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Myanmar Education Committee Chairman Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt meets rectors and faculty members of Monywa University and Monywa Institute of Economics at Monywa University on 14-6-2004. — MNA

Role of entrepreneurs becoming more important in economic sector **Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects development tasks in Sagaing Division**

YANGON, 16 June — Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt, accompanied by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Soe Win and members as well as Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, made an inspection of 200-bed General Hospital in Monywa on 14 June morning. They were welcomed at the hospital by Medical Superintendent Dr Lay Khine, doctors and nurses.

Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party inspected patient ward, operation theatre, special intensive care ward, diagnosis unit and X-ray room. They heard reports on the location of the hospital, layout plan, treatment and staff affairs presented by Medical Superintendent Dr Lay Khine. In response to the reports, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt gave instructions renovate and extend the hospital in accord with the chosen plan.

On arrival at Ancient Myanmar Manuscript Centre, Monywa, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party were welcomed by Director-General of Higher Education Department (Upper Myanmar) Dr Thein Myint and officials. They next viewed mobile library, palm-leaf manuscript and parabaik booth, education resource centre, book booth, stone inscription booth, artefacts for national literature and culture with keen interest in the Centre.

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Khawa Dam built by Construction-2 of Irrigation Department to be opened soon seen near Chinywagyi, Padaung Township. — MNA

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than tours Taungup, Padaung townships

YANGON, 16 June — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence on 14 June morning met with departmental officials, social organizations and townsenders in Taungup, Rakhine State.

Also present at the meeting were Chairman of the Rakhine State PDC Commander of the Western Command Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Col Myint Soe of Taungup Station, departmental officials.

Taungup Township

PDC Chairman U Saw Aung briefed on matters relating to social, health and agriculture in the township.

Next, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than made an address. He said five rural development tasks are being implemented for the development of the rural regions. In this regard, officials concerned need to make field trips to grass-roots levels to carry out the tasks. The township has targeted to cultivate one million acres of monsoon paddy in 2004-2005. He also urged the officials and

townsellers to make efforts to exceed the target. Rakhine State is the largest pepper growing region. He spoke of the need to utilize three methods of extended cultivation — traditional cultivation, manageable cultivation and scientific and commercial cultivation. He stressed the need to breed fish and prawn run poultry farming in the state. Later, he inspected renovation of the road the section between milepost No 102 and milepost No 59 on Padaung-Taungup Road.

At the briefing hall of

Road Construction Group-8 of Public Works in Taungup, an official concerned reported on repairing of Padaung-Taungup Road.

They went to extended coffee cultivation zone in Nyaungjoe Region in Padaung Township and inspected coffee plantation.

An official of the Myanma Farms Enterprise briefed on cultivation of coffee in Padaung Township, Pyay District, and future plans.

Next, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than gave instructions and inspected coffee

nursery. During his tour, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than also went to Khawa Dam Project in Padaung Township which will be inaugurated in the near future. It was built by the construction group-2 of the Irrigation Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. At the briefing hall, an official of the Irrigation Department reported on progress of work. After hearing the report, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspected spillway, control tower and conduit of the dam. They then arrived at work site to dig canals

with the use of machinery near Padaung and also saw over the work site. — MNA

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PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 17 June, 2004

Towards successful implementation of seven-point policy programme

The State Peace and Development Council has been putting its energies into the task for the emergence of a peaceful, developed and discipline-flourishing democracy. It is doing whatever is necessary, according to the seven-point policy programme, to keep the nation moving along the right path to democracy. Now, the National Convention, the first and most important step in transition to democracy, is well under way.

In his meeting with the staff of Kalay University on 11 June, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt stressed that the on-going National Convention is the first and most important step towards democracy, that delegates representing all national races and mass and class are taking part in it and that it is important for the entire people including university teachers should actively cooperate and lend themselves to the task of successfully implementing the seven-point policy and making the National Convention a success.

Myanmar is a land where national brethren have been living in unity and amity since time immemorial. Our Union is made up of seven states and seven divisions. Therefore, it is very important to give top priority to parallel development of all regions and equal interests of all the national people living there. It is to this end that the development plan for border areas and national races, the 24-region development plan and the five rural development tasks are systematically implemented.

The Government has opened a university in each state and division but in some cases two or three as necessary.

For instance, there are two universities — one in Dawei and one in Myeik — in Taninthayi Division, and Shan State has a university each in Taunggyi and Panglong and a degree college each in Lashio and Kengtung. It is necessary for all those responsible including teachers themselves at Kalay University to try to the best of their ability so that it will become a prestigious university for Chin State and the Kalay Region.

We would like to call on all university teachers including those at Kalay University to make every endeavour for human resource development and at the same time to work in concert with the entire national people to be able to translate the seven-point policy programme into reality.

Development works inspected

YANGON, 16 June — Deputy Director-General of the Development Affairs Department under the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Thura U Soe Aung, together with Director U Win Maung and Director (Engineer) U Htay Nyunt, arrived in Pyin Oo Lwin of Mandalay Division on 12 June and inspected works for keeping the town green and pleasant.

They inspected nursery farm and water supply and left necessary instructions. — MNA

Film entertainments to NC delegates

YANGON, 16 June — The Entertainment and Welfare Subcommittee of the National Convention Convening Management Committee is organizing entertainment programmes for delegates to the National Convention daily at the gymnasium of Nyaungnnapin Camp. Yesterday evening, the delegates were entertained with a film entitled "A Phay Nay Ya" (Father's role) starring Dway, May Than Nu, Thar Nyi, Myo Thanda Tun and Kyi Le' Le' Oo. — MNA

People's Desire

- * Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- * Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- * Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- * Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy



Minister Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin inspects progress in construction of the canal in Kyatmauktaung Dam. — A&I

Dam construction projects inspected in Shan State, Mandalay Division

YANGON, 16 June — Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin inspected the flow of water in Zawgyi River near Myogyi Village, Ywangan Township, yesterday. Officials of the Irrigation Department reported on condition of dams and the areas irrigated from Zawgyi River. The minister inspected the site for construction of the dam on the river near Kin Village. Director-General U Kyaw San Win of ID reported on the flow of water in the river. The minister proceeded to Lunkyaw Cotton Research and Farm in Kyaukse Township. The farm manager reported on research works and distribution of quality strain. Managing Director Dr Thein Htay of Myanmar Cotton and Sericulture Enterprise gave a supplementary report. In the afternoon, the minister saw over the flow of water into Mondaing Dam, function of the conduit pipe and the spillway in Meiktila Township. Officials submitted reports on feeding of water from Mondaing Dam to Meiktila Lake, Nyaungyan Minhla Lake and Samon Dam and farmlands. On arrival at Kyaukdaga Dam Project site near Kyaukdaga Village in Natmauk Township, the minister heard reports on construction of the main dam, conduit-pipe 1 and 2 control tower and spillway and digging of canal presented by Deputy Director U Myo Tun of Construction-7 of ID. The minister inspected construction tasks of Taungyaychaung Dam project near Tebinte Village, Kyaukpadaung Township.

Next, the minister saw over paddy plantations near Sibintha Village in Kyaukpadaung Township. Managing

Director U Tun Than of Myanmar Agriculture Service reported on distribution of quality strain of paddy and 10,000 acres being put under quality strain of paddy in Mandalay. Later, the minister met local farmers. — MNA

Auto-exchanges, hotels inspected in Mandalay, Bago Divisions

YANGON, 16 June — Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw went to Mandalay Auto-exchange on 13 June and inspected installation of equipment for cellular mobile system in Mogok, Phakant and Mongshu region. In Meiktila, the minister inspected renovation of Meiktila Hotel.

On 14 June, the minister inspected renovation of Myanmar Thiri Hotel. Next, the minister inspected Phyu Auto-exchange, Shwekyin Auto-exchange and microwave station. The minister paid homage to Shwekyin Hsawdashin Pagoda and donated K 100,000 for renovation of the pagoda. In Nyaunglebin, he inspected the auto-exchange and gave instructions on installation of telephones as soon as possible.

On arrival at Bago, the minister inspected Shwewa Tun Hotel and gave necessary instructions. — MNA



Myanmar Archery Federation Vice-President U Tint Hsan and officials see off the Myanmar archery team at the Yangon International Airport on Wednesday before departure for Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to take part in the Second Asian Archery Competition from 18 to 20 June. — NLM

Glevo medicine introduced

YANGON, 14 June — A ceremony to introduce Glevo (Levofloxacin) medicine to the market was held at Grand Plaza Parkroyal Hotel here yesterday evening.

Country manager Mr Argha Choudury of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd extended greetings. Prof Dr Myo Thway and Product Manager Mr Pavan Malgi explained matters on the medicine which is effective in treatment of respiratory and urinal problems and bacteria infections. MNA



A ceremony to introduce Glevo (Levofloxacin) medicine in progress. — MNA

သစ်တောသစ်ပင်
ချစ်ခင်တဲ့လူမျိုး
သစ်ပင်ကိုနှစ်စဉ်စိုက်
ရွှေတိုက်ကိုစိုက်။

ငါးရစ်၊ ငါးသန် ရာသီချိန်တွင် ငါးမဖမ်းရန်
ပညာပေးနှိုးဆော်ချက် (၁/၉၇)

ငါးရစ်၊ ငါးသန် ဘေးမဲ့ချန် ပုံမှန်စားသုံး မျိုးမတုံး

မိုးမြိုင်မြိုင်ရွာသော မေလနှောင်းပိုင်းနှင့် ဇွန်၊ ဇူလိုင်လများတွင် မြစ်၊ ချောင်း၊ အင်းအိုင် အနံ့အပြား၌ ဥများဖြင့် ပြည့်နေသော ငါးမကြီးများနှင့် မျိုးရည်ပြည့်ဝသော ငါးထီးကြီးများသည် ဥချရန် နေရာရှာဖွေ၍ ငါးရစ်တက်ကြပါသည်။ ထိုငါးရစ်ငါးများကို ဖမ်းဆီးလိုက်ပါက ပေါက်ပွားလာမည့် သန်းပေါင်းများစွာသော နှုတ်လှည့်သားပေါက်ငါးသန် များသည်လည်း သေကျေပျက်စီးကာ တစ်နိုင်ငံလုံး ဖုလုံစွာ စားသုံးမှုနှင့် အမျိုးသား စီးပွားရေးဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုကို အထောက်အကူ မပြုနိုင်တော့ဘဲ ငါးမျိုး ပြုန်းတီးသွားစေနိုင်ပါသည်။

မွေးမြူရေနှင့် ရေလုပ်ငန်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ ငါးလုပ်ငန်းဦးစီးဌာနက အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ် (၂/၉၇)ဖြင့် ငါးရစ်၊ ငါးသန် ရာသီချိန်များတွင် ငါးလုပ်ငန်းဦးစီးဌာန၏ ခွင့်ပြုချက်မှတစ်ပါး ငါးများ ဖမ်းဆီးခြင်းမပြုရန် တားမြစ်ထားပါသည်။ အဆိုပါ တားမြစ်ချက်ကို စောကံချက် ကျူးလွန်ပါက ရေမျှင်ငါးလုပ်ငန်းဥပဒေပုဒ်မ(၄၅)အရ ဖမ်းဆီးတရားစွဲဆို အပြစ်ပေးနိုင်ရန် ခြဌာန်းထားပါသည်။

သို့ပါ၍ ငါးရစ်တက်ချိန်နှင့် ငါးသန်သားပေါက်သော မိုးရာသီအချိန်များတွင် လွတ်လပ်စွာ ဥချသားပေါက်နိုင်ရန် ဖမ်းဆီးခြင်းမပြုဘဲ ဘေးမဲ့ကြပါရန် နှိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ငါးလုပ်ငန်းဦးစီးဌာန

827 US troops killed since beginning of military operations in Iraq last year

BAGHDAD, 15 June — As of Tuesday, 15 June, 827 US service members have died since the beginning of military operations in Iraq last year, according to the Defence Department. Of those, 609 died as a result of hostile action and 218 died of non-hostile causes.

The British military has reported 58 deaths; Italy, 18; Spain, eight; Bulgaria and Poland, six each; Ukraine, four; Slovakia three; Thailand, two; Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Latvia and the Netherlands have reported one each.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 689 US soldiers have died — 500 as a result of hostile action and 189 of non-hostile causes, according to the military's numbers as of Tuesday.

Since the March 2003 start of US military operations in Iraq, 5,138 US service members have been wounded in hostile action, according to the Defence Department's

weekly tally.

The latest deaths reported by the US military:

—An unknown number of civilian contractors were killed Tuesday in an attack on their convoy in Baghdad.

The latest identifications reported by the US military:

—Army Spc Eric S McKinley, 24, Corvallis, Ore.; died Sunday in Baghdad when his vehicle was attacked; assigned to the Army Reserves Company B, 2nd Battalion, 162nd Infantry Regiment, Corvallis, Ore.

—Army Pfc Shawn M Atkins, 20, Parker, Colo.; died Monday of a non-combat injury in Baghdad; assigned to Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 4th Aviation Brigade, 1st Armored Division, Hanau, Germany. — *Internet*



Iraqi firefighters try to extinguish a smouldering oil pipeline north of Faw, Iraq, on 15 June, 2004. Explosions ripped through two oil pipelines in southern Iraq on Tuesday, cutting oil exports from the south by more than half, the Iraqi South Oil Company said. — INTERNET

Two pipeline blasts halt oil exports at top Iraq port

BAGHDAD, 16 June — Two explosions at oil pipelines near the Persian Gulf forced the shutdown of Iraq's main oil export terminal on Tuesday for what is expected to be about 10 days, costing the country up to \$1 billion in revenue.

The shutdown, which the authorities said was caused by a bombing on Monday and a bombing or malfunction on a second line on Tuesday, came on a day when snipers lining a highway and an overpass near Baghdad International Airport staged a well-organized ambush on a convoy, killing at least four foreign contractor workers, an American military official and a security contractor said.

And the specter of sectarian strife coursed through the streets of Baghdad on Tuesday as hundreds of furious Shiite Muslim mourners staged a funeral march through the capital and accused a hard-line Sunni cleric in the volatile city of Falluja of ordering the deaths of six Shiite truck drivers. Their bodies were discovered Monday in a morgue in the neighboring town of Ramadi. The cleric denied giving the order and the identity of the killers and their religion could not be established.

