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Saturday, 7 January 2006

Tatmadaw has taken systematic steps to serve interests of the State and the people

Seven-point Road Map of State being implemented to shape discipline-flourishing democratic nation



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye addresses graduation parade of 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science. — MNA

YANGON, 6 Jan—The following is a translation of the speech delivered by Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye at the graduation parade of the 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science today.

Comrades,

You have completed not only military training as platoon commanders but also the studies of nursing and paramedical science. Now I will impart you what you need to know as you are about to be commissioned in Defence Services medical unit.

Comrades,

Our Tatmadaw has been a patriotic one which was born of the people after struggles for

regaining independence with unyielding spirit. Tatmadaw members are morally good and well disciplined. They dare to

sacrifice for the State and the people sidelining their own personal interest. They are united and disciplined. (See page 10)

- * Delegates representing more than 54 million people made up of more than 100 national races are attending the National Convention
- * All national people are marching towards a developed nation in accord with the Road Map

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye attends graduation parade of 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science

YANGON, 6 Jan — The Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science held the graduation parade of its 3rd Intake at the parade ground of Defence Services Medical Academy, here at 7.30 am today, with an address by Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye.

Also present on the occasion were Member of the State Peace and Development Council General Thura Shwe Mann of the Ministry of Defence, Prime Minister General Soe Win, Members of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint and Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, Quartermaster-General Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Chief of Armed Forces Training Lt-Gen

Aung Htwe, Lt-Gen Tin Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Chairman of Yangon Division PDC Yangon Command Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe, the ministers, Military Appointment General Maj-Gen Hsan Sint, Judge Advocate-General Maj-Gen Soe Maung, Inspector-General of Defence Services Maj-Gen Thein Htike, Senior Military Officers and Directors of the Ministry of Defence, the deputy ministers, Rector Brig-Gen Min Thein and senior military officers of Defence Services Medical Academy, the parents and relatives of graduating cadets.

Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior

General Maung Aye inspected the companies of graduating cadets before taking their salute. Next, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye presented the best cadet award and excellence in training award to Cadet Khun Aung Zaw Win and excellence in study award to Cadet Saw Pyae Phyo Wai. Later, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye delivered an address (*the text of the address is reported separately*). After his speech, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye left the parade ground.

After the ceremony, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye met with the two award-winning cadets and their parents at the parlour of main lecture hall of the DSMA.

MNA



Graduation parade of 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science in progress. — MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Saturday, 7 January, 2006

Inculcate the people with Union Spirit

The government has laid down and is implementing the seven-point Road Map for the emergence of a peaceful, modern developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

In this regard, it is giving priority to peace and stability of the State, economic development and human resources development.

The Union Solidarity and Development Association is striving together with the people for the emergence of a peaceful, modern developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Therefore, a series of courses are being conducted for the USDA members to keep abreast of changes and developments in the world today.

The Myanmar Affairs and International Studies Course No 10 of the Union Solidarity and Development Association concluded at the Pyidaungsu Hall of the association in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division on 5 January 2006 with an address by member of USDA Central Panel of Patrons Prime Minister General Soe Win.

In his address, Prime Minister General Soe Win stressed the need for USDA members to serve the interest of the State and the people as a strong national force by making better use of development fruits, to cultivate the sense of national solidarity and equality and Union Spirit, and to strive for success of the seven-point Road Map of the State, the five rural development tasks and future work programmes of the association.

At the course, the USDA member trainees have already studied Myanmar history, national policy, political, economic and social development, the seven-point Road Map of the State, national defence and security and international affairs.

As the trainees have studied changes and developments of the nation and a string of international affairs, they are to accept knowledge, education, technology, idea and procedures obtained from the course as work guidelines.

Realizing the value of the Union, unity, peace and sovereignty, the USDA members are to try their utmost to inculcate the people with Union Spirit.

Such being the case, the USDA members, a strong national force, are to strive for the people to be imbued with the nationalistic spirit and Union Spirit while serving the interest of the State and the people.

နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမသုံးစွဲရနေ့

လစဉ် လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် မဖြစ်မနေသွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များမှ အပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ့ဖြစ်သည်။

၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလအတွက်
(၈-၁-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့
နှင့်
(၂၉-၁-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့

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.

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

YANGON 7 Jan — The following are messages of felicitations from Foreign Heads of Government sent to General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

From Mr Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

Upon this auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I would like to, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China and in my own name, extend to Your Excellency and through you to the Government of Myanmar our warmest congratulations and best wishes.

In the past year, the Myanmar Government has made new progress in maintaining stability, developing economy, forwarding the national reconciliation process and broadening external relations towards which I share the heartfelt happiness.

The further development of the Sino-Myanmar friendly relations with the deepening of exchanges and cooperation in all fields has brought substantive benefits to both peoples. The Chinese Government treasures the Pauk-Phaw friendship between China and Myanmar, and is willing to make joint efforts with the Myanmar side for continuous promotion of the traditional friendly relations.

May the Union of Myanmar enjoy prosperity and her people well-beings.

From Mr Phan Van Khai, Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

On behalf of the Government and people of Vietnam, I have the honour to convey to Your Excellency and the Government and people of Myanmar the warmest congratulations on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

I am pleased to see the excellent develop-

ment of the traditional friendship and multifaceted cooperation between Vietnam and Myanmar in the past 30 years and confident that under the joint efforts of our two Governments and peoples, the relationship between the two countries would ever been consolidated and strengthened on bilateral basis as well as within the frameworks of ASEAN and other regional and international fora, in the interests of the two peoples and for peace, stability, cooperation and prosperous development in South-east Asia and the world over.

May Your Excellency ever stay in the best of health and happiness. Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Mrs Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, President of the Republic of the Philippines

Excellency,

The people and Government of the Republic of the Philippines join me in extending warmest felicitations to Your Excellency and to the people of Myanmar on the auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence of the Union of Myanmar.

Your Excellency's visit to the Philippines in February 2005 has given us the opportunity to discuss matters of mutual interests to both our countries. It has also infused our bilateral relations with a new impetus towards greater cooperation. I am confident that the ties that bind us will continue to strengthen for the benefit of our two nations, of the region and of the world.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

MNA

Free medical treatment given to patients with eye complaints in Pakokku

YANGON, 6 Jan—The eye specialist team led by Eye Specialist Professor Dr Kan Nyunt of Yangon Eye Hospital performed surgical operation on patients with eye complaints free of charge at Pakokku Hospital in Pakokku, Magway Division from 28 to 30 December 2005.

The medical team comprises Professor Dr Ye Naing, eye specialists of Yangon Eye Hospital Dr Aye Aye Khine, Dr Nilar Thein, Dr Nyo Nyo Min, Dr Saw Thwin Mon Thein and nurses and company staff of Alcon Co.

They performed surgical operations on 214 patients with eye complaints including 45 monks and 15 nuns.

Joint Secretary of



Monks and eye patients seen after surgical operation performed by eye specialist team led by Eye Specialist Professor Dr Kan Nyunt of Yangon Eye Hospital.—MNA

State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Pakokku Aletaik Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Agga Maha Saddhammajotika Dhaja Bhaddanta Vicara, Col Maung Maung Ohn of Pakokku Station,

Pakokku District PDC Chairman Lt-Col Htay Oo and heads of department, members of social organizations and well-wishers provided all the necessary assistance for the team. Well-wishers

and medical companies such as Alcon, Ciba, Fourteen Star Network, KTZ, Cipla, Ashford and Hein Myanmar donated medicines and medical equipment for the operations.—MNA

ထုတ်တုန့်နှစ်ဆ တိုးမြှင့်



Indonesian soldiers and rescuers stand near the debris at Cijeruk village for survivors after tons of mud loosened by monsoon rains buried the village in Banjarnegara District, Central Java, on 5 Jan, 2006.—INTERNET

UAE Prime Minister passes away

DUBAI, 5 Jan— The Prime Minister and Vice-President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Maktoum bin Rashid al-Maktoum, died early on Wednesday in Australia, the official WAM news agency said.

Diplomats said Sheikh Maktoum, who is also the ruler of Dubai, suffered heart problems and was in his mid-60s.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum, who is the UAE's defence minister, is Maktoum's brother and heir who will automatically take over as ruler of Dubai.

Officials said UAE President Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed al-Nahayan will appoint a new premier and vice-president for the Gulf Arab state that is a federation of seven emirates.

Sheikh Maktoum maintained a low profile, preferring to allow his younger brothers, including the globally renowned entrepreneur

Sheikh Mohammed, to run the day-to-day affairs of Dubai, the Gulf region's trade and tourism hub.

Sheikh Maktoum is best known as co-owner of Dubai's Godolphin stables which competes in major horse races.

"The UAE has today lost a historical leader who dedicated his life to

building the nation and doing good for its people," said a statement from the UAE's presidency.

Dubai's main stock market halted trading after the news. The UAE has declared 40 days of mourning and government institutions will be closed for a week. —MNA/Reuters

Chinese V-P encourages defence industry innovation

BEIJING, 5 Jan — Chinese Vice-Premier Huang Ju said Wednesday that China should enhance the capacity of independent innovation in its defence industry and defence-related scientific and technological research.

Addressing the working conference on the industry, science and technology for national defence, Huang said the defence industry is of strategic importance.

It is an important sector of the advanced manufacturing industry and a significant force of the country's scientific and technological innovation system, he said.

Huang confirmed the new achievements made

in the industry, such as the successful launching of China's second manned spacecraft Shenzhou-6 and improvements made in state-owned enterprise reform.

The scientific and technological research of China's defence industry should stick to the policy of combining peaceful and wartime needs and integrating military with civilian purposes to

improve industrial structures, said Huang.

High-technology sectors such as information, biology, new materials, new energy and aviation and spaceflight should be taken as a new growth sectors, he said.

Huang emphasized that the whole industry should make more efforts in enhancing its independent innovation capacities, advancing reforms of state-owned enterprises and improving the education and training of professional personnel.

MNA/Xinhua

US lobbyist Abramoff pleads guilty to fraud

WASHINGTON, 5 Jan — Lobbyist Jack Abramoff pleaded guilty to fraud charges on Tuesday and agreed to help US prosecutors in a corruption probe that could involve several top Republican

lawmakers, including former House Majority Leader Tom DeLay.

Abramoff pleaded guilty to conspiracy, mail fraud and tax evasion before a federal judge in Washington.

He also will plead guilty to conspiracy and wire fraud in a separate case in Miami on Wednesday, his lawyer there said.

The long-expected plea will give prosecutors valuable ammunition as they seek to prove that DeLay of Texas, Republican Representative Bob Ney of Ohio and other top lawmakers gave Abramoff and his lobbying clients favourable treatment in return for campaign contributions, Super Bowl tickets and other gifts.

MNA/Reuters

MNA/Reuters

Strong quake hits off Mexican coast

WASHINGTON, 5 Jan — A strong earthquake measuring 6.7 on the Richter Scale was detected in the Gulf of California off the Mexican coast on Wednesday, the US Geological Survey website said.

The quake occurred at around 2:32 am local time (0832 GMT) and its epicentre is 89 kilometres from Santa Rosalia, on the east coast of Baja California Peninsula.

Mexico's National Seismological Centre posted no initial report of the quake on its website.

MNA/Xinhua

Suicide bomber kills 30 at Iraq Shiite funeral

BAQUBA (Iraq), 5 Jan — A suicide bomber killed about 30 people and wounded dozens during a Shiite Muslim funeral at Miqdadiya, 60 miles northeast of Baghdad, on Wednesday, an Iraqi security official said.

