

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Thursday, 5 January 2006

## Make collaborative efforts to enable the Union of Myanmar to stand as independent nation

To enable the Union of Myanmar to stand staunchly among the world's nations as an independent nation and to safeguard its sovereignty perpetually, all of us must make collaborative efforts and also strive for greater consolidation of national unity, maintenance of stability and enhancement of national development.

**Senior General Than Shwe**  
**Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council**  
**Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services**

(From message sent to the 50th Anniversary Golden Jubilee Independence Day)



## Senior General Than Shwe, Daw Kyaing Kyaing host Independence Day commemorative reception and dinner

YANGON, 4 Jan — Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing hosted the 58th Anniversary Independence Day commemorative reception and dinner at the Pyithu Hluttaw building on Pyay Road here this evening.

The Senior General and wife arrived at the building at 6.30 pm. Together with Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, General Thura Shwe Mann of the Ministry of Defence, Prime Minister General Soe Win,

Secretary-1 of the SPDC Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Chairman of Yangon Division PDC Lt-Gen Myint Swe, the Senior General cordially greeted Dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Myanmar Philippine Ambassador to Myanmar Mme Phoebe A Gomez, diplomats of foreign embassies in Yangon and their spouses, resident representatives of UN agencies in Yangon and their wives.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San, General Thura Shwe Mann of the Ministry of Defence and wife Daw Khin Lay Thet, Prime Minister

General Soe Win and wife Daw Than Than Nwe, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and wife Daw Khin Khin Win, SPDC members and their wives, the Commander-in-Chief (Navy), the Commander-in-Chief (Air), the Yangon Division PDC chairman, ministers and their wives, the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, the chairman of the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee chairman the Yangon Mayor and their wives, deputy ministers and their

(See page 7)



Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing cordially greet Philippine Ambassador Mme Phoebe A Gomez at the 58th Anniversary Independence Day commemorative reception and dinner.— MNA

**Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.**

**PERSPECTIVES**

Thursday, 5 January, 2006

**Strive for success of seven-point Road Map**

The Union of Myanmar is an independent and sovereign nation and it was 58 years ago that national brethren tried to regain our national independence and sovereignty, risking their life and limb. It was because of their unity, noble spirit and unselfish sacrifices that we got back the national independence and sovereignty. Their struggles for independence have gone down in the annals of history.

Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe sent a message to national peoples of the Union of Myanmar on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary of Independence Day for 2006. In his message, Senior General Than Shwe said that the government is translating the seven-point Road Map into reality for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democratic nation and urged the entire national people to lend themselves to the task of implementing the Road Map and pull out all the stops to ensure its success.

Upholding the national policy, Our Three Main National Causes, the government is fulfilling the requirements for a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democracy — peace and stability of the State, strong national economy and human resources development.

Immediately after it assumed the State responsibilities, the government's first priority was to reconsolidate the national unity. When they realized the genuine goodwill and correct leadership of the government, the national race armed groups have returned to the legal fold and are now taking part in the national development endeavours.

Now that peace and stability has been prevailing all over the nation, the government is in a position to raise the momentum of implementing the development plan for border areas and national races and the plan for 24 special development regions and carrying out the five rural development tasks. At the same time, efforts are being made to improve education, health, agriculture, industrial, electric power infrastructures for higher socio-economic status of the people.

At a time when the government is making an all-out effort for all-round development of the nation while striving for the success of the seven-point Road Map to pave the way for a peaceful and modern democratic state, we would like to call on the entire national people to take an active and enthusiastic part in all these national development endeavours, hand in hand with the government.



Myanmar Swimming Federation President Dr. Khin Shwe presents first prize to a swimmer in men's 50-m breaststroke event. — NLM

**Resolution on 58th Anniversary Independence Day**

There is no nobler task than safeguarding Independence & Sovereignty. Let us thus dedicate ourselves to safeguard Independence & Sovereignty with the strength of national unity as well as with full patriotism and Union Spirit at the risk of our lives.

**Water supply facilities opened in Yesago Township**

YANGON, 4 Jan — As a gesture of hailing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day, a vocational training school and water supply facilities were opened in Yesago Township on 1 January.

First, Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Central Executive Committee Member of Union Solidarity and Development Association Col Thein Nyunt unveiled the signboard of the training school.

Afterwards, the minister, Chairman of Magway Division Peace and Development Council Col Phone Maw Shwe, Director-General of the Development Affairs Department U Myo Myint formally opened the water supply plant in No 4 Ward in Myothit. The plant was constructed at a cost of K 58.1 million. It supply 400,000 gallons of water a day.

In an effort to supply drinking water to

**U Aung Khin Soe presents Credentials to Nepalese King**

YANGON, 5 Jan— U Aung Khin Soe, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to the Kingdom of Nepal, presented his Credentials to His Majesty King Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, King of Nepal on 23 December 2005, in Kathmandu. —MNA

Yesago Township, waster supply tasks were implemented with the cash assistance of the Government and Yesago Township Development Affairs Department. A total of 249 villages in Yesago Township has clean drinking water facilities.

A tarred road was also inaugurated by Minister Col Thein Nyunt in the township on the same day. It is 1,900 ft long and 12 ft wide and constructed at a cost of over K 6.2 million funded by the township DAD. —MNA



Minister for PBANRDA Col Thein Nyunt attends opening ceremony of Women's Vocational Training School in Yesago.— PBANRDA

**Independence Day Exhibition continues**

YANGON, 4 Jan — The 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition continued today attracting 5,642 people at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall here.

At the exhibition, students participated in Teaching Contest with Audio Language Lab organized by Soft Guide Computer Co Ltd and winners were awarded.

Ministries are staging thirteen booths, and book shops are being kept open. Moreover, posters, colour photos and paintings depicting activities of independence strug-



Students and people visit 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition. —MNA

gles, building of a peaceful, modern and developed nation, safeguarding of independence, scenic beauties of Myanmar are also exhibited. The exhibition will continue up to 11 January. —MNA

**Invitational swimming competitions held**

YANGON, 4 Jan— Myanmar-Thai Friendly invitational swimming competitions and the second state and division swimming competitions were held this afternoon at National Swimming Pool on U Wisara Road here.

At the opening ceremony, President Dr Khin Shwe of Myanmar Swimming Federation extended greetings and leader of Thai swimming team Maj-Gen Pichit Boonyatikarn spoke words of thanks. Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint,

Director-General U Thuang Htaik of Sports and Physical Education Department, Chairperson of the Central Working Committee of Myanmar Women's Sports Federation Daw Aye Aye and officials presented awards to winners of the competitions.

After the competitions, the demonstration of synchronized swimming was presented.

At the invitational competitions, Myanmar bagged five gold, four silver, three bronze and four gold, five silver and five bronze went to the Thai team. —MNA



## US representative says will not join military now

WASHINGTON, 3 Jan— Representative John Murtha, a key Democratic voice who favours pulling US troops from Iraq, said in remarks airing on Monday that he would not join the US military today.

A decorated Vietnam combat veteran who retired as a colonel after 37 years in the US Marine Corps, Murtha told ABC News' "Nightline" programme that Iraq "absolutely" was a wrong war for President George W Bush to have launched.

"Would you join (the military) today?," he was asked in an interview taped on Friday.

"No," replied Murtha of Pennsylvania, the top Democrat on the House of Representatives subcommittee that oversees defence spending and one of his party's leading spokesmen on military issues.

"And I think you're saying the average guy out there who's considering recruitment is justified in saying 'I don't want to serve'," the interviewer continued.

"Exactly right," said Murtha, who drew White House ire in November after becoming the first ranking Democrat to push for a pullout of US forces from Iraq as soon as it could be done safely.

At the time, White House spokesman Scott

McClellan equated Murtha's position with surrendering to terrorists.

Since then, Bush has decried the "defeatism" of some of his political rivals. In an unusually direct appeal, he urged Americans on 18 December not to give in to despair over Iraq, insisting that "we are winning" despite a tougher-than-expected fight.

Murtha did not respond directly when asked whether a lack of combat experience might have affected the decision-making of Bush, Vice-President Dick Cheney, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and their former top deputies.

"Let me tell you, war is a nasty business. It sears the soul," he said, choking up. "And it made a difference. The shadow of those killings stay with you the rest of your life." Asked for comment, a Defence Department spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel John Skinner, said: "We have an all-volunteer military. People are free to choose whether they serve or not."

"Our freedom of speech in this country allows all of us the opportunity to voice an opinion. It's one of our great strengths as a nation," he added in an e-mailed reply. The White House had no immediate comment.

MNA/Reuters

## Suicide bomber dies in Afghan attack

KANDAHAR (Afghanistan), 3 Jan— A suicide attacker drove a car bomb into a convoy of Canadian troops in southern Afghanistan on Monday, killing himself and wounding a woman and a child, witnesses and a provincial official said.

There were no casualties among the foreign troops in the blast in the centre of the southern city of Kandahar, Asadullah Khalid, the governor of Kandahar province, told Reuters. "A woman and a child were wounded," he said. "Apart from the attacker, there were no other deaths."

Witnesses said the troops attacked were Canadians from a provincial reconstruction team assisting with security in Kandahar.

Kandahar has been the scene of a spate of attacks, including suicide bombings, by Taleban guerillas in recent months.

The attacks have come amid US plans to cut American troop numbers in Afghanistan to about 16,500 from 19,000 by the spring while NATO, which runs a separate peacekeeping operation in the country, deploys troops in the volatile south.

More than 50 US soldiers were killed in combat in Afghanistan in 2005, the bloodiest period for US forces since they toppled the Taleban in 2001 for sheltering al-Qaeda chief Osama bin Laden, architect of the 11 September attacks.

As part of the NATO expansion, Canada plans to deploy more troops in the troubled south this year along with Britain and the Netherlands.—MNA/Reuters



Iraqis search for the bodies of victims of an alleged US airstrike in Beiji, 250 kilometres (155 miles) north of Baghdad, Iraq, on 3 Jan, 2005. —INTERNET



A Japanese firefighter balances on top of a bamboo ladder in a traditional New Year performance in Tokyo, on 4 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

## Philippines ready to pursue justice in trial of accused US Marines

MANILA, 3 Jan—The Philippine Government on Monday assured the nation that it will exercise its sovereignty and justice "in all stages" when US Marines suspected of raping a Filipina are tried.

Presidential Spokesman Ignacio Bunye said in a statement that both the Philippines and the United States are determined to pursue justice under due process of law.

Four US Marines were charged with raping a 22-year-old Filipina in Subic Bay, Zambales Province, on 1 November.

"Philippine sovereignty is firm as we anticipate the issuance of the warrant of arrest against the suspects, which will mark the inception of trial," Bunye said.

However, he noted that

the case would not strain Philippine-US relations. "This is an isolated incident and while the case may indeed be a test on some provisions of the VFA (Visiting Forces Agreement), it should not be a test of our time-honoured friendship with the United States," he said.

The prosecutors earlier said that they expected the accused US Marines, who are currently detained in US Embassy, to be kept under custody of the Philippine authorities after the court issues the arrest warrants.

But, Washington has yet officially responded to the Philippines' request for transferring the custody of US Marines except demanding the "fair and impartial trial" of them in the Philippines.

The accused American soldiers were among the 4,000 US troops who took

part in the Philippine-US military exercise in Central Luzon in November.

This is the first reported rape incident since the Visiting Forces Agreement was signed in 1998 and entered into force in 1999 after the Philippine Senate ratified the agreement as a

treaty.

Under the VFA with the Philippines, the United States will retain custody of its service members accused of wrongdoing unless the Philippine Government requests otherwise.