The incidents came in the midst of a

mounting number of dramatic and sophisticated attacks taking place as Iraq's new interim government prepares to assume formal control of the country on June 30. The sniper attack occurred a day after a powerful car bomb killed five foreign contractors and eight Iraqis in downtown Baghdad. The attack on the oil line was the most devastating so far in a series of ambitious infrastructure assaults clearly intended to paralyze the country.

The oil explosions crippled a pair of major pipelines in southern Iraq, shutting down exports from the country's most important oil-producing region. In the early hours of Wednesday morning, Reuters reported that still another fiery explosion had ripped through a crude oil pipeline running between oil fields in northern Iraq.

The first explosion occurred late Monday about 10 miles south of the southern city of Basra and was a clear case of sabotage, witnesses said. — *Internet*

Vietnam to better deal with hazardous solid wastes

HANOI, 15 June — Vietnam will issue more specific legal documents relating to wastes, and intensify treatment of hazardous solid wastes to minimize impacts of the waste on human health and environment.

The country will revise definitions of and criteria to treat wastes in general and hazardous solid wastes in particular, and assign more specific tasks of waste-related state management to all levels, local newspaper the *Vietnam Economic Times* reported Monday.

Besides, Vietnam plans to set up three hazardous solid waste treatment centres in its northern, central and southern regions, which house the country's economic hubs such as Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and Da Nang, with a total investment of several hundreds of million US dollars. — *MNA/Xinhua*

စုတ်တုန်နှစ်ဆ မိုးမြင့်ခြင်း

Iraq to get worse before it gets better

BAGHDAD, 15 June — A taxi driver looking for a fare tries to make a joke: When US-led administrators hand sovereignty of the country back to Iraqis, guerillas will storm the prison where former president Saddam Hussein is held and bring him back to power.

When asked why anyone would want the former dictator back, Mohammed Abdullah, 30, chuckling sadly, says, "because everyone knows things were better under Saddam."

Even if the electricity worked better to power air-conditioners to beat the 100+ degree heat, or more people were working again, all people can talk about these days is the lack of security in their country.

For foreigners, newly named interim government officials and "collaborators" who work with the US-led administration and US troops, the intelligence reports indicate things will get worse after the handover. Guerillas will try to destabilize the new interim government, but officials will stand firm, says Dan Senor, a US administration spokesman in Iraq.

People seemed happier on the streets of the capital in the days after the interim government was named by United Nations officials, last 1 June. It seemed like more families were out shopping after the heat of the day had cooled, more people were smiling, and the Egyptian tunes on the radio seemed fresh and new.

But in recent days, several new government officials have been gunned down in front of their homes or at work — killing the buzz. The deputy foreign minister was killed Sunday, as was a Baghdad University official. Tuesday, an education ministry official was killed who had been coordinating changes to the country's educational curriculum and its textbooks.

Internet

Indonesia seeks cooperation with gas producers

JAKARTA, 15 June — Indonesia planned to enhance cooperation with gas producer countries in order to meet the needs of gas at the time the countries have a shortage of supply, Indonesian Minister of Mines and Natural Resources Purnomo Yusgiantoro said on Monday.

Indonesia would get benefit from the plan in complying with its commitment of foreign contracts, he said.

MNA/Xinhua

Sea level in HK's Victoria Harbour rises by 0.12 metre

HONG KONG, 15 June — The Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) announced here Monday that the mean sea level in the Victoria Harbour has risen by 0.12 metre during the past 50 years.

According to the result of a study on long term sea level in Hong Kong conveyed by HKO, during the past 50 years, the mean sea level in the Victoria Harbour has been rising at an average rate of 2.3 millimetres per year. For Tolo Harbour, the mean sea level has also risen by 0.12 metre in the last 40 years, at an average rate of three millimetres per year.

Due to tides and meteorological effects, the sea level is in a continuously changing state. Ocean currents of the South China Sea,

fresh water discharge and sedimentation from the Pearl River, as well as changes in coastline due to large scale reclamation affect the sea currents and sea levels at various parts of Hong Kong waters, said the Assistant Director of the HKO Yeung Kai-hing.

The highest sea levels in Hong Kong have been caused by storm surges associated with typhoons. "Near the centre of a typhoon, the sea surface bulges upward as the atmospheric pressure is lower than that of the

exterior. The strong winds associated with a typhoon will also drag and pile water up towards the coast and bring sea flooding to coastal low lying areas," explained Yeung.

Sea flooding due to storm surges is not common in Hong Kong and as the effects of storm surges and long term sea level rise have been taken into consideration in the design of coastal projects, it is unlikely that the sea level will pose a threat to Hong Kong in the near future. — *MNA/Xinhua*



A US Marine from the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Marine Division takes a drink as he stands guard under electric power lines near Fallujah, on 15 June, 2004. Searing summer weather sent the temperature to 42 degrees Celsius (107 degrees Fahrenheit) as Iraq counts down to the handover of power on 30 June. — INTERNET

Jordan says no to sending troops to Iraq

ISTANBUL, 15 June—Jordan rejects suggestions it should send troops to Iraq and opposes the deployment there of any military forces from other Iraqi neighbours, Jordan's Justice Minister Saleh Bashir said here Tuesday.

Jordan "will not send forces to Iraq", Bashir told *AFP* on the second day of the meeting of foreign ministers from the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), a grouping of 57 Muslim countries.

"We will not send any soldiers to Iraq and we are against the presence of military forces from neighbouring countries in Iraq," added Bashir, who heads the Jordanian delegation to the Istanbul meeting.

Bashir was responding to comments by NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer that Arab states should take part in a multinational force in the war-torn country, alongside NATO forces.

"If on the basis of the UN Security Council resolution the government in Baghdad asks NATO to play a role, we are not going to shut the door in its face. That

would not be correct," de Scheffer said in an interview published in Wednesday's edition of the French newspaper *Le Monde*.

Delegates from the other neighbours of Iraq — Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Turkey — also said there had always been an understanding none of Iraq's neighbours would send soldiers there.

An Arab minister told *AFP* on condition of anonymity that Iraq was categorically opposed to allowing forces from neighbouring countries onto its soil, but could allow soldiers from other Arab countries to serve in a multi-national peacekeeping force alongside NATO soldiers.

"If some Arab countries want to participate in a such a force, they can as long as they are not neighbours of Iraq," the minister said. — *Internet*

ဝက်ပိုင်းအား ခေတ်ကျော်လွှား

Three blasts kill at least 21 in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 15 June—A suicide bomber rammed a truck packed with explosives into a convoy of foreign contractors Monday, killing at least 13 people in a busy Baghdad neighbourhood during the morning rush hour.

About the same time, two more bombs exploded — one south of the capital, one north — killing eight others, making the day one of the deadliest in Iraq in the past month. One American, two Britons, a French citizen and a Filipino were among those killed in Baghdad, military officials said. Three were General Electric employees working on power plants in Iraq, and two were their security guards.

Internet



Iraqi firefighters tackle a blaze near the crater of a car bomb attack in the centre of the Iraqi capital of Baghdad on 14 June, 2004. — *INTERNET*

Coalition officials expect violence to continue in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 15 June — Coalition officials expect more violence leading up to and after the June 30 handover of authority in Iraq, officials in Baghdad said today.

Army Brig. Gen. Mark Kimmitt, deputy operations director for Multinational Force Iraq, said "mixed intelligence" reports regarding post-June 30 Iraq suggests there will be continued violence, "with that violence directed at trying to demonstrate that the new government is shaky, wobbly and won't hang in there."

In the meantime, he said, the coalition forces will continue military operations, and "continue to assess that intelligence (and) continue to stand ready for that additional violence along with our Iraqi security partners. So our assessment is whether it happens or not, we'll be prepared to handle it," he said.

Dan Senor, senior Coalition Provisional Authority spokesman, said Iraqi government leaders have been poised for the expected aftermath. "If you look at the statements

made by Prime Minister (Ayad) Allawi in recent days," he noted, "this is a government that seems prepared for the fact that they will be tested post-June 30."

"Terrorists and the Baathist die-hards that are looking to wreak havoc in this country probably have every good reason to test the will of the new government," Senor continued. "And I think the statements from the new leadership have been quite strong in that regard: that they will do everything they can to beat back this terrorist threat and not allow it to throw this path to democracy off track."

Another post-June 30 problem the new leadership must contend with is what to do with deposed Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein. US forces captured Saddam in December, but no formal charges have been brought against him. — *Internet*

Indonesian President inaugurates monorail project

JAKARTA, 15 June—Indonesian President Megawati Soekarnoputri here on Monday inaugurated the development of a 60-million-US-dollar monorail project aimed at easing the crowded traffic in the capital city.

"Hopefully, by the year 2006 the monorail has been operated," Megawati was quoted by Detikcom online news service as saying during the inauguration.

The project will be divided into two lines: green line and blue line. The monorail to pass the 14.3-kilometre green line is expected to transport 150,000 passengers daily, while the monorail passing the 12.7-kilometre blue line will transport 120,000 people daily. — *MNA/Xinhua*

China to build new-generation broadcasting satellite system

BEIJING, 15 June—China's new-generation broadcasting satellite system will be put into operation in 2006, which will satisfy the demand of 280 million farmers who do not have access to television programmes, Chinese satellite communications officials said Monday.

Sources with China Satellite Communications Corp. (China Satcom) said two satellites for radio and television broadcasting will be launched before the end of 2006 to form such a system, including one made by the Chinese and one manufactured by Alcatel Space, a wholly-owned subsidiary of satellite giant Alcatel. China Satcom and Alcatel signed a contract over the weekend to design and produce a new-generation communications satellite, *Chinasat 9*, according to the sources. *Chinasat 9*, which is scheduled to be launched in late 2006 atop a *Long March 3B* carrier rocket, will enable 97 per cent of Chinese residents to receive satellite broadcast-

ing signals with the help of an antenna 0.45 to 0.6 metres in length. Min Changning, chief engineer of the home-made satellite, *Sino II*, said the Chinese-made satellite capable of offering various communications and television broadcasting services, will be launched in mid-2005. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Boeing wins US \$3.9b Navy plane deal

WASHINGTON, 15 June—The US Navy on Monday awarded Boeing Co a 3.9-billion-US-dollars contract to design a replacement for the submarine-hunting *P-3* aircraft, bypassing Lockheed Martin Corp., maker of the current fleet.

Chicago-based Boeing, the No 2 US defence contractor, snared the Multi-mission Maritime Aircraft, or MMA, contract from Lockheed, which analysts recently said could win the deal, despite the Navy's fondness for the *Boeing 737*.

MNA/Reuters

China expected to have first woman astronaut by 2010

BEIJING, 15 June—China is expected to have its first woman astronaut in 2010, according to the latest issue of *Science Exploring Magazine*.

China plans to select women astronauts in late 2005 or 2006 across the country, and the first woman astronaut will appear in a space station and work as a payload expert, the report says, quoting an official in charge of the selection work.

The women astronauts

will be selected from among ordinary women aged between 25 and 45. Once selected, the women will receive three-to-five-year training before they are sent to outer space, which includes normal training courses for astronauts and special training designed ac-

cording to women's physiological characteristics.

The first woman astronaut will go to space aboard a *Shenzhou* spaceship and stay in a space station to do some research work, says the report, adding that the craft will still be driven by male astronaut. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Crude oil prices fall on OPEC output report

NEW YORK, 15 June—Crude oil futures dropped sharply Monday in New York as traders reacted to reports that Saudi Arabia and other major producers were carrying out their promises to raise output.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, crude oil futures for July delivery fell 86 cents to settle at 37.59 US dollars a barrel. However, on London's International Petroleum Exchange, July Brent blend futures rose 5 cents to close at 35.49 US

dollars per barrel.

On June 3, Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries (OPEC) agreed to raise its official output ceiling by 8.5 per cent in July and a little more in August.

Saudi Arabia and the

UAE said they were producing about one million barrels a day of more oil in June. The decision had helped bring down soaring crude oil prices, which climbed to a record 42.45 US dollars a barrel in New York on 1 June. — *MNA/Xinhua*



Iraqi rescuers carry a victim of a car bomb explosion in central Baghdad, on 14 June, 2004. A suicide car bombing sowed havoc in the heart of Baghdad on Monday, killing at least 13 people, five of them foreign contractors in a passing convoy. — *INTERNET*

British veterans launch "Gulf War Syndrome" inquiry

LONDON, 15 June — British war veterans said on Monday they had commissioned an inquiry into "Gulf War Syndrome" that would be independent and headed by a retired judge.

Veterans blame a cocktail of jabs they were given in preparation for the 1991 war for a variety of illnesses they have suffered since, but Britain and the United States deny any such syndrome of specific symptoms is linked to the conflict.

The probe, led by retired judge Lord Lloyd of Berwick, will be the first in Britain to examine what caused ill health reported by more than 5,000 British soldiers following the conflict to drive Iraq out of Kuwait.

London has resisted pressure to hold a public investigation into the issue but has agreed in some cases to pay pensions to sick soldiers who have linked their illnesses to the deployment.

However, campaigning groups representing former soldiers, such as The Royal British Legion — Britain's largest charity for war veterans which has been demanding an inquiry since 1997 — said Lloyd had now agreed to hold an independent probe.

"I am delighted to be invited to conduct an independent public inquiry into Gulf War illnesses. My intention is to open the inquiry as soon as possible, and to hold hearings in public," Lloyd said in a statement.

His probe will question doctors, veterans and relatives of soldiers who have since died. Gulf War veterans' associations say one in six former soldiers are suffering from mystery diseases which they blame on "Gulf War Syndrome", while more than 600 have died.

However, Britain's Ministry of Defence said in January studies showed veterans were healthier than the public at large.

"With 2,585 veterans — many now terminally ill — already in receipt of war pensions, and over 5,000 reporting a wide range of undiagnosed illnesses, there is clearly a major problem to be addressed," said Lord Morris, the Royal British Legion's parliamentary adviser. — MNA/Reuters

New govt in Iraq balanced to a reasonable extent

ISTANBUL, 15 June — UN special envoy to Iraq Lakhdar Brahimi said on Monday that the new government in Iraq was balanced to a reasonable extent, noting that it deserved to be given a fair chance.

Speaking at the opening of the 31st Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, Brahimi said the international community was against terrorism, chaos and various

prejudices, stating that different cultures should not perceive each other as enemies.

He said that those fundamental problems were the joint concerns of the ICO

and the United Nations.

Brahimi stressed that Iraqi people would decide for the performance and success of the new Iraqi government.

