpaceX gets nod to put 12,000 satellites in orbit

WASHINGTON (United States) — SpaceX got the green light this week from US authorities to put a constellation of nearly 12,000 satellites into orbit in order to boost cheap, wireless internet access by the 2020s.

The SpaceX network would vastly multiply the number of satellites around Earth.

Since the world's first artificial satellite, Sputnik, was launched in 1957, humanity has sent just over 8,000 objects into space, according to the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs. Between one quarter and one half of those are believed to still be operational.

On Thursday the US Federal Communications Commission (FCC) announced it had authorized SpaceX to launch 7,518 satellites, adding to 4,425 satellites it has already approved.

None of the satellites has launched yet.

Elon Musk's company has six years to put half in orbit, and nine years to complete the satellite network, according to FCC rules.

SpaceX wants most of the satellites to fly in low Earth orbit, about 208 to 215 miles (335 to 346 kilometers) high.

That would put them below the International Space Station, which orbits about 250 miles (400 kilometers) above Earth.

SpaceX's interest in such a low orbit is to shorten the communication time between internet users on Earth and space-faring satellites, speeding up surfing speeds. But this low altitude may be difficult to maintain and smaller satellites tend to have shorter lives than bigger ones.

The FCC has also authorized other companies to launch satellites, including Kepler (140 satellites), Telesat (117 satellites), and LeoSat (78 satellites). —AFP ■



In this file photo taken on 7 October, 2018, the SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket launches from Vandenberg Air Force Base carrying the SAOCOM 1A and ITASAT 1 satellites, as seen during a long exposure near Santa Barbara, California. **PHOTO: AFP**



The Soyuz-FG carrier rocket with the Progress MS-10 cargo spaceship blasted off from the Baikonur space centre in Kazakhstan at 21:14 Moscow time on Friday. **PHOTO: TASS**

Roscosmos chief thanks participants in successful launch of Soyuz-FG carrier rocket

MOSCOW — Director General of Russia's space corporation Roscosmos Dmitry Rogozin has thanked all those behind the successful launch of a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket on Friday.

"The state commission held a meeting after the launch of the cargo spaceship from the Baikonur space centre. Dmitry Rogozin thanked operational crews for the successful launch," Roscosmos said on its Twitter account. The Soyuz-FG carrier rocket with the Progress MS-10 cargo spaceship blasted off from the Baikonur space center in Kazakhstan at 21:14 Moscow time on Friday. The Progress is to dock to the Zvezda service module of the International Space Station (ISS) at 22:29 Moscow time on

18 November. The spaceship will deliver about 2.5 tonnes of cargoes, including fuels, water and pressurized gases, to the ISS.

The Progress spacecraft was originally scheduled to be launched to the ISS on 30 October but the launch was rescheduled for 16 November following the abortive launch of 11 October.

Soyuz-FG carrier rocket with a manned Soyuz MS-10 spacecraft blasted off from Kazakhstan's Baikonur Cosmodrome to the International Space Station (ISS) on 11 October. On board the spacecraft were Russian cosmonaut Alexei Ovchinin (the commander of the Soyuz MS-10) and NASA astronaut Nick Hague.

Following a smooth liftoff, the Soyuz's booster malfunctioned

between the first and second stages of separating, whereupon the crew was forced to abort the flight and switch to ballistic descent. The manned Soyuz MS-10 spacecraft ended up landing safely in the Kazakh steppe. The crew was not hurt. This was the first emergency situation with the launch of a manned spacecraft over the past 35 years.

The incident-probing commission announced on 1 November that the emergency situation occurred after "a nozzle cover on the oxidizer tank failed to open due to the deformation of the separation contact sensor."

The sensor was damaged during the assembly of the rocket's first stage at the Baikonur Cosmodrome. —Tass ■

Tea or coffee? The answer might be genetic

PARIS (France) — In new research studying how genetic factors determine taste, scientists now believe they know why some humans prefer coffee while others opt for tea.

A paper published this week in the *journal Nature Scientific Reports* found that people who are genetically predisposed to like more bitter tastes typically choose coffee due to its higher content of tart caffeine.

But, importantly for tea drinkers everywhere, that doesn't make them right.

As humans evolved we developed the capacity to detect bitterness as a natural warning system to protect the body from harmful substances.

Evolutionarily speaking, we should want to spit that Amer-

icano straight down the sink.

But participants in the trial who were more genetically sensitive to the bitter taste of caffeine were more likely to prefer coffee to tea, and more likely to drink more of it.

"You'd expect that people who are particularly sensitive to the bitter taste of caffeine would drink less coffee," said Marilyn Cornelis, assistant professor of preventative medicine at the Northwestern Feinberg School of Medicine.

"The opposite results of our study suggest coffee consumers acquire a taste or an ability to detect caffeine due to the learned positive reinforcement elicited by caffeine."

So individuals genetically pre-programmed to like cof-

fee's bitterness learn to associate "good things with it," said Cornelis.

In the study on more than 400,000 men and women in the United Kingdom, researchers also found that people sensitive to the bitter flavours of quinine and a taste related to vegetable compounds were more likely to eschew coffee in favour of its sweeter counterpart, tea.

Liang-Dar Hwang from the University of Queensland Diamantina Institute, who co-wrote the study, told AFP that the fact that some people prefer coffee showed how everyday experiences can override genetic tendencies when it comes to taste.

"Bitter taste perception is shaped by not only genetics but also environmental factors," he



PHOTO: AFP

said.

"Even though humans naturally dislike bitterness, we can learn to like or enjoy bitter-tasting food after being exposed to environmental factors."

Although coffee-lovers are essentially defying evolution,

there is another possible benefit to liking your latte.

Hwang said coffee drinkers were genetically less sensitive to bitterness than tea drinkers, making them "less likely to hate other bitter-tasting foods" such as green vegetables. —AFP ■

Myanmar wins two gold, three silver medals in China-ASEAN International Marathon 2018

MYANMAR won two gold and three silver medals at the China-ASEAN International Marathon Competition 2018, held in Fangchenggang, a coastal city in south China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on 17 November.

In the ASEAN level, Myanmar secured first, Laos in second, Viet Nam in third, Cambodia in fourth and Thailand in fifth place.

In the ASEAN Level Women's 21 Km Mini Marathon competition, Phyu War Thet from Myanmar won a gold medal with a record time of 81:22, while Laos won a silver medal with a score of 82:50 and Cambodia earned a bronze with a score of 85:15.

In the ASEAN Level Women's 42 Km Mini Marathon Competition, Myint Myint Aye from

Myanmar won a gold medal with a time of 3:16.05, while Thida Cho from Myanmar also won a silver medal with a time of 3:26.30, and an athlete from Thailand earned a bronze medal with a 2:28.31 time.

In the ASEAN Level Men's 42 Km Mini Marathon Competition, Viet Nam won a gold medal with a 2:46.41 time, while Zin Min Htet from Myanmar earned a silver medal with a 2:50.52 time, and Thailand earned a bronze medal with a time of 2:53.16.

In the International Level Women's 21 Km Mini Marathon Competition, Kenya secured first place with a time of 79:20, while Phyu Wha Thet from Myanmar won a silver medal and an athlete from Laos earned a bronze medal with a time of 85:53.