Mourners took cover in the cemetery, under fire from mortars and automatic weapons. Then a bomber wearing an explosive vest blew up among them, the official

said. The death toll was provisional. If confirmed it would be the bloodiest attack since a largely peaceful election on 15 December.

The funeral was for a victim or victims of an assassination attempt on Tuesday on a local leader of the Dawaa Party of Prime Minister Ibrahim al-Jaafari.

The leader was badly wounded in that attack and his son and a bodyguard were killed. It was not entirely clear who was being buried during Wednesday's assault.

MNA/Reuters

Guerillas burn 19 fuel tankers north of Baghdad

BAGHDAD, 5 Jan — Guerillas attacked a convoy of fuel tankers escorted with police

commando in north of Baghdad on Wednesday, setting 19 tankers ablaze and destroying three

military vehicles, a police source told Xinhua.

"Dozens of armed men ambushed a convoy of fuel tankers in Meshaheda area, some 40 kilometres north of Baghdad, and opened fire with rocket propelled grenades and assault rifles, setting 19 tankers ablaze and damaging three police commando vehicles," Captain Ahmed Abdullah from Baghdad police said.

Fierce fighting broke out between the attackers and US-Iraqi troops which rushed to the area, he said.

The convoy bounding to Baghdad came from the refinery town of Baiji, some 200 kilometres north of the capital.

MNA/Xinhua

Five US soldiers killed in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 5 Jan — Five US soldiers were killed Thursday when a roadside bomb hit their vehicle while on patrol in Iraq, the US military said.

"Five Task Force Baghdad Soldiers were killed today when an improvised explosive device struck their vehicle while on patrol," a statement said.

The attack took place to the south of Karbala. The Shiite city, 110 kilometres (70 miles) south of the capital, was itself hit by a suicide bomber on Thursday.

The patrol was not involved in rescue work in Karbala, the military said.

The latest casualties took the death toll for the US military personnel in Iraq since the March 2003 invasion to at least 2,186, according to an AFP toll based on figures from the Pentagon. —Internet



US Army soldiers conduct search and sweep operations in the village of Shakaria, Iraq on 4 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Union of Myanmar State Peace and Development Council

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(Continued from yesterday)

Medals for Excellent Performance in Social Field (Second Class)

5. Dr Daw Pandora Aung Gyi, Leader of Myanmar Women's Football Federation, Myanmar Football Federation.
6. U Aye Maung, Assistant Director, Sports and Physical Education Department.
7. U Tun Maung, Coach, Myanmar Weightlifting Federation.
8. U San Myint, Secretary, Myanmar Weightlifting Federation.
9. U Thein Aung, Deputy Director-General, Sports and Physical Education Department.
10. U Tun Tint Aung, Coach, Myanmar Football Federation.
11. Dr Khin Pyone Yi, Associated Professor, Surgeon, Yangon People's Hospital.
12. Prof Dr Thit Lwin, Professor (Orthopaedics), Yangon People's Hospital.
13. Dr Mya Thuang, Medical Superintendent, North Okkalapa Hospital.
14. Prof Dr Khin Maung Han, Professor, Head of Department (Orthopaedics), North Okkalapa Hospital.
15. Prof Dr Aung Myint, Professor (Surgery), North Okkalapa Hospital.
16. Dr Shwe Nyan, Nantlan Station Hospital, Hsipaw Township, Shan State (North).
17. Dr Wai Wai Tha, Secretary, Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association.
18. U Saw Thein, Min 34, Minsu Ward, Loikaw.
19. U Tin Hla, No 241, Shwetaung Ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.
20. U Ar Zi, Chairman, Loitawkan Village-tract Peace and Development Council, Tachilek.
21. U Lu Maw, Driver, Taunggyi Sao San Tun Hospital, Ministry of Health.
22. No. 404561, Sgt Clerk Than Oo, Sgt Clerk (First Grade), No 103 Light Infantry Division, Taungdwingyi, Ministry of Defence.
23. U Tun Wai, Carpenter, No 366-B, U Bayein Lane, Mayangon Ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.
24. Ashin Zanaka, Thathana Linkara Monastery, Thayettaw Monastery, Lanmadaw Township, Yangon.
25. U Kyaw Yi, Employee of the Education Department (Rtd), Shangan Kyenantan Ward, Shwekyin, Bago Division.
26. U Win Myint, Carpenter Grade 3, Transportation Branch (Mandalay), Road Transportation, Ministry of Rail Transportation.
27. U Ye Myint, Merchant, No 263, 35th Street, 80x81 Street, Mahaungmya Township, Mandalay.
28. U San Lwin, Clerk, Planning Drawing Department, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development Department.
29. No 503755, WO 2 Han Tun Aung, No 2, Tatmadaw Training School, Ministry of Defence.
30. No 751431, Pvt Hsan Oo, Tatmadaw Records Office, Ministry of Defence.
31. U Hla Pe, Kyimyindine Township Inland Freight Handling Committee, Ministry of Labour.
32. Daw Enni, Typist, Fire Brick Factory, Myanmar Ceramics Industries.
33. U Aung San Ngwe, Staff of Laboratory, Thanatpin People's Hospital, Ministry of Health.
34. U Aung Ho Ann, No 19/20, Mayanmyaing Road, 7 Ward, Hline Township, Yangon.
35. U Thawara, Presiding Sayadaw of Dakhinayon Pariyatti Monastery, Myomakyaung Road, Dagon Township, Yangon.
36. U Myint Tin, Foreman, Kyimyindine Township Inland Freight Handling Committee, Ministry of Labour.
37. Daw San San Win, Technician 5, Paleik Textile Factory, Myanmar Textile Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
38. La-69548, Police Sgt Tin Win, Yangon Division Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs.
39. U Hla Kyi, Supervisor, Engineering Department, Myanmar Port Authority, Ministry of Transport.
40. U Maung Thin, Head of Section, Oakkyin Jute Factory, Myanmar Jute Enterprise, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation Department.
41. U Khin Maung Htwe, JAT, BEMS 2, Nganzun No 2 Basic Education Department, Ministry of Education.
42. U Htwe Aung, Assistant Director, Myingyan District Sports and Physical Education Department, Ministry of Sports.
43. U Thein Aung, Deputy Assistant Supervisor, Production Division, No 3 Saw Mill (Wataya), Myanmar Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
44. U Htay Aung, Technician Grade-1, Ahlon Power Station, Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise, the Ministry of Electric Power.
45. Ashin Candawara, Monk, Pitaka Taikkyang, Thayettaw Kyaungtaik, Lanmadaw Township, Yangon.
46. U Toe Kyaw, Branch Clerk, Crimes Department (Lower Myanmar), Bureau of Special Investigation, the Ministry of Home Affairs.
47. U Soe Soe Min, Typist, Division Marketing Officer Office (Mandalay Division Office), Myanmar Petroleum Produce Enterprise, the Ministry of Energy.
48. U San Hlaing, Technician-4, Yangon Bottling Factory (Branch), Myanmar Foodstuff Industries, the Ministry of Industry-1.
49. U Min Soe Aung, Technician-4, Mandalay Softdrinks Factory, Myanmar Foodstuff Industries, the Ministry of Industry-1.
50. U Kyaw Shwe, Head of Section (Admin), No 1 Mayangon Textiles Factory, the Ministry of Industry-1.
51. U Kyin Maung, District Account Office (Retd), No 157, Ayethukha Street, 8 Ward, Ayethaya Myothit, Taunggyi.
52. U Htay, Mechanic-4, Coach and Cargo Carriage (Myitnge), Myanmar Railways, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
53. U Myo Myint, Mechanic-4, Locomotive Shed (Insein), Myanmar Railways, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
54. U Kyaw Thein, Mechanic-3, Cargo Transport Department, Road Transport, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
55. U Myo Thant, Peon (Mail), Car Rental Division, Road Transport, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
56. U Tin Aung, Carpenter-4, Coach and Cargo Carriage (Myitnge), Myanmar Railways, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
57. La/75569 Police Cpl Kyi Thein, Lanmadaw Police Station, Myanmar Police Force, the Ministry of Home Affairs.
58. U Withuta, Monk, Aungnan Yeiktha Kyaung, Maha Weyanbontha Taik, 35-86 Streets, Chanaye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
59. U Ba Than, Farmer, Uyin Village, Singaing Township, Mandalay Division.
60. U Sein Win, Merchant, Yadanabon Furniture Mart, No 177, corner of 26x80 Street, Chanaye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
61. U Aung Kyaing (a) U Aung Myaing, Mechanic-3, Okkyin Gunny Factory, Myanmar Jute Enterprise, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
62. U Hla Win, Security-5, Okkyin Gunny Factory, Myanmar Jute Enterprise, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
63. U Zaw Min Aung, Mechanic-3, Mechanical Division-1, the Irrigation Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
64. Daw Khin Khin May, PAT, No 18 Primary School, Tamway, No 3 Basic Education Department, the Ministry of Education.
65. No 421930 LCpl Kyi Thein, No 2 Motor Transport Battalion (Insein), the Ministry of Defence.
66. U Htay Myint, Convener, the Minister's Office, the Ministry of Forestry.
67. U Chit Kyi, Junior Typist (Minister's Office), Myanmar Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
68. U Mya Win Saw, Technician-3, No 6 Saw Mill (Botahtaung), Myanmar Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
69. U Thein Oo, Mechanic-4, No 3 Saw Mill (Wataya), Myanmar Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
70. U Khin Maung Oo, No 1 Saw Mill (Kyimyindine), Myanmar Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
71. U Nan Nyunt, Deputy Company Commander, Township Red Cross Battalion, No 11, Duya Street, Yangyiaung Ward, Ye, Mon State.

Medal for Excellence Performance in Social Field (Third Class)

1. U Khon Jar Aung, Coach, Myanmar Wushu Federation.
2. Maung Mya Khaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Para-sports Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
3. Maung Naing Sit Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Para-sports Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
4. Maung Kyaw Khaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Para-sports Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
5. Ma Tin Tin Khaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Para-sports Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
6. U Khin Maung Ko, Assistant Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
7. Daw Mi Mi Maw, Staff Officer, Sports and Physical Education Department, the Ministry of Sports.
8. Ma May Khin Yamin, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
9. Ma Myint Myint Than, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
10. Ma San San Maw, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
11. Ma Moe Moe Wah, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
12. Ma Thet Thein Win, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
13. Ma Nwe Nwe Toe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
14. Ma San San Thein, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
15. Ma Neza Lin Lin Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
16. Ma San Yu Naing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
17. Ma Thida Oo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
18. Ma Aye Nanda Hlaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
19. Ma Thuza Htwe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
20. Ma Than Than Htwe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
21. Ma Hhin Hsi Myint (a) Tin Tin Soe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
22. Ma Khin Thida Myint, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
23. Ma Malar Win, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
24. Ma Zinna Wan, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
25. Ma Khin Kywe Htwe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
26. Maung Soe Myat Min, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
27. U Aung Naing Win, Video Photo Assistant, SPED, the Ministry of Sports.
28. U San Win, Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
29. U Soe Moe, Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
30. Maung Thiha Sithu, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
31. Maung Zaw Moe Htet, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
32. Maung Chan Chan, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
33. Maung Moe Win, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
34. Maung Myo Zaw Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
35. Maung Win Zaw Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.