MNA/Xinhua

Iraqi police bust antiquities smuggling ring

BAGHDAD, 15 June — Iraqi police forces managed to break a gang specialized in stealing antiquities and smuggling them, the *Azzaman* newspaper reported Sunday.

The forces of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior were able to restore about 2,000 pieces of stolen antiquities that were prepared to be smuggled, the report said.

"The special patrols were able to arrest the most dangerous gang for stealing and smuggling antiquities,

which was planning to carry out the biggest operation of its kind in the history of Iraq," said Hussein Ali Kamal, undersecretary of the ministry.

The gang members were based in a house in Mansour, an upscale district in Baghdad, according to Kamal, who pointed out that the

police raided the house and arrested four members of the gang.

The gang included 15 members while a number of antiquities merchants in the neighbouring countries were ready to take the loot to a European capital, he explained.

MNA/Xinhua



South Korean Catholic Priest Mun Jung-hyun (R) wears a sign at an anti-US and anti-war rally near the US Embassy in Seoul on 15 June, 2004. Dozens of protesters demanded that the US withdraw from South Korea and Iraq. — INTERNET

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Two Turkish nationals abducted in Iraq

ISTANBUL, 15 June — Two Turkish nationals were taken hostage in Iraq, local television station CNN Turk said on Monday, but there were no immediate details on their identities or who seized them.

A spokesman for the Turkish Foreign Ministry said officials had not yet received any information about a fresh abduction.

Eight Turkish hostages held by suspected Iraqi guerrillas were released at the

weekend in two separate incidents, Turkish diplomats said earlier.

Seven of those worked for a Turkish contracting firm, while the eighth was a truck driver bringing in supplies to Iraq.

Dozens of foreign workers have been taken hostage by Iraqi armed groups who are battling the US-led occupation in Iraq. Some hostages have been released, but others have been killed.

MNA/Reuters



Turkish civil servants, dressed as hooded Iraqi prisoners, protest in the western city of Izmir, Turkey, on 15 June, 2004, against the US occupation in Iraq. Turkish protesters on Tuesday demanded the US and British troops pull out from Iraq. — INTERNET

Vietnam to monitor web site access

HANOI, 15 June — Vietnam will monitor access to politically sensitive, violent, superstitious or sexually explicit web sites and computer games at Internet cafes, local newspaper *Vietnam Investment Review* reported on Monday.

In a legally-binding instruction issued last week, it said all of the country's 4,000 Internet cafe owners must provide a list of all the web sites visited by their customers in the previous 30 days, and supply credit card details or identity card numbers of those who accessed any of the inappropriate web sites, and must not offer computer games relating to sex or violence.

The owners can be charged if the customers download information deemed "bad" in political terms.

Authorities, including provincial leaders and culture and information officials at the ward level, have to take more responsibility for preventing youths from accessing inappropriate web sites, said Vu Xuan Thanh, an official for investigation

department.

Monitoring Internet cafes is very difficult due to a lack of equipment and staff with information technology expertise, he admitted.

An inspection of Internet cafes nationwide conducted in 2002 showed that customers were mainly pupils and students aged between 14 and 24, of whom 70 per cent accessed the Internet to chat; 10 per cent to check emails; 10 per cent to play computer games; and 10 per cent to search for data, including 5 per cent surfed web sites with sexual content.

Vietnam now has over one million Internet subscribers. But, the actual number of local people accessing the Internet is much higher, standing at an estimated of nearly four million.

MNA/Xinhua

China to participate in new-type Airbus airplane manufacturing

BEIJING, 15 June — China will provide parts for the manufacture of Airbus A380, the world's largest passenger plane under development, according to an agreement signed between the China Aviation Industry Corporation I (AVIC I) and the Airbus company.

The AVIC I will produce landing gear parts for Airbus A380s, according to the agreement.

"Airbus and Chinese plane manufacturers have carried out good cooperation, which promoted the technological level and economic benefits of Chinese airplane manufacturers," said Gu Huizhong, deputy general manager of the AVIC I.

One fourth of the 3,500 Airbus airplanes now in operation around the world are equipped with parts provided by China, and in the last 20 years, Chinese airplane manufacturers took over contracts valued at more than 500 million US dollars from Airbus for parts production.

MNA/Xinhua

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Britain says probing new Iraq prisoner abuse claim

LONDON, 16 June — Britain said on Tuesday it was investigating new allegations of abuse of prisoners after receiving a complaint from the Red Cross.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said a complaint had been received from the International Committee of the Red Cross about the treatment of prisoners captured after a battle on 14 May in southern Iraq.

"We can confirm that a complaint has been received from the ICRC in relation to the way internees were treated between the point of arrest and arrival at the internment facility,"

he said.

He added that none of the detainees had injuries caused by bayonets, apparently responding to reports that British soldiers may have used bayonets following the battle near the town of Majar al-Kabir.

Britain has said 14 Iraqis died in the battle after a patrol was attacked by followers of Shiite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr.

It is investigating a

total of 75 instances of deaths or injury to Iraqi civilians involving its forces since the beginning of the invasion of Iraq last year.

On Monday, the Attorney General Lord Goldsmith announced that Britain would prosecute four soldiers for assault and indecent assault for sexually abusing Iraqi prisoners.

The alleged abuse was discovered by a photo lab

technician last year when a soldier just back from Iraq took his film in to be developed.

Separate pictures showing British soldiers apparently beating Iraqi detainees were published in a newspaper earlier this year. However, the *Daily Mirror* later acknowledged those photos were fake, and its editor was sacked.

MNA/Reuters

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US urges Americans to leave Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, 15 June — The US Government reiterated on Monday its call for Americans in Saudi Arabia to leave the Gulf country for safety.

"We have strongly urged them to depart ever since April 15th," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said at a briefing after an American citizen

was found missing in Saudi Arabia since the evening of June 12.

Boucher said the American side is in close touch with Saudi authorities investigating "the apparent kidnapping".

Militants, belonging to the terror organization al-Qaeda led by Saudi-born Osama bin Laden, announced that it captured US engineer Paul Johnson, 49, on Saturday.

The militants, who are waging a campaign to drive out foreigners and sabotage the oil sector to spoil the Saudi economy, also claimed responsibility for gunning down another American in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, the day before.

They vowed to treat the captive as US troops treated Iraqi prisoners of war in Abu Gharaib Prison near Baghdad.

MNA/Xinhua



Iraqis survey the damage in central Baghdad, Iraq, on 15 June, 2004 left after a car bomb blast on Monday hit a convoy of Westerners killing at least 13 people, including three General Electric Co workers and two bodyguards, and destroyed the roadside Iraqi buildings.

INTERNET

Annan encourages trade among poor states

SAO PAULO (Brazil), 15 June — Poor nations can benefit from boosting trade among themselves at the same time as they fight for greater access to developed countries and broader worldwide trade, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said on Monday.

Opening a 180-nation UN trade and development summit in Brazil, Annan told poor nations to increase pressure on wealthy states for access to farm markets and slash tariff barriers to combat what he called "discrimination" in global trade.

But he added that poor nations stand to gain as well from broader trade among themselves.

"Trade among poor countries, in so-called South-South agreements, will not interfere with WTO talks," Annan told delegates in Sao Paulo. "If they reduce tariffs among themselves by half they would get 15.5 billion US dollars in additional trade."

The World Trade Organization's Director-General Supachai Panitchpakdi told *Reuters* on the sidelines of the 11th UN Conference on Trade and Development that rich and poor nations were still far from breaking a deadlock on world trade talks.

Slow progress in so-called North-South talks between developed and developing nations has renewed interest among poorer countries to seek out agreements with other poor countries.

More than 40 per cent of developing country exports are to other developing countries and trade is increasing at a rate of 11 per cent a year, the UN said.

Poor nations' access to lucrative farm markets is an obstacle as a July deadline looms in the Doha Development Round of WTO talks meant to create an extra 500 billion US dollars for the

world economy.

Annan said the Doha Round would only succeed if poor nations were granted full access to the markets of the industrialized world and farm subsidies were eliminated.

"Such an outcome would strike a blow not only for coherence, but for development and justice too," he said. — MNA/Reuters

UNCTAD ministerial session formally inaugurated

SAO PAULO (Brazil), 15 June — The 11th ministerial session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was formally inaugurated here on Monday, aimed at pushing for a fairer international trade system and reducing poverty among developing nations, in particular the least developed countries (LDCs).

The opening ceremony drew the attendance of about 3,000 delegates and representatives from over 180 UNCTAD members, about 100 inter-governmental organizations and more than 550 non-governmental organizations.

Prominent participants to the event include UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, UNCTAD Secretary-General Rubbens Ricupero, President of the UN General Assembly Julian Hunte and Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, US Trade Representative Robert Zoellick and EU Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy.

During the session, scheduled to conclude on Friday, a number of meetings and seminars on trade, investment, finance, technology and development-related topics will be organized around the main theme — enhancing the coherence between national development strategies and global economic processes towards economic growth and development, particularly of developing countries. — MNA/Xinhua

Five killed in Iraq worked with General Electric

NEW YORK, 15 June — Five people killed in a suicide car bombing in Baghdad on Monday were employees of a subsidiary of the US conglomerate General Electric or security contractors working with the company, a company spokesman said.

He said three were employees of a wholly-owned GE subsidiary, Granite Services Inc, and the other two were security staff contracted to the company's team in Iraq.

Spokesman Gary Sheffer said he had no further details on the identity or nationality of the five workers. He said the company had taken extraordinary security measures for employees and those supporting them in Iraq.

Vietnam to boost footwear exports

HANOI, 15 June — Vietnam has set targets of obtaining footwear export turnovers of 2.5-2.6 billion US dollars in 2004, 3.1 billion US dollars in 2005, and 6.2 billion US dollars in 2006.

To fulfil the targets, the country is working out a development strategy for the local footwear sector, which focuses on turning it from a passive contractor with large volumes of imported materials into an active producer with its own designs and marketing plans, according to local newspaper *Investment* on Monday. — MNA/Xinhua

US woman held in Turkey for suspected drug smuggling

ISTANBUL, 15 June — Turkish police were holding an American woman on Monday on suspicion of smuggling 25 kilos of cocaine into Turkey, the state-run *Anatolian* news agency said.

Authorities detained Florida resident Kathleen Lutz early on Monday and said they had found 23 packets of cocaine in her baggage when she arrived at Istanbul's International Airport from Frankfurt, *Anatolian* reported.

Police also detained Lutz's friend Ann Lantz, who was waiting outside the arrivals gate, *Anatolian* said. It did not give Lantz's nationality.

Police alleged Lutz had carried the cocaine, with an estimated street value of five million US dollars, from Brazil to Germany before travelling to Istanbul, the agency said.

Local television stations said it was the biggest police haul of cocaine in Turkey. The country is a key transit point for drug smugglers, but usually they are carrying heroin to Europe from the Middle East and Asia. — MNA/Reuters

An Iraqi boy holds a grenade launcher as he marches with a group of Shiite Muslim supporters of cleric Muqtada al-Sadr holding an anti-USA military demonstration in the Sadr City district of Baghdad, on 15 June, 2004. — INTERNET



New and fast developments throughout Myanmar



A beautiful and pleasant scenery of developing Kawthoung. — MNA



Twenty-five-bed People's Hospital built in Thanywa model village in Kyaukse Township, Mandalay Division.—MNA



The Nurses and Midwifery Training School in Bhamo, Kachin State. — MNA

Border and rural area developments



The above photo shows 2,900 feet long Gyaing (Zathabyin) bridge on Mawlamyine-Zathabyin-Indu-Hpa-an road in Hpa-an Township, Kayin State. —KYEMON



The construction of Mindat-Matupi road section in Chin State. — MNA



Local people tapping potable water from a tubewell in Dimawhso Township, Kayah State. — PBNRDA

Emerging Infectious Diseases: a threat of global health

Prof: Dr Paing Soe

(Continued from yesterday)

It is becoming clearer that infectious agents can play a role in diseases previously believed to be noninfectious in nature. A link between Graves' disease and *Yersinia enterocolitica* infection has been identified. Graves' disease is an autoimmune disease that results in hyperthyroidism due to antibodies reacting with the receptor for the hormone thyrotropin (TSHR). Molecular mimicry between bacterial proteins and TSHR may play a role in the induction of antibodies to TSHR and the subsequent development of disease. Graves' disease is one of the common hormonal diseases in Myanmar. Other diseases recently linked to infectious agents include cervical cancer and human papilloma virus, Burkitt lymphoma and Epstein-Barr virus, nasopharyngeal cancer and Epstein-Barr virus, bladder cancer and schistosomiasis, liver fluke and bile duct cancer, and gastric ulcers and *Helicobacter pylori*. Guillain-Barre syndrome and *Campylobacter jejuni*, and Bell's palsy and herpes virus. Some researchers even postulate that coronary heart diseases may be associated with certain infections because those infections trigger immunological responses that can lead to endothelial damage of cardiac vessels and clot formation there. Bile duct obstruction is found to be associated with worm infestation in some cases in hospitals in Myanmar. Chronic infection with hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus is involved in many cases of cirrhosis and hepatocellular cancer. Myanmar has 10-15% chronic carrier rate of hepatitis B virus infection. According to a study in a periurban community in Myanmar, the hepatitis C seropositivity is 2.8%.

The approach to the control of emerging and reemerging infectious diseases must be broad-based.

They key elements of surveillance include: data collection; data analysis; interpretation of information; action by people receiving the reports; evaluation of the effectiveness of the surveillance process to produce appropriate and effective action. The surveillance information should be disseminated regularly and made available to those who can act on it, as well as to those who have supplied data. In addition, the scientific findings arising out of surveillance, and related research, should be submitted for publication in peer-reviewed scientific journals.

Emerging infectious diseases are complex public health problems. Their prevention and control require prompt recognition by alert clinicians, microbiologists and public health personnel; and application of sophisticated epidemiologic, molecular biologic, behavioural, and statistical approaches and technologies. The integration of epidemiological and laboratory surveillance, and other related services is critical to the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases.

Surveillance data should be actively analysed to detect the incidence or prevalence of a communicable disease that may need investigation. It is the initial step to determine if a suspected incident is a true outbreak. Then the descriptive epidemiology of the incident is reviewed and the strategy for further investigation is determined. Analytical epidemiological studies may follow it to investigate the hypotheses relating the causes and mode of transmission. Prompt control measures should be applied, often based on incomplete information. However, long-term control measures should be based on the findings of complete investigation. Communication, vertical and horizontal, at all levels of health care management and related partners, and also with the general public and the media constitutes the essential part of control of an emerging infectious disease. In cases of outbreaks with international significance, it is vital that there is liaison between the countries of the respective region and also with the international health organizations like WHO. Finally a report of an emerging infectious disease outbreak should be produced and made available and should include the recommendations on the prevention and control of such emerging infectious diseases.