Myanmar athletes seen with gold and silver medals at China-ASEAN International Marathon Competition. **PHOTO:MNA**

Over 16,000 athletes from Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Viet Nam and Cambodia participated in the tournament.—MNA ■
(Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

David Htan wins Honour Man of the Match

MYANMAR defender David Htan, who is playing for domestic club Shan United FC in Myanmar National League, won Honour Man of the Match in the away match of Group-A of AFF Suzuki Cup 2018 against Laos in New Laos National Stadium on 16 November. Myanmar's head coach Mr Antoine Hey set up the starting line to Myanmar national men's football squad for the match against Laos fielding Kyaw Zin Htet (goalie), Thein Than Win (defender), David Htan (defender), Pyae Phyo Zaw (defender), Zaw Min Tun (defender), Hlaing Bo Bo (midfielder), Lwin Moe Aung (midfielder), Maung Maung Lwin (midfielder), Than Htet Aung (midfielder), Aee Soe (for-

ward) and Aung Thu (forward).

The defender has an important role to play in controlling a back four against some dangerous Group A forwards. Even though he's not the tallest of defenders, he can correct a bad situation with a good positional sense, reading of the play and ability to cleanly win one-on-one challenges. For that reason, Honor Man of the Match went to David Htan.

"This Honour Man of the Match I won together with Myanmar national team is the first time in my career. I won this award as my teammates and coaches supported me. I will continue trying my best for the upcoming matches as well," said David Htan. —Htut Htut (Twantay) ■



David Htan winning Honour Man of the Match and the official of AFF Suzuki Cup pose for a documentary photo. **PHOTO: MFF**

Myanmar leads standing table on goal surplus in group-A

MYANMAR national men's football squad is now leading a standing table in group-A of AFF Suzuki Cup 2018 going above regional powerhouse Viet Nam on goal surplus.

Myanmar has achieved two wins on six points with seven goals for and two goals against whereas Viet Nam has attained two wins on six points with five goals for and zero goal against.

Myanmar won Cambodia 4-1 in the first match and Laos 3-1 in the second while Viet Nam beat Laos 3-0 in the first match and Malaysia 2-0 in the second.

After the post-match, head coach Antoine Hey said, "I am happy with the result of today match. Tactics were changed

at about 30th minute of the first half and so we got goals. Our team put constant pressure on the home team taking advantages of wing attacks. Third goal we got came from the left wing

attack. The second half game was better the first half. I believe our team must reach the semifinals winning the supports of the home fans." —Htut Htut (Twantay) ■



Myanmar players celebrate a winning goal in the match against Laos. **PHOTO: MFF**

Away Fans tickets for Myanmar-Viet Nam match on sale till 19 Nov

AWAY fans tickets for the AFF Suzuki Cup 2018 Group play Myanmar vs Viet Nam match are being sold in advanced from 17 to 19 November at the Myanmar Football Federation Headquarters, located at Goal Hotel, Waizayandar Road, in front of the Thuwunna Stadium, according to a source of the Myanmar Football Federation (MFF). All away fans

or Viet Nam team fans must bring along their passport as proof of identification, and are eligible to purchase 2 tickets per person, according to the MFF.

Away fans are allocated 2,400 grandstand tickets, according to the football federation source.

Rules for away fans are also set up, as away fans are advised to buy only Away Fan tickets for

security reasons, as the Myanmar Football Federation will deny entry to away fans who try to use Home Fan tickets, according to the MFF. After playing two group matches, Myanmar is placing in the top place of the table with a full six points, while Viet Nam followed Myanmar with the six points, but differences in goals.—Lynn Thit(Tgi) ■

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

18 NOVEMBER 2018
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

One of the effects of friendship on Facebook



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FACEBOOK has had a widespread effect on the word “friendship”. Before any type of social networking existed, “friends” were the people we knew well and were close to. Nowadays, friends are people we have added on Facebook. Anyone these days can have more than a thousand friends on the computers or smart phones, as opposed to having a dozen in person.

Almost everyone in Myanmar is using Facebook nowadays. Facebook makes many people who are using much beneficial but some adverse effects which are associated with Facebook can be seen now and then. Among such frivolities, I would like to present about friends on Facebook.

On Facebook, people often make friends far and near, whom they do not know in person. It is a good practice for them as they can exchange their knowledge, opinion and other social essences which is able to be beneficial. Some exchange their conversation through chat room. Some exchange their mobile phone number to talk with each other so that they can obtain more intimacy. At first, their words are simple indicating about their friendship, health and average flippant matters. Later, they tend to talk words of love. In fact, such words of love are not important if both of them are not serious in love and they regard love as a light and flippant thing. However, if it is real one-sided love, the other one will get ashamed and sore or bitter at heart.

Some people become lovers via their friendship on Facebook. For a boy, he should not talk words of love to the girl just when he hears her voice or he sees her photos. For a girl, she should not feel pleasant just when she hears the proposal of a boy. Some boys make the excessively wheedle words of love on the phone line. When such boys meet the girls concerned in person and see that the beauties of the girls are not up to what they expected before, they abandon the girl stealthily. In fact, they should not start it if they do not see and understand their mind initially. In this case, if the girl has got a real love on her own side, it is herself who is going to suffer deeply.

Therefore, I would like to present that those who become friends on Facebook should commute their knowledge, experiences, opinions etc. Even if not, they should not dye their atmosphere of friendship to have ugly stains. For a boy, if he happens to talk words of love to a certain girl easily, it will be an insinuating insult upon the girl’s dignity. For a girl, if she believes it easily, she will be looked down upon for her haste reply. The wound in mind is worse than that on physical body and it might be an unbearable emotion. Although some said, “Love is blind”, if both loves of the individuals concerned are real and admirably adorable, it will be the best for the both sides.

All in all, Facebook should be a place to expand upon current relationships with close friends, not a place to be fake or lose real-life communication. An acquaintance of mine once said, “There is a difference between accepting a friend request and a friendship.” Facebook cannot provide for the needs of neglected relationships. Yet where friends truly understand closeness, Facebook is — and will continue to be — an avenue for maintaining a great many intimate relationships.



(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

LESSON - 11

Participles အဆက်
Present Participles များကို
တင်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထပ်မံလေ့လာပါ။

A

1. He carried a gun on his shoulder. He went into the forest.
Carrying a gun on his shoulder, he went into the forest.
သေနတ်တစ်လက်ကို ပုခုံးပေါ်တွင် သယ်ဆောင်လျက်၊ သူတောထဲသို့သွားခဲ့သည်။
2. He was a brave boy. He did not run away.
Being a brave boy, he did not run away.
ရဲဝံ့သော လူကလေးတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်ခြင်းကြောင့် သူထွက်မပြေးခဲ့ပါ။
3. We are in Yangon. We can attend the Worker's College.
Being in Yangon, we can attend the Worker's College.
ရန်ကုန်မှာရှိနေခြင်းကြောင့် ကျွန်တော်တို့လုပ်သားကောလိပ်ကို တက်ရောက်နိုင်ကြသည်။
4. She was very tired. She sat down to rest.
Being very tired, she sat down to rest.
အလွန်မောပန်းခြင်းကြောင့်၊ သူမအနားယူရန်ထိုင်လိုက်သည်။
(ရှေ့စာကြောင်းတွင် **is, are, was, were** တို့ပါခြင်းကြောင့် **being** သုံးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။)
5. The night was dark. They lost the way.
The night being dark, they lost the way.
ညမှောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် သူတို့လမ်းပျောက်ခဲ့သည်။
The book was very expensive. I did not buy it.
The book being very expensive, I did not buy it.
စာအုပ်အလွန်ဈေးကြီးသောကြောင့် ကျွန်တော်မဝယ်ခဲ့။
နံပါတ် ၅ တွင် စာကြောင်းနှစ်ကြောင်းပါကတ္တား (**subject**) မတူခြင်း ကြောင့် **The night being dark**, ဟု **The night** ကို ဖော်ရေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
နံပါတ် ၆ တွင်လည်း ထိုကဲ့သို့ပင် **The book** ကို ပြန်သုံးခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်။

B.