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Union of Myanmar State Peace and Development Council

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(from page 4)

Medal for Excellence Performance in Social field (Third Class)

36. Maung Aung San Oo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
37. Maung Htoo Kyaw, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
38. Maung Aung Myo Thant, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
39. Maung Yaza Win Thein, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
40. Maung Soe Thiha Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
41. Maung Aung Moe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
42. Maung Soe Min Oo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
43. Maung Sai Than Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
44. Maung Hla Aye Htwe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
45. Maung Aung Myint Aye, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
46. Maung Min Min Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
47. Maung Sithu Than, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
48. Maung Kyaw Zaw Naing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Tennis Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
49. Ma Chit Su Yi, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Tennis Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
50. U Kyaw San, Deputy Director, SPED, the Ministry of Sports.
51. U Khin Maung Tint, Chief Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
52. U Kyaw Lwin, Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
53. U Zaw Lin Aung, Coach, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
54. Maung Nay Hlaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
55. Maung Aung Ye Thwe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
56. Maung San Lwin Oo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
57. Maung Bo Than, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
58. Maung Nyi Nyi Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
59. Maung Naing Lin Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
60. Maung Than Tun Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
61. Maung Nyan Lin Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
62. Maung Saw Aung Myo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
63. Maung Ko Ko Maung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
64. Maung Zaw Naing Tun, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
65. Maung Aung Kyaw Myo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
66. Maung Aye Moe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
67. Maung Zin Myo Aung, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
68. Maung Myo Min Latt, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
69. Maung Kyaw Kyaw Khaing, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
70. Maung Pyae Phyo Oo, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
71. Maung Tin Zaw Moe, Selected Myanmar athlete, Myanmar Football Federation, the Ministry of Sports.
72. Pro Dr Myint Thaug, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
73. Dr Zaw Wai Soe, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
74. Dr H Shar Cole, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
75. Dr Ohn Khaing, North Okkalapa General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
76. Dr Aye Pe, Medical Superintendent, Insein General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
77. Dr Sein Win, Insein General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
78. Dr Aung Kyi Win, Insein General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
79. Dr Maung Maw, Medical Superintendent, Yangon East General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
80. Dr Tun Oo, Yangon East General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
81. Dr Myo Lwin, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
82. U San Kyi, Staff Nurse, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
83. Daw Kyin Nu, Staff Nurse, Yangon General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
84. Daw Tin Tin Myaing, Senior Nurse, Yangon East General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
85. Dr Tin Tin Mar, North Okkalapa General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
86. Dr Saw Phone Ni, North Okkalapa General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
87. Daw Mya Than Aung, Matron, North Okkalapa General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
88. Daw Sein Sein Mya, Staff Nurse, North Okkalapa General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
89. Daw Than Than Aye, Nurse, New General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
90. Daw Naw Mya Sein, Staff Nurse, Insein General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
91. Daw Tin Yi, Matron, Yangon East, General Hospital, the Ministry of Health.
92. Dr Khin Aye Soe, General Hospital, Sittway, the Ministry of Health.
93. U Thaug, Chindwin Naykya Blanket Factory, Yadanabon Ward, Monywa.
94. U Hla Han, Merchant, No 25/6, Bogyoke Road, Aungmyingala Ward, Monywa.
95. U Soe Myint, Staff Manager (Retd), Hsinmyashin Board of Trustees, Sagaing.
96. U Maung Ko, Sayay Village (East), Sagaing.
97. U Thein Kyu, Chairman of Sonkon Village-tract Peace and Development Council, Monyo Township.
98. U Khin Maung Ngwe, Secretary, Shan State Volleyball Sub-committee, Taunggyi, Shan State.
99. U Kyaw Soe Bo, Head of People's Militia, Nanyon People's Militia, Mongphyat Township, Shan State (East).
100. U San Win, West Eikpyet Village, Hinthada Township, Ayeyawady Division.
101. U Yu Htaw, A Road, Phayachaung Extension Ward, Myaungmya Township, Ayeyawady Division.
102. U Shwe, 2 Ward, Pyinsalu, Labutta Township, Ayeyawady Division.
103. Daw Khit Thit, Hngetpyawsu Village, Wakema Township, Ayeyawady Division.
104. U Ni (a) U Win Maung, Chairman of Ward 6 Peace and Development Council, Mawlamyinegyun Township, Ayeyawady Division.
105. Daw Khin San Oo, No 1 Bayintnaung Road, Ahlepaing Ward, Pantanaw, Ayeyawady Division.
106. U Paññavamsa, Monk, Myanaung Kyaungtaik, 5/ North Ward, Bahan Township, Yangon.
107. U Paññsiriri, Monk, Myenikyinn Nibban Yeiktha Kyaungtaik, Chanaye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
108. U Myint Htay, Mechanic-4, Dala Shipyards, Inland Water Transport, the Ministry of Transport.
109. U Nyein Aung, Shwebo PO, Myanma Posts and Telecommunications, the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
110. U Janita, Monywa Dhamacariya, Mingyuntaik, Aungthabye Kyaung, Chanaye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
111. U Saw Lwin, Assistant Lecturer, Mandalay UDE, Higher Education Department (Upper Myanmar), the Ministry of Education.
112. U Nyan Lin, Peon, Township Account Office (Myittha), Auditor-General's Office.
113. U Kan Chon, Merchant, Kan Village, Chanmya Thasi Township, Mandalay.
114. U Kan Sa, JAT, BEHS, Wetlet, No2 Basic Education Department, the Ministry of Education.
115. U Maung Maung Naing, Security, Sakura Residence, No 336, Laydaungtan Road, Thingangyun Township, Yangon.
116. U San Myint, Store Keeper-4, Myanmar Farm Enterprise, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
117. U Aung Thein, Taxi Driver, No 28, Pattamya Road, 19 Ward, Dagon Myothit (South) Township, Yangon.
118. U San Thein, Mechanic-4, Dala Shipyards, Inland Water Transport, the Ministry of Transport.
119. U Than Zaw, Mechanic-5, Myanma Posts and Telecommunications (Mandalay), the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
120. Daw Nu Yin, Drawer-2, Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration Department, the Ministry of Mines.
121. U Ohn Lwin, Electrician, No 107, Magyidan Ward, Shwekyin, Bago Division.
122. U Khin Maung Maung, Merchant, No 128/8, Datan, Aungmyaythazan Township, Mandalay.
123. U Than Oo, Merchant, No 40/2, Plot-702, Yanmyolon Ward, Chanaye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
124. U Tun Lwin, Peon, Padaung Township Education Officer Office, No 1 Basic Education Department, the Ministry of Education.
125. No 348443 WOII Clerk Kyaw Oo, No 525 Supply and Transport Battalion, Mawlamyine, the Ministry of Defence.
126. U Tun Yi, Carpenter, No 530, 24th Street, 13 Ward, South Okkalapa, Yangon.
127. Ashin Sagara, Monk, Yadana Theingi Kyaung, Zeyawady Kyaungtaik, 6 Ward, Hline Township, Yangon.
128. U Ohn Maung, Mechanic-3, Myanma Shipyards, the Ministry of Transport.
129. U Thein Htun, Captain, Inland Water Transport, the Ministry of Transport.
130. U Thaug Swe, Patheingyi Township Communications (P.O), the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
131. U Kyaw Kyaw, Goldsmith, West Amarathani Ward, between 80th and 81st Streets, Aungmye Thazan Township, Mandalay.
132. U Kyaw Win, Mechanic-4, Engineering Department, No 6/B, Saw Mill (Wataya), Myanma Timber Enterprise, the Ministry of Forestry.
133. U Zaw Thaug, Company Staff, No 33, 89th Street, Mingala Taunggyun Township, Yangon.
134. U Kyaw Kyaw Lwin, Driver, No Ya/1171, Yazathura Street, South Okkapala Township, Yangon.
135. U Kyaw Myo, Loihein Co, Room-14, Building-14, Sethmu Yeiktha, Ward 12, Hline Township, Yangon.
136. U Naninda, Monk, Mingala Gonyang Kyaungtaik, Asheuyintaik, Linlontaung Ward, Sangyoung Township.
137. Ashin Wayama, Monk, East Gangaw Kyaung, Daingwungwin, Hline Ward, Mawlamyine.
138. U Soe Than, Deputy Assistant Supervisor, Transport Department, Myanma Railways, the Ministry of Rail Transportation.
139. No 14945 WOII Mya Swe, No 31 Navy Signals Unit, Ayeyawady Naval Region Command, the Ministry of Defence.
140. U Kosanla, Monk, Dhammapiya Kyaung, Nyeinchane Ward, Kyimindine, Yangon.
141. Ashin Eindacariya, Monk, Shwezedi Bhatantara Kyaung, New NaO Myo Ward, Sagaing.
142. U Ye Win, Slow-moving Vehicle, Tadale Ward, Kyaukse, Mandalay Division.
143. U Hlaing Bwa, Security (Watch), Director's Office, Meteorology Branch, Irrigation Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
144. U Kyaw Kyaw Soe, Branch Clerk, Construction-8, Irrigation Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
145. U Win Naing, Deputy Supervisor, Yangon PO, Myanma Posts and Telecommunications, the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
146. U Thaug Nyunt, Construction, Room-108, Building-10, Aye Yeik Mon (4) Street, 3 Ward, Hline Township.
147. Bhaddanta Vimala, Presiding Sayadaw of Wimala Rama Aung Myaythaya Monastery, Phalon Station Village-tract, Taikkyi Township.

(to be continued)

Industrial sector witnesses sustained progress

Development of industries in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

Development of the private industries

The Tatmadaw Government is rendering assistance to private industries to be able to make use of the advanced technology and produce market-

able machinery parts meeting set standard. Hence, private industries have developed rapidly. In the industrial sector, private industries constituted 90 % of the

industrial sector in 2002-2003, 92% in 2003-2004 and over 93% in 2004-2005.

With the assistance of the Government, modern iron foundries were established in Mandalay, Monywa and Taunggyi industrial zones and now they pro-



Workers seen at a modern foundry shop in Monywa Industrial Zone.

Development of the private industry sector

No	Subject	1988	2005	Progress
1.	Private industries	26872	42707	15835
2.	Private industrialists	31200	40000	8800
3.	Business in industrial zones	-	8463	8463
4.	Cottage industries	-	8500	8500
5.	Number of industrial exhibitions	-	5	5
6.	Number of Seminars on development of industrial sector	-	21	21

duce quality parts of machinery in large quantities.

Now local industries are enjoying the fruits of their efforts. For instance, Mandalay Industrial Zone received an order of 97 types of ma-

chinery and so far 47 types of machinery parts numbering 6000 have been manufactured by the zone.

Thanks to the efforts of private industrialists, industrial zones are manufacturing spare

parts of machinery which were imported for local industries in the past, and it help to reduce costs.

The table shows increase in the number of industries in the private sector.

AGM of MTEA taken place

YANGON, 6 Jan — An annual general meeting of Myanmar Timber Entrepreneurs Association took place at International Business Centre yesterday evening with an

address by Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung. Chairman of the association U Aung Lwin spoke on the occasion.

The association members approved annual

report and financial statements.

The minister presented K 8.43 million to the association through the chairman who made concluding remarks.—MNA

Huawei Tech plans to double cell phone sales

YANGON, 6 Jan—Huawei Technologies Co planned to sell 25 million mobile phones this year, more than double last year's level, mainly in overseas market, the Shenzhen-based telecom giant said yesterday.

Third-generation handset sales will also contribute to Huawei's 2006 performance.

In 2005, Huawei sold 10 million handsets around the world. It is also exploring the Asia-Pacific region, western Europe and the Middle East. In November, Huawei's mobile products were serving 140 million sub-

scriber throughout the world.