MNA/Xinhua

## 2,182 US soldiers killed in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 3 Jan— As of Tuesday, 3 Jan, 2006, at least 2,182 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count. At least 1,712 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military's numbers. The figures include five military civilians.

The AP count is two more than the Defence Department's tally, last updated at 10 am EST on Tuesday.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 2,043 US military members have died, according to AP's count. That includes at least 1,603 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military's numbers.—Internet

## Three killed in explosion in southern Afghanistan

KABUL, 3 Jan— A suicide bomb explosion rattled Afghanistan's southern Kandahar Province, the former stronghold of Taleban, leaving three persons including the attacker himself dead on Monday morning, police said.

"A car laden with explosive device exploded 30 minutes ago killing the suicide bomber and two passersby including a woman and her daughter in Kandahar city," Abdul Hakim Khan, police chief of Kandahar city told Xinhua.

He did not provide more details, but locals believed the target had been the US-led coalition troops.

Some eyewitnesses said that a US

army vehicle was slightly damaged in the incident.

Suspected Taleban remnants carried out a series of suicide attacks in the past two months.

Remnants of the former Taleban regime which collapsed four years ago have intensified their attacks since early last year, during which over 1,500 people with majority of them rebels were killed.

A senior Taleban commander Mullah Dadullah claimed last week that the militants had recruited 200 suicide attackers to target Afghan and US-dominated foreign troops in the country.

MNA/Xinhua

## Union of Myanmar

### State Peace and Development Council Notification No 1/2006 6th Waxing of Pyatho 1367 ME (4 January 2006)

(Continued from yesterday)

#### Agga Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita Title

31. Bhaddanta Visuta, Thiriwela Pariyatti Monastery, Bagaya Taik, Sangyoung Township, Yangon Division.
32. Bhaddanta Suçitta, State Pariyatti Sasana University, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division.
33. Bhaddanta Kavidhaja, Thukhakarari Pariyatti Monastery, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division
34. Bhaddanta Paññananda, Sasana Weponlla Dattaw Pariyatti Monastery, Loilem, Shan State.
35. Bhaddanta Naninda, Taikkyi Pariyatti Monastery, Pathein, Ayeyawady Division.
36. Bhaddanta Neyadhamma, Thabyebin Monastery, Hinthada, Ayeyawady Division.
37. Bhaddanta Visuddha, Bo Thein Dan Monastery, Hinthada, Ayeyawady Division.
38. Bhaddanta Yugandhara, Shwehintha Tawya Monastery, Nyaungdon, Ayeyawady Division.
39. Bhaddanta Vasava, Masoeyin Monastery, Kyonpyaw, Ayeyawady Division.
40. Bhaddanta Revata, Kantha Monastery, Ukshikon Village, Ingapu Township, Ayeyawady Division.

#### Nuns

41. Nun Daw Dhammadinna, Khemasaka Corner, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
42. Nun Daw Uppalavanna, Ambarama Nunnery, Kyanigan Ward, Shwedaung, Bago Division (West)
43. Nun Daw Suçari, Maha Bawdi Phayagyi Nunnery, Taungtha, Mandalay Division.
44. Nun Daw Ukkathavati, Aniga Nunnery, Pyigyimyetshin Ward, Chanayethazan Township, Mandalay Division

#### Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita Title

1. Bhaddanta Nanavamsa, Thitpyan Pariyatti Monastery, Nanma Village, Mohnyin Township, Kachin State.
2. Bhaddanta Tejobhasa, Thundararama Monastery, Hpa-an, Kayin State.
3. Bhaddanta Indaka, Aungmingala Monastery, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
4. Bhaddanta Visuddha, Kukar Mula Padana Monastery, Kukar Village, Katha Township, Sagaing Division
5. Bhaddanta Magava, Magindarama Pariyatti Monastery, Wetlet, Sagaing Division.
6. Bhaddanta Indavamsa, Maha Ledi Monastery, Monywa, Sagaing Division.
7. Bhaddanta Narada, Mawtaung Monastery, Myeik, Taninthayi Division.
8. Bhaddanta Kusala, Weluwun Monastery, Waw, Bago Division.
9. Bhaddanta Wirabala, Dhammayon Monastery, Pyundaza, Nyaunglebin Township, Bago Division
10. Bhaddanta Ukkamsa, Kyakhatwaing Monastery, Bago, Bago Division.
11. Bhaddanta Kavidhaja, Sasana Mandaing Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Bago, Bago Division
12. Bhaddanta Indavudha, Myasikhon Monastery, Toungoo, Bago Division.
13. Bhaddanta Viçakkhanalankarabhivamsa, Thamanay Kyaw Pariyatti Monastery, Bago, Bago Division
14. Bhaddanta Pavitrasi, Withoddhayon Baranasi Monastery, Pyay, Bago Division (West).
15. Bhaddanta Vimala, Yadanapada Monastery, Ywabe Ward, Pyay, Bago Division (West).
16. Bhaddanta Samvarabhivamsa, Maha Gandayon Pariyatti Monastery, Ayemyathaya Myohtit, Okpo Township, Bago Division (West).
17. Bhaddanta Uttama, Zawtikayon Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Pyay, Bago Division (West).
18. Bhaddanta Jadila, South Myokhintha Pariyatti Monastery, Gangaw, Magway Division.
19. Bhaddanta Dhammaçara, Shwedaung Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Ohpo Ward, Yenangyoung, Magway Division.
20. Bhaddanta Uttama, Dekkhinayama Ywagyi Monastery, Ywagyi Village, Thazi Township, Mandalay Division.
21. Bhaddanta Çandasiri, Sankinmyaing Monastery, Myataung Monastery, Mahaungmye Township,

Mandalay Division.

22. Bhaddanta Pandita, Pariyatti Marmaka Monastery, Shanpwe Ward, Pyawbwe, Mandalay Division.
23. Bhaddanta Ganthasara, Yanaungmyin Monastery, Myoma Ward, Yamethin, Mandalay Division.
24. Bhaddanta Kundala, Dhamma Wasaka Monastery, Dhammikarama Taik, Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay Division.
25. Bhaddanta Gandhamala, Maha Kuthodaw Monastery, Aungmyethazan Township, Mandalay Division.
26. Bhaddanta Naninda, Sasana Zawtikayon Monastery, Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay Division.
27. Bhaddanta Suriya, Pali Tekkatho Uyin Pariyatti Monastery, Aungzeya Ward, Meiktila, Mandalay Division.
28. Bhaddanta Kesara, Sasana Wepunla Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Yanmyoang Ward, Meiktila, Mandalay Division.
29. Bhaddanta Sumanadhaja, Seiktapala Cave Monastery, Aungmingala Ward, Kyaukpadaung, Mandalay Division.
30. Bhaddanta Munivara, State Pariyatti Sasana University, Dawnabwa Ward, Aungmyethazan Township, Mandalay Division.
31. Bhaddanta Nandavamsa, Sasana Manaung Webyan Monastery, Mawlamyine, Mon State.
32. Bhaddanta Pañissara, Dhammaduta Tawya Monastery, Taungsun, Bilin, Mon State.
33. Bhaddanta Nanuttara, Myazedi Monastery, Maunggan Ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.
34. Bhaddanta Kalyana, Maha Bawdi Monastery, Ward 6, Thandwe, Rakhine State.
35. Bhaddanta Nanindasami, Hilly Missionary Pariyatti Monastery, Ywagyiyaung Ward, Sittway, Rakhine State.
36. Bhaddanta Kaviseha, Byugon Tawya Monastery, East Gyogon Ward, Insein Township, Yangon Division.
37. Bhaddanta Viçittaña, Maha Aungmye Bonsan Monastery, Bahan Township, Yangon Division.
38. Bhaddanta Nanasettha, Aungmye Yadana Monastery, South Okkalapa Township, Yangon Division.
39. Bhaddanta Paññananda, State Pariyatti Sasana University, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division
40. Bhaddanta Paññasara, Laydat Monastery, Thanlyin Township, Yangon Division.
41. Bhaddanta Vilasa, KanU Zetawun Monastery, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division.
42. Bhaddanta Tejavanta, Pakokku Monastery, Thingangyun Township, Yangon Division.
43. Bhaddanta Ariyavamsa, Shwesayan Monastery, Thakayta Township, Yangon Division.
44. Bhaddanta Nandasara, Athawkayon Shwegyin Monastery, Insein Township, Yangon Division.
45. Bhaddanta Sumangala, Aungmye Yadana Monastery, Dagon Myohtit (North) Township, Yangon Division
46. Bhaddanta Narinda, Pitaka Thonbon Nikaya Monastery, Dagon Myohtit (South) Township, Yangon Division.
47. Bhaddanta Naninda, Ywama Pariyatti Monastery, Insein Township, Yangon Division.
48. Bhaddanta Jotipala, Shwe Yanbye Monastery, Yaksawk, Shan State.
49. Bhaddanta Aggavamsa, Khaungdainmg Weikzalaya Monastery, Khaungdaing Village, Nyaungshwe Township, Shan State.
50. Bhaddanta Pandava, Khantiyama Monastery, Hsipaw, Shan State (North).
51. Bhaddanta Çandasiri, Myitkwe Pariyatti Monastery, Uyin North Ward, Hinthada, Ayeyawady Division.

#### Nuns

52. Nun Daw Ketuvati, Guni Corner, Thawtaban Ward, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
53. Nun Daw Tiranañani, Thameikdawdaya Corner, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
54. Nun Daw Puñnavati, Ethuwady Nunnery, Ledi Ward, Monywa, Sagaing Division.
55. Nun Daw Khemaçari, Chanmyaranti Nunnery, Foot of Mount Yankin, Patheingyi Township, Mandalay Division.
56. Nun Daw Inaçari, Shwemyaingsiri Nunnery, Ward 5, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division.
57. Nun Daw Paññaçari, Shwemaung Sasana Weiponla Nunnery, Ward 5, Tangyan, Shan State (North).

#### Ganthavaçaka Pandita Title

1. Bhaddanta Ariyavamsa, Aunghsupan Monastery, Thabyetha Village, Shwebo, Sagaing Division.

2. Bhaddanta Viçitta, Myoma Pariyatti Monastery, Banmawk, Sagaing Division.
3. Bhaddanta Nanalankara, Kantha Monastery, Myeik, Taninthayi Division.
4. Bhaddanta Puññananda, Kyakhatyaing Monastery, Thunphaya Ward, Bago, Bago Division.
5. Bhaddanta Kavidhaja, Pokbayon Pariyatti Monastery, Myodwingyi Ward, Bago, Bago Division.
6. Bhaddanta Sasanadhaja, Taikkyuang Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Gyobingauk, Bago Division.
7. Bhaddanta Vayama, Maha Dhammikarama Sabeiyon Monastery, Yenangyoung, Magway Division.
8. Bhaddanta Aggadaha, Maha Withutarama Monastery, Salin, Magway Division.
9. Bhaddanta Vasava, Yadana Theinga Pariyatti Monastery, Thitsaint Taik, Pyigyidagun Township, Mandalay Division.
10. Bhaddanta Paññobhasa, Nagakyaung Pariyatti Monastery, Kyaukpyu, Rakhine State.
11. Bhaddanta Panditabhivamsa, Dhamma Linkara Monastery, Chauktetgyi Pagoda Monastery, Bahan Township, Yangon Division.
12. Bhaddanta Sobhita, Thantada YwaU Pariyatti Monastery, Hmawby Township, Yangon Division
13. Bhaddanta Sunandavamsa, Mingala KanU Pariyatti Monastery, Bogyoke Village, Thanlyin Township, Yangon Division.
14. Bhaddanta Uttara, Maha Ponnyarama Htanbinkyang Pariyatti Monastery, Pyapon, Ayeyawady Division.