A country should be prepared to respond to defined epidemic infectious diseases of the country and also to infectious diseases which have never occurred but have potential of transmission to the country for various reasons. For example, Japanese encephalitis was unknown in Myanmar but in 1970s it broke out yearly in the North Eastern Shan State of Myanmar. Yellow fever is never reported in Myanmar but some professionals suggest that possibility of its transmission in the country, however little, should be kept in mind. Such line of thinking may be necessary in other infections, as health professionals define after thorough discussion, even in bioterrorism which becomes an international issue. National Preparedness Plan for Prevention and Control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) is a case in point, although SARS is never reported in Myanmar.

Epidemic preparedness and response is not the sole responsibility of the health sector and a shared responsibility of all sectors, and most importantly, the community. Innovative health information systems such as community-based epidemic diseases information reporting system can be considered in national epidemic control mechanisms.

Disease surveillance plays the pivotal role in the response to emerging disease threats. After surveillance has brought attention to the problem, however, actual prevention and control measures ultimately require additional information provided by scientific research.

Disease transmission can be altered by changing ecologies. Examples include:

- mosquito-borne infections (dengue, malaria)
- food-borne infections (E. coli, diarrheal diseases) and
- water-borne infections (cholera, cryptosporidiosis)

Research defines the biomedical and behavioral factors influencing the emergence and spread of disease. Increased understanding of these factors will permit prediction of potential problems and application of preventive measures.

Research in such diverse disciplines such as microbiology, epidemiology, molecular biology, and immunology is essential to the development of improved diagnostics for better surveillance and targeted treatment. Research in related fields, such as ecology and entomology, can lead to alternative control strategies focused on vectors or reservoir hosts.

Research identifies new opportunities that can be exploited to enhance infectious disease control. For example, research on the biomedical applications of new technological advances (such as remote sensing, computer modeling, etc.) may improve our ability to predict future infectious disease outbreaks, thereby giving us an improved early warning system.

Understanding the basic steps in the initiation and persistence of disease will have a profound effect on our ability to develop ways to prevent emerging disease. Research in molecular genetics and biochemistry identifies critical pathways and functions involved in microbial replication and development. The components of those pathways could serve as new targets for new antimicrobial drugs and new vaccines. A better understanding of microbial physiology can help us understand the mechanisms used by pathogens to affect drug resistance, and perhaps will enable us to develop novel strategies to overcome or reverse these phenomena.

Rapid improvements in gene sequencing technology are making it faster and easier to pinpoint the actual molecules involved in these metabolic pathways. These studies will be further advanced by the application of recent developments in computer technology, crystallography, and microscopy that allow us to visualize better the inner workings of the cell and its individual molecules.

The frontier at which host and pathogen interact is an intriguing but poorly understood territory. For emerging diseases, there is an obvious benefit in developing a better understanding of the host-pathogen relationship.

Vaccines have consistently proven to be reliable and cost-effective tools in combating disease outbreaks. An increased understanding of host immune mechanisms that inhibit pathogen colonization and disease progression, as well as microbial strategies for evading these mechanisms, will be required to develop vaccines against emerging and expanding microbial threats.

Preclinical and clinical research on cytokine functions will increase our understanding of how the immune response is controlled and translate these findings into development of antimicrobial and antipathology vaccines and treatment.

Studies on host genetics can aid in the design of vaccines that will protect greater numbers of individuals and with fewer adverse side effects. Development of animal models of emerging or reemerging human diseases will be of use to validate new preventive and therapeutic strategies.

The need for research does not end after the initial discovery and characterization of a potential new control method. Translating recent research discoveries into new and improved vaccines, drugs, and other control strategies requires a number of dedicated resources. In particular, this involves a transition from laboratory to clinical or field-based research.

Efficacy against emerging pathogens of new experimental drugs and vaccines should be evaluated using good clinical practice (GCP). Applied research should be applied on the development of better methods to deliver and evaluate new control strategies for emerging or reemerging infections to analyze the utility of new adjuvants and delivery systems for drugs and vaccines, which will contribute to improved efficacy and field-applicability. Institutional resources, access to facilities should be expanded for conducting preclinical and clinical evaluation of new drugs and vaccines. Capability to

manufacture pilot lots of new products in facilities should also be strengthened.

For investigation of emerging and reemerging infectious diseases, laboratory plays a key role. It helps in the isolation, identification and epidemiological characterization of the pathogen, which is the prime function of the laboratory. It is essential to carry out the identification as quickly as possible. Myanmar should ensure preparedness for early identification of emerging infectious disease outbreaks by developing appropriate infrastructure in the laboratories by way of building, space, equipment, reagents, manpower development and training programmes. At the moment Myanmar has further strengthened, in accordance with policy guidance given by the Head of State, laboratory capacities of National Health Laboratory under the Department of Health and the National Poison Control Center under the Department of Medical research (Lower Myanmar).

Public education and healthy relationship with the media are vital components of the disease control programme. Media must be provided with prompt and accurate information as soon as possible. This information should cover various aspects of the disease in the interest of public health.

It is important for disease control managers to note that when media are not fed with reliable information on time, they tend to sensationalize and exaggerate the situation. When disease outbreak report is given to media, the following issues should be kept in mind by information providers:

- should allay panic;
- describe clearly how the disease is caused and how it spreads;
- what should be done to treat it;
- where to go obtain help; and
- what should be done to avoid it through group and individual behaviour and action.

A regular sharing of surveillance data among individuals working on emerging infectious diseases is important for creating alertness about new pathogens and outbreaks. This is particularly relevant because of rapidity of international travel. By using electronic communication and other related technology, such a system can be facilitated.

As now medical technology at molecular and population level are rapidly advancing, we come to realize that infections including emerging infectious diseases are related in direct causal pathways or indirectly in the web of causation to most diseases we are facing: major infectious diseases of public health importance, old like Malaria and TB and new like HIV/AIDS and SARS; many cancers like hepatocellular cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma, cervical cancer; neurological diseases like Guillain-Barre syndrome and Bell's palsy; gastrointestinal diseases like gastric ulcer; surgical problems like bile duct obstruction; and even coronary heart disease. Accordingly the importance of controlling infectious diseases, existing or emerging and reemerging, cannot be overemphasized.

The implementation of these strategies and interventions will require political commitment and dedicated efforts of local and regional health departments, universities and research institutions, related sectors, the community, non-governmental organizations, private sector and international organizations like WHO. It is the case that health care systems in developing countries is already burdened with control of currently prevalent diseases like malaria and tuberculosis. However, they are also accountable to be fully prepared and adequately equipped with medical and public health laboratory facilities, highly trained health personnel, and strong information networking using modern information technology to combat emerging and reemerging infectious diseases effectively and efficiently. In addition, basic health infrastructure and public health capability for fight against emerging infectious diseases should be proactively strengthened. In order to ensure sustainable control of emerging infectious diseases, Myanmar's strategies should highlight the strengthening of the communicable disease surveillance and response; strengthening the existing infrastructure; capacity building for prevention and control; and applied research. These should also form an integral part of our national disease control programmes and basic health services extending right up to the grassroots level. Given the importance of emerging infectious diseases in the South East Asian Region as well as worldwide, the 29th Session of Advisory Committee on Health Research (ACHR) of World Health Organization (South East Asian Region), being conducted in Yangon during 14 to 16 June 2004, highlights the identification of priority research areas for the Region in relation to prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases.

(Concluded)

Professor Dr Paing Soe is Director General of Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar).



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt views Ancient Myanmar Manuscript Centre in Monywa on 14-6-2004.— MNA



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects Monywa General Hospital (200-bed) on 14-6-2004.— MNA



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt gives instructions to local authorities, departmental personnel and local people in Monywa on 14-6-2004.— MNA

Role of entrepreneurs ...

(from page 1)

Not only ancient palm-leaf manuscripts, parabaik and stone inscription but also books, journals and magazines written in Myanmar and English are kept in the centre, and accordingly, book enthusiasts and knowledge seekers as well as researchers will be able to make use of the centre.

Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party went to Monywa University where they were welcomed by Rector of Monywa University Dr Maung Htoo, Rector in-charge of Institute of Economics (Monywa) U Aung Myint, professors and faculty members.

Deputy Minister for Education U Myo Nyunt presented reports on conducting courses, major subjects, student population, IT rooms equipped with 133 computers, strength of staff and construction tasks at Monywa University and history of Institute of Economics (Monywa), conducting courses, major subjects, IT rooms equipped with 121 computers, student population, strength of staff appointed and construction tasks.

Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt said assistance was rendered regarding education, health and transport sectors during his inspection tour of townships in Sagaing Division. The Prime Minister also said that he went to Kalay University and Kalay Technological College while he was in Kalay, adding that he also went to the construction project of Monywa Technological College during his tour of Monywa and gave instructions. For the same reason, the Prime Minister continued, he met with the faculty members of Monywa University while he was at the university.

Technocrats like teachers, doctors, administrative officers and engineers, who would carry out their respective responsibilities, are needed in providing assistance to such aspects as education, health, agriculture and management in the townships of Sagaing Division. To modernize the country, technicians are essential human resources. Since such pandits are to be produced at universities and colleges, the role of faculty members are of prime importance, he stressed. The teachers are required to train the students till they have a mastery of their respective subjects and establish themselves as well-rounded individuals. Moreover, the teachers are also responsible for spiritual development of their students so that they can contribute to the interests of the nation and the people, he urged. Keeping the nationalistic spirit and Union Spirit dynamic is imperative as there live in unity over one hundred national races in the Union of Myanmar. Emphasis is being placed on rural development, just as measures are under way to ensure equitable development across the Union through the establishment of develop-

ment zones. With this end in view, efforts are being made to narrow the development gap between border areas and landlocked areas, between urban and rural areas, and between one region and another, thereby ensuring equitable development in all regions and the prosperity and propagation of the Union.

Absolutely imperative is the emergence of reliable human resources that realize the attitude and objectives of the Government and are capable of maintaining and protecting the future nation. The shortage of intellectuals and intelligentsia will make the nation-building tasks ineffective. Later, the Prime Minister urged the faculty members of the university to do their every bit energetically in the drive for the success of the seven-point Roadmap that will put the future State on the right track of democracy.

Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party went to Monywa Institute of Economics, where they inspected the school buildings and greening tasks.

The Prime Minister also met with local authorities, departmental employees, members of social organizations and townsmen at the Town Hall of Monywa.

On the occasion, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt heard reports on the location and area of Monywa District, climatic conditions, magnitude of rainfall, cultivation and production of paddy and other crops in 2003-04, arrangements for cultivation of paddy and other crops for 2004-05, local food sufficiency, and education and health undertakings. After hearing the reports, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt coordinated education and health tasks as well as regional development tasks and fulfilled the requirements. The commander presented a report on location and area, crop cultivation, developments, cultivation of ten major crops, monsoon paddy cultivation, and food and edible oil production of the division, plans to extend paddy cultivation to reach two millions acres, development of mineral and industrial sectors, gross domestic production growth of the division and implementation of five rural development tasks.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said that he and his party had looked into the requirements in health, education and transport sectors in the townships. They had also attended the ceremony to open Myittha River Bridge (Kalewa). Because of the bridge the journey from Monywa to Kalewa via Yagyi does not need to pass through the Maha Myaing forest, thereby cutting the travel time between the two destinations. As there was no motor road in the past, towns and villages in the area had to rely on Chindwin River for transport, but thanks to the road and the bridge, transport difficulty of the area can be overcome. People from Chin State can now travel to the plains easily, and the road has helped develop border trade with India. In addition to trade and com-

merce, the road is a vital facility for Chin State and Sagaing Division.

The Government has set up necessary infrastructures in Sagaing Division, whose area is large and whose role is important in trade and economy. As Sagaing Division is rich in land and water resources, local people as well as departmental personnel will have to collectively strive for it to become an important hub of agriculture of upper Myanmar. And if they do so, the division will become the rice bowl and edible oil bowl of upper Myanmar. Thanks to dams and water pumping stations erected by the Government, the area of irrigated crop fields is increasing remarkably. In addition to Sagaing Division, the Government is striving without fail to ensure water for cultivation and develop the transport, health, education, highly-qualified human resources production sectors in all other regions of the nation. The State has to use thrifty methods to build infrastructures required for the nation and to equally share the fruits among the national races. In addition, the Government has been encouraging the private economic sector and ensuring rights for it. Thus, new private economic forces including agricultural enterprises, contractors, oil palm entrepreneurs, fish and prawn entrepreneurs have emerged. The role of the private entrepreneurs is becoming more important in the economic sector. At the same time, it has been giving encouragement to industrialists for progress of the private industries. Up to date, it has set up 19 industrial zones including Monywa and Kalay industrial zones. Sub-industrial zones are being set up at present. There are other industrial zones running with foreign investment.

The Government in its national development drive is making systematic arrangements for development of not only the agricultural sector, but also other sectors of the economy, human resources, health, education and transport sectors. Collective efforts are required to develop the socio-economy, improve living standard and cement national unity. The Government on its part is striving in all sectors for progress of all regions of the Union and to narrow the development gap. The seven-point future policy programme has already been laid down in accord with the national situation for ensuring a firm future, perpetuation of the Union, to practise a genuine discipline-flourishing democratic system. The National Convention that is being held in accord with the programme is at its first stage and the most important point. All the national people should strive in harmony and unison for the success of the National Convention and step-by-step implementation of the programme.

The Prime Minister presented a TV set, a video cassette player and a computer set each for the three schools. The Prime Minister and party arrived back here in the evening.

MNA

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspects...

(from page 16)

(Nawngkhio) on Shwenyaung-Yaksaw-Inndaw-Kyauku-Taungkham-Nawngkhio Road that links Shwenyaung Township in Shan State (South) and Nawngkhio Township in Shan State (North). Senior Engineer U Kyaw Lin reported on salient points on the project; Superintending Engineer U Kyaw Min Thein, on arrival of cement, progress in pillars and approach structures. The commander gave a supplementary report.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe attended to the needs, saying that the government has been making strenuous endeavours in implementing the projects and plans for ensuring equitable development of all parts of the nation. Now, Shan State has enjoyed a transport network.