The company won a contract from China Telecom, the country's largest fixed line operator, to supply about 1 million lines of ADSL equipment.—H

Development facilities opened in Pakokku Township

YANGON, 6 Jan — To hail the 58th Anniversary Independence Day, ceremonies to open development facilities in Pakokku Township took place in the township on 2 January. The ceremonies were graced by the presence of USDA CEC Member Minister for Progress of Border Area and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt.

First, the minister together with Magway

Division Peace and Development Council Chairman Col Phone Maw Shwe and Director-General of Development Affairs Department U Myo Myint attended the ceremony to unveil the signboard of drinking water supply to the township carried out by the State at a cost of K 75.9 million and the 1.4 million gallons of water can be now supplied for the people of the township.

Afterwards, the minister and party attended the opening ceremony of Yan Aung Myin tar road of No 6 Ward built at a cost of K 5.6 million.

On arrival at the opening ceremony of women's domestic training school of Education and training Department in No 1 Ward, the minister unveiled the signboard

and viewed the tailoring of trainees at the training school.

The minister and party also attended the ceremony to open the signboard of drinking water supply to the 258 villages of the township held in No 1 Ward. The water supply project costs K 2.89 million.

Later, the minister and party attended the opening ceremony of collective development projects in the township and the minister and Magway PDC chairman made speeches. On behalf of people of the township, Township USDA Executive U Ye Tun Hla expressed thanks.

Afterwards, the minister and party attended the ceremony to launch the nursery plantation of jetropha curcas.

MNA



Minister Col Thein Nyunt visits a vocational training school in Pakokku Township.—MNA

The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. Second best time is now.

Foreign Heads of State send felicitations to Senior General Than Shwe

YANGON, 7 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 of the Union of Myanmar, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.*

From Mr Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China

Upon this auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I would like to, on behalf of the Chinese people and in my own name, extend to Your Excellency and through you to the people of Myanmar the warmest congratulations and best wishes.

The past year witnessed the important achievements through the efforts of the Myanmar Government in developing economy, improving people's living standard and actively broadening external relations.

Towards which we share the heartfelt happiness. I believe that the people of Myanmar could build a more beautiful country under the leadership of the State Peace and Development Council led by Your Excellency.

China and Myanmar are countries linked by common mountains and rivers while the two peoples enjoy profound Pauk-Phaw friendship. I am happy to see that in the new century, the friendly cooperative relations between China and Myanmar which were fostered by previous generations of leaders of both countries enjoy continuous consolidation and enhancement and I am fully confident that with joint efforts of both sides, the traditional friendship and cooperation of mutual benefit between China and Myanmar based on the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence would yield more fruitful results.

May the Union of Myanmar enjoy prosperity and her people well-beings and wish Your Excellency every success.

From Jigme Singye Wangchuck, King of Bhutan

Your Excellency,
The people of Bhutan join me in extending our warm felicitations to Your Excellency and the Government and people of Myanmar of the auspicious occasion of the Independence Day of Myanmar.

I take this opportunity to send our best wishes for the personal well-being and happiness of Your Excellency as well as for the peace, progress and prosperity of the friendly people of Myanmar in the years ahead.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Gyanendra R, King of Nepal

On the happy occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar on behalf of the people and the Government of the Kingdom of Nepal and on our own we extend to Your Excellency our cordial felicitations and best wishes for Your Excellency's personal health and happiness and for the progress and prosperity of the people of Myanmar.

We are confident that the friendly relations between our two countries will grow further in the years to come.

From Mr Tran Duc Luong, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

On behalf of the state and people of Vietnam and in my own name, I have the great honour to convey to Your Excellency and the people of Myanmar the warmest congratulations on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

May the people of Myanmar continue to record yet greater achievements in their cause of building a

Myanmar of prosperity, wealth and happiness.

We are much delighted to see the fine development of the traditional friendship and multi-faceted cooperation between Vietnam and Myanmar in the past 30 years and strongly believe that the fine relations will be further strengthened and consolidated, in the interest of the people of our two countries and for peace, stability and cooperation and development in the region and the world over.

May Your Excellency ever stay in the best of health and happiness. Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Mrs Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, President of the Republic of the Philippines

On the auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of the Independence of the Union of Myanmar, the Government and people of the Republic of the Philippines join me in extending best wishes and warm felicitations to the Government and people of the Union of Myanmar.

Relations between our two countries continue to strengthen. The past year has seen our Governments take concrete steps to further our bilateral relations through the visit to the Philippines of HE Prime Minister General Soe Win in February 2005. I am confident that the benefits derived from enhanced cooperation will serve the interests of our two countries.

I wish to assure Your Excellency of my Government's continued support for the national development efforts of your Government, that will redound to the benefit of the Myanmar people, and to our region as a whole. Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration. —MNA

People of Kapaing Model village enjoy fruits of developments due to collaborative efforts of State, Tatmadaw and members of USDA

YANGON, 5 Jan — The State is making efforts for filling urban-rural development inequality gap. Kapaing model village in Yinmabin Township in Monywa District, Sagaing Division has enjoyed fruits of development thanks to the collaborative efforts of the State, the Tatmadaw, the people and members of Union Solidarity and Development Association.

Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye and CEC member of USDA Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint inspected the developments

of the model village and attended to the needs.

The commander and the minister attended a ceremony to put 1.125 acres under 1,500 jatropha curcas and also took part in the ceremony together with the villagers. They then observed Toetat Aung Youth Centre and the library of the village, and fulfilled the requirements for the library.

At the opening ceremony of rural development hall, village PDC office, firebrigade building, telephone office and solar cell power generator, the commander and the minister attended the ceremony. They later observed the telephone office, round-table

discussions of members of Maternal and Child Welfare Association.

The commander and the minister also opened Kapaing Station hospital where the specialists of Monywa provided health care services for the villagers. They formally inaugurated village market, Winthuza shop (branch) and bio-fuel use power plant and also looked into Kapaing village Basic Education High School. At the school compound, officials of Agriculture Mechanization Department put to the test of Leiyar-16 power tiller which attracted the local farmers.

The commander and



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint visit Winthuza Shop (branch) in Kapaing Model village. — MNA

the minister met with the villagers at the school. U Aung San of village USDA expressed thanks and continued that the village had lagged behind in developments in the township. It is also the one that has 480 houses. Kapaing model village tract, which is on the road to Alaungdaw Kathapa has made up of the three villages — Kapaing, Kabyu and Paung Wa. Arrangements for the developments of the village are being implemented in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State. In education sector, there is now a BEHS equipped with multimedia classrooms in the village and two-storey

school building has also been constructed. In health sector, the station hospital built at a cost of 9.974 million was successfully opened. It was funded by commander, the ministers, members of USDA and the villagers. In addition, the village was equipped with literary facility as well and the villagers have now used fly-proof latrines cent per cent, and we had kept on striving for further developments so as to set an example to others, he added.

On behalf of local villagers member of MCWA Daw Mya Mya Win also spoke words of thanks for ensuring better transport

and communication, livestock breeding and agricultural sectors of the village. The commander and the minister spoke and presented 20 dozens of exercise books to the village BEHS and a 21-inch TV set to village hall. Dr Win Myint Aung, secretary of Division USDA presented publications, sports gear and a TV set together with a battery and an inverter donated by USDA Secretariat member Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan to Toetat Aung library. Chairperson of Sagaing Division WAO Daw San Myint donated the uniforms to village WAO.—MNA



Dr Win Myint Aung, Secretary of Division USDA presents a TV set together with a battery and an inverter and publications donated by Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan to an official. — MNA

Legislative Structure and essence of future state (3)

Soe Mya Kyaw

The emergence of a new constitution is imperative in building a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with discipline flourishing in Myanmar. So, the ongoing National Convention is discussing and laying down detailed basic principles to be included in framing the State constitution.

Those basic principles also include the ones regarding the State objectives. They are: (1) **Non-disintegration of the Union;** (2) **Non-disintegration of national solidarity;** (3) **Perpetuation of sovereignty;** (4) **Flourishing of genuine multi-party democracy system;** (5) **Further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values namely justice, liberty and equality in the State;** and (6) **For the Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the State.**

It is learnt that internal and external anti-government groups are opposing and decrying the last objective — For the Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the State. They are levelling accusations saying that the Tatmadaw's participation in national political leadership role of the State is not a democratic way from the general point of view.

In this context, I write this article to enable readers to objectively learn points on historical background of Myanmar, prevailing conditions of the State and practices of some global nations.

Soe Mya Kyaw: I've learned that some are highly critical of the Tatmadaw's participation in the national political leadership role of the State, one of the six objectives of the State. Could you explain it to me?

Kyee Kyee Mya: To say it in short, they are using various ploys for neo-colonialists and their minions to get control of the country by sidelining the Tatmadaw, which has always stood by the people in times of emergency.

Bagyi Soe: That's the point. According to the law of cause and effect, let's make it clear that the reason why the Tatmadaw has to play the national political leadership role of the State.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Well, as you know, the Tatmadaw was formed by patriotic politicians in accord with a national political objective of liberation of subjugation. It was chronicled that the Tatmadaw was conceived of national politics as it was formed with national politicians who became members of the Tatmadaw.

Kyee Kyee Mya: It's spine-tingling to say that we saw with our own eyes the Tatmadaw and the people being oneness, chanting a slogan of 'If the Tatmadaw is strong, the country will be strong and for the Tatmadaw to be strong, let's give it a helping hand.'

Bagyi Soe: There had been various wicked schemes to break up the Tatmadaw. There were those who wanted continued colonial rule in our country, lackeys of colonialists and national traitors. They had a strong dislike to the united strength of the Tatmadaw and the people.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Right, Bagyi. We are required to guard against their ill attempts that have been made from the times of fascism, colonialism and parliamentary democracy to date.

Kyee Kyee Mya: They also made attempts to install

pocket army troops and to abolish the Tatmadaw that stood up for the people when the country's political parties split in the period of parliamentary democracy in 1958 and replace it with the former.

Bagyi Soe: Being jealous of the Tatmadaw striving in all aspects for the country's transition into a peaceful, modern and developed democratic one, those relying on external elements with negative views are attempting to break up or weaken the strength of the Tatmadaw with intent to grab the State power with the belief that they will realize their aim only if the Tatmadaw breaks up.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Looking back to the history of Myanmar, comrades, who once worked together sharing weal or woe for the cause of national politics by giving utmost priority to the independence, met their tragic ends as a result of clashes between one another when they came to have a penchant for their own party politics.

Bagyi Soe: In the time of multi-party democracy, governments may hold different isms but the Tatmadaw cannot do so. The Tatmadaw and the people must be in unison. The Tatmadaw is to cooperate with every government that comes to power. Victories resulting from the united strength of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw must be passed on up to the future.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right, Bagyi. The State, the people and the Tatmadaw had to struggle for independence. Likewise, they, while safeguarding the independence and sovereignty, had to face the four periods of crisis in which the Union was on the edge of collapse.

Bagyi Soe: Of course. The first crisis happened when internal multi-coloured armed insurgency broke out in the nation in 1948-49.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Due to the multi-coloured armed insurgency and various isms that emerged from the colonialists' sowing of discord among national brethren, the newly-independent nation was on the verge of break-up and was reduced to be called Yangon government. Meanwhile, the country had to repulse against the aggression of nationalist Chinese (KMT).