1. All the men are skilled workers.
The men work in this factory.
All the men *working in this factory* are skilled workers.
ဤစက်ရုံတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်နေသောသူများမှာ ကျွမ်းကျင်ပြီး အလုပ်သမားများဖြစ်ကြသည်။
2. The lady is our Myanmar language teacher. The lady is playing the piano in the hall.
The lady playing the piano in the hall is our Myanmar Language teacher.
ခန်းမကြီးထဲမှာ စန္ဒရာဘီးနေသော အမျိုးသမီးသည် ကျွန်တော်တို့၏ မြန်မာစာဆရာမဖြစ်သည်။
(ပုံစံ B တွင် **Present Participle** ကို **subject** (ကတ္တား) နောက်ကပ်ထည့်သုံးခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။)

C

1. She saw a boy. The boy was flying a kite in the field.
She saw a boy flying a kite in the field.
သူမ လူကလေးတစ်ယောက် လယ်ကွင်းထဲတွင် စွန်လွှတ်နေသည်ကို မြင် ခဲ့သည်။
2. I heard the girl. She was singing a Japanese song.
I heard the girl singing a Japanese song.
ကျွန်တော်သည် မိန်းကလေး ဂျပန်သီချင်းတစ်ပုဒ်ဆိုနေသံကို ကြားခဲ့သည်။

Perfect Participle

Perfect Participle ဆိုသည်မှာ **have** ကို **ing** ထည့်၍ နောက်မှ **Past Participle (V3)** ကပ်လိုက်ကာ စာကြောင်းနှစ်ကြောင်းကို ဆက်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

Passive Voice တွင် **having** နောက်တွင် **been** ကပ်ထည့်ရသည်။

1. Ko Ko had done all the homework.

Ko Ko went to bed.

Having done all the homework, Ko Ko went to bed.
အိမ်စာအားလုံး လုပ်ပြီးနောက် ကိုကိုအိပ်ရာဝင်ခဲ့သည်။

2. Ma Ma washed the clothes.

Then, she took a bath.

Having washed the clothes Ma Ma took a bath.

အဝတ်များ လျှော်ပြီးနောက် မမရေချိုးခဲ့သည်။

3. Maung Maung had been punished by the teacher.

Maung Maung did not smoke in class again.

Having been punished by the teacher, Maung Maung did not smoke in class again.

ဆရာ၏ အပြစ်ပေးခံရပြီးနောက် မောင်မောင် အတန်းထဲတွင် ဆေးလိပ်မသောက်တော့ပါ။

4. The books were corrected.

Then, they were returned to the students.

Having been corrected, the books were returned to the students.

အမှားပြင်ပြီးနောက် စာအုပ်များကို ကျောင်းသားများသို့ ပြန်ပေးခဲ့သည်။

သို့ရာတွင် ရှေ့စာကြောင်းမှ **subject** (ကတ္တား) နှင့်နောက်စာကြောင်းမှ **subject** (ကတ္တား) ကိုပါစာကြောင်းရှေ့မှ ထည့်ရသည်။ ထိုကဲ့သို့ မထည့် လျှင် ဆိုလိုသည့်အဓိပ္ပာယ်လည်း လုံးဝလွဲသွားသည်။

5. The train had left.

We came out of the station.

The train *having left*, we came out of the station.

ရထားထွက်သွားပြီဖြစ်၍ ကျွန်တော်တို့ ဘူတာရုံထဲမှ ထွက်ခဲ့ကြသည်။

6. The gate had been left open. The horses ran out.

The gate *having been left open*, the horses ran out.

ခြံတံခါးဖွင့်ထားခဲ့၍ မြင်းများအပြင်ကို ပြေးထွက်ခဲ့သည်။

(Passive Voice)

7. Their camp had been surrounded by our troops.

The rebels surrendered.

Their camp *having been* surrounded by our troops, the rebels surrendered.

သူတို့စခန်းကို ကျွန်တော်တို့တပ်များက ဝိုင်းထား၍သူပုန်များ လက်နက်ချကြသည်။

(Passive Voice)

အောက်ပါလေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။

1. She had sung her song. She bowed to the audience.
2. He had done his work. He came out of the office.
3. Nyi Nyi had been warned by his father. He did not go out at night.
4. The clothes were washed. Then, they were hung on the line.
5. The pulp was dried. Then, it was sent to the paperr mill.
6. The book had been printed. The publisher decided to advertise it in the newspapers.
7. The examinations had been held.
The schools were closed for summer.

(Answers)

1. Having sung her song, she bowed to the audience.
2. Having done his work, he came out of the office.
3. Having been warned by his father, Nyi Nyi did not go out at night.
4. Having been washed, the clothes were hung on the line.
5. Having been dried, the pulp was sent to the paper mill.
6. The book having been printed, the publisher decided to advetise it in the newspapers.
7. The examinations having been held, the schools were closed for summer.

Past Participle

Past participle သုံးနည်းဆိုသည်မှာ **is, are, was, were, am,**

တို့မပါဘဲ **Past Participles (V3)** များကိုသုံး၍စာကြောင်း နှစ်ကြောင်းကို ဆက်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

စာကြောင်းတစ်ကြောင်းကို **Passive Voice** နှင့်ရေးထားသည်။

1. This is a book.

The book was written by Maha Swe.

ဤစာအုပ်သည် မဟာဆွေရေးခဲ့သော စာအုပ်တစ်အုပ်ဖြစ်သည်။

written ရှေ့တွင် **was** ထည့်ရန် မလိုသည်ကို သတိပြုပါ။

2. He is a man.

The mas is wanted by the police.

He is a man wanted by the police.

သူသည် ရဲအလိုရှိသော လူတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်သည်။

3. These are the houses.

They were built before the war.

These are the houses built before the war.

ဤအိမ်များသည် စစ်မဖြစ်မီက ဆောက်ခဲ့သော အိမ်များဖြစ်သည်။

4. U Ko Ko is an engineer.

He is respected by all the workers.

U Ko Ko is an engineer respected by all the workers.

ဦးကိုကိုသည် အလုပ်သမား အားလုံး၏လေးစားခြင်းခံရသော အင်ဂျင်နီယာတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်သည်။

ရှေ့မှ **subject** (ကတ္တား) နောက်ကပ်၍ **Past participle (V3)**

လိုက်သော ပုံစံကိုလည်း ဆက်လေ့လာပါ။

5. The flowers are still fresh.

The flowers were picked this morning.

The flowers picked this morning are still fresh.

နံနက်က ခူးခဲ့သောပန်းများသည် ယခုတိုင်အောင် လန်းဆန်းနေသေးသည်။

6. The books are expensive.

The books are printed in London.