#### Nuns

15. Nun Daw Kalyanaçari, Shabin Taikthit Nunnery, Mingun, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
16. Nun Daw Nandari, Dhammamedani Nunnery, Tedi Ward, Monywa, Sagaing Division.
17. Nun Daw Aççharyañani, Sasana Beikman Nunnery, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
18. Nun Daw Vedehi, Guni Corner, Thawtaban Ward, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
19. Nun Daw Gunavati, Zeyatheingi Nunnery, Sagaing Hill, Sagaing, Sagaing Division.
20. Nun Daw Susima, Neikbeindataung Tawya Monastery, Pyay, Bago Division (West).

#### Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhammajotika Title

1. Bhaddanta Kosalla, Hsinkyon Tawya Monastery, Wakoe Ale Ward-1, Yamethin Township, Mandalay Division.
2. Bhaddanta Siridhamma, Maha Theikpan Pariyatti Monastery, Ngamoeyek Ward, 10th Street, Thingangyun Township, Yangon Division.
3. Bhaddanta Kundalabhivamsa, Salin Monastery, Padakat Taikkyuang, Kyiumyindine Township, Yangon Division.
4. Bhaddanta Dhammasiri, Naga Hnakaung Monastery, Hsanthai Ward, Tachilek, Shan State (East).
5. Bhaddanta Sirindara, Kaba Aye Monastery, Hnakeyik Shitshu Street, Pathein, Ayeyawady Division.

#### Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja Title

1. Bhaddanta manita, Myoma Shwegu Monastery, Chanmyathazi Ward, Monywa, Sagaing Division.
2. Bhaddanta Paññavamsa, Zabuyauγγy Monastery, Htantaw Ward, Monywa, Sagaing Division.
3. Bhaddanta Sudassana, Theravada Buddhist Missionary Centre, Leshi, Sagaing Division.
4. Bhaddanta Nanissara, Natmaw Monastic Education School, Myeik South Ward, Myeik Township, Taninthayi Division.
5. Bhaddanta Arçinna, Maha Withutarama Kyaunggyi Monastery, Thiri Yadana Ward, Htantabin, Toungoo District, Bago Division.
6. Bhaddanta Tiloka, Koethein Monastery, Myohtwingyi Ward, Bago, Bago Division
7. Bhaddanta Jotika, Sagaing Monastery, No 9 Monastic Education School, Indagaw Model Village, Bago Township, Bago Division.
8. Bhaddanta Indaka, Dekkhinayama Arthawkayon Monastery, Nyaunglebin Township, Bago Division
9. Bhaddanta Sumana, Khemathiwun Monastery, Thazi Ward, Nattalin, Bago Division (West).
10. Bhaddanta Vepulla, Weiponlarama Monastery, Hsinsu Ward, Pyay, Bago Division (West).
11. Bhaddanta Janita, Shwetaung Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Ohbo Ward, Yenangyoung, Magway Division.
12. Bhaddanta Inaçariya, Aunghkema Monastery, Hswamraik Village, Chaungzon Township, Mon State.

(To be continued)

# Union of Myanmar State Peace and Development Council

## Notification No 2/2006 6th Waxing of Pyatho 1367 ME (4 January 2006)

*(Continued from yesterday)*

### Medals for Excellent Performance in Administration Field (Second Class)

30. Daw Aye Aye Myaing, Deputy Director-General, Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
31. Dr Than Daing, Deputy Director-General, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
32. Dr Than Hla, Director, Directorate of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
33. Dr Than Tun, Director, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
34. U Hla Win, Deputy Director-General (Retd) Adviser, Fisheries Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
35. U Maung Maung Sein, Director, Beekeeping Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
36. U Khin Maung Gyi, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (Head Office), Yangon Division, Ministry of Energy.
37. U Kyaw Ye Tun, Rector, Toungoo University, Ministry of Education.
38. U Sein Win, Deputy Director-General, Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar), Ministry of Education.
39. U Tun Kyi, Deputy Director-General, No 1 Basic Education Department, Ministry of Education.
40. U Khin Maung Tint, Deputy Director-General, Education Planning and Training Department, Ministry of Education.
41. U Thaug Shwe, Director (Training/local), Education Planning and Training Department, Ministry of Education.
42. Daw Si Si, Principal, Patheingyi Education College, Ministry of Education.
43. Daw Kyi Myaing, Principal, Toungoo Education College, Ministry of Education.
44. U Yan Naing, Adviser, Education Planning and Training Department, Ministry of Education.
45. Daw Tin May Win, Deputy Principal, Thingangyun Education College, Ministry of Education.
46. Dr Tun Than Tun, Head of Department, Engineering Department (Water and Sanitation), Yangon City Development Committee.
47. U Zaw Win, Head of Office, Engineering Department (Building), Yangon City Development Committee.

### Medals for Excellent Performance in Administration Field (Third Class)

1. Daw Mi Mi Yi, Deputy Director, Attorney-General's Office.
2. U Khin Maung Win, Deputy Director, Attorney-General's Office.
3. U Tin Ohn, Head of Department (Administration), Central Institute of Civil Service (Phaunggyi), Civil Service Selection and Training Board.
4. Dr Daw Yi Yi Win, In-Charge of dispensary, Central Institute of Civil Service (Phaunggyi), Civil Service Selection and Training Board.
5. Daw Aye Aye Kyaing, Professor, University for Development of National Races, Civil Service Selection and Training Board.
6. U Hla Sint, Deputy General Manager, Production Division, Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Commerce.
7. U Nyan Win, Supervisor, Transport Division, Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Commerce.
8. U Aung Win, Factory Manager, No 18 Bran Oil Mill, Zigon, Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Commerce.
9. U Soe Min, Senior Engineer (Civil), Bridge Construction Special Group 12, Myitnge Public Works, Ministry of Construction.
10. U Sai Kyaw Moe, Senior Engineer (Civil), Maubin District, Public Works, Ministry of Construction.

11. U Myint Swe, Senior Engineer (Civil), Myaungmya District, Public Works, Ministry of Construction.
12. U Thet Lin, Assistant Engineer (Civil), Bridge Construction Special Group 15, Myitkyina, Public Works, Ministry of Construction.
13. U Ngwe Soe Lwin, Assistant Engineer (Civil), Mindat Township, Public Works, Ministry of Construction.
14. U Aung Naing (deceased), Assistant Engineer (Civil), Mongpyin Township, Public Works, Ministry of Construction.
15. U Myo Thant, General Manager, Cooperative Export and Import Enterprise, Ministry of Cooperatives.
16. U Kyaw Win, Professor, Cooperative Degree College (Yangon), Ministry of Cooperatives.
17. U Kyaw Hlaing, Director, Cooperative Department, Ministry of Cooperatives.
18. U Tin Maung Htay, Geologist, Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
19. U Hla Kyaw, Geologist, Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
20. U Kyaw Soe, Geologist, Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
21. U Hla Tun (Pa/4058), Township Executive Officer, Khamti District General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
22. U Ye Kyaw Khine (Pa/3444), Township Executive Officer, Hsenwi Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
23. U Sein Maung Win (Pa/3181), Township Executive Officer, Kanbulu Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
24. U Myat Thein Tun (Pa/3836), Township Executive Officer, Kalewa Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
25. U Aung Myint (Pa/3313), Township Executive Officer, Tada U Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
26. U Hla Wai (Pa/3228), Township Executive Officer, Myaungmya Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
27. U Htein Lin (Pa/3746), Township Executive Officer, Dedaye Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
28. U Thein Htay (Pa/3770), Township Executive Officer, Nyaunglebin Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
29. U Ko Ko Lwin (Pa/3556), Township Executive Officer, Nawngkhio Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
30. U Maung Maung Soe (Pa/3175), Township Executive Officer, Nyaungshwe Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
31. U Nay Aung Pa (Pa/3834), Township Executive Officer, Aunglan Township General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
32. U Myint Khine (Pa/4029), Township (Branch) Executive Officer, Palauk Township (Branch) General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs.
33. La/1564, Police Lt-Col Sein Mya, Commander of Monywa District Police Force, Sagaing Division Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs.
34. Daw Khin Khin Win, Director, Road Transport Administration Department, Ministry of Rail Transportation.
35. Daw Myint Myint Than, Deputy General Manager (Account), Road Transport Administration Department, Ministry of Rail Transportation.
36. Daw Khin Myint Khine, Assistant Director, Information and Public Relations Department (Head Office), Ministry of Information.
37. U Bo Tha, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Hotels and Tourism Services, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.
38. U Tin Nyo, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Hotels and Tourism Services, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.
39. U Win Htay, Deputy Superintending Engineer, Development Affairs Department, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.
40. U Soe Aung, Deputy Director, Progress of Border Areas and National Races Department, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.
41. U Nyan Lin Myint, Deputy Director, Progress of Border Areas and National Races Department, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.
42. U Nyi Nyi Lwin, Assistant Director, Progress of Border Areas and National Races Department, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.
43. U Sai Tun Nyo, Assistant Director, Progress of Border Areas and National Races Department, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.
44. U Khin Maung Tint, Professor, Myanmar Maritime University, Ministry of Transport.
45. Daw Sanda Khin, Director, Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Culture.
46. U Wai Lwin, Director, Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Culture.
47. U Moe Kyaw Kyaw, Director, Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Culture.
48. U Zaw Htay, Director, Production Branch, Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Culture.
49. Daw Thein Thein Khin, Associate Professor (Thabin), University of Culture (Yangon), Ministry of Culture.
50. U Tin Aung Soe, Deputy Director (National Library), Department of Cultural Institute, Ministry of Culture.
51. U Kyaw Oo Lwin, Director, Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Culture.
52. U Twin Lin (deceased), Assistant General Manager, Magway Division Myanma Posts and Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
53. U Maung Maung Win, Assistant General Manager, Planning and Training Department, Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
54. Dr Tin Aye Kyi, Deputy Director, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
55. Dr Aung Khin, Deputy Director, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
56. U Hla Aung, Executive Engineer (B) Industry, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (Myanaung Oil Field), Ayeyawady Division, Ministry of Energy.
57. Daw Khin Win, Deputy Director (Civil), Hydro Electric Power Department (Head Office), Ministry of Electric Power.
58. Dr Pyone Cho, In-Charge of Palauk Township (Branch) Health Department, Palaw Township, Taninthayi Division, Ministry of Health.
59. U Kan Myint, Assistant Head of Engineering Department (Water and Sanitation), Yangon City Development Committee.
60. U Nein Khwi Shein, Ward PDC Chairman, Vammthu Village Tract, Mindat Township.
61. BC 24057 Capt Aye Lwin, Township PDC Chairman, Nanyun, Sagaing Division.
62. U Tun Aung, Mazaw Village Tract PDC Chairman, Myeik Township, Taninthayi Division.
63. U Maung Soe, Kade Village PDC Chairman, Palaw Township, Taninthayi Division.
64. U Hla Tun, No-16 Ward PDC Chairman, Hlaing Township, Yangon Division.
65. U Sein Win, Deputy Head of Engineering Department (Water and Sanitation), Yangon City Development Committee.