Bagyi Soe: The second crisis occurred when there were splits between political parties in 1958. A huge conflict occurred in the then ruling political party which nearly put the nation in danger. Some politicians attempted to rise against the government after arming their pocket army troops. Some colluded with underground insurgents. The splits between political parties caused commotion among the public as well. So, the Tatmadaw had to handle the situation and safeguard the State as Caretaker Government in order not to cause the disintegration of the Union and bloodshed.

Soe Mya Kyaw: These show that the Tatmadaw has always had to take the leading role in the national politics to defend the nation and the people in times of emergency.

Bagyi Soe: You are right. The third crisis cropped up in 1962. Some with narrow-minded racial outlook tried to secede from the Union by taking advantage of the weaknesses of the 1947 Constitution drawn before independence. The then

Now, the delegates are holding discussions at the ongoing National Convention for the adoption of the basic principles and detailed basic principles in formulating the State Constitution. By studying these basic principles and detailed basic principles, one can envisage the future of the nation in form and essence. Articles on the National Convention will be inserted in the newspapers daily for enabling the people to visualize the future of the nation in form and essence.

government and the party in power was no longer in a position to save the Union from the danger of disintegration. This time also, it was the Tatmadaw that rose to the occasion.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Maung Kyaw, you yourself experienced the fourth crisis. It was in 1988. Due to various kinds of instigation by destructive elements aboveground and underground and within and without the nation, the entire administrative machinery came to a halt and the whole nation was in chaos. Sovereignty was about to be lost. This forced the Tatmadaw to take the responsibilities of the State.

Soe Mya Kyaw: We saw the 1988 disturbances for ourselves and so we don't want recurrence of any such trouble.

Bagyi Soe: Looking at today's international situation, you will find that some big nations are trying to interfere in domestic affairs of others. In doing so, they usually resort to unscrupulous methods of mass media to sow the seeds of suspicion and discord in the minds of the people living in the targeted nation. When cracks have begun to appear in the unity of the people, they invade that nation on various pretexts. It is one of the challenges of the 21st century and our people and Tatmadaw must be prepared to be able to cope with this challenge.

Kyee Kyee Mya: In the history, armed conflicts occurred in the country due to political dissension and disunity among the national races and the Tatmadaw discharged the duty of national politics. At present also, the Tatmadaw is also discharging national political duties under various circumstances.

Bagyi Soe: It is obvious that the Tatmadaw is making endeavours to possess political, economic and defence strengths in every sector. Efforts are being made for the future government to be able to steadfastly lead the nation which achieved better foundations when there takes place transfer of the State duties in accordance with the upcoming constitution. It is an effort to be welcomed, isn't it?

Soe Mya Kyaw: I see, Bagyi. National politics is the main factor that brings about long-term interest of the country. The Tatmadaw is marching with national politics, not party politics. It is certain that every person who wants national interest will be pleased with this.

Bagyi Soe: Therefore, the Tatmadaw's participation in national political leadership role of the State is in accord with the history of our country and prevailing conditions.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, of course. However, external and internal destructionists are shouting at the

(See page 9)

In the time of multi-party democracy, governments may hold different isms but the Tatmadaw cannot do so. The Tatmadaw and the people must be in unison. The Tatmadaw is to cooperate with every government that comes to power. Victories resulting from the united strength of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw must be passed on up to the future.

(from page 8)

top of their voice through various media and making instigation among the people saying that Tatmadaw member delegates in the legislative bodies of the future State is not democratic.

Bagyi Soe: If we observe it thoroughly, we can see that the Tatmadaw's participation is democratic. I'll explain to you why it is democratic. As you know. The Pyithu Hluttaw consists of 330 elected delegates and 110 Tatmadaw member delegates. The Amyotha Hluttaw will consist of 168 elected delegates and 56 Tatmadaw member delegates. Similarly, Region Hluttaw and State Hluttaw will also include elected delegates and the Tatmadaw member delegates who constitute one-third of the elected members. One fourth of the total members of the leading bodies of self-administered division and zone are Tatmadaw member delegates.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Different Hluttaws, the legislative bodies of the State, will be formed with the Tatmadaw member delegates in the interest of the nation and the people and for keeping a check and balance. It is quite obvious.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes. the number of the Tatmadaw member delegates is one fourth of all delegates. In other words, it is only one third of all elected delegates. One can clearly see that the Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the Hluttaw but can only keep check and balance. One and all can see it clearly.

Bagyi Soe: In fact, internal and external destructionists foresee that they cannot do what they want if the Tatmadaw member delegates are in the Hluttaw. So, they said that it was undemocratic.

Soe Mya Kyaw: The destructive elements are trying to create problems under the pretexts of democracy, human rights and globalization.

Bagyi Soe: In this case, what kind of yardstick they use to measure the fact that participation of the Tatmadaw is not democratic? We must ask them about it. That something is democratic or not must be measured with the use of the yardstick whether it affects the essence of democracy or not. Every bill submitted to the Hluttaws at different levels must be approved in accord with the majority of the vote. Participation of the Tatmadaw members does not affect the essence of democracy and there is full democracy essence.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes. According to the democratic practice, 110 Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the 330 elected delegates in the Pyithu Hluttaw and 56 Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the 168 elected delegates in the Amyotha Hluttaw. The number of Tatmadaw member delegates is not dominant one but will only see to the check and balance.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Of course, Maung Kyaw. In the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw there will be 498 elected delegates and only 166 Tatmadaw member delegates. It is obvious that Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the elected delegates but they are to play the role of check and balance.

Bagyi Soe: So, Tatmadaw's participation is found to be democratic practice as it is not detrimental to the essence of democracy. This will contribute to national interest and will prevent the recurrence of bitter experiences suffered in the Myanmar history. Hence, as for as I see, this is not only in accordance with democratic practice but also in consonance with the past and the present situations as it is fully endowed with the essence of democracy.

Kyee Kyee Mya: I would like to add some points. The Tatmadaw members have gained ample experience since they shouldered the political, economic and social duties in addition to military duty in successive eras according to the demand of the nation. Those experiences are human resources of the nation. And they are to be used for national interests.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right. **Only when all the human resources are fully utilized will the nation develop with added momentum. For all the national people to be able to serve the national interest with might and main with full essence of democracy, the Tatmadaw will have to participate in it. Everyone with nationalist spirit will be in favour of it.**

Kyee Kyee Mya: Not only our country but most of the global nations are appointing and assigning duties to Hluttaw representatives in the interest of own nations according to the prevailing situation of their own instead of electing them at the Hluttaw levels. Let me know about it, Ko Soe.

Bagyi Soe: There are about 30 nations that have appointed and assigned duties to non-elective members at the respective Hluttaws to be able to serve the interest of own nations according to the prevailing situations in the respective nations.

Soe Mya Kyaw: As many as that? Let me know about it in detail.

Bagyi Soe: To my knowledge, they are Algeria, Bahrain, Bhutan, Brunei, India, Chile, Egypt, Fiji, Gambia, Ireland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Morocco, Nepal, Romania, Spain, Sudan, Uganda, Tonga, UAE, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Britain, etc.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Even in Britain, which has been dubbed 'grandfather of democracy', there are MPs who were appointed and assigned duties automatically without elections.

Bagyi Soe: Of Course. In the United Kingdom (UK), there is House of Lords. All 659 representatives of the House of Lords are non-elective members. It is learnt that members are hereditary peers and peeresses plus personalities honoured by the Queen.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Please go into detail, Bagyi.

Bagyi Soe: In the Council of Nation of Algeria, 48 seats, one third of 144 seats have been appointed directly by the President, and the remaining two-thirds have been elected by the Municipal Council. In Bahrain, all 40 seats of the Consultative Council have been appointed by the King. There are 160

Soe Mya Kyaw: Let me know about other nations.

Bagyi Soe: There are 60 seats at the Seanad Eireann of Ireland. Of them, 11 have been appointed directly by the Prime Minister. All 40 seats constituted at the Senate of Jordan have been appointed by the King and approved by the House of People. The President of Kazakhstan has directly appointed 7 seats out of 39 seats constituted in the Senate. There is only one Hluttaw in Kenya with 210 seats. Of them, 12 have been appointed by the President, the Attorney-General and the Hluttaw Chairman. In Kiribati, there is only one Hluttaw made up of 41 seats. Of them, only two have been appointed and assigned duties.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Bagyi.

Bagyi Soe: The Chamber of Advisers of Morocco is made up of 270 seats. Of them, 60 per cent have been elected indirectly by the regional councils. The remaining 40 per cent have been elected by economic organizations and labour unions. There are 60 seats in the National Council of Nepal. Ten have been appointed by the King, 35 by the lower house and 15 by heads of village, township and district. The Chamber of Deputies of Romania is made up of 346 seats. Of them, 19 have been reserved for ethnic groups. At the Senate of Spain, there are 208 seats directly elected and 47 seats representing the regions.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Go ahead, please, Bagyi.

Bagyi Soe: In Sudan, there is only one Hluttaw which is made up of 360 seats. Of them, 90 have been elected indirectly. In Uganda also, there is only one Hluttaw that is made up of 292 seats. Of them, 78 were particularly formed with special organizations. In Tonga also, there is only one Hluttaw made up of 11 seats appointed by the King, 9 seats elected by leaders of ethnic groups and 9 seats elected directly. The UAE is made up of the Federal National Council. All 40 members of the Federal National Council have been appointed and assigned duties. There is only one Hluttaw in Zambia with 158 seats. Of them, 8 have been appointed directly by the President. In Zimbabwe also, there is only one Hluttaw with

The Tatmadaw members have gained ample experience since they shouldered the political, economic and social duties in addition to military duty in successive eras according to the demand of the nation. Those experiences are human resources of the nation. And they are to be used for national interests.

seats in the National Hluttaw of Bhutan. Of them, one-third has been appointed by the King. However, in Brunei, it is learnt that there is no Hluttaw, and the ministers' council appointed by the King is taking care of administration.

Kyee Kyee Mya: What about India, Ko Soe?

Bagyi Soe: At the Council of State of India, on the basis of brilliant performance in literary, science and social fields, there are 12 MPs appointed directly by the President. At the House of People, it is learnt that there are 545 seats. Of them, two seats for Anglo-Indian half-castes have been appointed directly by the President. In Chile, there are altogether 48 seats in the Senate and ten have been directly appointed. Under the constitution of Chile, the ex-presidents have been designated as permanent representatives of the Senate.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Please go into detail, Bagyi.

Bagyi Soe: At the Advisory Council of Egypt, there are 264 seats. Of them, 88 have been appointed by the President. At the People's Assembly, there are 454 seats. Of them, ten have been appointed by the President. At the Senate of Fiji, there are 32 seats. Fourteen nominated by heads of ethnic groups, 9 nominated by the Prime Minister, 8 nominated by the opposition party and one for Rotuma Island have been directly appointed by the President. There is only one Hluttaw in Gambia with 53 seats. Of them, five seats have been directly appointed by the President.

150 seats. Of them, 12 have been appointed by the President. Governors of 8 states have been automatically appointed and assigned duties as MPs.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Can you explain to me about the House of Representatives of Indonesia practised in the past?

Bagyi Soe: The House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia was made up of 500 seats. It is learnt that according to the nation's conditions, 38 seats out of 500 had been set aside for the Tatmadaw up to 2004.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Looking at this situation, it is obvious that the global nations are serving the interest of their own to their utmost in conformity with the history and prevailing conditions there and democracy.