The books printed in London are expensive.

လန်ဒန်မှာ ပုံနှိပ်သော စာအုပ်များသည် ဈေးကြီးသည်။

7. The shoes are of good quality.

The shoes are produced by this factory.

The shoes produced by this factory are of good quality.

ဤစက်ရုံမှ ထုတ်လုပ်သော ဖိနပ်များသည် အရည်အသွေးကောင်းသည်။

အထက်ပါပုံစံကို **Relative Pronoun** နှင့်ဆက်လျှင်အောက်ပါကဲ့သို့ရေးရသည်။

The shoes *which are produced in this factory* are of good quality.

Which are ကိုဖြုတ်လိုက်သောအခါ **Past Participle** နှင့်ဆက်ထားသောသော စာကြောင်းရသည်။

The shoes *produced in this factory* are of good quality.

အောက်ပါစာကြောင်းများကို လေ့လာလျှင် ရှုပ်ထွေးသယောင်ယောင်ရှိသောလည်း အမှန်မှာ **Past Participle** ဆက်နည်းဖြင့် ရေးထားသော စာကြောင်းများဖြစ်သည်။

- (a) Time lost is lost for ever.

တစ်ကြိမ် ဆုံးရှုံးသွားသော အချိန်သည် ထာဝရဆုံးရှုံးသွားသည်။

(Time *which* is lost *is* lost for ever.)

- (b) Love sought is good.

Love unsought is better.

ရှာ၍ရသော အချစ်သည် ကောင်း၏။

မရှာဘဲနှင့်ရသော အချစ်သည် ပိုကောင်း၏။

(Love *which* is sought is good.)

(Love *which* is unsought is better.)

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။

1. Khin Khin is a girl.
She is admired by everybody.
2. Here is the news.
The news is read by Ba Oo.
3. This is a camera.
The camera was given to me as a present by Ko Ko.
4. This is a bicycle.
It is made of plastic.
5. The food is delicious.
The food is served in this hotel.
6. The plan will be discussed by the representatives of the people.
The plan was drawn up by experts.
7. The books are still on sale.
The books were published last month.
8. The boy has been taken to the hospital.
The boy was bitten by a dog.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

EMPATHY



By Aung Kaung Sett Hein
3rd year medical student

“EMPATHY is about finding echoes of another person in yourself.” This is a quote by Mohsin Hamid. Empathy starts with trying to put ourselves in another person's shoes in order to understand his or her feelings. In today's age, people have become more occupied with their own jobs and hobbies, having not much time to be aware of what others are going through. Youths can lack a sense of empathy, as a result of being caught up online or focusing only on passing exams with honors. As much as our jobs, education, and pastimes matter, it is also crucial to look around and be aware of the reality of problems and troubles other people are facing, whether it is our friend, a relative, or random people.

An empathetic heart has the power to bring on positive actions. When we empathize some helpless disabled persons on the side of the road, chances are we offer some donations to them or ask them if they need any help. Lending an ear to a friend who appears depressed or upset around us also is an action based on empathy. Showing empathy, of course, takes effort. We may have our tight schedules every single day, but when we actually make an effort to give some time for other people, whether that be a small coffee-chat or sharing their distress over phone, our expression of an empathy provides strength to those in need of it.

We must also understand that empathy means trying to put yourself in other's situation, while simultaneously accepting that you will never be able to fully comprehend what another person is going through, even if you have experienced

something similar yourself. True empathy comes with accepting another person's reality without being judgmental. We feel a sense of trust, when our truths are accepted and believed by others. The burden of worrying about being judged also evaporates. We thus become better able to communicate and confide in one another.

In university or workplaces, when we attempt to observe or understand another person's perspectives, emotions, and thoughts, it becomes smoother to develop and maintain positive relationships. Actively thinking beyond ourselves or our concerns is a foundation to developing an empathy. Even during little conversations, not jumping fast to our own conclusions but taking time to consider the other person's opinions can help us expand our empathy. This leads to a shared understanding between people, despite different faiths, beliefs, nationalities, and creates a positive and relaxed atmosphere around the place.

People usually underestimate the significance of empathy. Parents must teach its importance to their kids, and school curriculums should promote skills of empathy, in addition to musical skills or sports. We must remember that our empathetic words of encouragement or simple display of an emotional connection could brighten up someone's day or at least reduce some pain on the receiving end. When we empathize others, we stop judging, we build trust, and we feel at peace.



Kaung Si Thu
1ST YEAR ENGLISH, DAGON UNIVERSITY

*A dove is flapping in the sky
He seems to be innocent and white
He always says right and never fight
A laurel leaf in his beak and seeking for peace*

*Elders are meditating quietly
They have no luxury and greed
They will reach to peaceful place
Cleansing mind all the time and
lie on their peace of mind*

*A nation is fighting each other
They are full of stigma and hate
They're not late to handle peace
It is sure to get eternal peace indeed timely.
Everybody shouldn't fight and grab the right
We need to be brighten as a peaceful land.
We must create peaceful life in the nationwide
For this way, will get rays
We will achieve peace forever*



Intangible Cultural Heritage: Sustainability for Traditional Gold Leaf Industry of Myanmar

By Hsu Hngat

IN the year 2018, City of Mandalay marks 162th anniversary of founding the last royal capital of Myanmar. In 1856, Myanmar King Mindon built Mandalay, located 700 kilometers north of Yangon, on the vast mass plain over the east bank of mighty Ayeyawaddy River; and the ancient city was situated exactly at north latitude 21 degrees 58 minutes and east longitude 96 degrees 04 minutes.

At the time when King Mindon ascended the throne at old City of Amarapura in February 1853, British Captain Frazer had initiated in building modern City of Yangon in Lower Myanmar. It was sure to have had in mind of a newly crowned Myanmar King to build a new City leaving behind an old City of Amarapura which was jammed packed with houses of bamboo and wood amidst narrow streets with risks of chaotic health hazards.

Therefore, the King called a ministerial assembly and decided to build New Mandalay City Project on 30 October 1856. As the year 1856 coincided with auspicious Buddha Sassana Religious Year 2400, and therefore, the aspiration to build the new City was thus decided.

Centering the Palace

After completion of all necessary work being done in building a new City and a Palace, the record of significant event was chronicled in Myanmar era 1221 (AD 1859 and Buddha Sassana Year 2403) and confirmed it in Mandalay.

The Palace is surrounded with beautiful moats on four sides with strong high brick walls in rectangular shape with (600) Myanmar Tar measurements on each side totaling (2400) total Myanmar Tar. The number (2400) was meant to reflect and to refer the Buddha Sassana on the completion of the Palace. (The total Myanmar Tar covering the Palace could be calculated into five miles and one furlong).

In planning the City, Myanmar (50) Tar measurement was being used which equated to Myanmar One Pya measurement (a little over 550 feet). A total of (12) Pya measurements of rectangular areas were laid down in east, west, north and south of the City for (144) spaces. The same was carried outside the City in road and streets building with east to west, and north to south crossings in rectangular shape. The outside City had been constituted with four inhabitant spaces accommodating (54) wards giving proper names. Putting the Palace at the center, it was generally termed that the east of the Palace wall is called "Ashay Pyin"; the west is called the "Anauk Pyin"; the north is called the "Myauk Pyin".