### Excellent Performance in Social Field (First Class)

1. U Yi Nwe, Lecturer (Music), University of Culture (Yangon), Ministry of Culture.
2. U Sein Sten, Township Thabin Asiayon, North Okkalapa, Ministry of Culture.
3. U Moe Myint, President, Myanmar Yacht Federation, Sports and Physical Education Department, Ministry of Sports.
4. Daw Kyu Kyu, Vice-President, Myanmar Wushu Federation, Sports and Physical Education Department, Ministry of Sports.
5. U Maung Maung Thein, President, Township Thabin Asiayon, Myitkyina, Kachin State.
6. Dr San Nwe Ohn (a) Daw Yi Yi Ohn, Strand Road, Market Ward, Thonze, Bagon Division (West)
7. Prof Dr U Ko Lay, Eye Specialist, Patron of Myanmar Medical Association (Mandalay), Mandalay Division.
8. Daw Myint Aye, "Aung" Machine and Spare Parts Trading, No 91, Baho Road, Mayangon Ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.

(To be continued)



## Foreign Heads of State send felicitations to Senior General Than Shwe

YANGON, 5 Jan—*The following are messages of felicitations from foreign Heads of State sent to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.*

### From Mr Vladimir V Putin, President of the Russian Federation

Please accept warm felicitations and best wishes on the occasion of the national holiday—the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

I am confident that the traditional relations of friendship between Myanmar and Russia will be further developed in the interest of our peoples, peace and prosperity in the South-East Asia.

I wish you, Mr Chairman, good health and every success in your responsible activities, happiness and welfare to the people of Myanmar.

### From Mr Viktor Yushchenko, President of Ukraine

On behalf of the people of Ukraine and on my personal behalf please accept the sincerest congratulations on the occasion of the national holiday of the Union of Myanmar—the Independence Day.

I am deeply confident, that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Ukraine and the Union of Myanmar will be developing further in the soul of mutual respect for the welfare of our peoples.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I want to

wish you, Your Excellency, a good health, inspiration and new successes in your responsible State activity as well as peace, well-being and prosperity to the friendly people of the Union of Myanmar.

With deep respect.

### From Mr Georgi Parvanov, President of the Republic of Bulgaria

On behalf of the Bulgarian people and from my own please accept our sincere congratulations on the National Day of the Union of Myanmar—the Independence Day—and our best wishes for prosperity of the people of Myanmar.

Please accept the assurances of my high consideration.

### From His Excellency Mohamed Hosny Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

It is with immense pleasure that I extend to Your Excellency heartfelt congratulations on the fifty-eighth anniversary of the Independence Day of Myanmar.

I take this opportunity to wish Your Excellency all the best of health and happiness and your friendly people evermore progress and prosperity.

Highest consideration and appreciation.

### From Mr Moshe Katsav, President of the State of Israel

“The celebration of the Union of Myanmar’s fifty-eighth anniversary of Independence, offers me the welcome opportunity to extend to Your Excellency, on behalf of the people of Israel and myself, our sincere congratulations and wishes for your personal well-being and for the continued progress and prosperity Myanmar and its people.”

### From Mr Mahinda Rajapaksa, President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Your Excellency,

The Government and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka join me in extending to Your Excellency, our sincere greetings and warm good wishes on the happy occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

I am confident that the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between Sri Lanka and the Union of Myanmar will be strengthened and enhanced further.

May I take this opportunity to extend to Your Excellency, my sincere wishes for your good health, happiness and personal well-being.

## Independence Day State Flag Hoisting...

(from page 16)

The ceremony was attended by people numbering about 10,000. Over 3,000 people from Yangon East District, over 5,000 people from Yangon West District, over 500 people from Yangon South District and over 1,000 people from Yangon North District including members of Union Solidarity and Development Association, teachers and students, members of Red Cross and Fire Brigades, departmental officials and service personnel, members of the Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association, workers and peasants totalling 9,500 took their positions at the People’s Square at 5.30 am.

Likewise, the USDA CEC members, regional coordinators of USDAs from states and divisions, the chairmen, secretaries and members of division and district Peace and Development Councils, senior military officers of the Ministry of Defence, members of Work Committee for Observance of the ceremony, directors-general and managing directors, heads of department under Yangon City Development Committee, heads of office of the respective ministries, rectors and principals, medical superintendents, division level departmental officials, township education officers in the area of YCDC, executives of states and division USDAs, representatives of 16 non-governmental organizations, national races of the Fine Arts Department and local and foreign journalists totalling over 750 took their positions in the People’s Square, the venue of the ceremony.

After the State Flag hoisting ceremony at 4.20 am, the State Flag Saluting ceremony followed. The guard of honour of the Tatmadaw (Army, Navy and Air) marched from the Pyithu Hluttaw to the People’s Square and took position at the designated place.

Next, Chairman of Sub-committee for organizing the ceremony Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe arrived and took position on the dais.

The commander took the salute of the guard of honour. Next, the mass saluted the State Flag while the band played the national anthem. Later, the guard of honour saluted the fallen heroes and took the four oaths.

Afterwards, Chairman of Sub-committee for organizing the ceremony Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe read the message sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day.

Next, the guard of honour saluted the commander and the people together with the guard of honour left the People’s Square and the ceremony ended. — MNA

## Foreign Heads of Government send felicitations to Prime Minister General Soe Win

YANGON, 5 Jan—*The following are messages of felicitations from Foreign Heads of Government sent to Prime Minister General Soe Win, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.*

### From Mr Kostas Karamanlis, Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic

On the occasion of the National Day of your country, I would like to convey to you my warmest congratulations and my best wishes for the prosperity, progress and welfare of the friendly people of the Union of Myanmar.

### From Mr Mikhail E Fradkov, Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

Please accept my cordial felicitations on the occasion of the National Holiday of your country—Independence Day.

The relations between Russia and Myanmar have rich history and dynamically develop in the 21st century. I am confident that further activation of our relations meets the common interests of the peoples of our countries.

I wish good health to you, and peace, well-being and prosperity to the Myanmar people.

### From Mr Yuriy Yekhanurov, Prime Minister of Ukraine

On behalf of the Government of Ukraine and on my personal behalf, I cordially congratulate you on the occasion of the National Holiday of the Union of Myanmar—the Independence Day.

I am confident that the mutually beneficial cooperation between our countries will be developing further for the welfare of the Ukrainian and Myanmar peoples.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish you, Your Excellency, a good health and successes in your responsible State activity as well as peace and prosperity to the people of the Union of Myanmar.

### From Mr Sergei Stanishev, Prime Minister of the Republic of Bulgaria

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria please accept our best congratulations and wishes on the occasion of the National Holiday of the Union of Myanmar—the Independence Day.

Please accept the assurances of our high consideration.

### From Dr Ahmed Nazif, Prime Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt

On the auspicious occasion of the fifty-eighth anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you, the Government and people of Myanmar on behalf of the Government and people of Egypt and in my own name our warmest congratulations and best wishes for the prosperity and well-being of the friendly people and Government of the Union of Myanmar.

### From Ratnasiri Wickramanayake, Prime Minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Excellency,

I have great pleasure in extending to Your Excellency my warm greetings on the happy occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

I am confident that the close and cordial relations existing between our two countries will be further consolidated for the mutual benefit of our two countries in the future. Please accept, Excellency, my best wishes for your good health and happiness.



National races and guests attend 58th Anniversary Independence Day State Flag Hoisting and Saluting Ceremony.

MNA

## Senior General Than Shwe, ...

(from page 1)

wives, the directors-general of the SPDC Office, the Government Office, the President's Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, chairman of subcommittees for Observance of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day, regional coordinators of States and Divisions of the Union Solidarity and Development Association (HQ), the winners of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day commemorative essay, poem, TV quiz and computer art competitions and distinguished guests.

Before and during the dinner, vocalists presented entertainment programmes to the accompaniment of Myanma Athan modern music troupe, and after the dinner, artistes of the Fine Arts Department under the Ministry of Culture, a variety of traditional dances.

MNA

Senior General Than Shwe shakes hands with a diplomat at Independence Day commemorative reception and dinner. — MNA



## Monywa, Yinmabin equipped with transport and water facilities Women's vocational training school opened in Yinmabin



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and ministers pose for a documentary photo at the opening ceremony of Strand Road in Monywa. — MNA

YANGON, 4 Jan — Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, member of the Secretariat of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, CEC member Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt and Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint attended opening ceremonies of new tar roads and a training school held in Monywa and Yinmabin, Monywa District on 1 January hailing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day and the National Convention.

The commander and the ministers attended opening ceremony of a new Strand tar road in Monywa to hail the 58th Anniversary Independence Day.

Secretary of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Myo Myint, Director of Sagaing Division Development Affairs Committee U Khin Maung Swe and Secretary of Sagaing Division USDA Dr Win Myint Aung formally opened the new road where the commander and the ministers then inspected and cordially greeted the local people.

The commander and the ministers also attended a ceremony to inaugurate new Theeingu tar road in Monywa hailing the National Convention.

The Secretary of Sagaing Division PDC, U Khin Maung Swe and Dr Win Myint Aung inaugurated the new tar road and the commander and the ministers then cordially greeted local people.

Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and the ministers proceeded to Yinmabin where a ceremony to supply water to

the township was held and they then opened it.

The commander unveiled the signboard of the extension of water-supply tasks to the township implemented in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State for regional development.

The commander and the ministers encouraged the local peoples who were drawing water there.

Next, they attended the opening ceremony of new Gandama tar road that the officials opened. The commander and the ministers also greeted the people.

At the opening ceremony of women's vocational training school in Yinmabin, the commander unveiled the stone plaque of the training school and then sprinkled scented water on it.

Next, the commander and the ministers encouraged the woman trainees. The Basic and Advanced Tailoring courses and

cookery course will be opened free of charge for 14 weeks at the training school.

The commander and the ministers met people at the training school. The minister said necessary assistance was provided for development of west bank of Chindwin River under the guidance of the Head of State and considerable progress has been made. Rural region development tasks are being implemented for narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas.

He said almost every village has developed in economic and education sectors and their living standard has also improved due to the cooperation of the government, the Tatmadaw and the people.

He spoke of the need for local people to strive for more development of the regions.

Minister Col Thein Nyunt said domestic science training schools were

opened beginning 1992 under the rural development programme. There are now 34 training schools, he added.

Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan said the government is making efforts for national development and raising the living standard of the people. The seven-point Road Map is being implemented for emergence of a peaceful, modern developed democratic nation. As a first step, the National Convention is now in session.

However, external and internal destructive elements are undermining the national development tasks and the national convention in various ways. He urged the local people to ward off the destructionists.

Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint also spoke at length on implementation of five rural development tasks by the USDA in cooperation with the people, launch-

ing of water supply system, supply of clean drinking water and cooperation with USDA for regional development.

Next, a local thanked the government for launching of water supply system, opening of tarred roads and domestic science training school.

Director of Sagaing Division Development Affairs Committee U Khin Maung Swe presented commemorative pennants to the commander and the ministers.

The commander presented a computer for vocational training school, Minister Col Thein Nyunt a TV set and Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint sports gear for the township.

Water supply project was undertaken at a cost of K 10.8 million and the Gandama tarred Road was built at a cost of K 5.88 million. The ministers had lakes built spending K 350,000.

MNA



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and ministers inspect the vocational training school in Yinmabin, Sagaing Division. — MNA



## HONOURING THE 58TH ANNIVERSARY INDEPENDENCE DAY

# Towards peaceful, tranquil and developed nation

*Thiha Aung*

In the world, only when a country strives for ensuring its peace and tranquillity, prosperity and modernization in accord with its own culture, traditions and national character, will that country be blessed with perpetual independence and sovereignty.