Bagyi Soe: Certainly. In Myanmar also, systematic steps are being taken democratically to serve the national interest to the most possible degree in line with the prevailing conditions of the nation.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Right, Bagyi. Thank you very much for enlightening me that the Tatmadaw is the national force of fine tradition, that has always been serving the interest of the State and the people risking their lives, and it will be constantly at the service of the State and the people in the future also.

(Translation: ST/NY/TS)



Graduation parade of 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science saluting Vice-Senior General Maung Aye.—MNA

Tatmadaw has taken systematic steps to serve the interests ...

(from page 1)
industrious. They have courage to overcome any difficulties. This is why

ereignty.
Comrades,
The 12 fine traditions of the Tatmadaw are also

Comrades,
According to the motto of Defence Services medical unit, you are responsible for the good health of the Tatmadawmen and their

Knowledge and prevention are perquisites for good health. To be fit, we need to live in a healthy life style.
You are also urged to apply traditional as well

Health is taking measures for the improvement of traditional medical science by establishing Traditional Medicine Department. So, the traditional medicine has flourished

tions and paper-reading session are being held annually. Since rural people rely on traditional medicine, it is more popular in rural areas. Traditional medical science should be studied thoroughly as Myanmar traditional medicine is potent and its herbal plants are growing in all parts of the country.

You, comrades, responsible for public health care are to strive to become qualified ones as you will have to take more advanced training courses.

Comrades,

When the Tatmadaw started assuming State duties, the country was in poor condition in all aspects as a result of anarchy. To build a genuine democratic nation according to the wishes of the people, peace and stability of State is essential. The citizens need to be economically strong and have good education.

(See page 11)



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects companies of graduating cadets of 3rd Intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science.—MNA

all the people greatly admire and put trust in them. The people and the Tatmadaw fought against the fascists together.

After the fight against the fascists, Tatmadaw leaders struggled for the independence by entering into national politics. They, after building national reconsolidation, founded the Union of Myanmar as the sovereign nation.

National consolidation plays a vital role in national politics of Myanmar where over 100 national races have been residing unitedly since yore. So, the patriotic Tatmadaw has always upheld Our Three Main National Causes — Non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national consolidation and perpetuation of sov-

included in Tatmadaw history. You are to protect these traditions of the Tatmadaw. Looking back to the history of Defence Services medical unit, it was found that patriotic doctors and nurses participated in independence struggles without having any privileges. There were those who were decorated with medals for their gallantry while participating in battles together with infantry troops. In addition, there was a Tatmadaw member doctor who was able to serve even as a infantry Brigade Commander. Thus, you, comrades are required not only to discharge medical duties but also to take part in battles as a platoon leader. You all will have to take further courses.

families. Besides, you are to provide health care to the public as well wherever you are assigned.

as western medical science. As Myanmar traditional medical science is effective, the Ministry of

as University of Traditional Medicine has been established and traditional medicine exhibi-



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye presents excellence in training award to Cadet Khun Aung Zaw Win. — MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye presents excellence in study award to Cadet Saw Pyae Phyoo Wai. — MNA

Tatmadaw has taken systematic steps to serve the interests ...

(from page 10)

Therefore, priority has been given to peace and stability and rule of law. At the same time, systematic measures have been taken to improve political, economic and defence powers by laying down the State 12 objectives.

70 percent of the population live. A network of economic and social infrastructures have been built in all corners of the country.

Hence, GDP has improved more than targeted. Per capita incomes have also increased many times compared to the



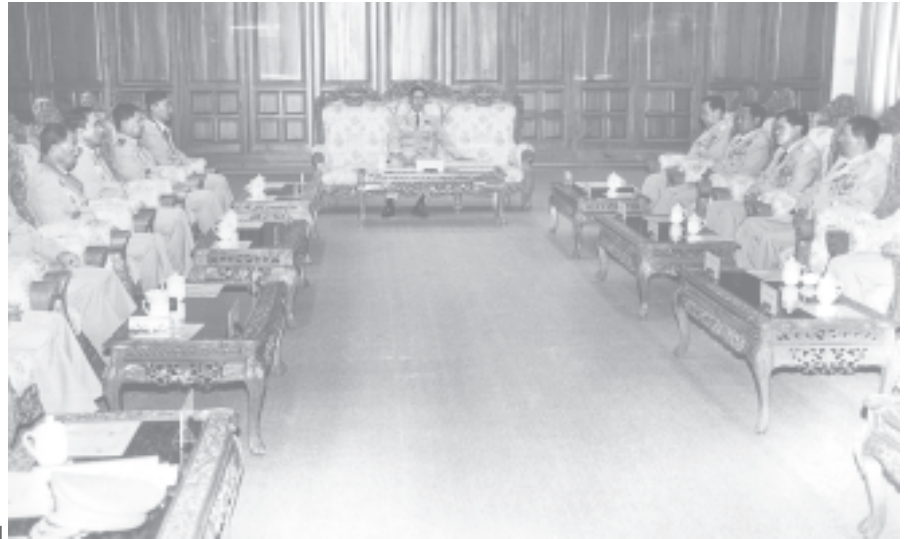
Dignitaries seen at graduating parade of 3rd intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science.—MNA

Comrades,

In building a peaceful, modern and developed nation, the Head of State himself initially supervised the work for the progress of border areas and national races. To ensure the equitable development of all regions of the State, 24 special development regions were designated to improve regional economy, health and education. Five rural development tasks are being undertaken in rural areas where

time when the Tatmadaw assumed the State duties. Education and health standards of the people have significantly improved. The Tatmadaw has taken systematic steps to serve the interests of the State and the people. Now the seven-point Road Map of State is being implemented to shape a discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Delegates representing more than 54 million people made up of more than 100 national races



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye receives two award-winning cadets of 3rd Intake of DSINPS and their parents. — MNA

are attending the National Convention. They came from almost all of the townships of the country. They include all strata of life such as workers and peasants as well as those from political parties. I would like to say that all

national people are marching towards a developed nation in accord with the Road Map.

In conclusion, I would like to urge you, comrades, to safeguard the 12 fine traditions of the Tatmadaw; to show your

skills when there arises occasion to fight in battles; to make coordinated efforts for the fitness of the people; and to try your utmost to become qualified ones in accord

with the objectives of the Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science by upholding Our Three Main National Causes. —MNA



Dignitaries seen at graduating parade of 3rd intake of Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science.—MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife

(from page 16)

Quartermaster-General Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Chief of Armed Forces Training Lt-Gen Aung Htwe, Lt-Gen Tin Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein and their wives, Chairman of Yangon Division PDC Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe and wife, senior military officers, the ministers, the deputy ministers, senior military officers of Mingaladon Station, departmental heads, rectors of DSMA and DSINPS, advisors, professors, graduating cadets and their parents and relatives.

After the ceremony, those present were entertained with songs and dances by artistes of Myawady Music Troupe, Myawady Anyeint and Myanma Music Asiyone. — MNA

Plenary Session of National Convention...

(from page 16)

Development Party, Union Kayin League,



U Nyein Maung of Shan State (North).—MNA

Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi,

Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from (See page 12)



Chairman and members of panel of chairman seen at the Plenary Session of the National Convention.—MNA



U Min Myint Maung Lay of Mon State.—MNA



U Poe Rei Aung Thein of Kayah State.—MNA



Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Ministry of Health.—MNA



U Aung Thein of the Ministry of Construction.—MNA



U Tha Aye of Rakhine State.—MNA



Prof Daw Mya Mya Win of the Ministry of Education.—MNA



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein signs in attendance book.—MNA

Plenary Session of National Convention...

(From page 11)

Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State(North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President's Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Office of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee, and ministries concerned, other invited delegates,

delegates of national race groups that have returned to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention at 7.30 am, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCC Management Committee Chairman Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen of sub-committees, officials, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of workers, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State service personnel, and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at the Pyidaungsu Hall and recreation hall for the delegates.

U Mann Ohn Maung of Delegate Group of National Races presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention together with Dr Paik Tin of National Convention Convening Work Committee, U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Myo Win of Delegate Group of Workers, U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of Intellectual and Intelligentsia, U Hla Tin of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-master of ceremonies.

The MC announced the validity of the meeting as 1,066 delegates out of 1,079 were present,

accounting for 99.07 per cent.

Delegates to the National Convention submitted their proposals on detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw.

First, U Nyein Maung of Shan State (North) presented the proposals of Delegate Group of Workers.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Min Myint Maung Lay of Mon State presented the proposals. The plenary session took a break.

(The presentation will be reported.)

When the plenary session resumed, U Poe Yei Aung Thein of Kayah State presented proposals of Delegate Group of Workers.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Tha Aye of Rakhine State presented the proposals and the session went into recess.

(The presentation will be reported.)

When the plenary session resumed U Aung Thein of the Ministry of Construction presented proposals of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, Prof Daw Mya Mya Win of the Ministry of Education presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Ministry of Health presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 12.25 pm.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues on 9 January at noon.

MNA

Exhibition to mark the 600th Anniversary of Western Voyage of Peace Envoy Zheng He opened

YANGON, 6 Jan—The exhibition to mark the 600th Anniversary of Western Voyage of Peace Envoy Zheng He from the People's Republic of China sponsored by Chinese Embassy to the Union of Myanmar was opened at the embassy on Khayaybin Street in Dagon Township here this evening.

It was attended by Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win, Deputy Minister for

Transport U Pe Than, Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein, Chinese Ambassador Guan Mu, the diplomats of foreign missions, resident representatives of UN agencies, heads of department, members of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club and those from News and Periodicals Enterprise and guests.

First, the Chinese Ambassador explained the purpose of the exhibition.

Next, Foreign Affairs Minister U Nyan Win, Transport Deputy Minister U Pe Than, Information Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Aung Thein and the Chinese Ambassador formally opened the exhibition. Those present on the occasion viewed around the exhibition.

There are all together 17 booths displayed at the exhibition. The exhibition will be open to the public free of charge until 16 January.—MNA



Foreign Minister U Nyan Win, Deputy Information Minister Brig-Gen Aung Thein and Chinese Ambassador Mr Guan Mu formally open exhibition to mark the 600th Anniversary of Western Voyage of Peace Envoy Zheng He from the People's Republic of China.—MNA

Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf Championship 2006 to be held



Director U Tin Oo speaking at a press conference on holding of Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf Championship 2006. — MNA

YANGON, 6 Jan — Organized by Myanmar Golf Federation, a press conference in relation to holding of Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf Championship 2006, sponsored by International Beverage Trading Co Ltd, took place at Grand Plaza Park Royal Hotel this afternoon.

It was attended by officials of the Ministry of Sports and MGF, journalists of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club and others.

Executive U Ko Ko Lay of MGF delivered an address on the occasion.

Director U Tin Oo of International Beverage Trading Co Ltd and Executive U Chan Han of MGF also spoke.

The officials answered queries raised by those present.

The championship, offering handsome prizes to be awarded, will be held at Manntaung Golf course in Mandalay,

Myitkyina Golf course, Lashio Golf course, Yangon Golf course and Pan Hlaing Golf course.

It was also organized by Han Event Management and co-sponsors are Air Mandalay, Crusher Club soda, Srixon and Grand Plaza Park Royal Hotel.