In compliance with the guidance of the Head of State, a huge investment is being made for Dokhtawady Bridge

Project. On completion of the project, the bridge will help raise the socio-economic life and living standard of local national peoples and speed up implementation of regional development tasks. And it will further fortify national solidarity.

In conclusion, he called for timely completion of the project, minimizing loss and wastage, ensuring worksite safety, and durability of the facility.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected the site of Dokhtawady Bridge (Nawngkhio) and waterfall and gave instructions on early completion of the bridge in accord with the standard set and worksite safety.

The Dokhtawady Bridge (Nawngkhio), 468 feet long and 28 feet wide, is situated on Shwenayung-Yaksauk-Inkaw-Kyauku-Taungkham-Nawngkhio Road. It has three feet wide walkway on each side and can withstand 36

tons of load. The construction of the bridge started on 22 February 2004.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party went to the special high yield paddy field in Ohnmakha Lekyinkwe Village. Chairman of Kyaukme District Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Soe Win reported on input in cultivation of paddy, farmer U Ar Law Ka on expenses and benefits in cultivation of 10 acres of paddy.

Commander Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing gave instructions to farmers.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and the commander made arrangements for local farmers to visit summer paddy model farm in Nanhkam Township in Muse District.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected summer paddy model farm and greeted farmers. They proceeded to the site of building of road near Cheymyitpin Village in Nawngkhio Township and inspected the axis of the road. They arrived back here on 14 June.—MNA



Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects paving of road applying geotextile method at the Maei-Mingyaung road section of Yangon-Sittway Highway. (News on page 16) — MNA

Human Resource Development Meeting held

YANGON, 16 June — The fifth meeting of the Working group on Human Resource Development of Greater Mekong Sub-region was held at the Sedona Hotel on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road here this morning.

Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu and ADB Mekong Branch Educational expert Mr Paul Chang extended greetings. Delegates from six member nations of Mekong Sub-region, ADB officials and observers attended the meeting. MNA



Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than meets with departmental personnel, townselders and personnel of social organizations in Taungup. — MNA

Minister inspects dry dockyard, Ahlon Dockyard

YANGON, 16 June—Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe inspected the 12,000-ton Dry Dockyard Project of the Myanma Shipyard this morning.

The managing director of the Myanma Shipyard reported on work progress and future plans with the use of charts. The minister looked into progress of work and fulfilled the requirements.

The minister proceeded to the retaining walls project at the corner of Strand Road and Bagaya Street. Officials reported on building of retaining wall for cleanliness of the port areas.

The minister also inspected repairing of ships at Ahlon Dockyard. Officials conducted the minister round the shipyard. At the meeting hall, officials reported on yearly repairing of ships, strength of the staff and building of small and large vessels. The minister gave necessary instructions. — MNA



Londawpauk bridge under construction in An Township, Rakhine State. (News on page 16) —MNA

အိမ်တိုင်းမှာသစ်ပင် ရွာစဉ်မှာတောတန်း
တစ်တောင်တစ်တောင်တက်
မြို့တက်မယ့်လမ်း။

Japan to strengthen human trafficking measures

TOKYO, 16 June— Japan pledged on Tuesday to strengthen steps to stop human trafficking following the release of a US report that said Tokyo was not doing enough to protect its “thousands of victims of sexual slavery”.

In its annual report on human trafficking, the US State Department said Japan was a destination for Asian, Latin American and Eastern European women and children trafficked for forced labour and sexual exploitation.

“We want to strengthen measures in areas where there are insufficiencies,” said Chief Cabinet Secretary Hiroyuki Hosoda.

The US report said Japan’s notorious “yakuza” gangs were involved in such crimes. It placed the nation on a “Tier 2 watch list” of countries that require “special scrutiny” and could fall into the lowest category.

“Considering the resources available, Japan

could do more to protect its thousands of victims of sexual slavery,” the report said, but added that Tokyo was making efforts to do so and kept it off the lowest “Tier 3” list.

Other than Japan, Russia is the only Group of Eight country among the 42 nations on the Tier 2 list.

Bangladesh, Cuba, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, North Korea, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Venezuela — are on the Tier 3 list and may be subject to sanctions, including the withholding of US aid that is not for humanitarian or trade purposes. Only 25 countries — chiefly in Western Europe — are deemed to meet the US standards, which include prohibiting severe forms of trafficking and punishing such acts; prescribing punishments commensurate with the crimes; and making “serious and sustained efforts” to eliminate such trafficking.

MNA/Reuters

Brunei ratifies WHO tobacco control convention

MANILA, 16 June— Brunei Darussalam has ratified the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (FCTC), which is designed to reduce the devastating health and economic impact of cigarette smoking.

“Brunei Darussalam’s ratification of the FCTC is an outstanding commitment to improve the country’s standard of living and of health of its people. This decision will inspire other countries to take action on the FCTC,” Dr Shigeru Omi, WHO’s Regional Director for the Western Pacific, said Tuesday in a statement.

Brunei, the 18th country to ratify the FCTC, has already taken important steps to control the use of tobacco. It has banned tobacco advertising, established smoke-free policies in schools and government buildings, and increased taxes on tobacco by 200 per cent, the statement said.

It also recently mounted a national cam-

paign, “30 days without cigarettes”, that included a travelling exhibition highlighting the dangers and the true financial costs of smoking, it added.

In Brunei Darussalam, 30 per cent of men and 5.2 per cent of women are regular smokers. Tobacco-related illnesses are the leading causes of disease, including lung cancer, heart disease, acute lower respiratory infections, and asthma, and death. Brunei became the seventh country in the WHO Western Pacific Region to ratify the convention after it ratified on 3 June, 2004. The others are Cook Islands, Fiji, Mongolia, New Zealand, Palau, and Singapore.

Globally, 123 countries have signed the FCTC (the first step to ratification). In the Western Pacific Region, 13 countries: Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, the Philippines, South Korea, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Vietnam have signed.

MNA/Xinhua

Japan extends aid to Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, 16 June— Japanese Government on Tuesday extended about 9 million US dollars aid to Cambodia.

The fund will be used for construction projects of primary schools in Phnom Penh and Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Centre.

An Exchange of Notes on the extension of a grand aid was signed by Cambodian Foreign Minister Hor

Namhong and Japanese Charge d’ Affairs to Cambodia Susumu Inoue in the presence of Prime Minister Hun Sen.

On 18 May, Japan offered more than 18 million dollars aid to improve Cambodia’s water supply system and the human resource development. Japan is one of the largest donors to Cambodia.

MNA/Xinhua

Philippine unemployment rises to 13.7%

MANILA, 16 June— The Philippine unemployment rate rose to 13.7 per cent in April from 12.2 per cent for the same period last year, the National Statistics Office said Tuesday.

Of the entire labour force of 36.5 million, 5 million do not have jobs, compared to last year’s 4.2 million, the office said.

In January, the unemployment rate rose to 11 per cent from 10.6 per cent a

year ago, the office reported in March, with some 3.9 million of the country’s workers unemployed as of January, compared with 3.56 million a year earlier.

Considering the period was school graduation season, the unemployment rate was expected to show a further rise when the survey results were released in June, which covers the January-April period, the office said.

MNA/Xinhua

Indonesia increases measures to combat sugar smuggling

JAKARTA, 16 June— The Indonesian Customs and Excise Directorate General is cooperating with the National Police in investigating the case of smuggled sugar stored in three warehouses as there appears to be evidence of document forgery, a top Customs official said on Monday.

“We and the police have started investigating the

route of sugar smuggling and have summoned several people to assist us in our inquiries,” Customs and Excise Director General Eddy Abdurrahman was quoted by the official Antara news agency as saying.

“Customs officials confiscated 42,900 tons of sugar after the April 30 deadline for importing sugar,” he added. — MNA/Xinhua

သတိပေးနိုးဆော်ချက်

ခရီးသည်တင်စက်တော်ယာဉ်များအား ဖြိုခွင်းသို့ နေ့/ည ခရီးသည်ပို့ဆောင်နိုင်ရေးအတွက် သတ်မှတ်ခေါက်ရေနှင့်အညီ စက်သုံးဆီထုတ်ပေးထားပြီး ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ယာဉ်စီးခများအားလည်း သတ်မှတ်နှုန်းထားများအတိုင်းတောင်းခံရန် ညွှန်ကြားထားရှိပါသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် အချို့ယာဉ်လိုင်းများမှ ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင့် ယာဉ်နောက်လိုက်တို့သည် ယာဉ်စီးခများကို ညပိုင်းတွင် ပိုမိုတောင်းယူနေကြောင်း သိရပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ ပိုမိုတောင်းခံပါက ထိရောက်စွာ အရေးယူနိုင်ရန် အောက်ပါနိပါတ်များသို့ တိုင်ကြားနိုင်ပါသည်။

(၁) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရဲတပ်ဖွဲ့၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်း (ဖုန်း ၁၉၉)

(၂) ကြို့မဲ့ကြေးနန်းနှင့်ယာဉ်ထိန်းတပ်ဖွဲ့ချုပ် (ဖုန်း ၂၅၁၂၈၅/၂၅၁၂၈၄)

(၃) မော်တော်ယာဉ်လုပ်ငန်းပေါင်းစုံထိန်းသိမ်းရေးကော်မတီ (ဖုန်း ၅၄၁၉၀၅/၅၄၁၉၀၄)

ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေးကြီးကြပ်မှုကော်မတီ

အရက်ကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည့်ရောဂါများ

အရက်ကိုလွန်ကျွံစွာနှင့် စွဲလမ်းစွာသောက်သုံးခြင်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပွားတတ်သောရောဂါများမှာ အသည်းရောင်ခြင်း၊ အသည်းခြောက်ခြင်း၊ သွေးအန်ခြင်း၊ အစာအိမ်ရောင်ခြင်း၊ နှလုံးရောင်ခြင်း၊ ဦးနှောက်နှင့်အာရုံကြောထိခိုက်ခြင်း၊ စိတ်ရောဂါများဖြစ်ခြင်း စသည်တို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အရက်ကြောင့်ဖြစ်တတ်သော စိတ်ရောဂါများမှာ -

၁။ ကယောင်ကတမ်းဖြစ်ခြင်း (Delirium Tremors) ကြောက်လန့်ခြင်း၊ အချိန်၊ နာရီ၊ နေရာ၊ လူ ခန့်မှန်းနိုင်စွမ်း မရှိခြင်း၊ ကြောက်စရာလန့်စရာများမြင်ရခြင်း၊ အသံလေးများ ကြားရခြင်း၊ ပိုမိုများများနွှာကိုယ်ပေါ် စွဲစွဲလွဲလွဲသွားသလိုခံစားရခြင်း၊ လက်တုန်ရောဂါဖြစ်တတ်ခြင်း။

၂။ အရက်အလွန်အကျွံသောက်သည့်အခါတွင် လူမရှိတဲ့ နားထဲတွင် ခေါ်သံများ၊ ခြိမ်းခြောက်သံများ၊ စော်ကားမော်ကားသံများ ကြားနေရတတ်ခြင်း (Alcoholic Hallucinations)၊

၃။ အတက်ကြွီရောဂါဖြစ်တတ်ခြင်း (Rum Fits)

(ဝက်ရုပြန်ရောဂါကဲ့သို့တတ်ခြင်း)။

၄။ စိတ်ဓာတ်ကျရောဂါဖြစ်တတ်ခြင်း (Depressive Illness)၊

၅။ စိတ်ဖောက်ပြန်ခြင်း (Alcoholic Psychosis)၊

၆။ ဦးနှောက်ချို့ယွင်းခြင်း။

၇။ အရက်နှင့်မတည့်သောသူများသည် အရက်အနည်းငယ်သောက်ရုံဖြင့် ရုတ်တရက် စိတ်ဖောက်ပြန်တတ်ခြင်း (Pathological Drunkenness)၊

၈။ မိမိ၏ဇနီးကို အထင်အမြင်လွဲမှားခြင်းများ ဖြစ်တတ်ခြင်း (Morbid Jealousy)၊

၉။ အရက်ကြောင့် ရာဇဝတ်မှုကျူးလွန်သည့်အထိ ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြင်း။

အထက်ပါဆိုကျိုးများကို မခံစားရစေရန် အရက်သောက်သုံးခြင်း၊ အထူးသဖြင့် အလွန်အကျွံသောက်သုံးခြင်း၊ အရက်ကို စွဲလမ်းစွာသောက်သုံးခြင်းတို့မှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ရန် တိုက်တွန်းအပ်ပါသည်။ အရက်စွဲရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားပါက စိတ်ကျန်းမာရေးဆေးရုံနှင့် ကုသရေးဌာနများတွင် စနစ်တကျကုသမှုခံယူရန် အသိပေးနိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Wellwishers invited for sinking tube-wells

YANGON, 16 June— The Development Affairs Committees under the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs are making concerted efforts in sinking tube-wells in order to get sufficient fresh water in rural areas in States and Divisions where water is scarce.

One 200 feet deep two-inch diameter tube-well costs K 250,000; one 400 feet deep two-inch diameter tube-well costs K 500,000; and one 200 feet deep four-inch diameter tube-well costs K 500,000.