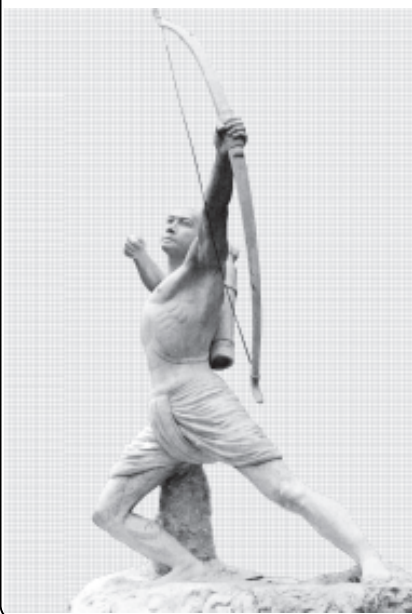
At present, all national people have a strong desire to shape a peaceful, modern and developed nation. Similarly, the Tatmadaw, which has always served the public interest, is striving its utmost to develop the nation enlisting the strength of the people by respecting their desire.

As Myanmar is rich in natural resources, she was exploited by colonialists for over 100 years. They exploited all valuable resources of the nation as much as they could. They oppressed the people of the country by practising the divide-rule-policy in order to sow discord among national brethren. They prescribed colonial education system with the intention of putting the entire mass of people under subjugation. The colonialists produced and left bureaucratic class and lackeys in the country to create hindrances for the future of the State.

Despite their wicked scheme, all Myanmar people rose against the colonialists with nationalistic fervour. While there emerged regional anti-colonialist movements and national liberation movements in different periods of independence struggles, a national Tatmadaw was founded.

**Playing a leading role in national politics, the Tatmadaw hand in hand with the people was able to launch military operations as anti-colonialist and national liberation movements.**

## Cherish the Independence, safeguard it at the risk of lives



**As the united strength of the State, the people and the Tatmadaw was not to be underestimated any longer, the colonialists inevitably had to grant Myanmar's independence.**

In reality, although colonialists occupied the entire Myanmar by waging aggressive wars, they tried their best to grant independence partially to the country excluding the hilly regions.

As the entire national people together with State political leaders and national race leaders totally opposed their wicked scheme, **the colonialists created all possible wicked means to wreak havoc on Myanmar's internal affairs.**

Hence, instead of striving its utmost for the national development when Myanmar regained independence, she had to try to ensure security and peace and stability only. Myanmar suffered the effects twice

and developed nation to which the entire national people aspires, necessitates two national forces; a national force endowed with a sense of patriotism and Union Spirit will safeguard the independence and sovereignty of the State and keep the Union together and another force is human resources which will put into good use the rich natural resources of Myanmar.

**It is a prime national duty to build the nation which lagged behind in development, into a new, modern and developed one. The tasks to fulfil the needs of a nation which lagged far behind are far-reaching wide-ranging in terms of sectors and regions. To build the nation anew, further strengthening of the national force is a must.**

When the Tatmadaw assumed the responsi-

**It is a prime national duty to build the nation which lagged behind in development, into a new, modern and developed one. The tasks to fulfil the needs of a nation which lagged far behind are far-reaching wide-ranging in terms of sectors and regions. To build the nation anew, further strengthening of the national force is a must.**

of World War II and was nearly reduced to ashes. Before taking systematic measures for reconstruction, there broke out internal multi-coloured armed insurrection in the country.

Myanmar faced bitter experiences for about 40 years. No sooner had whatever kind of reconstruction been carried out than it was destroyed.

As a result, all basic infrastructures collapsed. The Tatmadaw crushed armed insurgencies in Myingyan, Mandalay and Meikhtila as well as the delta region and Rakhine Yoma region. Bago Yoma was made free of armed insurgency. However, some remnant insurgents still exist in border regions of the country as an evil legacy.

Without cent-per-cent peace and stability prevailing in the nation, only a small fraction of development tasks could be implemented. These tasks could not meet success because of being inconsistent with time and circumstances and unsuitable to region and not covering all regions of the State. Consequently, Myanmar lagged behind her neighbours in development.

At the Year 2000 USDA Annual General Meeting held on 15 September 2000, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance on inter-relation between the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation and perpetuation of independence and sovereignty. He said **to build a peaceful, modern**

bilities of State on 18 September 1988, transport links in the country were in chaos and whatever infrastructure the country had then was already destroyed. Apparently, the nation was in a state of collapse.

**The Tatmadaw Government had to restore the deteriorating situation in the country. In order to fulfil the immediate needs of the country, the Tatmadaw government first and foremost laid down the four major tasks and began to implement them. The single party system, no longer desired by the people, was abolished and way was paved for the introduction of multi-party system in the country. The centralized economic system, that was no longer practicable was replaced with the market economic system.**

Peace and stability is the basic requirement for modernization of the country. Concentration on the development projects will be out of the question in the absence of peace and stability. Similarly, it is of utmost importance to keep national solidarity alive and dynamic. Moreover, national brethren residing in the Union are to work harmoniously in cooperation, coordination and consultation. Then only will they be able to build a peaceful and developed nation.

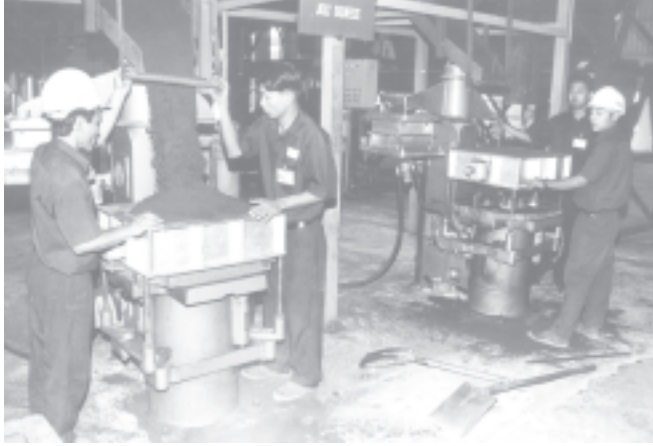
(See page 9)



# Industrial sector witnesses sustained progress

## Development of industries in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

**Emerging factories and workshops throughout the country**



Foundry Shop of Tawwin Industrial Co Ltd in Mandalay Industrial Zone-2.

In the drives for the Union of Myanmar to become an industrialized nation, plans are being made to build industrial infrastructures based on the agriculture sector. As a result of implementing these plans, industrial gap between one region and another in the country becomes narrow and industries develop simultaneously across the

country.

At present, industries manufacturing consumer goods and household items, iron and ironware

industries, machine tools industries, agricultural machinery industries and automobile and spare parts industries have been

established in the country.

As large numbers of industries have been built within a short period in the time of the Tatmadaw government, these contribute much towards national development and raising the living standard of the people.

The table shows increase in the number of State-owned factories and workshops, industrial zones, private-owned factories and workshops and cottage industries.

### Increasing number of factories and workshops built in the country

Sr	Subject	1988	2005	Progress
1	<b>State-owned factories</b>			
	- Factories completed	641	843	202
	- Factories under construction	-	29	29
2	<b>Industrial zones</b>			
	- Industries	-	18	18
	- Industries	-	8463	8463
3	Private-owned industries	26872	42707	15835
4	Cottage industries	-	8500	8500

## Towards peaceful...

(from page 8)

The Tatmadaw Government has concentrated on the strengthening of national solidarity as a priority task. It has extended a warm welcome to the national race armed groups which in the past rose against the successive governments due to suspicions and mistrust perpetrated by the colonialists. It has opened the door of peace looking forward to the mutual benefits for all. After realizing the genuine goodwill of the Tatmadaw Government the 17 national race armed groups and numerous smaller armed groups returned to the legal fold. Today, they are working for the development of their regions, their own race and the entire Union.

This may be seen as an effort to increase the number of patriotic forces who will protect the independence and sovereignty and ensure non-disintegration of the Union. Based on the peace and stability thus gained, the government has been implementing infrastructural development projects in the agricultural and economic sectors, the lifeblood of the nation, energy and industrial sectors, transport and communication sectors, and so on and so forth in the

nation including border areas and rural areas, leaving no areas unattended.

The government has adopted and is implementing the border area development project, 24 special region development project and rural area development project in order to bring about equitable progress of each and every region in the entire nation. Building of one bridge a month and completion of 12 irrigation facilities a year bear witness to the fruitful results of the combined efforts of the State, the people and the Tatmadaw. Meanwhile, health and education facilities are mushrooming the length and breath of the nation.

At the same time, the government has invested in the education projects designed to continuously turn out qualified human resources. It has also carried out similar programmes to be able to hand over the responsibilities to the future generations.

**The onus is on all the patriotic citizens to redouble their efforts to bring about development of the nation which lags behind neighbouring countries. They will have to work harder with determination and nationalist spirit for the nation to be modernized, to be on a par with other nations and for uplift of national prestige and integrity.**

The people of the nation are to promote cooperation and amicable relations and forge unity among

Poem

## Independence Day Resolution

\* At arrival of dawn

What we see

Is Myanmar's Victory Flag

Fluttering skyward

'Tis full of vigour.

\* Though pushed into the mire of enslavement

Didn't allow, but tried to wrest free

Though the golden abode, was reduced

to rubble

The rubble kindled, a conflagration

And the flames frightened them.

We didn't give up, but sacrificed

Blood and life to regain freedom

The flag bears evidence.

\* And all our brethren, true kin

Clasped hands, lending help

The Independence was regained.

Because we unitedly, attained

hard-won victory

And the fluttering flag heralded

Unity forever.

\* O, fellow citizens, beware

If colony-crazy, cuddle up to us

Find it pleasing to the palate

And still find it palatable

Still trying to ransack, drive-wedge.

Try to see what you can, know what you can

Be at the ready

To march on the path

Of the seven-step Road Map

And not to veer from this path

With noble thought and Resolution

Let's march with the Flag in the vanguard.

\* At arrival of dawn

What we see

Is Myanmar's Victory Flag

Fluttering skyward

'Tis full of vigour.

(Honouring the 58th Anniversary Independence Day)

Tekkatho Nyo Min Maung (Trs)

themselves in building a peaceful, modern and developed nation. Each and everyone in the nation is to give his or her all towards this end. They are to rally round the Union which is rich in natural resources. They will have to try to be dutiful in bringing peace, prosperity and development to the nation.

The national brethren in the past got divided and suspicious among themselves due to conspiracies of the colonialists in spite of the fact that they had lived in unity for ages.

All will have to take lessons from such bitter experiences. All need to keep in mind that the nation lagged behind in development due to lack of unity. The turning points in the history of the nation indicate that disunity invites danger whereas unity is conducive to peace and progress.

Hence, at a time when the government is discharging duties day in, day out in the long-term interest of the nation and the people and the Tatmadaw has been carrying out national defence duties as well as public welfare services, the entire mass of the people are to exert concerted efforts for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. Then only, will the desired goal be achieved in the near future.

Translation: ST/AK

# As there is the danger of destructive elements within and without the nation, it is necessary for the government, the people and the Tatmadaw to safeguard fruits of development



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein speaking at prize-distribution ceremony of 58th Anniversary Independence Day commemorative essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts competitions.—MNA

YANGON, 4 Jan—The following is a translation of a speech delivered by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein at the prize-presentation for winners of the Independence Day commemorative essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts competitions.

Independence Day commemorative essay, poem, TV quiz and computer art competitions are held with the noble aims of realizing the history of the independence struggle and essence, meaning and value of independence and safeguarding the independence forever and inculcating the new generation youths with the im-

portance of patriotism and the Union spirit.