Wards are accommodated in four fronts.

A total of (54) wards are spread over the City such as (7) wards in the east; (13) wards in the south; (29) wards in the west; and (5) wards in the north. At that time, all the (54) wards were given with decent and royal names in befitting manners. Nowadays, some of the graceful names have been faded out.

Looking back to the faded out wards, they could be remembered as Wizaya Mahi; Zeya Mingalar; Bumi Zeyar; Zabu Kyangan; Tulut Yan Aung; Bay Mei Lut Shaung; Kyun Lone Kyay Nyar; Phone Daw Yaung; Mya Kyun Tan Saung; Mya Nan Aung Myay; Mya Nan San Yar; Mya Nan Bon Thar; Mya

Kyun Myay Ngyu.

In connection with the civilized and graceful wards of Mandalay, the renowned Mayor of Wet Ma Sut Town had composed a beautiful verse in honor of the gorgeous city.

The verse covered such as the modern city, moat, brick wall, broad gardens, palace, green surrounding, systematic wards numbering (54), fragrance trees, and so on.

Artistic handicraft and valuable trade

In remembering the wards of Mandalay some retained the original names such as Min The Ei Kin, Day Wun, and Tampa Waddy; while some hang on to historical names such as Aung Nan Yeik Thar and Yadanar Bommi. It is quite interesting that some wards have

the royal and defence official titles such as Shwe Hlan Bo Win, Anyauk Tann, Ta Ye Tan; whereas some wards keep up age old traditional and conventional family trade names on handicraft and valued arts.

According to the research paper of Sayar Gyee U Maung Maung Tin (Masters of Arts), the larger wards are identified as Shwe Chi Htoe, Myet Par Yat, Kyay Toon Yat (Tampa Waddy), Kyauk Sit Tan, and Sar Taik Tan wards. Counting the different businesses and trade of profession, the number stands out to (60) in total.

Valuable intangible cultural heritage of the nation

As most of the business and industry are

sightedness on national value, or running after modernity with lack of faith on traditional and cultural heritage, then the gold leaf industry is sure to have gone forever.

This gold leaf industry is surviving as genuine intangible cultural heritage of the nation. It has been famous and legendary as the combination of arts and handicrafts since Bagan Era. It is still surviving in the past different periods due to the reason that the relevant item is being used in the royal activities and in the religious context. Nowadays, there is no more royal activities, but it is still in use for the purpose of religious activities, and therefore, it remains as genuine and valuable intangible cultural heritage.



related to Myanmar traditional and conventional nature, it is therefore, putting them together in the same grouping is as good as to enhancing the valuable arts for sustainable growth. However, as the time moves on towards modernity, these traditional industries have been in oblivion and forgetfulness. Art, fine art, craft or artistic trade that required detailed and manual skills have been nearly extinct. No records, no evidence and no proof whatsoever. In fact, all these arts are most valuable intangible cultural heritage of the nation.

Genuine and surviving intangible cultural heritage

Mandalay is a place where abundant arts on intangible culture have flourished in the past. Until now one valuable industry locally called the gold leaf industry is still surviving before it could disappear for good. If and when the relevant persons neglected and mistreated this industry due to short-

For Sustainable Traditional Gold Leaf Industry of Myanmar

The survival of this industry depends on renovation works at pagodas namely Shwedagon Pagoda, Maha Myat Muni Pagoda, Kyauk Hti Yoe Pagoda, Shwe Set Taw Pagoda, Inn-lay Phaung Daw U Pagoda, Patheingyi Shwe Moke Htaung Pagoda, and many renowned and famous pagodas across the country.

Now is a critical and decisive time for serious consideration never to discard the use of Myanmar traditional gold leaf at the famous pagodas with the substitution of other modern gold items being produced of foreign companies. If the other gold substitution is being made, then the surviving gold leaf industry that existed from the period of Bagan Era with the support of religious concept would be faded out and at risk of dying out. Moreover, it may tantamount to destroy the surviving national industry.

Let us seriously think and decide about the our craftwork on a matter of urgency to uphold and preserve for the sustainability of the traditional gold leaf industry of Myanmar; intangible cultural heritage of our culture.

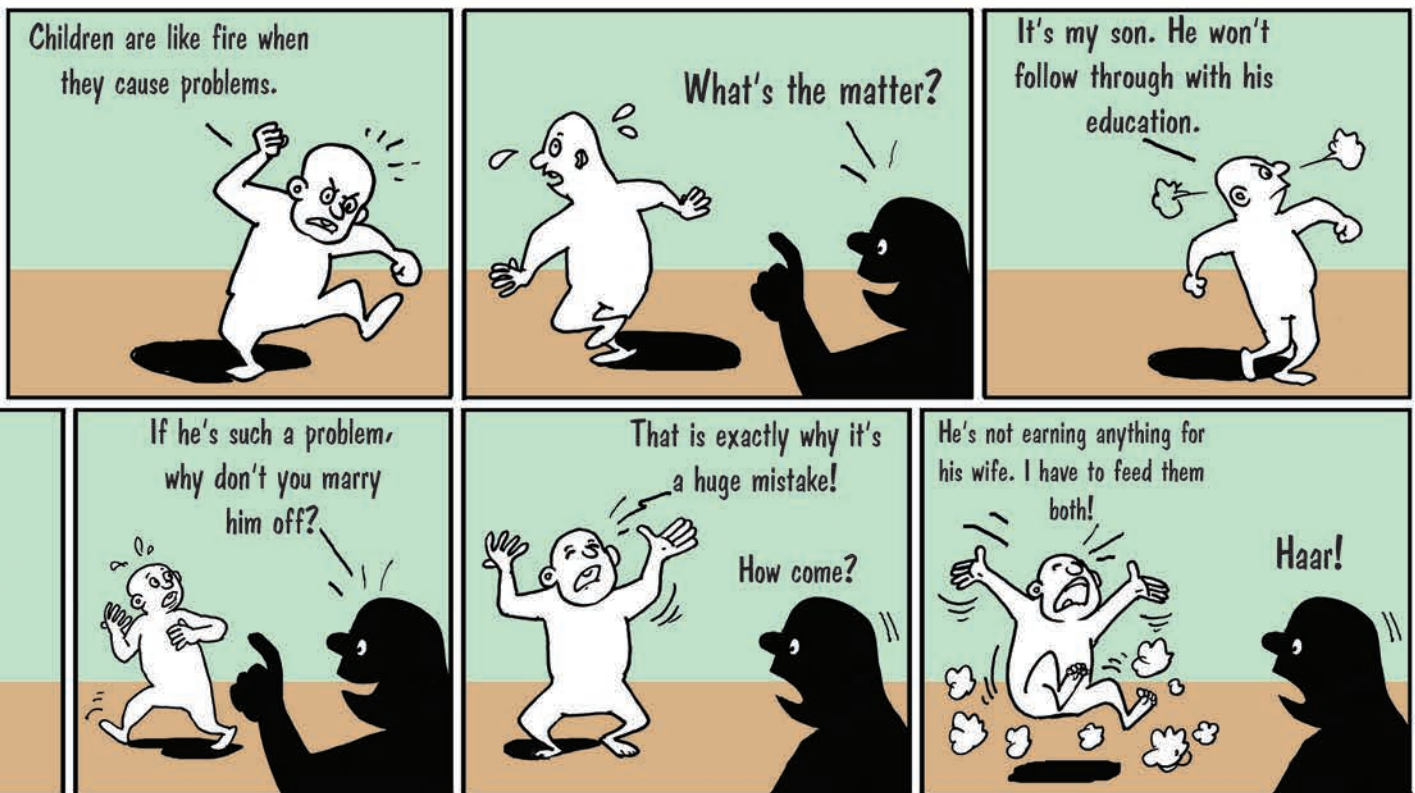
Translated by UMT (Ahlon)