Those wishing to do-

nate cash for the tube-well sinking projects for rural areas may contact the Director-General (Tel: 01-245420 & 253088), the Deputy Director-General (Tel: 01-240118), the Director (Engineering) (Tel: 01-291967), the Directors (Sagaing Division Development Affairs Committee) (Tel: 071-21012), the Director (Magway Division Development Affairs Committee) (Tel: 063-23164) and the Director (Mandalay Division Development Affairs Committee) (Tel: 02-54657). — MNA

Drive safely

တိဘီရောဂါ ကာကွယ်နှိမ်နင်းရေး

(က) ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားကူးစက်ပုံ

ဤရောဂါသည်တိဘီရို ကြောင့်ဖြစ်သော ကူးစက်ရောဂါဖြစ်သည်။

ဝေဒနာရှင် ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ နှာချေလျှင်၊ သလိပ်တော့မှတစ်ဆင့် ရောဂါပိုးများ လေထဲတွင် ပျံ့နှံ့၍ ကူးစက်သည်။

- အသက်အရွယ်မရွေး လူတိုင်းတွင် ဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်သည်။
- အဆုတ်တွင်အများဆုံးဖြစ်ပွားပြီး ကိုယ်ခန္ဓာအနှံ့အပြားတွင်လည်း ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်။
- ဆီချိုရောဂါ၊ ခုခံအားကျဆင်းမှုကူးစက်ရောဂါနှင့် အာဟာရချို့တဲ့မှုရှိသူများတွင် အဖြစ်များသည်။

(ခ) ရောဂါလက္ခဏာများ

- ရက်ရှည်ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း (ရက်သတ္တပတ် (၃) ပတ်နှင့်အထက်)။
- ချောင်းဆိုးသွေးပါခြင်း။
- သလိပ်တွင် သွေးပါခြင်း။
- အဖျားတာရှည်ခြင်း။
- ခံတွင်းပျက်ခြင်း၊ မောပန်းလွယ်ခြင်း။
- ကိုယ်အလေးချိန်လျော့နည်း ပိန်ချိုခြင်း။
- ကျောရင်အောင့်ခြင်း။

(ဂ) ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ခြင်း

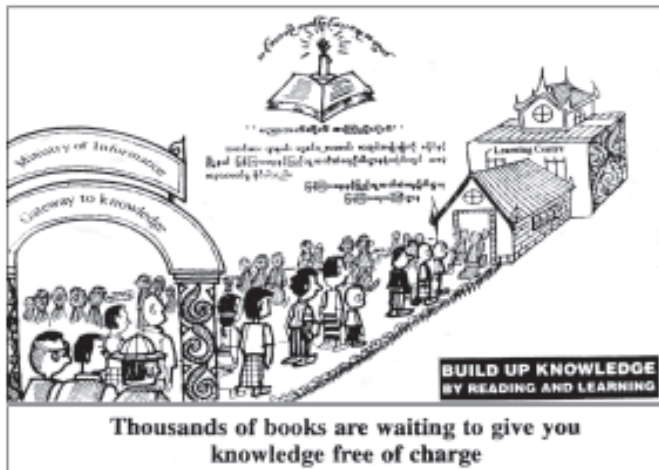
- ရင်သွေးငယ်များအား ကာကွယ်ဆေး (ဘီစီဂျီ) ကို မပျက်မကွက်တိုးပေးပါ။
- အာဟာရပြည့်ဝသော အစားအစာများကို စားသုံးပါ။
- သင့်တင့်လျောက်ပတ်သောကိုယ်လက်လှုပ်ရှားမှုပြုလုပ်ပါ။
- ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ နှာချေလျှင် လက်ကိုင်ပုပ်ကို အသုံးပြုပါ။
- သလိပ်နှင့်တော့ကိုစည်းကမ်းမဲ့ထွေးခြင်းမှရှောင်ကြဉ်ပါ။
- ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ပါ။

(ဃ) ကုသမှုခံယူခြင်း

- တိုက်ရိုက်ကြည့်ရှုအချိန်တိုနှင့်ကုသည့် ရောဂါကင်းသည့်အထိ ကုသမှု ခံယူပါ။
- ကုသမှုခံယူခြင်းသည်အခြားသူများသို့ ကူးစက်စေခြင်းမှ အကောင်အထည်ကာကွယ်ခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်။

တိဘီရောဂါသံသယရှိလျှင် နီးစပ်ရာကျန်းမာရေးဌာနတွင် စစ်ဆေး၍ တိဘီရောဂါရှိပါက အစွမ်းထက်သော တီဘီဆေးဝါးများဖြင့် အခမဲ့ကုသမှုခံယူပါ။

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန



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1.	12(T)5/MR (ML) 2004-2005	Vacuum Brake Cylinder 21" "F" Type	100- Nos
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Closing Date - 3.8.2004 (Tuesday) (12:00) Hours. } For Sr No (1)
Opening Date - 3.8.2004 (Tuesday) (14:00) Hours. }
Closing Date - 21.7.2004 (Wednesday) (12:00) Hours. } For Sr No (2 & 3)
Opening Date - 21.7.2004 (Wednesday) (14:00) Hours. }

2. Tender documents are available at the office of the Deputy General Manager (Supply), Myanma Railways, Corner of 51st Street and Merchant Street, Botataung, Yangon starting from 16.6.2004 during the office hours.

3. For further details please call: 291982, 201555 Ext-602,605, 612

Deputy General Manager
Supply Department, Myanma Railways, Botataung Yangon

India, China must cooperate to reform UN

BEIJING, 16 June — India and China, co-founders of the Panchsheel Principles (five principles of peaceful coexistence), must work together to reform the United Nations and expand the Security Council to include populous and democratic developing countries to ensure a "viable" world order, former Indian President K R Narayanan said here on Monday.

"I believe that China and India as the co-authors of the five principles could work together to bring about such a democratic transformation of the world body to serve the interests and the aspirations of mankind as a whole," Narayanan said in a keynote

speech at an international seminar to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of Panchsheel.

"We believe that the United Nations should be reformed and the UN Security Council expanded and made more representative of humanity, as a whole including representation on it of the great and populous and democratic developing countries of the world," he said.

Narayanan was addressing the seminar attended by an array of statesmen and former diplomats, including former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and former UN Secretary-General Boutros

Boutros-Ghali.

"The appropriate code of conduct for a globalized world would be the five principles of peaceful co-existence and not the over-lordship of one super power or group of nations. The United Nations should be at the core of this world order", he said.

"Any intervention for the sake of human rights or democracy should be by the United Nations or by the express approval of the United Nations," Narayanan said at the two-day seminar organized by the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.

MNA/PTI

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France to launch two air-to-ground defence projects

PARIS, 15 June — France will launch two new research projects of the air-to-ground battle system involving a total investment of 435 million euros (515 million US dollars), Defence Minister Michele Alliot-Marie announced Monday.

The projects aim to "enable our Armed Forces and industries to prepare themselves for networked warfare," Alliot-Marie said at the inauguration of "Eurosatory," a defence exhibition held in Paris. The projects will be partially financed by private companies, she added.

The first project centres around a pilotless model aircraft of long-endurance and capable of carrying out multi-missions. This new type of

aircraft named *EuroMale* is to be developed in the year 2008, Alliot-Marie declared.

Estimated at 300 million euros (355 million US dollars), the project will be mainly under the charge of European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS), with help from French defence electronics group Thales and French aerospace giant Dassault Aviation, she said.

According to Alliot-Marie, the second project will yield a futuristic combat system involving infantry, networked robots, armoured vehicles and drones. Amounting to 135 million euros (160 million US dollars), this project will be carried out mainly by Thales.

MNA/Xinhua

Slovakia signs fighter upgrading contract with Russian company

BRATISLAVA, 15 June — The Slovak Defence Ministry signed on Friday a 43-million-US-dollar contract with the Russian RSK MiG company to upgrade 12 MiG-29 fighter planes, Slovak officials said.

"After the modernization, these planes will be able to operate another 10 years at least. A Russian analysis even says that they may operate another 30 years. The costs of the modernization are very low, compared with what new planes would have cost," Slovak Air Force Commander Jozef Dunaj said.

He added that the planes will operate within NATO air defence.

In February, Prime Minister Mikulas Dzurinda's Cabinet decided that Slovakia would not buy new supersonic jets but rather have its current MiGs upgraded.

"We've agreed on how (the Air Force equipment) will be developed, how many (planes) there will be, how long the modernization drive will last and at what costs," Dzurinda said, referring to Slovakia's Air Force development plan.

MNA/Xinhua

Disease, hunger afflict Haiti flood victims

MAPOU (Haiti), 15 June — Doctors are fighting to prevent multiple epidemics among survivors from the drowned Haitian town of Mapou, one of the worst-hit areas in floods that killed about 2,600 people three weeks ago.

A small team of doctors from Cuba and from the Paris-based Doctors Without Borders are fighting outbreaks of mosquito-borne fevers like

malaria and dengue in Mapou, which is still under water following the May 24 floods.

"Now the situation is under control. We are trying to prevent an epidemic. But it can explode any time," Cuban physician Miuber Castillo told reporters on Sunday.

The floods, triggered by days of torrential rains, swamped entire villages in the Dominican Republic and

Haiti, which share the Caribbean island of Hispaniola.

More than 1,000 flood survivors have visited an improvised health clinic set up in Mapou, a valley village about 25 miles southeast of Port-au-Prince.

Apart from malaria and dengue, doctors reported a high incidence of diarrhoea, respiratory failure and scabies.

MNA/Reuters

China smashes 434 drug rings, seizes 1,943-kilos drugs since May

BEIJING, 15 June — Chinese police have smashed 434 drug gangs, uncovered 7,650 drug-related cases, seized 7,486 suspects and 1,943 kilos of illegal drugs, and retrieved 38.99 million yuan (4.7 million US dollars) of illegal money since 1 May, according to the Ministry of Public Security Monday. "It

marks an initial victory in our five-month crackdown against drug trafficking, which will end in September," said Li Yuanzheng, deputy director of the ministry's anti-drug department.

The ministry announced on April 9 that it would launch a nationwide crackdown to smash drug rings and their

trafficking networks and to retrieve money involved in drug deals.

Drug crimes in southwest China's Yunnan Province, the most important path through which drugs from the Golden Triangle sneak into China continuously, were listed as the chief target of the campaign. — MNA/Xinhua

မညာရူးပြင် ခေတ်မီပွဲပြီးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့



Female members of China's New Shanghai Circus perform a plate-spinning routine during a show preview at Sydney's Crown Casino on 16 June, 2004. Carrying on a tradition of acrobatics, balancing, juggling and contortion dating back 2,000 years, the circus will tour Australia's east coast following their shows in the United States, Sri Lanka, the United Arab Emirates and Thailand. — INTERNET

Experts urge to act fast on chest pain to preserve heart

WASHINGTON, 16 June — Aggressive new guidelines published on Monday call for quick treatment of a common form of heart attack marked by chest pain and shortness of breath.

The American Heart Association and American College of Cardiology issued the joint guidelines for treating ST elevation myocardial infarction or STEMI, a severe heart attack in which an artery is completely blocked.

While heart attack patients may be unsure about their symptoms and wait to call an ambulance, every minute counts in this form of heart attack, said Dr Elliott Antman of Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, who helped write the new guidelines.

"It is not unusual for patients to wait two hours or longer before seeking treatment, when they should get help as quickly as possible to minimize damage to their hearts," Antman said in a statement. The Heart Association said an estimated 500,000 Americans have a STEMI every year.

"Treating this type of heart attack requires fast action, because if blood flow is not restored to the heart within 20 minutes, permanent damage will occur," Antman said. "Speedy treatment not only means the

difference between life and death, but also between disability and a return to an active lifestyle after a heart attack."

Antman said earlier guidelines were not always helpful to doctors trying to make fast decisions about treatment. One crucial decision is whether to open the blocked artery with a clot-busting drug or by using tiny flexible tubes called stents that prop open blocked arteries.

The new guidelines, published in the journal *Circulation* and the *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, distill this decision to four issues:

— How much time has passed since the onset of symptoms?

— How great is the risk of death?

— How great is the risk of bleeding in the brain if clot-busting drugs are used?

How long will it take to get the patient into a cardiac catheterization? "We also strongly endorse the use of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors for all patients to improve heart function," Antman said. — MNA/Reuters

Private sector should help NASA get to moon

WASHINGTON, 16 June — NASA should let private industry take the lead role in realizing President George W Bush's plan to send humans back to explore the moon and eventually to Mars, a White House advisory panel recommended.

In a 60-page report set for formal release on Wednesday, the President's commission on the future of space exploration called for sweeping changes in the way NASA does business.

"NASA's relationship to the private sector, its organizational structure, business culture and management processes — all largely inherited from the Apollo era — must be decisively transformed to implement the new, multi-decadal space exploration vision," the panel said in an executive summary obtained by Reuters on Tuesday.

The commission said there should be a far greater role for private industry in space operations and that the private sector should ultimately "assume the primary role" in getting access to low-Earth orbit.

MNA/Reuters

Study finds sea protection costs less than fish subsidies

JOHANNESBURG, 16 June — Protecting the world's oceans will cost governments far less than the amount they spend on subsidies for fishing fleets and will lead to bigger catches in the long run, according to a new study.

The study, by conservation group WWF International and Britain's Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, estimates that a network of marine protected areas (MPAs) covering 30 per cent of Earth's oceans would cost 12-14 billion US dollars annually.

It says this falls far short of the 15-30 billion US dollars already spent each year on subsidies to commercial fisheries, which environmentalists say encourages overfishing.

The study was published on Monday in the US journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"MPAs turn around fisheries and build up (fish) populations in adjacent areas," said Callum Roberts, one of the study's authors who is a fisheries biologist at the University of York in England.

"In St Lucia in the Caribbean, fish catches increased by 50 to 100 per cent as a consequence of MPAs created in 1995," he told Reuters by telephone from his British office.

Roberts said priority areas included tropical coral reef systems, which are threatened by overfishing and climate change.

According to WWF, only 0.5 per cent of the sea is under protection, compared to 12 per cent of the planet's land area.

But the study says increasing marine protection to 30 per cent of the global total would cost less than the subsidies that are splashed out on fishing fleets.

Critics argue that lavish government support, especially in the European Union, keeps unprofitable boats afloat and effectively pays them to chase after dwindling fish stocks.

MNA/Reuters

Chinese Premier visits HIV/AIDS expert

WUHAN, 16 June — Premier Wen Jiabao met some Chinese experts on the study and control of HIV/AIDS last Friday and pledged that the government will try to prevent the spread of the deadly disease with consideration of the country's own situation.

During his recent study tour in central China's Hubei Province, the Premier paid a special visit to Professor Gui Xi'en, a noted HIV/AIDS expert with the Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University in Wuhan City, the provincial capital.

Wen praised the expert for his contribution in fighting the disease. Gui and his colleagues spoke out their views on the issue, and Gui urged the government to bring HIV/AIDS under control by creating

greater awareness about the disease among the public, fighting drug addiction, and protecting infants from being infected by their HIV-carrying mothers.

The government has given top priority to HIV/AIDS and other deadly epidemics like SARS, hepatitis-B and schistosomiasis, the Premier said, adding that the government plans to publish official figures of HIV carriers and AIDS patients.

MNA/Xinhua

AIDS orphans to receive special care in China

BEIJING, 16 June — China plans to build up its first orphanage for those whose parents died of AIDS, according to Huang Mengfu, chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce.

Speaking Tuesday at the inaugural ceremony of the China Red Ribbon Foundation, Huang said the orphanage called the "Red Ribbon Family" would be built in Shangcai County, central China's Henan Province.

Covering two hectares, the project will start in 2004 at a cost of 3.5 million yuan (about 423,216 US dollars) for the first phase.