The essay and poem competition has been held for 15 years, TV quiz for 14 years and computer arts for 10 years. The titles relating to the independence were chosen for essay and poem competitions at university and college level and high school level. Altogether 341,550 students— 2,850 from higher education, 122,500 from high school and 216,200 from middle school— participated in the competitions. The number of competitors increased at all levels year by year. Their writing and works of art have also improved. It is encouraging to find that both quan-

tity and quality of their works of art increase year after year.

All national people have been living in the country with their own monarches from time immemorial. When there was unity, the country was very strong and it was respected by even neighbouring countries.

The glory of Myanmar people was at its peak under King Anawrahta of Bagan period, King Bayintnaung of Toungoo period and Alaungphaya U Aung Zeya of Konbaung period.

When the unity collapsed, the nation became weak. There was uprising in border areas and there was also disunity among

the national races and bloodshed occurred. The country was under servitude of the imperialists for over 100 years due to the lack of unity and general deterioration. Ancestors encountered bitter experiences under servitude and

it was the unforgettable lesson of the history.

The national races were united in times of emergency. The imperialists had no will to grant independence easily. Therefore, all the national races fought against the

imperialists in the respective regions in various ways for some time, sacrificing lives, blood and sweat. As a result, they regained independence.

Therefore, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe said "If taken for

**Taking lessons from the past experiences and upholding Our Three Main National Causes, the Tatmadaw Government worked for security, peace, stability and the rule of law. Then by laying down twelve objectives and relying on its own efforts, the Tatmadaw started building the nation amidst all kinds of hardships and hindrances.**



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and party together with winners of Independence Day commemorative essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts competitions pose for a group photo.—MNA

granted, independence can be lost of a sudden to alien subjugation. The struggle to regain it, however, may cost much blood, sweat and life."

Myanmar people love their own nation and they are ready to make sacrifices in the interests of the nation.

Myanmar regained independence on 4 January, 1948. Soon after, armed uprising arose as a consequence of racism, regionalism and ideological differences, and the divide-and-rule policy of colonialists. Insurgents occupied most of the major cities and foreign media made fun of the Government calling Yangon

(See page 11)

## As there is the danger of destructive elements within...

(from page 10)

Government. Meanwhile, the Tatmadaw reoccupied the cities. The then parliamentary government could not implement development tasks effectively due to uprising, insurgency and disintegration in the country.

In 1962, some states tried to secede from the Union and the Tatmadaw took power in the face of



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents prize to Maung Kyaw Htet Naung of No 1 BEMS Dagon.—MNA

disintegration of the Union. In 1974, the constitution was formulated and Myanmar Socialist Programme Party ruled the country for 26 years under one party system. During the time Myanmar of the

Socialist Programme Party, there were insurgencies in the country.

Eventually, a rapidly worsening economic situation and domestic instability led to disturbances in 1988. The whole administrative machinery was defunct and the life and property of the people in dan-



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents a prize to Ma May Myat Yadana Win of No 8 BEHS, Mawlamyine.—MNA

ger. According to the demand of time and circumstances, the Tatmadaw had to assume the responsibilities of the State.

Taking lessons from the past experiences and upholding Our Three Main National Causes, the Tatmadaw Government worked for security, peace, stability and the rule of law. Then by laying down twelve objectives and relying on its own efforts, the Tatmadaw started building the nation amidst all kinds of hardships and hindrances. As is known to all, the



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents a prize to Maung Zawtika Maung Maung Myint of No 3 BEHS Bago.—MNA

nation is now enjoying a rapid development in political, economic and social fields. However, as there is the danger of destructive elements within and without the nation, it is necessary for the government, the people and the Tatmadaw to safeguard the fruits of development.

In conclusion, we Myanmar are a people who love independence. It is not enough just to love it. We have to protect it.

To be able to protect it, we must be full of physical and mental abilities. And we must build our nation in such a way that it is strong politically, economically and militarily. For this, each and every citizen will have to conscientiously carry out the duties assigned to them.

MNA

## Secretary-1 presents prizes to winners...

(from page 16)

standard student Ma Khin Oo Mon of Sittway BEHS No 4 in the computer arts contest respectively.

Afterwards, the Secretary-1 gave away first, second and third prizes to ninth standard student Ma Ei Mon The of Nyaunglebin BEHS No 1, eighth standard student Maung Nay Lin Aung of Thonze BEHS and eighth standard student Ma Kathy Kyaw Win of Taunggyi BEHS No 7 in the basic education high level essay contest, ninth standard student Ma Su Sandi Thway of Yanangyoung BEHS No 1, eighth standard student Ma Khaing Khaing Wai of Taunggyi BEHS No 2



Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min speaking at prize-distribution ceremony.—MNA

and eighth standard student Maung Paing Htet Oo of Pyay BEHS No 2 in the poem contest, and ninth standard student Maung Zawtika Maung Maung Myint of Bago BEHS No 3, ninth standard student Ma Aye Phyu Nyein of Chanayethazan BEHS

No 16, and eighth standard student Maung Kaung Myat Htoo of Sittway BEHS No 2 in the computer arts contest, ninth standard student Ma May Myat Yadana Win of Mawlamyine BEHS No 8, eighth standard student Maung Ye Min Htet of Magway BEHS No 4 and ninth standard student Ma Cherry Tun of Sittway BEHS No 3 in the TV quiz respectively.

Next, the Secretary-1 awarded first, second and third prizes to second year (science) student Ma

Mon Mon Aye of Mandalay Education College, second year (science) student Ma Hnin Oo Yi of Yangon Institute of Education and 2nd MB student Ma Nilar Aung of Mandalay Institute of Medicine in the university/college/institute level essay contest, 4th year BE Cadet Naing Tun Aung of DSTA of PyinOoLwin, MBBS Final Part-I student Maung Thiha Tun of Yangon Institute of Medicine-2, and Final Part-I Medical Science Cadet Chan Nyein Thu of DSMA in the poem contest, second year (science) student Maung Kee Aung Thang of Yangon Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College, third year (history) student Maung Tun Tun Win of Bago Degree College and honour (computer science) student Maung Saw Kyaw Htin Myo of Yangon University of Computer Studies in the TV quiz respectively.

On behalf of the winners, seventh standard student Ma Honey Soe of Patheingyi BEHS No 6 ex-

pressed gratitude. She said that the Government organized the essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts contests in line with the National Objectives of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day for 2006. Students participated in the competitions in the entire nation. While building a new, peaceful, modern and developed nation harmoniously, all the national brethren are to make preparations with Union Spirit and nationalism for overcoming political, economic and educational challenges and other problems in the 21st Century, she said.

She added that all

the students are to actively participate in the tasks of building the nation in accord with the motto bearing "The modern and developed nation will be built through education".

In conclusion, she said that the students will serve the duties of building the peaceful, modern and developed nation, upholding the National Objectives of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day.

After the ceremony, the Secretary-1 and party posed for documentary photo together with the prize-winning students.

MNA

### All this needs to be known

- \* Do not be frightened whenever intimidated
- \* Do not be bolstered whenever flattered
- \* Do not be softened whenever appeased



Winner Ma Honey Soe of No 6 BEHS, Patheingyi, expresses thanks.

MNA



## Inclusion of the legislation of the Region and State Hluttaws and that of the self-administered division, and self-administered zones significant

YANGON, 4 Jan—*The following is a translation of the discussions submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Union Kayin League regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Mahn Tin Maung (a) U Mahn Myo Nyunt of Union Kayin League of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

The National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman explained in detail the basic principles to be laid down for the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region and State Hluttaws at the plenary session held from 13 to 15 December 2005. He also explained the related sectors, the basic principles the National Convention has already laid down, the related sections of the 1947 Constitution, the related articles of the 1974 Constitution and the constitutions of the world nations. The Work Committee laid down 28 detailed basic principles for the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, 19 detailed basic principles for the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, and 23 detailed basic principles for the Region or State Hluttaw.

The Work Committee Chairman explained the basic principle “The legislative powers of the State are distributed among Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, region hluttaws and state hluttaws. The legislative power prescribed by the Constitution is distributed to self-administered areas”.

The Work Committee Chairman also suggested that a detailed basic principle “(a) region or state chief minister shall sign and promulgate — the bills approved by region or state leading bodies, as a law within seven days from the date of reception” “(b) the bills approved by self-administered area leading bodies shall be promulgated as a law within 14 days from the date of receipt” should be laid down.”

He also suggested that the detailed basic principle “(b) even though chief minister fails to approve the bills in a fixed period, the bills shall be a law on the date after the expiry of the period as if chief minister ratified them”.

“(c) The laws approved by region or state chief minister and the laws that are to be assumed as if approved by region or state chief minister shall be promulgated in the State Gazette”.

The Work Committee Chairman explained “In the process, it is needed to fix an appropriate occasion to declare bills as laws under the signature of the chief minister. In connection with the bills approved at region or state Hluttaws, members of the leading body including the chief minister have been invested with the power to clarify and discuss the bills submitted by region or state government. The chief minister also has had the power to discuss the bills submitted by region or state Hluttaw members.

“So, it is not necessary to distribute the power to the chief minister to send his comments on the bills to the Hluttaws when the bills approved by region or state Hluttaws are submitted to the chief minister. It would be proper if region or state Hluttaw submits the approved bills to the chief minister for his approval, the bills shall be declared as laws under the signature of the prime minister within seven days from the date of receipt.

“Self-administered areas shall enact laws on the matters entrusted by the Constitution to self-administered areas. In the process, head of region or state leading bodies who will serve as ministers in the region or state governments shall resolve the bills in advance in coordination with the region or state chief minister. After approval of the leading body, if the chief minister assumes it is still needed to make an amendment to the bills, he will have the power to further coordinate with the chairman of the leading body, also head of the self-administered area concerned. So, it would be convenient if a couple of weeks is fixed as a sufficient period during which the bills, approved and sent by self-administered areas to the chief minister, shall be enacted as laws under the signature of the chief minister.

“As I presented in the matters on Union bills, even though chief minister fails to approve the bills in a fixed period, the bills shall be a law on the date after the expiry of the period as if the chief minister approved the bills.

“A detailed basic principle shall be laid down that

*U Mahn Tin Maung(a) U Mahn Myo Nyunt of Union Kayin League.*  
MNA



such laws shall be promulgated in the State Gazette.

“In my clarification to legislative functions, I explained that after being enacted by a legislative body, an act shall be promulgated for public knowledge; that in doing so, it is stated in the daily newspapers as well as State Gazette. So, such a law shall come into force from the date of promulgation.

“After a bill approved by region or state Hluttaw is enacted, it shall come into force in the region or state concerned. As it is promulgated as a detailed basic principle in the legislative functions of the Union Hluttaw, it should be stated in the legislative functions of the region or state Hluttaw a law shall come into force from the date of declaration.”

The significance of the new constitution will be the inclusion of the legislation of the Region and State Hluttaws and that of the self-administered division, and self-administered zones not any one of the past constitutions had stipulated.

The party has no further suggestions on the legislative sector. I would like to suggest that the 28 points of the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the 19 points on the legislation of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw and the 23 points of the Region or State Hluttaw should be laid down as detailed basic principle. — MNA

## State Constitution of a nation will not effectively serve the long-term interests of the nation and the people if it is not in conformity with prevailing situations of the nation concerned



*U Yan Kyint Kan of the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party.*  
MNA

*State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Yan Kyint Kan of the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

Now, detailed basic principles on sharing of Executive and Judicial Powers in formulating the State Constitution have been adopted. I would like to make suggestions regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of Hluttaws.