SUNDAY COMICS



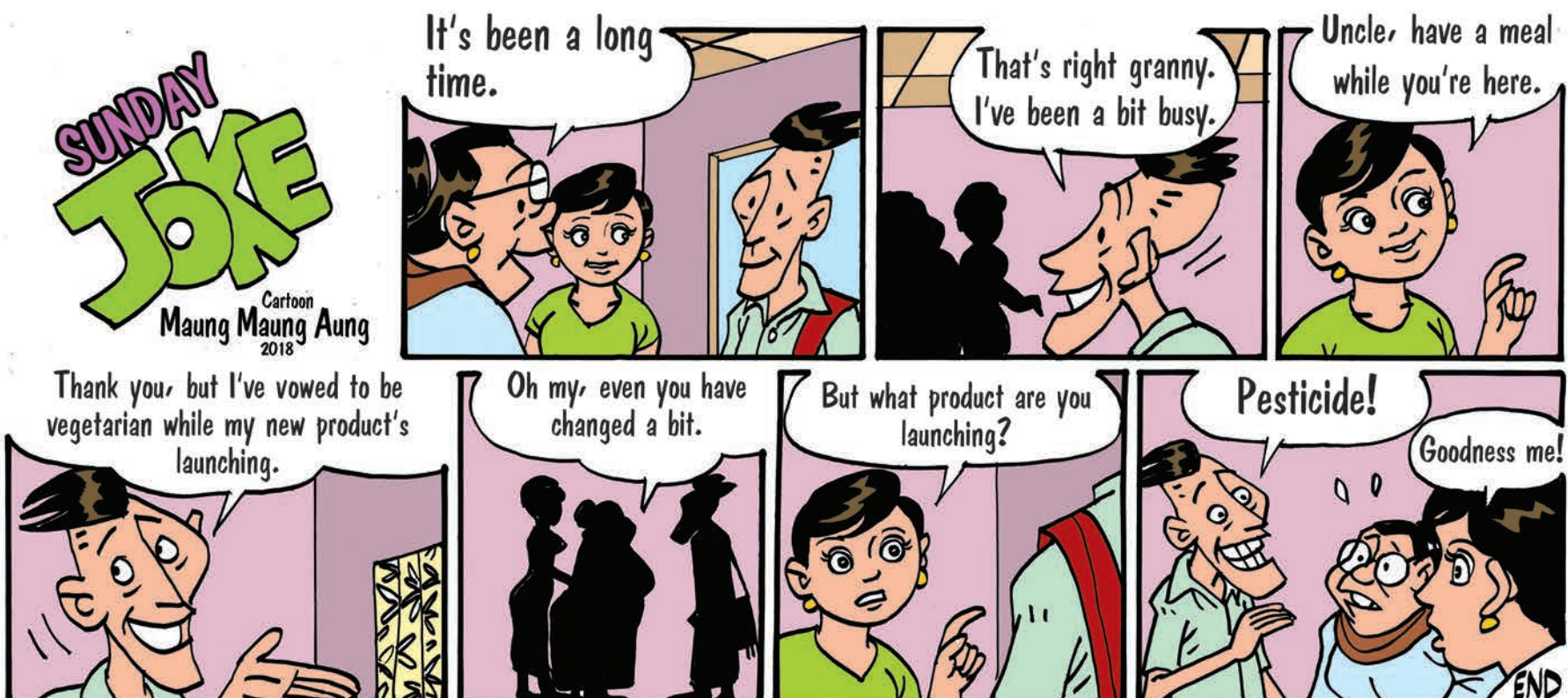
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2018



WORLD PHILOSOPHY DAY ARTICLE

Arnold Toynbee, Augustinian and Marxian ‘Triumphalism’ and ‘End of History’?

By Dr Myint Zan

Arnold Toynbee and ‘Understanding human affairs as a whole’

22 October 2018 (to use the historic present tense) is the 43rd anniversary of the passing away of historian Arnold Toynbee (14 April 1889-22 October 1975). A few weeks after he passed away obituary that appeared on November 3, 1975 Time magazine reads:

QUOTE

Daniel Boorstin, recently confirmed as the new Librarian of Congress, commented that “few historians have spent themselves so unstintingly or so effectively in the effort to transcend the provincialism of their time and place.” Toynbee felt that there was a kind of intellectual provincialism, too, in what he called “the dogma that ‘life is just one damned thing after another,’” for he himself had “a lifetime conviction that human affairs do not become intelligible until they are seen as a whole.”

UNQUOTE

Personally I would have preferred the last sentence to be rewritten thus (the changes being indicated in bold)

QUOTE

Toynbee himself felt that there was a kind of intellectual provincialism, too, in what he called “the dogma that ‘life is just one damned thing after another,’” for he had “a lifelong [instead of ‘lifetime’] conviction that human affairs do not become understandable [instead of ‘intelligible’] until they are seen as a whole.”