MNA

Bakari Idd on 11 February

YANGON, 6 Jan — The Government of the Union of Myanmar today announced that 11 February 2006, Wednesday, is a public holiday as it is Bakari Idd Day, under section 25 of Negotiable Instruments Act. — MNA

The Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw shall convene the regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw at least once a year



U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2. MNA

YANGON, 6 Jan— *The following is a translation of the proposals submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2 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 collectively presented by the six Independent Representatives-elect — U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2, U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1, U Hla Soe of Minbu Township constituency-2, U Mya Hlaing of Twantay Township constituency-2, U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township constituency-1 and U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2— on 3 January at Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

Regarding the convening of the first regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw concerned, the points-

(a) The day the term of Region or State Hluttaw comes into force is the same as that of the Pyithu Hluttaw

(b) The first regular session of Region or State Hluttaw shall be convened within 15 days after the commencement of the term of the Hluttaw

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

And, regarding the convening of the first regular session of the Region Hluttaws or State Hluttaws, the points-

(a) The State Peace and Development Council shall convene the first regular session of Region or State Hluttaws after the Constitution has come into force

(b) The Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw who continues to perform his duties in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution shall convene the first regular session for the next terms of Region or State Hluttaw are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding Region or Hluttaw members' taking oaths, the points-

(a) Members of Region or State Hluttaws shall take oaths before the chairman of Region or State Hluttaw at the first regular session of Region or State Hluttaw.

(b) Members of Region or State Hluttaw who have not taken oaths, shall take oath before the Speaker of the Hluttaw at the session of the Region or State Hluttaw they first attend are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the fixing of the number of regular sessions of the Region or State Hluttaw to be convened at least in a year, the point-

The Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw shall convene the regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw at least once a year. The interval between two regular sessions shall not exceed 12 months. is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding matters to be carried out at sessions of the Region or State Hluttaw, the points-

The following matters are carried out at the session of the Region or State Hluttaw.

(a) Recording the address delivered by the Union

President

(b) Reading out and recording messages sent by the President and other messages permitted by the Speaker

(c) Recording the address delivered by region or state chief minister

(d) Submitting, discussing and making decision on a bill

(e) Discussing and deciding the matters the Region or State Hluttaw shall implement in accordance with provisions of the Constitution and the existing laws

(f) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Region or State Hluttaw

(g) Submitting proposals, holding discussions and making decisions

(h) Raising questions and giving replies

(j) Implementing matters permitted by Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the convening of a special or emergency session of the Region or State Hluttaw, the points-

(a) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaw can convene special session or emergency session of Region or State Hluttaws if necessary.

(b) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaw shall convene a special or emergency session of region or state as soon as possible when the Region or State Chief Minister informs to do so

(c) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaws shall convene a special session of region or state as soon as possible if at least one-fourth of the Region or State Hluttaw members ask to convene it

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the fixing of a sufficient number of Hluttaw members necessary to form quorum for validity of Region or State Hluttaw sessions, the points-

(a) The first day session of the Region or State Hluttaw is valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the session of the Region or State Hluttaw, are present. The session if invalid shall be adjourned.

(b) The sessions that are adjourned due to invalidity in accordance with the sub-para (a) as well as the valid sessions that are extended are valid if at least one-third of the Hluttaw members, who have the right to attend a session of Region or State Hluttaw are present

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the deciding of the matters save as otherwise provided by the Constitution through voting in the Region or State Hluttaw by a majority of votes of the members present and the right of the Hluttaw Speaker to vote, the points-

(a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting in the Region or State Hluttaw 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 shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the Region or State Hluttaws, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the taking of action against Hluttaw members who are absent from Region or State Hluttaw without leave, the point-

If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Region or State Hluttaw is, without permission of the Hluttaw, absent from a session of Region or State Hluttaw, the Region or State Hluttaw can declare the seat of the Region or State Hluttaw member vacant in accordance with prescribed provisions. In computing the said period of 15 days, no account shall be taken of any period during which the session is prorogued, or is adjourned.

is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the ensuring of not abrogation of the decisions of the Hluttaw, although even if there are some vacant seats, the Region or State Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out

its tasks, and the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so took part in the proceedings.

Although there are vacant seats, the Region or State 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 voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later.

is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the right to the people to be informed about the activities and record of the Region or State Hluttaw, the point-

The functions and records of the Region or State Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But, the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Region or State Hluttaw shall not be published is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the power of the Region or State Hluttaws to make laws, the point-

Region or State Hluttaw has the power to enact laws for the whole or any part of the Region or State concerning matters stated in the Region or State Legislative List is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the vesting of powers to issue bylaws, rules, regulations, notifications, directives and procedures, and to revoke or amend a bylaw, rule or regulation is not in conformity with the Constitution or the law concerned, to be stated in a law prescribed in the Region or State Hluttaw, the points-

(a) When the Region or State Hluttaw enacts a law, it may —

(1) entrust the right to issue bylaws, rules and regulations concerning the law to a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution

(2) authorize the organization or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures concerning the law

(b) The bylaws, rules, regulations, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued with the right vested by a law shall be consonant with the stipulations contained in the Constitution and the law concerned.

(c) after issuing a bylaw, rules or regulations under the law enacted by Region or State Hluttaw, the organization concerned shall circulate the bylaw, rules or regulations to Hluttaw members during the nearest regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw with the arrangement permitted by the Hluttaw Speaker.

(d) If the bylaw, rules or regulations are found to be not consonant with the provisions of the law concerned, Region or State Hluttaw members can submit a proposal to annul or amend the by law, rules or regulations to Region or State Hluttaw within 90 days from the date they are circulated.

(e) If a decision is made by Region or State Hluttaw to annul or amend a bylaw, rules or regulations, the decision shall not affect however without prejudice to the validity of any action previously taken under the bylaw, rules or regulations.

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the seeking of a decisions or assent or approval of the Region or State Hluttaw, the points-

(a) Matters that requires decision, assent and approval of Region or State Hluttaw shall be implemented as follows.

(1) If the Region or State Hluttaw is in session, the matter shall be decided at that session.

(2) If the Region or State Hluttaw is not in session, the discussions and decisions on the matter shall be made at the nearest Region or State Hluttaw session

(3) A special session or an emergency session shall be convened to discuss and decide the matters which need prompt action for public interest.

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

(See page 14)

The Speaker ...

(from page 13)

Regarding the submission of a bill to the Region or State Hluttaw, the points—

(a) Of the matters included in the Region or State Legislative List, the Region or State level organizations formed under the Constitution, can submit bills on matters under their management to the Region or State Hluttaw in accordance with the prescribed provisions.

(b) Bills on region or state plans, annual budgets and taxation which are to be submitted exclusively by the Region or State Government shall be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw in accordance with the prescribed provisions are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the right of members of the Region or State Hluttaw to submit a bill, the points—

Of the matters included in the Region or State Legislative List, except those prescribed under the Constitution to be submitted exclusively by the Region or State Government, the Region or State Hluttaw members can submit bills on other matters in accordance with the prescribed provisions. is proper, so that should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the submission of Region or State budget to Region or State Hluttaw, and the decision made by the Hluttaw, the point—

Region or State Hluttaw shall make a decision when Region or State Government submits region or state budget in accordance with the prescribed provisions.

is proper, so that should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the Region or State Chief Minister's signing and promulgating of the bills approved by the Region or State Hluttaw and the leading bodies of Self-administered Division of Self-administered areas, and the date on which a law comes into force, the points—

(a) The Region or State Chief Minister shall —

(1) sign the bill approved by the Region or State Hluttaw and promulgate it as a law, within seven days after receiving it.

(2) sign the bill approved by the Self-Administered Region leading body and promulgate it as a law, within 14 days after receiving it.

(b) Although the Region or State Chief Minister does not sign the bill and promulgate it as a law with the fixed time, the bill shall come into force in like manner as if he had signed it on the last date of the fixed time.

(c) The bills signed by the Region or State Chief Minister and bills which have come into force in like manner as if they were signed by him, shall be promulgated in the Union Gazette. The laws shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention are expressed.

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the right of members representing Region or State level body formed under the Constitution to hold discussions at sessions of the Region or State Hluttaw, the points—

(a) Of the members of a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution, members of Region or State Hluttaw shall have the right of discussing and voting concerning bills or matters related to their organizations in the Hluttaw sessions

(b) Of the members of a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution, those members who are not Region or State Hluttaw members while attending the session with the permission of Hluttaw Speaker shall have the right of discussing concerning bills or matters related to their organizations are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the duties and rights of the Region or State Speaker, the points—

The Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw shall—

(a) supervise Region or State Hluttaw sessions

(b) invite the Union President if he informs him of his desire to address the Region or State Hluttaw session

(c) make necessary arrangements when the Region or State Chief Minister informs him of his desire to address he wishes

(d) have the right, if necessary, to invite members or persons of region or state level organization formed under the

Constitution to the Region or State Hluttaw session to make clarification as regards matters under discussion (e) perform other duties and responsibilities entrusted by the

Constitution or a law

are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the right of the members of the Region or State Hluttaw to have freedom of speech and vote at the Hluttaw concerned, subject to the provisions stated in the Constitution and provisions stipulated in the Region or State Hluttaw Law, the right of members or persons who are permitted or invited to attend Region or State Hluttaw session to have freedom of speech at the Region or State Hluttaw or Region or State Hluttaw committee and organizations, the points —

(a) Subject to the provisions stated in the Constitution and provisions stipulated in the Region or State Hluttaw Law, members of Region or State Hluttaw have freedom of speech and voting at the Region or State Hluttaw as well as at Region or State Hluttaw committee and organization. Concerning the discussions and functions, a Region or State Hluttaw member shall be privileged except under the Region or State Hluttaw Law.

(b) Subject to the provisions stated in the Constitution and provisions stipulated in the Region or State Hluttaw Law, members or persons who are permitted or invited to attend Region or State Hluttaw session have freedom of speech at the Region or State Hluttaw or Region or State Hluttaw committee and organizations. Concerning such discussions, they shall be privileged except under the Region or State Hluttaw Law.

(c) Action shall be taken against those members stated in sub-para (a) and (b) in accordance with the existing laws if they make physical assault in enjoying the privileges are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the ways, if need arises, to arrest members of the Region or State Hluttaw or committees or bodies thereof, the points—

(a) If there arises a need to arrest a Region or State Hluttaw member attending a Region or State Hluttaw session or a person attending the Hluttaw session with the permission or at the invitation of the Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Hluttaw Speaker.

(b) If there arises a need to arrest a member of a committee or an organization formed by the Region or State Hluttaw attending a session of the committee or organization, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Hluttaw Speaker through the head of the committee or organization concerned. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Hluttaw Speaker.

(c) If there arises a need to arrest a member of Region or State Hluttaw or committee or organization formed by the Hluttaw while the Hluttaw or the committee or the organization is not in session, reliable evidence in support of such arrest shall promptly be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw Speaker. are proper, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Regarding the reports, documents and records published by the Region or State Hluttaw or under its authority, the point—

The reports, documents and records published by the Region or State Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged. The reports, documents and records published by the Region or State Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.

is proper, so it should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

I would like to present some points as separate suggestions. One of the detailed basic principle says "Although there are vacant seats, the Region or State 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 voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later".

Personally, I think that detailed basic principle is aimed at ensuring that the activities of a person who is not entitled should not have adverse effects to Hluttaw functions, approvals, and decisions.

Making a decision through voting and approving a matter in Hluttaws is very important. That is part of democracy system. So, it doesn't matter if the vote of a person who is not entitled does not effect on the decision or approval. But, it does matter if a matter is approved or annulled due to his vote. It's food for thought. In other words, if his vote may

be the decisive vote. For instance, the Hluttaw Speaker has to cast a vote in the matter of an equality of votes due to his vote. And, originally the number Hluttaw members present does not meet half or two-thirds of a sufficient number, but it is so due to his attendance. So, I would like to make a suggestion that checking the attendees to ensure all are entitled be carried out systematically in order to avert adverse effects.