The NCC Work Committee has clarified points and findings of 1947 Constitution, the 1974 Constitution, other Constitutions of the world’s nations for the delegates to make discussions and suggestions. We have already studied books on the clarifications circulated by the Work Committee. As regards the sharing of Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers to various Hluttaws, precise provisions and clarifications have been made and we assume that they are reasonable.

The basic principles of a State Constitution need to be positive and to be good basic foundation that can bring about the long-term interests of the entire nation

and the people.

The State Constitution of a nation will not effectively serve the long-term interests of the nation and the people if it is not in conformity with prevailing situations of the nation concerned.

The detailed basic principles explained by the Work Committee Chairman on legislative functions and relations of Hluttaws are firm and precise and there are systematic links on functions of the Hluttaws (between one Hluttaw and another). They thoroughly cover current international and internal situations in the political and social aspects. He said he has thus no further suggestions to the explanations.

In conclusion, I would like to suggest that the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw, the rules and regulations for Hluttaw members, and matters on taking action against Hluttaw members explained by the Work Committee Chairman are reasonable, and so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

MNA

YANGON, 4 Jan—*The following is a translation of the discussions submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or*

## The Wa National Development Party agrees that the points contained in the paras 1 from 23 should be laid down as detailed basic principles

YANGON, 4 Jan— *The following is a translation of the chapter submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Wa National Development Party regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Nyi Palop of Wa National Development Party of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee in his clarification on a wide range of sectors concerning the constitution, gave suggestions concerning the convening of the regular session of the Hluttaw at least once a year under permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, the address of the President at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the messages sent by the President, the messages permitted by the Speaker to be recorded, reports that it will be required to present, discuss and approve the reports presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under law or assigned by the Hluttaw, bills and proposals that will be submitted to the Hluttaw, discussions and approvals, question and answer sessions, and the task approved by the Hluttaw.

In our view, the detailed basic principles "The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall call a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as necessary" "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw soonest when the President informs the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker to convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" and "The Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when at least one fourth of the total number of members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw ask to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" are appropriate.

The Work Committee Chairman also explained "The first day session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be valid if more than half the number of members, who have the right to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meeting, are present. The meeting if invalid, should be adjourned. A matter that should be decided through voting, should be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting. The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker acting as such, should not vote in the first instance, but should have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes."

The MPs have the duty to attend the Hluttaw meetings. In his clarifications, the Work Committee Chairman said, "If a member of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is without permission of the Speaker absent from all meetings of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for many consecutive days, action will be taken against him according to the prescribed rules." He also said, "Although there are vacant seats, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or vote or took part in the proceedings are discovered later."

The WNDP finds the detailed basic principle "The functions and records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published." suitable for the Constitution.

In his clarifications, the Work Committee Chairman said "In my view, a detailed basic principle "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to make laws for the whole or any part of the Union concerning the matters stated in the Union Legislative List" should be laid down. The Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha

Hluttaw of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are two chambers with equal rights. They have the equal rights to approve a bill to be enacted as a law. If a bill concerning matters within the legislative power of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, it should be regarded that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has approved the bill." He also clarified, "The power to issue rules, regulation, notifications, directives and procedures concerning the law should be vested in the Union level organizations formed under the new constitution. If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to annul or amend any one of the rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be presumed that the rules, regulations or bylaws are annulled or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. If there is any disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning the said rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw." The clarifications should be laid down as detailed basic principles.

The Chairman also explained "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should give the decision on matters in connection with ratifying, cancelling and withdrawing from international agreements, regional treaties and bilateral agreements submitted by the President and fix the international, regional or bilateral agreements that do not need Pyidaungsu Hluttaw's approval and delegate the President to ratify, cancel and withdraw from them. The already-laid -down detailed basic principles include matters concerning the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union or the territorial boundary of a region or a state,

The President with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall fix the ordinance's expiry date if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approves the ordinance. The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The said point should be laid down as a detailed basic principle.

In our view the points "Of the matters included in the Union legislative list, the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, shall have the right to submit bills on matters under their management, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the rules.", "Bills on national plans, annual budgets and taxation, which are to be submitted exclusively by the Union government shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed provisions for decision.", "Except the bills that are prescribed by the Constitution to be discussed and decided exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the bills submitted by the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be discussed initially at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions.", "If a need arises to scrutinize the bills, that are to be discussed and approved exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, they are to be scrutinized jointly by the bill committee of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the bill committee of the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the bills together with the findings and comments of the joint committee can be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accordance with prescribed provisions." and "If there arises disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning a bill, the bill should be discussed and approved at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw." are appropriate for the Constitution.

I will now explain the matter concerning the presentation of a bill to the President for signature to be able to promulgate it as a law. Bills issued by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the bills that are approved in like manner as if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw had approved them after being approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw should be signed by the President to enacted them into laws. In my view, the President needs an appropriate length of time to make a decision concerning the matter. In our view the matter

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concerning the bills issued by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the bills that are approved in like manner as if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw had approved them after being approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw should be signed by the President to be enacted them into laws should be laid down as detailed basic principle.

A bill sent back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can be the bill approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the bill approved by Pyithu Hluttaw or the bill approved by Amyotha Hluttaw or the bill that are approved in like manner as if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw had approved it. The party finds the para 21 and its sub para appropriate for the Constitution. In our view, the detailed basic principle "The functions and the records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or the decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published" is suitable for the Constitution.

The party suggests to lay down detailed basic principles concerning the right of the Union level organizations to submit bills. Moreover, the party supports the clarification in connection with the powers and functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker. It also approves the para 26 and its sub paras.

The point "If there arises a need to arrest a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member attending a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session or a person attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at the invitation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker." explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be laid down as detailed basic principle.

Finally, we express our view that the 28 points clarified by the Work Committee Chairman should be laid down as detailed basic principles.

Now I will discuss the detailed basic principles on the legislative sector of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw. Concerning the terms of the two hluttaws and the dates to convene their first sessions, we support the detailed basic principles stated in the para 1 and sub paras (a) and (b). The party also sees the following detailed basic principles "(a) (1) The State Peace and Development Council shall call the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw after the constitution has come into effect

"(2) The Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall call first regular sessions for the next term of the Pyithu Hluttaw in line with the provision of this constitution

"(b) (1) The State Peace and Development Council shall call the first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw after the constitution has come into effect

"(2) The Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw in service shall call first regular sessions for the next terms of the Amyotha Hluttaw in line with the provision of this constitution" appropriate.

(See page 14)

## The detailed basic principle “The reports, papers and hluttaw records published by the Region and State Hluttaws or under its authority shall be privileged.” should be laid down

(from page 13)

Concerning the taking of oath by the hluttaw members, we agree that the para 3 and its sub paras (a) and (b) should be laid down as detailed basic principles. As the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw are the two main legislative bodies, we see that the para 4 and its sub paras (a) and (b) are appropriate for the Constitution.

The following matters are carried out at the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw.

Reading and recording the messages sent by the President and the messages permitted by the Speaker, submitting bills, holding discussion and question and answer session. In our view the para 5 and its sub paras (a) and (b) should be laid down as basic principles. Likewise we would like to suggestion that the para 6 and its sub paras (a) and (b) concerning the validity of meetings should be laid down as detailed basic principles. In connection with the voting for decisions and the right to vote of the Speaker, the para 7 and its sub paras (a) and (b) are appropriate for the Constitution. The party supports the detailed basic principles “8. (a) (1) The Pyithu Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the Pyithu Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successively. In computing the absent for at least 15 days from a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw, the postponed period of the session shall not be included.

“(2) The Pyithu Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Union Hluttaw informed the Pyithu Hluttaw that member, without asking permission from the Union Hluttaw, has failed to attend a session of the Union Hluttaw for 15 days in a row

“(b) (1) The Amyotha Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the Pyithu Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successively. In computing the absent 15 days from a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw, the postponed period of the session shall not be included.”

“(2) The Amyotha Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Union Hluttaw informed the Amyotha Hluttaw that member, without asking permission from the Union Hluttaw, has failed to attend a session of the Union Hluttaw for 15 days in a row.”

Concerning the vacant seat, the party sees the para 9 and its sub paras (a) and (b) appropriate for the Constitution as detailed basic principles. The party supports the detailed basic principle “The activities and records of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be released for the knowledge of the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall not be released. The activities and records of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be released for the knowledge of the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall not be released.”

We also supports para 11 and sub paras (a) and (b) concerning the submission of bills, para 12 and sub paras (a) and (b) in connection with functions of the two hluttaws, para 13 and sub paras (a) and (b) regarding the presentation of bills, para 14 and sub paras (a) and (b) regarding the powers of the two hluttaws to deal with the bills, para 15 and sub paras (a) and (b) for presenting of bills by organizations concerned, para 16 and sub paras (a) and (b) concerning the rights of the representatives of organizations concerned and invited persons, para 17 and sub paras (a) and (b) in connection with the rights of members of the commission formed by the hluttaw.

Moreover, we would like to suggest that the detailed basic principles “18. (a) (1) If it is needed to arrest a member of the Pyithu Hluttaw who is attending a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw or a person who is attending that session under the permission or invitation of the Speaker, reliable evidences shall be submitted to

the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw. No such arrest shall made without prior approval of the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw

“(2) If it is needed to arrest a member of a committee, commission, or body of the Pyithu Hluttaw who is attending a session of the commission or body formed by the Pyithu Hluttaw, reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw through the head of the committee, commission, or body. Such arrest shall not made with prior approval of the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw

“(3) If a member of the Pyithu Hluttaw is arrested when the Pyithu Hluttaw or the committee of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the commission and body formed by the Pyithu Hluttaw are not in session, reliable evidences in support of such arrest shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw

“(b) (1) If it is needed to arrest a member of the Amyotha Hluttaw who is attending a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw or a person who is attending that session under the permission or invitation of the Speaker, reliable evidences shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw. No such arrest shall be made without prior approval of the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw

“(2) If it is needed to arrest a member of a committee, commission, or body of the Amyotha Hluttaw who is attending a session of the commission or body formed by the Amyotha Hluttaw, reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw through the head of the committee, commission, or body. Such arrest shall not made with prior approval of the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw

“(3) If a member of the Amyotha Hluttaw is arrested when the Amyotha Hluttaw or the committee of the Amyotha Hluttaw or the commission and body formed by the Amyotha Hluttaw are not in session, reliable evidences in support of such arrest shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw

“19 (a) No person shall be liable to in respect of reports, publications and records published and distributed by or under the authority of the Pyithu Hluttaw

“(b) No person shall be liable to in respect of reports, publications and records published and distributed by or under the authority of the Amyotha Hluttaw.”

All in all, the party suggests to lay down the points contained in the paras 1 from 19 as basic principles.

I will now deal with the legislation of the Region and State Hluttaws.

We agrees that as clarified by the Work Committee Chairman, the detailed basic principles “(a) The day the tenure of region or state Hluttaws comes into force is that of the Pyithu Hluttaw and (b) The first regular meeting of Region and State Hluttaws shall begin in 15 days after the commencement of the tenure of the Hluttaws”, The State Peace and Development Council shall call the first regular meeting of region or state Hluttaws after the State Constitution has gone into force (b) The present Speaker of region or state Hluttaws shall call the first regular session for the next tenures of region or state Hluttaw in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution”, (a) Representatives of region or state Hluttaws shall take oaths in front of the chairman of region or state Hluttaws at the first regular meeting of region or state Hluttaws (b) Representatives of region or state Hluttaws who failed to attend the first regular meeting for various reasons shall take oaths at the meeting they attend for the first time before the meeting chairman” and “The interval between two regular sessions shall not exceed 12 months” should be laid down.