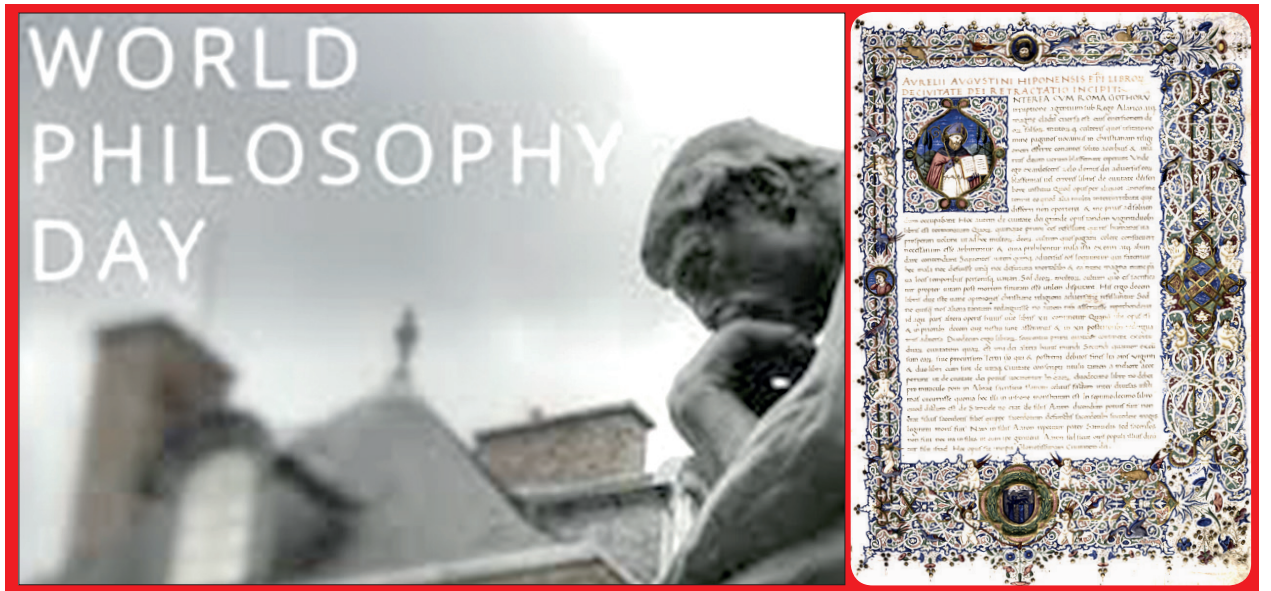
UNQUOTE

Among the obituaries in Time that I have read with the exception of Mahatma Gandhi’s obituary (in February 1948 issue of Time magazine under the title ‘Of Truth and Shame’) Toynbee’s obituary moves me the most. This is mainly due to the freshness, perspective and perhaps philosophical (historical?) consolation such perspective can provide in trying to understand ‘human affairs’. Independently the late Saya Zaw Gyi ဆရာဇော်ဂျီ (7 April 1907-26 September 1990) in one poem in his series of poems about Ancient Pagan (Bagan) ရှေးခေတ်ပုဂံပြည်ကဗျာများ exhorts us to cultivate the practice of ‘seeing things in perspective’ မြင်ကြည့်မှ နားလည်ရ (Choan Ngoan Kyeit Hma Nar Lae Ya). Also, philosopher Bertrand Russell (18 May 1872-2 February 1970) in one of his essays writes that we or those who wish to cultivate philosophical detachment should at least, at times, try ‘to escape from the tyranny of the here and now’.

The hard-copy of Time magazine carrying Time’s obituary has a photograph of ‘historian Arnold Toynbee in 1967’ with the sub-title ‘Civilization is a product of wills’. Time was paraphrasing Toynbee’s thesis that ‘Civilization is not an organism, it is a product of wills’ Toynbee insisted that ‘man retains his freedom of choice: “I do not believe that civilizations have to die...Civilization is not an organism. It is a product of wills.”’ Toynbee’s views discernible from the obituary and elsewhere seems to be (for want of a better term) ‘progressive’ as stated in his view that history is ‘Vision of God’s Creation on the Move’.

St. Augustine and ‘Augustinian Triumphalism’

The views (or rather the pronouncements) of Christian theologian and philosopher St. (Saint) Augustine (13 November 1354-28 August 430 Current era) who flourished over 15 centuries before Arnold Toynbee can be mentioned here. This writer is not sure whether historians themselves would consider Augustine to be a full-fledged or ‘pucca’ historian as Herodotus, the ‘father’ of- Western?- history or for that matter Arnold Toynbee were and are generally considered to be so.



Augustine did express what can be termed his philosophy of history in his book The City of God Against the Pagans written in Latin perhaps between 410 Current Era and 430 Current Era (1588 years to 1608 years) ago. In the year 410 Current Era Rome (the pivot of the Roman Empire) was sacked by the Visigoths (who were considered ‘barbarians’ or ‘vandals’ by the Romans). Among the defeated Romans there apparently were loud murmurs or claims that this was a punishment emanating from the traditional Roman gods. The ‘punishment’, the argument would go, was meted out by the Roman gods to the Romans for ceasing to worship them and for embracing Christianity.

Augustine in response wrote a long tract The City of God (a 2012 translation into English in two volumes has a total of 1088 pages!). Augustine, in effect, argued that ‘City of Rome’ is of no sequence so to speak, compared to ‘The City of God’. The loss of Rome to the ‘barbarians’ is (sort of) temporary and Augustine stated that Christianity will ‘triumph’ eventually. For want of a better phrase this aspect of Augustine’s view or philosophy of history can be described perhaps as Augustinian ‘triumphalism’.

From the title of Augustine’s book (as discerned in the English translation) his philosophy of history can be described as ‘binary’ and dichotomous (Christianity v ‘Pagans’). It is also ‘triumphalist’ with Augustine’s view of eventual triumph of Christianity notwithstanding the set-backs the Roman Christians had faced throughout the time Augustine was writing his tract. burning it they did ‘spare’ the Augustinian library.

Karl Marx and (Marxian) Triumphalism

Fast forward around 1400 years to the 19th century and to the philosophy of history of Dr. Karl Marx (5 May 1818-14 March 1883). Marx was (and is) in the perspective of world history an even more influential philosopher than Augustine. Marx can be categorized (as far as academic or professional genres go) as a political scientist, economist and (in his early career) as a journalist. Arguably, Marx was not quite an historian. Still, Marx has written about his views if not assertions regarding the progress of history. Marx asserted with equal fervor and perhaps with comparable degree of righteousness as Augustine when he wrote about his own triumphalist posits if not predictions in relation to philosophy of history.

Perhaps Toynbee did refer to Augustine somewhere in his monumental 12 volume 3 million word A Study of History for which he spent about 40 years of his life writing and updating. Toynbee’s views on the ‘progress’

of history even if he saw it as ‘Vision of God’s Creation on the Move’ would not be as binary and shall one say as dogmatic or ideological as Augustine. Toynbee’s view of history as ‘Vision of God’s Creation on the Move’ and Augustine’s triumphalism, one ventures to suggest can be contrasted rather than analogized.

The writer is not sure whether or not Marx referred to Augustine’s work or have even read them in German translation. Marx’s view on the progress of history seems eerily similar with Augustinian predictions regarding the course of history. The major difference -and this difference need to emphasized and ‘caveated’- is that the names of the eventual ‘victors’, the vindicators, so to speak, of history are changed. In other words as Augustine posited his ‘brand’ (so to speak) of Christian triumphalism Marx predicted that Communism (or is it Marxism?) will eventually triumph.

Marx saw history as passing through various stages from primitive communism သမိုင်းဦးဆုံးမြေဝန် to slave-owning system ကျေးပိုင်ကျွန်ပိုင်ဝန် , to feudalism မြေရှင်ပဒေသရှင်ဝန်, to capitalism အရင်းရှင်ဝန်, to Communism ကွန်မြူနစ်ဝန်.. Marx stated that in each historical stage the inner contradictions and oppressions of each -ism led to if not its collapse then to its marginalization. The ‘takeover’ of new system occurs sometimes ‘progressively’ some times through revolutions. The replacing system is comparatively better than the the system it replaced albeit categorically it is by no means a ‘perfect’ system. This is in contrast to the wording of the United States Constitution of 1787 where “a more perfect Union” (not a system) was envisaged by the Founding Fathers (they were all white, propertied men) for the United States of America. For Marx, each system from slave-owning system to capitalism is not only ‘not perfect’ they were oppressive.

Starting with the stirring declaration in Marx and Friederich Engels’ in The Communist Manifesto of February 1848 Marx confidently predicted the downfall of capitalism due both to its injustices and its ‘inner contradictions’. Apparently he did not provide a ‘time line’ as to the downfall of capitalism and triumph of Communism.

Fukuyama’s ‘End of History’ and Optimism of Toynbee and Fukuyama?

Fast forward again over 100 years from Marx’s demise in 1883 to the year 1989. A political scientist from the United States by the name of Francis Fukuyama (born 27 October 1952) published a 10,200 word article entitled ‘The

SEE PAGE- S-8



By Laura Htet
UDE English

I FIRST met him in 2013. It was the year in which I passed the matriculation examination. Before it, I had wanted to meet him due to his great education and reputation. Since then, I wanted to become one of his students. I wanted to learn near him. My desire came true only when I passed the matriculation examination.