AIDS orphans aged from

six to nine would be admitted to the "Red Ribbon Family", Huang said.

The China Red Ribbon Foundation is a non-governmental organization co-founded by the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce and over 20 private enterprises.

Huang said the NGO would cooperate with the Chinese Government on the work of AIDS prevention

and control, especially in China's remote and poverty-stricken areas.

The assessment report on China's AIDS prevention and control, released by the Ministry of Health, shows HIV is an epidemic covering all the mainland's 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities. There are 840,000 HIV carriers, of whom 80,000 suffer AIDS.

MNA/Xinhua

Study shows China to have 3G wireless subscribers by 2008

LOS ANGELES, 16 June — China will have 118 million Third Generation (3G) wireless subscribers by 2008, according to projections released Tuesday by In-Stat/MDR, a US high-tech market research firm.

With over 260 million mobile subscribers and more than four million new subscribers added every month in 2003, China is the largest cellular market in the world and a potential hotbed of 3G activities, the research firm said.

According to a study by In-Stat/MDR, the number of mobile subscribers in China will increase from 268.69 million in 2003 to 497.86 million by 2008, growing at a compound annual growth rate of 11.7 per cent. By that time, the penetration rate of mobile subscribers will reach 37.6 per cent.

MNA/Xinhua



A Russian Proton-M rocket, carrying a US Intelsat-10 satellite, rises at a launch pad of the Baikonur Cosmodrome in the Central Asian nation of Kazakhstan, on 11 June, 2004. Russian space officials on 14 June delayed the launch of a US telecommunications satellite into orbit for technical reasons. — INTERNET

SPORTS

UEFA celebrates 50th anniversary of its founding

PORTO, 16 June— The Union of European Football Association (UEFA) celebrates its 50th birthday on Tuesday by releasing thousands of balloons in its 52 member countries and at two Euro 2004 games in Portugal.

The organization was formed on June 15, 1954, by delegates from 25 associations, representing a total of 30 countries.

The founders included Frenchman Henri Delaunay, whose name is on the European Championship trophy at stake in the June 12-July 4 tournament.

In a congratulatory letter to UEFA president Lennart Johansson, Sepp Blatter, president of the world soccer's governing body FIFA, said: "Since its foundation, UEFA has helped European football to acquire an enviable reputation.

"UEFA's competitions at club and national team level, such as Euro 2004, which has been successfully launched in Portugal, enthrall and thrill football fans all around the world." Kazakhstan became UEFA's 52nd member state two years ago. — MNA/Xinhua

IOC issues anti-doping rules for Athens Olympics

GENEVA, 16 June— The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has issued the IOC Anti-Doping Rules which will be applicable in relation to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004.

The document has been sent to the National Olympic Committees, the International Summer Sport Federations and the Anti-Doping Agencies.

During the Period of the Olympic Games, all doping controls initiated by the IOC shall include testing for all prohibited substances and all prohibited methods referred to in the prohibited list. All athletes shall be subject, during the Period of the Olympic Games, to doping controls initiated by the IOC at any time or place with no advance warning required to be given to the Athletes.

The Period of the Olympic Games is defined as "the period commencing on the date of the opening of the Olympic village for the Olympic Games", namely, July 30,

2004, up until and including the day of the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games, namely, August 29, 2004.

The IOC intends to authorize the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) to carry out doping controls, on behalf of the IOC, during the period of the Olympic Games, outside Greece and at non-Olympic venues inside Greece and authorizes all anti-doping organizations to carry out doping controls on the athletes within their authority during the period of the Olympic Games, prior to the athlete having validated his accreditation for the Olympic Games and/or subsequent to the athlete having finished his final competition at the Olympic Games.

MNA/Xinhua

Czechs survive Latvian scare to win 2-1

AVEIRO (Portugal), 16 June— Strikers Milan Baros and substitute Marek Heinz scored the Czech Republic's blazes with two second-half goals to give them a 2-1 win over debutants Latvia in their Euro 2004 Group D match on Tuesday.

Latvia, the 500-1 outsiders playing in their first major tournament, can still look on the result as a great achievement after holding the lead for 27 minutes after scoring in first-half injury time.

Heinz struck the winner in the 85th minute after Baros hooked the ball over keeper Aleksandrs Kolinko and defender Mihails Zemlinskis cleared the ball straight to Heinz who steered it home.

Baros rifled the equalizer in the 73rd minute from a Karel Poborsky cross after the Latvians had shocked the Czechs with a brilliantly fast and simple counter-attack finished by striker Maris Verpakovskis on the stroke of halftime.

Baros had hung on to the ball too long after a fine crossfield break when he could have passed to the lurking Pavel Nedved on the right and lost it on the edge of the box.

The ball was played back into Czech territory down the left where striker Andrejs Prohorenkovs ran to the goalline and his low cross eluded covering defenders and keeper Petr Cech to reach Verpakovskis, who turned it in from less than a metre.

The Czechs had far more of the ball but rarely found the right touch when in sight

of goal. The Latvians gave away a string of corners as the Czechs, seeking to get an early breakthrough, pinned them back but the final ball always went Latvia's way.

With 10 minutes on the clock, Nedved's blistering shot from right was blocked by centre back Igors Stepanovs.

The Czechs could have scored in the 12th when Nedved crossed from the

right but Kolinko just got a hand to the ball to deflect it from the head of the towering Jan Koller.

Latvia's strike partnership gave notice after a quarter of an hour of what might come later when Prohorenkovs broke behind Jankulovski on the right wing and sent in a low cross but Verpakovskis just failed to make contact from one metre.

MNA/Reuters



Latvia's goalkeeper Aleksandrs Kolinko (R) goes for the ball with Czech Republic Jan Koller (L) and team mate Igors Stepanovs during their Euro 2004 Group D soccer match at Municipal Stadium in Aveiro on 15 June, 2004. Czech Republic won the match 2-1. — INTERNET



Dutch goalkeeper Edwin van der Sar lets a ball in to his net as Torsten Frings of Germany (not in picture) scores the first goal against Netherlands during their Euro 2004 Group D soccer match at the Dragao Stadium in Porto on 15 June, 2004. — INTERNET

Van Nistelrooy strikes late to deny Germany



PORTO, 16 June— Striker Ruud van Nistelrooy scored late to earn the Netherlands a 1-1 draw with Germany who dominated their much anticipated Euro 2004 opener on Tuesday.

The Germans deservedly led through Torsten Frings's 30th-minute free kick and the Dutch rarely threatened an equalizer before Van Nistelrooy turned sharply to hook in a right-wing cross from close range.

The Dutch created the first chance after only two minutes when skipper Philip Cocu lobbed the German defence but the ball was just beyond the reach of Van Nistelrooy who failed to

connect.

Apart from that the Dutch had very few chances of note, largely because German coach Rudi Voeller won the tactical battle against his Dutch rival Dick Advocaat.

The Netherlands played with Van Nistelrooy as a lone striker as expected, but he was isolated time and again and surrounded at times by up to five German defenders.

The tactic failed because of ineffective midfield displays from Edgar Davids and Boudewijn Zenden who were both replaced at halftime.

They were largely played out of the match by robust tackling and defending by the German defenders, especially the outstanding Christian Woerns.

Both teams came into the match in a nervous state of mind following poor build-ups to the finals with the Germans under pressure

after a recent 5-1 defeat by Romania and a 2-0 home loss to Hungary this month.

The Dutch, beaten 1-0 by Belgium and Ireland in their build-up, were also rattled by the usual personality clashes in their camp. It showed as they rarely played as a working unit, and Germany's championship pedigree became more to the fore as the game went on.

The game was played in a passionate atmosphere at the Dragao Stadium with the thousands of orange-clad Dutch fans becoming more subdued as their team was pushed back — until their dramatic late equalizer.

It finally came and German goalkeeper and captain Oliver Kahn, celebrating his 35th birthday, had a rather more subdued celebration than seemed likely.

Still they had good reason to be happy as Germany emphatically proclaimed their presence in this tournament. — MNA/Reuters

Gronkjar back to join Denmark in Portugal

LISBON, 16 June— Denmark's Jesper Gronkjar came back from sorrow of his mother's death and flew here joining the Denmark squad on Tuesday morning.

On arrival the Chelsea midfielder, who failed to follow his teammates to Portugal following the death of his mother on Thursday, went directly to Denmark's base on the Algarve, about 250 kilometres away from Lisbon. He has spent the last few days at home in Denmark.

The winger may play in Denmark's second Group C match against Bulgaria on Friday. Denmark drew 0-0 against group favorites Italy on Monday.

Denmark, European champions in 1992, also play Sweden in the first phase of the tournament. His back was every welcomed by Denmark coach Morten Olsen.

MNA/Xinhua

Trapattoni plans changes for Italy after stalemate

GIMARAES (Portugal), 16 June— Italy coach Giovanni Trapattoni is considering changes to his team after a disappointing 0-0 draw with Denmark in Monday's Group C opener.

Asked if he would alter his lineup against Sweden on Friday, Trapattoni said: "In light of the tiredness and what I saw in the second half, I think so, even if there won't be too many."

"We completely got wrong our way of dealing with the game. In the first half we just weren't there. But this is a little lesson that can maybe do us some good," he added.

Italy struggled to keep up with the Danes in the opening period and although they were brighter after the break, when Gennaro Gattuso was brought on in midfield and Antonio Cassano added to the attack, the Azzurri played well below expectations.

The highlight of an uninspiring match was the performance of the goalkeepers with Denmark's Thomas Sorensen and Gianluigi Buffon of Italy making a series of excellent saves.

Del Piero, who made way for Cassano, was one of several Italians who performed below par against an enterprising Danish side who took control of midfield.

He had no complaints about the decision to replace him just after the hour mark but said it was important that Italy did not overreact to their disappointing start.

"We don't need to put ourselves down now. We know we need to improve and the important thing is identifying the problems and working on them," said the Juventus striker. "We need to suffer less and to impose our game much more."

MNA/Reuters

MRTV-3


**17-6-2004 (Thursday)
(Programme Schedule)
Morning Transmission
(9:00 - 10:00)**

- 9:00 Signature Tune
Greeting
- 9:02 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Mingalabar"
- 9:06 Inlay Land of the
fabulous Leg-rowers
- 9:10** **Headline News**
- 9:12 The Dough Called
Mont Kalar Mei
- 9:15** **National News**
- 9:20 The Thrones of
Myanmar Sovereigns
Vram Naga Harvest
Dance
- 9:30** **National News**
- 9:35 Panwa with its Tourist
Attractions
- 9:40 Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 9:45** **National News**
- 9:50 Special Teak Plantation
Programme in Myanmar
- 9:58 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Come and See
Myanmar"

**17-6-2004 (Thursday)
Evening Transmission
(15:30 - 17:30)**

- 15:30 Signature Tune
Greeting
- 15:32 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Myanma Pano-
rama & Myanma Sen-
timent"
- 15:36 Inlay Land of the fabu-
lous Leg-rowers
- 15:40** **Headline News**
- 15:42 The Dough Called
Mont Kalar Mei
- 15:45** **National News**
- 15:50 The Thrones of
Myanmar Sovereigns
Vram Naga Harvest
Dance
- 16:00** **National News**
- 16:05 Panwa with its Tourist
Attractions
- 16:10 Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 16:15** **National News**
- 16:20 Special Teak Plantation
Programme in Myan-

- 16:25 mar
Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Mingalabar"
- 16:30** **National News**
- 16:35 Conservation of Sea-
turtles
- 16:40 Mother O'pearl Mosaic
Painting
- 16:45** **National News**
- 16:50 Shwezawar Lacquer-
ware
- 16:55 Myanma-ah-hla-Yat-
taung-Ahka
- 17:00** **National News**
- 17:05 King Thayawady's Bell
Song "Dakukuku"
- 17:10 Kayin Traditional
Weaving Industry
- 17:15** **National News**
- 17:20 Maungmagan, The Sea-
side Village
- 17:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Come and See
Myanmar"

**Evening Transmission
(19:30 - 23:30)**

- 19:30 Signature Tune
Greeting
- 19:32 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Mingalabar"
- 19:36 The Ancient City
Thirikhitaya
- 19:40** **Headline News**
- 19:42 Greening of Inlay Lake
Project
- 19:45** **National News**
- 19:50 Concert de Trompette
et Piano
- 19:55 A Dance to the Har-
vest
- 20:00** **National News**
- 20:05 Unforgettable Traditions
of PaO National
Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 20:10 Interview on Marquetry
Painting
- 20:15** **National News**
- 20:20 A Pilgrimage to
Dhammayangyi
Song "Ayeawady"
- 20:30** **National News**
- 20:35 Daungmaw Mudcrab
Breeding
- 20:40 The Silk Industry of
Inlay
- 20:45** **National News**
- 20:50 Blacksmith of Kayin
State
- 20:55 The Beauty and Grace
of the hands
- 20:58 Dat Taw Gyaik Water-
fall
- 21:00** **National News**
- 21:05 National Races Village
(Muse)
- 21:10 Song "Treasure Land"
- 21:15** **National News**

- 21:20 Cruise on Min Kyan
Sit
- 21:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Myanma Pano-
rama & Myanma Sen-
timent"
- 21:35 Inlay Land of the
fabulous Leg-rowers
- 21:40** **Headline News**
- 21:42 The Dough Called
Mont Kalar Mei
- 21:45** **National News**
- 21:50 The Thrones of
Myanmar Sovereigns
Vram Naga Harvest
Dance
- 22:00** **National News**
- 22:05 Panwa with its Tourist
Attractions
- 22:10 Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 22:15** **National News**
- 22:20 Special Teak Plantation
Programme in Myan-
- 22:25 Myanmar Modern
Song "Land of Beauty"
- 22:30** **National News**
- 22:35 Conservation of Sea-
turtles
- 22:40 Mother O'pearl Mosaic
Painting
- 22:45** **National News**
- 22:50 Shwezawar Lacquer-
ware
- 22:55 Myanma-ah-hla-Yat-
taung-Ahka
- 23:00** **National News**
- 23:05 King Thayawady's Bell
Song "Dakukuku"
- 23:10 Kayin Traditional
Weaving Industry
- 23:15** **National News**
- 23:20 Maungmagan, The Sea-
side Village
- 23:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Come and See
Myanmar"