We also agree that the para 5 and sub paras from (a) to (J) concerning the tasks of the Region and State Hluttaws, and para 6 and sub paras from (a) to (c).

In our view the detailed basic principles “(a) The first day meeting of the region and state Hluttaws shall be considered to be valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the sessions of the

region or state Hluttaws, are present. If the meeting is not valid it shall be postponed (b) The postponed meetings and the valid meetings, that are extended, shall be considered to be valid if at least one-third of the members, who have the right to attend a meeting of region or state Hluttaws, are present”, “(a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting in the region and state Hluttaws shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting (b) The Speaker of the region or state Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the region and state Hluttaws, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes”, “The region or state Hluttaw may declare the seat of the region or state Hluttaw member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the region or state Hluttaw for leave, from a session of the region or state Hluttaw for at least 15 days successively. In computing the absent 15 days from a session of the region or state Hluttaw, the postponed period of the session shall not be included”, “A region or state Hluttaw shall have the power to act despite some vacancies in the membership. Any functions in the Hluttaw shall be valid notwithstanding that it is exposed subsequently that an unentitled person attended a session, voted, or took part in the functions”, “The activities and records of the region and state Hluttaws shall be released for the knowledge of the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the region and state Hluttaws shall not be released”, and “Region and state Hluttaws have the right to make laws that cover entire or part of the region or state in the matters stated in the Region or State Legislative List” should be laid down.

The party supports the para 13 and sub parts from (a) to (e) annulment or amendment of bylaws, rules and regulations issued by Region or State Hluttaw, para 14 and sub paras from (i) to (iii) concerning with the matters that need the approval of Region or State Hluttaw.

In the party’s view, the detailed basic principles “(a) Region and state level bodies formed under the Constitution shall, of the matters stated in the Region and State Legislative List, have the right to submit bills on matters solely administered by region or state government, to region or state Hluttaw in accord with the procedures prescribed (b) Regional plans, annual budget and taxation matters that region and state government shall have the right to solely submit, shall be presented to region or state Hluttaw in accord with the procedures prescribed”, and “Region and state Hluttaws shall make a decision if region and state governments submit budget of region or state in accord with the procedures prescribed Region or state Hluttaws shall make a decision if region or state governments submit budget of region or state in accord with the procedures prescribed” should be laid down.

In addition, para 18 and sub paras from (a) to (c) in connection with proclamation, para 19 and sub paras from (a) to (c) regarding rights of the non-MPs to attend the hluttaw, para 20 and sub paras from (a) to (c) concerning the rights of representatives of respective organizations and invited persons, para 21 and sub paras from (a) to (c) the rights of the representatives of respective organizations and invited persons to freely give addresses at the Region and State Hluttaws and the commission and other organizations formed by the hluttaws, and para 22 and sub paras from (a) to (c) concerning the arrest of a Region or State Hluttaw member.

Moreover, the detailed basic principle “The reports, papers and hluttaw records published by the Region and State Hluttaws or under its authority shall be privileged.” should be laid down.

The Wa National Development Party agrees that the points contained in the paras 1 from 23 should be laid down as detailed basic principles. — 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

## Study shows alcohol ads boost drinking among young

CHICAGO, 4 Jan — Young adults as well as teenagers drink more under the influence of advertising for alcoholic beverages, researchers said on Monday.

A survey of young people aged 15 to 26 found that for each additional alcohol advertisement viewed per month, there followed a 1-per-cent rise in the average number of drinks consumed, said study author Leslie Snyder of the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

The study's findings

counter industry arguments that only adult drinkers heed alcohol advertising, Snyder wrote in the journal *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine*.

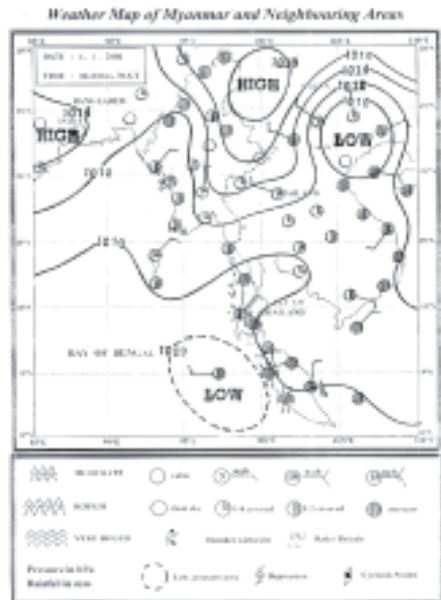
In the study — released around the New Year's holiday that is often associated with toasts and excessive imbibing — the

researchers conducted four rounds of interviews between 1999 and 2001 with a group of young people, with the initial 1,872 subjects selected randomly. Another finding was that for each additional dollar spent per capita on alcohol advertising in a particular media market, study

participants drank 3 per cent more per month.

MNA/Reuters

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## WEATHER

Wednesday, 4 January, 2006

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, except for the isolated light rain in Taninthayi Division and weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Eastern Shan and Chin States, upper Sagaing and Yangon Divisions, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (0°C), Pinlaung (2°C), Mogok and Heho (3°C) each. The noteworthy amount of rainfall recorded was Kawthong (0.28) inch.

Maximum temperature on 3-1-2006 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 4-1-2006 was 56°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 4-1-2006 was 78%. Total sunshine hours on 3-1-2006 was (8.5) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 4-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Northwest at (17:30) hours MST on 3-1-2006.

**Bay inference:** Weather is partly cloudy in the North and West Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 5-1-2006:** Isolated light rain are likely in Kachin State and Taninthayi Division, weather will be partly cloudy in Rakhine, Mon and Kayin States and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**State of the sea:** Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Generally fair weather in the whole country.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 5-1-2006:** Fair weather.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 5-1-2006:** Fair weather.

## EARTHQUAKE REPORT

Issued at 20:00 hours MST on 4-1-2006

An earthquake of slight (3.9) Richer Scale with its epicentre inside Myanmar (within Taikkyi Township) about (30) miles North of Kaba-Aye seismological observatory was recorded at (17) hrs (39) min (54) sec M.S.T on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2006.



Elderly Chinese folk dancers prepare for a performance outside a shopping mall in Beijing, China, on 2 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

## TIOXIDE

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Email: MYINT.Advocate@reptmail.net.mm  
Ph: 371 990 5 January 2006



Thursday, 5 January  
Tune in today

- 8.30 am Brief news
- 8.35 am Music:  
-Love you more
- 8.40 am Perspectives
- 8.45 am Music:  
-Rollercoaster
- 8.50 am National news & Slogan
- 9:00 am Music:  
-Quit-playing games
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music  
-I know where it's at
- 1:30 pm News & Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music  
-To be loved
- 9.00 pm Aspects of Myanmar
- 9.10 pm Article
- 9.20 pm Pourri
- 9.30 pm Favourite songs chosen by music lovers  
-Don't you know
- 9.45 pm New & Slogan
- 10.00 pm PEL



Thursday, 5 January  
View on today

- 7:00 am 1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:25 am 2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am 3. Morning news
- 7:40 am 4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:50 am 5. Dance of national races
- 8:00 am 6. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:10 am 7. Dance variety
- 8:20 am 8. သံလွင်တံတား (တာဝါ)
- 8:30 am 9. International news
- 8:45 am 10. Let's Go
- 4:00 pm 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm 2. Songs to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm 3. English for Everyday Use
- 4:40 pm 4. Musical programme
- 4:50 pm 5. အစားထိုးတက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ ဒုတိယနှစ် (ရုပ်ပေးအထူးပြု) (ရုပ်ပေး)
- 5:05 pm 6. Cute little dancers
- 5:20 pm 7. အတိုးမြှင့်ပွဲ
- 5:25 pm 8. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား
- 5:35 pm 9. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 5:40 pm 10. "အရေးကြီးလို့ပါ" (ခင်လှိုင်၊ ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့၊ ခင်ရီ၊ ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့)
- 5:50 pm 11. Musical programme
- 6:00 pm 12. Evening news
- 6:30 pm 13. Weather report
- 6:35 pm 14. အတိုးမြှင့်ပွဲ
- 6:55 pm 15. Musical programme
- 7:10 am 16. အမှာကတ် ခိုင်ငံတော်၏ ဥပမာပြုမှု အသွင်သဏ္ဍာန်နှင့် အနှစ်သာရ (အပိုင်း-၁)
- 7:20 pm 17. အချစ်အမြင်အတာ ခွန်ရှည်ကြော့ ခိုင်မာစေမှု ဒီ.ဂျေ.စု "ကျေးလက်ဒေသ ကျန်းမာရေး ဖြိုးဖွားစေ"
- 8:00 pm 18. News
- 19. International news
- 20. Weather report
- 21. ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် (၅၈)နှစ်မြောက် လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား ညှစ်စမ်းပေးပေးပွဲ ပြိုင်ပွဲ (အဆင့်မြင့် ပညာအဆင့်)
- 22. The next day's programme

**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



Yangon City Independence Day Flag hoisting ceremony in progress.— MNA

**Secretary-1 presents prizes to winners in essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts competitions to mark 58th Anniversary Independence Day**

YANGON, 4 Jan — A ceremony to present prizes to winners in the essay, poem, TV quiz and computer arts competitions to mark the 58th Anniversary Independence Day for 2006 was held at Pyithu Hluttaw Building on Pyay Road, here, at 5 pm today, attended by Chairman of the Central Committee for Organizing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein.

Secretary of the Sub-committee for Organizing the Competitions Director-General of Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) U Saw Lwin acted as MC.

First, Chairman of the Central Committee Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein delivered an address. *(The speech of the Secretary-1 was reported separately.)*

Next, Chairman of the Sub-committee Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min explained the purpose of holding the competitions.

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presented first, second and third prizes to seventh standard student Maung Kyaw Khaing Htet of Patheingyi BEMS No 1, seventh standard student Ma Htet Htet Lin of Dagon Myothit (North) BEHS No 3 and seventh standard student Ma Swe Zar Maw of Nyaunglebin BEMS in the basic education middle level essay contest, seventh standard student Ma Honey Soe of Patheingyi BEHS No 6, seventh standard student Ma Zin Thwe Thwe Aye of Bago BEHS No 3 and seventh standard student Maung Pyi Soe Paing of Kyauktan Myoma BEMS in the poem contest, and



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents first prize in TV quiz to Maung Kee Aung Thang, second year student of Yangon Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College.— MNA

seventh standard student Maung Kyaw Htet Naung of Dagon BEMS No 1, sixth standard student Maung Phyto Hein Thwin of Chanayethazan BEHS No 16 and seventh *(See page 11)*

**INSIDE**

*The government is discharging duties day in, day out in the long-term interest of the nation and the people and the Tatmadaw has been carrying out national defence duties as well as public welfare services.*

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THIHA AUNG

**Independence Day State Flag Hoisting and Saluting Ceremony held**

YANGON, 4 Jan—In accord with the four objectives of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day—All the national people to collectively safeguard the national independence and sovereignty of the State and ensure non-disintegration of the Union and national unity; All the national people to unitedly

strive with might and main for emergence of an enduring State Constitution and for building a new modern and developed nation; All the national people to work in concert for success of the seven-point Road Map of the State with Union Spirit and nationalist spirit; and All the national people to make

concerted efforts for building of a new discipline-flourishing democratic nation—the 58th Anniversary Independence Day State Flag Hoisting and Saluting Ceremony was held at the People's Square on Pyay Road here this morning.

*(See page 6)*



Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe reads out the message sent by Senior General Than Shwe at the 58th Anniversary Independence Day Ceremony.— MNA