Legislative, executive and judicial powers are the State's powers essential for everybody and nation. Such important powers are to be exercised by an individual or an organization, or a political party. If organizations wishing to exercise these powers are too many but there is no prescription to systematically exercise such powers, there may arise undesirable results such as conflicts between an individual and another, an organization and another, and a part and another based on rivalry for power, and that can cause civil war, and receiving alien assistance due to the desire to have an influence on others. If so, a great number of people will lose their lives and property and even independence and sovereignty. So, essential is a Constitution that can guarantee a stable political system in the nation to avoid such evil consequences.

Taking a glance at the detailed basic principles that have been so far adopted at the National Convention, it can be vividly seen that the future Constitution represents

1. formation of Unitary system
2. sharing of three powers
3. check and balance among three powers
4. exercising three powers separately.

A nation's constitution, which shapes the political system and democratic system, is different from other nations', and it is natural. The heading 'Lessons to be learned' in the article "The Role of the Legislature in a Democracy" by Norman J. Ornstein says, "Every country's political system develops and evolves according to its history, make up, and political and social conditions. When a country tries to graft another country's political system onto its own, it rarely works.

The article was inserted in the Freedom Papers published by USIA of the United States in which democracy is said to flourish. In view of the detailed basic principles adopted so far, it is certain that the future State Constitution will be in conformity with Myanmar history, culture, traditions, equality among the national races, and prevailing political situations. In the world, the nations whose political systems are stable are constructed based on their history, prevailing political and social situations of their own with correct views. Here, I would like to present a point.

It is that there will be two Hluttaws and equal legislative power is vested in the two. Mostly, world nations have two Hluttaws but there is a gap of legislative power between the two Hluttaws. Due to the fact equal legislative power is invested with the two Hluttaws,

1. equality among the national races is vividly tangible
2. the laws that the people dislike cannot emerge due to reciprocal check and balance between the two Hluttaw
3. important matters are decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw consisting of two Hluttaws, thereby representing the unity and essence of democracy — making decisions through the wishes of the majority.

Not only the government and governmental organizations but also members of Hluttaws at different levels have the right to submit bills. So, the national people born in the Union, through their representatives, can enact laws at the Hluttaws of regions or states where they live and that can bring progress and prospects to the people of their regions. Moreover, there can emerge the laws that represent the desire of the people through their representatives at the Amyotha Hluttaw based on the formation of the Union, and at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw that represents the entire nation.

I simply believe that effectively applying with disciplines the duties, rights and freedom that will bring about according to the future State Constitution based on the detailed basic principles, the organizations and political parties in the nation will make efforts in concert to transform the nation into a modern and developed democratic one. In conclusion, I wish good health and pleasure to the chairman of the National Convention and members of the panel of chairmen, the chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission and members, the officials from the National Convention Convening Work Committee, the National Convention Convening Management Committee, and the delegates to the National Convention.—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

Spain cancels Bolivian debt

MADRID, 5 Jan—Bolivian president-elect Evo Morales said on Wednesday that Spain had agreed to forgive most of its 120 million US dollars debt burden and support the South American country's aim to fight poverty.

Speaking on the first leg of a 10-nation tour after his election win, the former coca leaf farmer was nevertheless adamant about the South American country's desire to regain control of its wealth.

"Bolivia needs economic partners, not owners of its natural resources," he told a news conference.

Following a meeting with Spanish Prime Minister Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero, Spain agreed to cancel "most" of Bolivia's debt in exchange for spending on education. Further details would be provided in coming days, officials said. Madrid

would also help Bolivia to develop more modern farming methods, the president-elect said, especially in the area of irrigation.—MNA/Reuters

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE MV ZHE HAI 315 VOYNO (043)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV ZHE HAI 315 VOYNO (043) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8.1.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S INTERASIA LINES**
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

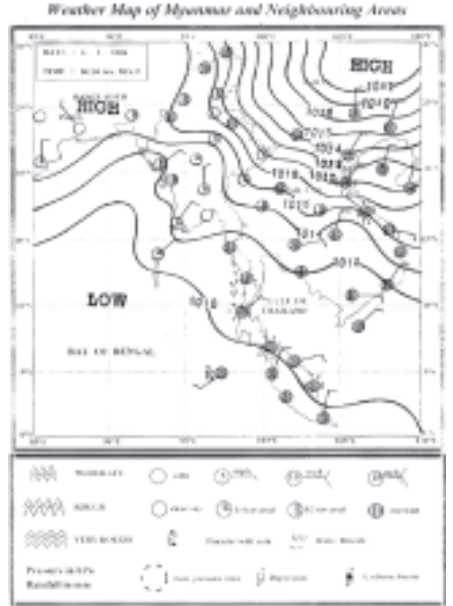
TRADE MARK CAUTION
BALLANTYNE FOODS
PTY LTD., of 19 Ballantyne
Street, South Melbourne
3205, Australia, is the Owner
of the following Trade Mark:



Reg. No. 3958/2002
in respect of "Butter, honey,
jams, sauces and mayonnaise".

Fraudulent imitation or
unauthorized use of the said
Trade Mark will be dealt with
according to law.

Win Ma Tin
M.A., H.O.P., D.B.L.
for BALLANTYNE FOODS
PTY LTD.
P. O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 7 January 2006



WEATHER

Thursday, 6 January, 2006
Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Sagaing Division, Kachin and Eastern Shan States, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Taninthayi Division, Southern Shan and Mon States and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Pinlaung and Mogok (2°C) each, Namhsam and Haka (3°C) each, Putao, Heho and PyinOoLwin (4°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 6-1-2006 was 90°F. Minimum temperature on 7-1-2006 was 60°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 7-1-2006 was 78%. Total sunshine hours on 6-1-2006 was (8.5) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 6-1-2006 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 (4) mph from North at (10:20) hours MST on 5-1-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the South and Central Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 7-1-2006: Isolated light rain or thundershowers are likely in Rakhine State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (60%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight decrease of night temperatures in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 7-1-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 7-1-2006: Fair weather.

Weather outlook for second weekend of January 2006: During the coming weekend, weather will be generally fair in Yangon and Mandalay Divisions.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

(Issued at 12:00 hours M.S.T, Today)

An earthquake of moderate intensity (5.6) Richter Scale with its epicenter over the sea near Andaman Islands (India Region) about (280) miles south of Kaba-Aye seismological observatory, was recorded at (10) hrs (56) min (53) sec M.S.T on 6th January 2006.

RADIO MYANMAR

Saturday, 7 January
Tune in today

- 8.30 am Brief news
- 8.35 am Music:
-Latin lover
- 8.40 am Perspectives
- 8.45 am Music:
-Yellow river
- 8.50 am National news +
12 Objectives &
People's Desire
- 9:00 am Music:
-Give me love
- 9:05 am International
news
- 9:10 am Music
-Shy guy
-People hold on
-So in love with
you
- 1:30 pm News & Slogan
- 1:40 pm Music at your
request
-Hello Darling
-I love you
-How do I live
Asean Review
- 9:00 pm Article
- 9:10 pm Myanmar
culture
- 9:20 pm Souvenirs
-Top of the
world
-Love me teder
-Music make
my day
- 9.45 pm News & Slogan
- 10.00 pm PEL



Saturday, 7 January
View on today

- 7:00 am
1. Recitation of Parittas
by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:25 am
2. To be healthy
exercises
- 7:30 am
3. Morning news
- 7:40 am
4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:50 am
5. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:00 pm
6. Musical programme
- 8:10 am
7. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:20 am
8. ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားအမျိုးမျိုး နှစ်ဆယ့်
တံတား
- 8:30 am
9. International news
- 8:35 am
10. Grammar made easy
- 11:00 am
1. Martial song
- 11:15 am
2. Musical programme
- 11:30 am
3. Games for children

- 12:00 am
4. Round up of the week's
TV local news
- 1:20 pm
5. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ
"အမြင့်ဆုံးနေ့" (အပိုင်း-၂၀)
- 1:55 pm
6. ကြားမြင်သူတို့ ပြည်ပစောစော
စာပဒေသာ
- 2:00 pm
7. Dance of national races
- 2:20 pm
8. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 2:30 pm
9. "မမြင်ကွယ်ရာ"
(မောင်မောင်မြင့်၊ စိန်စွယ်တော်)
(ဒါရိုက်တာမောင်မောင်မြင့်)
- 2:35 pm
10. အိန္ဒိယစက်ဝန်းနှင့် လူ့စွမ်းရည်
စတင်အသုံးပြုမည့် ရန်ကုန်-
ဖျဉ်းမနား ခရီးစဉ်
- 2:45 pm
11. International news
- 4:00 pm
1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
2. Songs to uphold
National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
3. English for Everyday
Use
- 4:45 pm
4. Musical programme
- 5:00 pm
5. အထူးသတင်းထုတ်လုပ်စဉ်အတွက်
ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ
ပထမနှစ် (သင်္ချာအထူးပြု)
(သင်္ချာ)
- 5:15 pm
6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 5:20 pm
7. မြန်မာစာ ဖြန့်ဖြူးစာတား
- 5:30 pm
8. Musical programme
- 5:40 pm
9. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 5:50 pm
10. Musical programme
- 6:00 pm
11. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
12. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
13. Games for children
- 7:05 pm
14. (၅၈) နှစ်မြောက် လွတ်လပ်
ရေးရေး ပြခန်းအကြောင်း
သိကောင်း စရာ
- 7:20 pm
15. အနာဂတ်တိုက်ခိုက်မှုတော်၏ ဥပဒေ
အသွင်အပြောင်းနှင့် အနစ်သာရ
(အပိုင်း-၃)
- 7:35 am
16. အချုပ်အခြားအာဏာ ရွန်ရှည်
ကြား နိုင်ငံစာပေ ချီးကျူး
"စက်မှုအားနှင့်အညီ ရွှေ
နိုင်ငံသစ်တည်"
- 8:00 pm
17. News
- 8:15 pm
18. International news
- 8:30 pm
19. Weather report
- 8:45 pm
20. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ
"ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား"
(အပိုင်း-၁၁)
- 9:00 pm
21. 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

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San attend graduation dinner of 3rd Intake of DSINPS

YANGON, 6 Jan — Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San attended the graduation dinner of the 3rd Intake of the Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science held at the Convocation Hall of the DSMA today.

Member of the State Peace and Development Council General Thura Shwe Mann and wife, Prime Minister General Soe Win and wife, Members of the SPDC Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and Lt-Gen Maung Bo of the Ministry of Defence, (See page 11)



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San attend the graduation dinner of the 3rd Intake of the Defence Services Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science. — MNA

Plenary Session of National Convention Continues

YANGON, 6 Jan — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

It was attended by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of

the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-

Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National (See page 11)

INSIDE

- * The Pyithu Hluttaw consists of 330 elected delegates and 110 Tatmadaw member delegates. The Amyotha Hluttaw will consist of 168 elected delegates and 56 Tatmadaw member delegates.
- * According to the democratic practice, 110 Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the 330 elected delegates in the Pyithu Hluttaw and 56 Tatmadaw member delegates cannot dominate the 168 elected delegates in the Amyotha Hluttaw. The number of Tatmadaw member delegates is not dominant one but will only see to the check and balance.
- * So, Tatmadaw's participation is found to be democratic practice as it is not detrimental to the essence of democracy.
- * In the United Kingdom (UK), there is House of Lords. All 659 representatives of the House of Lords are non-elective members.