**17-6-2004 (Thursday) &
18-6-2004 (Friday)
Evening Transmission &
Morning Transmission
(23:30 - 1:30)**

- 23:30 Signature Tune
Greeting
- 23:32 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Myanma Pano-
rama & Myanma Sen-
timent"
- 23:36 Inlay Land of the fabu-
lous Leg-rowers
- 23:40** **Headline News**
- 23:42 The Dough Called
Mont Kalar Mei
- 23:45** **National News**
- 23:50 The Thrones of
Myanmar Sovereigns
Vram Naga Harvest

- Dance
- 24:00** **National News**
- 00:05 Panwa with its Tourist
Attractions
- 00:10 Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 00:15** **National News**
- 00:20 Special Teak Plantation
Programme in Myan-
- 00:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Mingalabar"
- 00:30** **National News**
- 00:35 Conservation of Sea-
turtles
- 00:40 Mother O'pearl Mosaic
Painting
- 00:45** **National News**
- 00:50 Shwezawar Lacquer-
ware
- 00:55 Myanma-ah-hla-Yat-
taung-Ahka
- 01:00** **National News**
- 01:05 King Thayawady's Bell
Song "Dakukuku"
- 01:10 Kayin Traditional
Weaving Industry
- 01:15** **National News**
- 01:20 Maungmagan, The Sea-
side Village
- 01:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Come and See
Myanmar"

**18-6-2004 (Friday)
Morning Transmission
(03:30 - 07:30)**

- 03:30 Signature Tune
Greeting
- 03:32 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Mingalabar"
- 03:36 The Ancient City
Thirikhitaya
- 03:40** **Headline News**
- 03:42 Greening of Inlay
Lake Project
- 03:45** **National News**
- 03:50 Concert de Trompette
et Piano
- 03:55 A Dance to the Har-
vest
- 04:00** **National News**
- 04:05 Unforgettable Traditions
of PaO National
Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 04:10 Interview on Marquetry
Painting
- 04:15** **National News**
- 04:20 A Pilgrimage to
Dhammayangyi
Song "Ayeawady"
- 04:30** **National News**
- 04:35 Daungmaw Mudcrab
Breeding
- 04:40 The Silk Industry of
Inlay
- 04:45** **National News**
- 04:50 Blacksmith of Kayin

- 04:55 State
The Beauty and Grace
of the hands
- 04:58 Dat Taw Gyaik Water-
fall
- 05:00** **National News**
- 05:05 National Races Vil-
lage (Muse)
- 05:10 Song "Treasure Land"
- 05:15** **National News**
- 05:20 Cruise on Min Kyan
Sit
- 05:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Myanma
Panorama & Myanma
Sentiment"
- 05:35 Inlay Land of the
fabulous Leg-rowers
- 05:40** **Headline News**
- 05:42 The Dough Called
Mont Kalar Mei
- 05:45** **National News**
- 05:50 The Thrones of
Myanmar Sovereigns
Vram Naga Harvest
Dance
- 06:00** **National News**
- 06:05 Panwa with its Tourist
Attractions

- 06:10 Song "Moonlight
Flower"
- 06:15** **National News**
- 06:20 Special Teak Plantation
Programme in Myan-
- 06:25 Myanmar Modern
Song "Land of Beauty"
- 06:30** **National News**
- 06:35 Conservation of Sea-
turtles
- 06:40 Mother O'pearl Mosaic
Painting
- 06:45** **National News**
- 06:50 Shwezawar Lacquer-
ware
- 06:55 Myanma-ah-hla-Yat-
taung-Ahka
- 07:00** **National News**
- 07:05 King Thayawady's Bell
Song "Dakukuku"
- 07:10 Kayin Traditional
Weaving Industry
- 07:15** **National News**
- 07:20 Maungmagan, The Sea-
side Village
- 07:25 Song of Myanmar
Beauty & Scenic
Sights "Come and See
Myanmar"

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas


WEATHER
Wednesday, 16 June, 2004

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, Southwest Monsoon has advanced into the whole country. Weather has been partly cloudy in Magway Division, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kayah State, upper Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions, scattered in Shan State, lower Sagaing and Bago Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavyfalls in Mon State and Taninthayi Division, isolated heavyfalls in Rakhine, Kayin States, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Mawlamyine (18.94) inches, Ye (9.76) inches, Hpa-an (7.52) inches, Kawthoung (7.48) inches, Gwa (6.38) inches, Co Co island (4.65) inches, Dawei (4.57) inches and Thaton (4.33) inches.

Maximum temperature on 15-6-2004 was 30.4°C (87°F). Minimum temperature on 16-6-2004 was 21.0°C (70°F). Relative humidity at 9:30 hrs MST on 16-6-2004 was 96%. Total sunshine hours on 15-6-2004 was (0.7) hour approx. Rainfall on 16-6-2004 was 12mm (0.47 inch) at Yangon Airport, 3mm (0.11 inch) at Kaba-Aye and 2mm (0.08 inch) at central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2004 was 792mm (31.18 inches) at Yangon Airport and 660mm (25.98 inches) at Kaba-Aye and 841mm (33.11 inches) at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was 8 mph from Northwest at (18:25) hours MST on 15-6-2004.

Bay inference: Monsoon is strong in the Bay of Bengal. **Forecast valid until evening of the 17-6-2004:** Rain will be widespread in Rakhine, Mon and Kayin States, Ayeyawady, Bago, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions, isolated to scattered in the remaining areas with isolated heavyfalls in Rakhine, Mon, Kayin States, Ayeyawady, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions. Degree of certainty is (100%). **State of the sea:** Occasional squalls with rough seas are likely off and along Myanmar Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (35 to 40) mph. **Outlook for subsequent two days:** Strong Monsoon. **Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 17-6-2004:** Some rain. Degree of certainty is (80%). **Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 17-6-2004:** Isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

"New Rainfall Record"

(Issued at 11:30 hrs MST on 16th June, 2004)
The amount of rainfall 191 mm (7.52 inches) observed at 09:30 hrs MST on 16th June 2004 at Hpa-an is the 24 hrs new maximum rainfall record of the station for the month of June during last (39) years. The former record was 180 mm (7.09 inches) on 29th June 1972.


Thursday, June 17
View today:
7:00 am

1. ဂေဇာလွင် မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရား
ဩ၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာတော်အဖွဲ့
အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်၊ အဘိဓမ္မာ
မဟာဂုဏ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မာမဟာသမ္ဗု
ဓောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓမ္မ၊ ဓမ္မာနန္ဒာ
ဂါရိက၊ စာရာတော်သဒ္ဓန္တဝိစိတ္တ
သာရာဘိဝံသစံ ပရိတ်တရားတော်

7:25 am

2. To be healthy exercise

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:55 am

5. Dance of national races

8:10 am

6. Dance of variety

8:25 am

7. ဆပ်သွားတေး

8:30 am

8. International news

8:45 am

9. Let' go

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Songs to uphold
National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. English for Everyday Use

4:45 pm

4. Musical programme

5:00 pm

5. အစောဆုံးတက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး
ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ တတိယနှစ်
(ရုပ်ပေး အထူးပြုများ) (ရုပ်ပေး)

5:15 pm

6. Cute little dancers

5:30 pm

7. မြန်မာစာ မြန်မာစကား

5:45 pm

8. ရွှင်းတိဂေဇာတိဂေဇာ
တိုင်းရင်းသားကျေးရွာ

5:55 pm

9. "အာသော"

6:00 pm

10. Musical programme

6:15 pm

11. နိုင်ငံအသီး သစ်တောရပ်၊မြင့်

မိုးလင်းစေ့စေ့
6:30 pm

12. Evening news

6:05 pm

13. Weather report

7:05 pm

14. နိုင်ငံခြားတံလမ်းထွဲ
"နိဂုဏ်" (အစိုး-ဒုသ)

7:35 pm

15. Musical programme

7:45 pm

16. ကျေးလက်ဒေသတစ်ခွင်အထူးဆု

8:00 pm

17. News

18. International news

19. Weather report

20. Myanmar video feature:

"မေရန်မေရန်"

ကျေးဇူးတင်၊ ထွန်းအိန္ဒြာရီ

ဒါရိုက်တာ-ကျော်စောလင်း

(အစိုး-ဒုသ)

10:30 pm

21. Euro 2004 ဘောလုံးပြိုင်ပွဲ

တိုက်ရိုက်ထုတ်လွှင့်မှုအစီအစဉ်

(အင်္ဂလန် နှင့် ဆွစ်ဇာလန်)

1:15 am

22. Euro 2004 ဘောလုံးပြိုင်ပွဲ

တိုက်ရိုက်ထုတ်လွှင့်မှုအစီအစဉ်

(ဇရီးနား နှင့် ဖြင့်သစ်)

23. The next day's

programme


Thursday, June 17
Tune in today:
8.30 am Brief news

8.35 am Music: Don't go away (Fun Factory)

8.40 am Perspectives

8.45 am Music: Running back to you (Venessa Williams)

8.50 am National news/Slogan

9.00 am Music: Nothing stops the rain (911)

9.05 am International news

9.10 am Music: Because you loved me (Lost)

1.30 pm News/Slogan

1.40 pm Lunch time music

9.00 pm Aspects of Myanmar

-Interview on

Vipassana meditation with a nun from Switzerland

9.10 pm Article

9.20 pm Pourri

9.30 pm Favourite songs chosen by music lovers

-Let it be me (Skeeter Davis & Bobby Bare)

-If we hold on together (Diana Ross)

Stony (Lobo)

News/Slogan

9.45 pm
10.00 pm PEL

Four political objectives

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- * Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives

- * Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- * Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- * Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- * The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives

- * Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- * Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- * Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- * Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation



Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspects Hsinshweli strain of model summer paddy plantation in Nawngkhio Township.—MNA

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspects Dokhtawady Bridge Project (Nawngkhio)

YANGON, 16 June—Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Aung Htwe of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Commander of North-East Command Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing, senior military officers and officials, visited Taungkham Monastery in Taungkham Village, Nawngkhio Township, on 13 June morning.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe offered alms to Presiding Sayadaw

and supplicated on religious matters.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party proceeded to Wetwun-Taungkham Road Project being undertaken by Public Works. The commander reported on facts about the project and benefits on completion of the project; Shan State Superintending Engineer U Kyaw Min Thein, on finding out of axis, progress in building earth road and future tasks; Senior Engineer (Civil) U Myint Thein, on arrival

and use of heavy machinery. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspected the project.

They inspected crop plantations and road condition along Wetwun-Taungkham Road. Next, they looked into axis of the road and left necessary instructions.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe met local people in Letpangon Village. They headed for Dokhtawady Bridge Project (See page 10)

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than meets with departmental officials, social organizations, townselders in Maei

YANGON, 16 June—Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence met departmental officials, social organizations and townselders at the Basic Education High School in Maei on 13 June morning.

Also present on the occasion were Rakhine State Peace and Development Council Chairman Western Command Commander Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Deputy Commander Col Tin Hlaing and Col Myint Soe of Taungup Station.

Commissioner of Rakhine State General Administration Department U Ye Naing Aung reported on facts about Maei; Head of Township GAD U Thein Sein, on location, area, education, social, and health, agriculture and livestock breeding sectors of the region; and officials, on work done department-wise.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than in his speech said that prevalence of law and order, restoration of peace and stability, strong economy and development of human resources play a vital role in regional development. Now, peace and tranquillity has been restored fully in Maei region. Emphasis is to be placed on such basic business as agriculture and livestock breeding for boosting the economy of the region. Local people can double their income through extended cultivation of cold season crops. Every household needs to breed local kitchens. He called on local people to carry out tasks in concert with departments concerned.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party looked into Maei-Mingyaung Section of Yangon-Kyaukpyu Road Project and gave instructions. They also inspected work progress.

On arrival at Lontawpauk Bridge Project in An Township, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than heard a report by officials on progress of work and future tasks. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspected tasks at the site and fulfilled the requirements for timely completion of the project.

On arrival at the site for construction of Thanthamagyi Bridge Project in Yanbye Township, Executive Engineer

U Thila of Public Works reported on building of piers and spans of the bridge and progress of tasks. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspected the construction site.

At Thanthamachay Bridge project site, Senior Engineer U Myint Lwin of Bridge Construction Special Group-13 reported on completion of the project tasks.

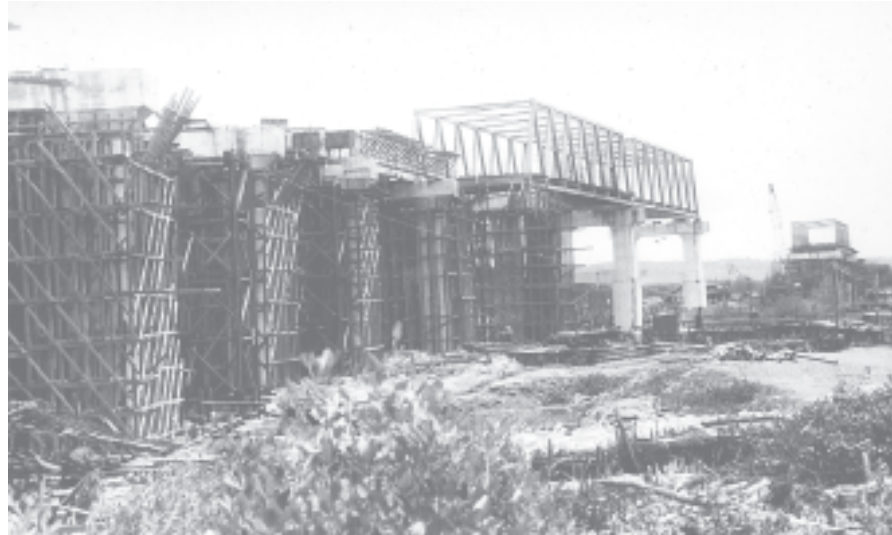
Next, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party proceeded to Thazintanpauk Bridge construction site in Yanbye Township. They also inspected Mingyaung Creek Bridge and gave necessary instructions.

Out of 14 bridges which are 180 feet and above long

on Taungup-Maei-Kyaukpyu Road, eight bridges have been built and six are under construction. Taungup-Maei road section on Yangon-Kyaukpyu Road is 42 miles and four furlongs long and 40 feet wide. Now, the road is being upgraded.

Afterwards, they went to Taungup and met officers, other ranks and families of Taungup Station. He instructed officials to carry out education, social, health and welfare tasks of Tatmadawmen and families and cordially met them.

MNA



Mingyaung Creek Bridge seen under construction in Yanbye Township.—MNA

With hands linked firm around the National Convention.