I felt very happy on that very day that I could meet him. He is with great dignity. I have heard that there is a wide and valuable education behind the calmness of him through a lot of information. He would never express and proclaim anyone his value and reputation. For those who want not education, for those who appreciate not education, for those who consider not the depth of education and for those who understand not benefit of education, my teacher would not be of use to them. However, there would be no doubt he is the reliable and valuable one for the students who realize his value very well.

He is always ready to give answers whatever his students want to know. He will never grudge the curious students who are greedy to learn. With numerous example sentences, he always explains his students so much that they could understand well. If I make a query to my teacher, I always come to know about it together with the other things. When one cannot understand any word clearly and approaches to him, his confirmation is always completely reliable. All his students including me have got the privilege to study his complete explanation endlessly.

He is the one who can answer precisely. He is also the one who can answer promptly whenever I want to know and who can satisfactorily answer whatever I want to know as desired.

Meaning, pronunciation, usage of a word, synonyms, antonyms, idioms, collo-

qualisms, slangs and phrasal verbs which the students want to know can be learned from him any time. Living and changing language can also be learned from him. He is the very teacher who is always new in line with the new-age.

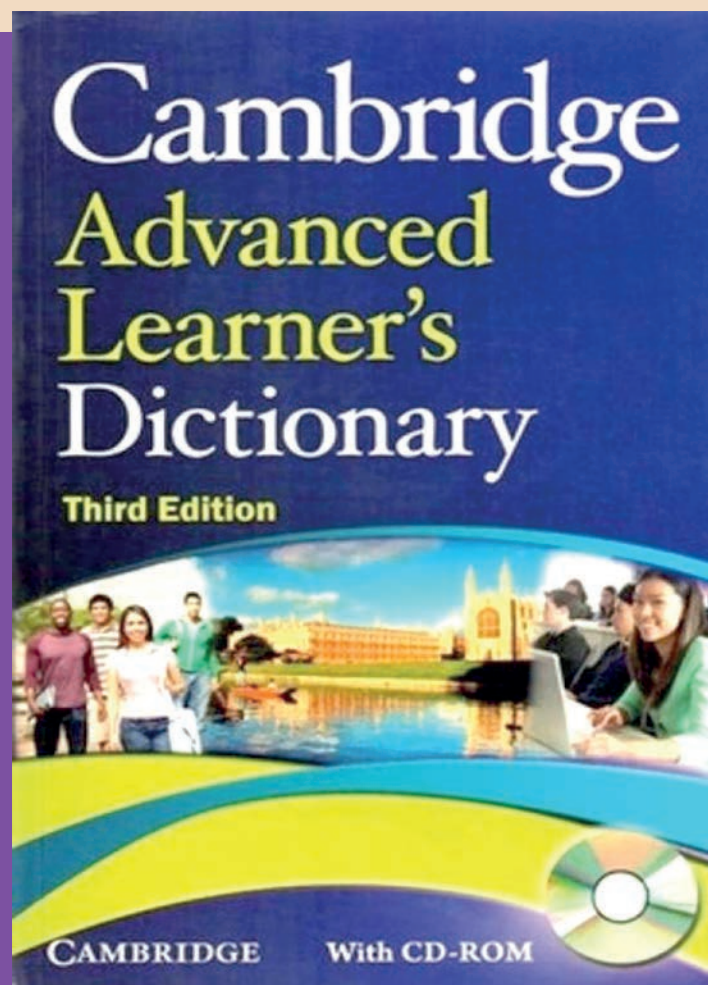
He can give the correct and precise pronunciation of a word with both phonetic symbols and his actual voice. His actual

voice can be heard as much as a student wants to hear regardless of the times that are wished. He is the one who would relay all of his education to his students wholly. But he explains just what the students want to understand and he utters the pronunciation just what the students want to hear. He will never speak any redundant words. Here, my dear readers want much

enough to know who my teacher is, I guess.

Now, I am going to reveal the name of my teacher. He is not a living one but an application of a software on my computer which has already been installed since I got it from my father as a present for my success in the matriculation examination. His name is "Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary." ■

My teacher who never speak any redundant words



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End of History?' (with a question mark) in an academic journal National Interest in its Summer 1989 issue. Fukuyama, in effect, claimed in so many (or so few) words that 'history has ended'. Fukuyama of course did not mean 'history' as in events happening but history as competition, dichotomy of political, social ideas has ended and 'liberalism has won'. Fukuyama did make passing reference to Marx in his essay. The writer is of the opinion that the concept, view or 'construct' of history as a (sort) of 'competition of ideas or forces' itself is somewhat Marxian perhaps even in another sense Augustinian.

Though some may not wish to attribute 'prescience' to Fukuyama the Berlin Wall fell in November 1989 within a few months after the publication of his article. Within two years, by the end of 1991, all Communist or 'People's Democracies' in Eastern Europe has collapsed and the Soviet Union disintegrated. Fukuyama expanded his article into a book The End of History and the Last Man first published in 1992 (this time without the question mark).

When Fukuyama's book was published, on the other side of the world, the 'Asian Values' assertions so to speak were being made quite vociferously, among others, by the late 'Senior Minister' and 'Minister Mentor' Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore and then and now Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad of Malaysia. Even in 1993 when liberalism seems to be on the rise with the downfall of Communism in Eastern Europe and the collapse of the Soviet Union, in Asia and elsewhere in relation to political ideas, political Islam and Confucianism (among others) did pose a serious challenge to Western liberal ideas.

A syndicated columnist (an American) George F. Will who has praised Fukuyama's book when it came out equivocated or satirized later (perhaps around 2005)

that 'history has come back from the holidays' (or 'from vacation'). It certainly has (if it ever has gone 'on vacation'). The rise of populist movements in various parts of the world including in the United States is indicative that 'history is working full-time and as hard as ever'. Fukuyama himself has, in subsequent books, adjusted or 'fine tuned' his 'history has ended' claim that he developed between 1989 and 1992.

In its obituary 43 years ago in 1975 Time magazine described Toynbee as an 'international sage'. Quoting Toynbee's statements probably made at the latest in the 1970s if not earlier Time stated that Toynbee's 'view of the future became almost mystical: "In the 21st century, human life is going to be a unity again in all its aspects..."

The sage Toynbee's pronouncement is perhaps less concrete ('more mystical') than Fukuyama's 'end of history'. In retrospect Toynbee's prediction (that is made in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s) appears to be both vague ('mystical') and perhaps optimistic. Likewise 'history has ended' thesis of Francis Fukuyama is, if not already proven 'not quite right' then it is premature. Even Fukuyama himself may not unqualifiedly still claim now about 'the end of history'. 'History' may or (may not) in the words of the late Dr. Maung Maung in Burma in the Family of Nations (1956) quite 'have a will and a way of its own'. It would 'continue' proceeding, sputtering, sloughing perhaps even at times going backwards. As 'time goes by' so would history.

This article is a summary of writer's presentation mainly in the Myanmar language at the Department of History at Yangon University on 13 November 2018 partly to commemorate St. Augustine's (13 November 354- 28 August 430) 1664th birthday and 'World Philosophy Day' on 15 November. ■