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Delegate groups submit suggestions on detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region and State Hluttaws to the Plenary Session of the National Convention



The plenary session of National Convention in progress at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township.— MNA

YANGON, 9 Jan — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at noon 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 Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National
(See page 6)

Knowledge and expertise become resources

Government is making efforts to become a constant learning society based on knowledge in education sector

YANGON, 9 Jan — Special Refresher Course No 58 for basic education teachers was opened this morning at Central Institute for Civil Service in Hlegu Township, Yangon Division, with an opening address by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein.

It was attended by ministers, the Chief-Justice, the Attorney-General, Chairman of the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the deputy ministers, members of the CSSTB, senior military officers, Director-General of the office of the State Peace and Development Council, Rector of CICS (Phaunggyi) and heads of department and officials and trainees.

Speaking on the occasion, Lt-Gen Thein Sein said basic education teachers are the ones who nurture the student youths who are the most important resources for the future of the State in accord with the objectives. The government regards the teachers as social architects.

He said the teachers who shape the future of the State learnt true prevailing conditions, historical background, future prospects and national objectives

(See page 7)



MEC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein cordially greets trainee teachers.— MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Tuesday, 10 January, 2006

Strive for emergence of constitution

Our national goal is a peaceful, modern and developed nation. Therefore, the government is implementing the seven-point Road Map for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation in accordance with the historical and cultural background.

A constitution is a sine qua non for building a peaceful and discipline-flourishing democracy. Therefore, the National Convention representing the entire national people is being held for the emergence of an enduring constitution for the future State. At this National Convention, delegates from all walks of life are holding discussions in unison.

The efforts for the emergence of the constitution which will be the lifeblood of the nation and the people and can safeguard their interests will go down in history. Therefore, the delegates to the National Convention are making cooperative efforts for its success with patriotic spirit and Union Spirit and without any kind of narrow-minded racism, regionalism and ideological differences.

At the ongoing Convention, Our Three Main National Causes, viz, non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty, and detailed basic principles are being discussed so that the people can avoid the repeat of bitter experiences of the past. Due to the cooperative efforts of the delegates, the seventy per cent of the work of the Convention is now complete.

The entire national people are enthusiastically hailing the National Convention as it is a noble task of building the nation. Now mass meetings sponsored by the Union Solidarity and Development Association are being held in states and divisions to show support for the National Convention. Present at these mass meetings are members of various social organizations, entrepreneurs and local people and they express their determination to crush all the destructive elements who try to destroy the National Convention.

At a time when the nation is experiencing rapid development under the correct leadership of the government, we would like to call on the entire national people to cooperate with the government for the emergence of an enduring constitution.

52nd Conference of MMA on 18-24 Jan

YANGON, 9 Jan— The 52nd Conference of Myanmar Medical Association will be held from 18 to 24 January at the auditorium of the association at 249, Theinbyu Street in Mingala Taungnyunt Township, here. Those who will attend the conference may register at the Hall (B) of the association starting from 15 January during the office hours.— MNA

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 Affairs Minister hosts New Year Dinner to Diplomats



Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win speaking at New Year dinner hosted to diplomats and their wives at Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel. —MNA

YANGON, 9 Jan — Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win and wife Daw Myint Myint Soe hosted a dinner to diplomats at New Year Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel in Bahan Township this evening.

It was attended by Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha, Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo and Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint and their wives, Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu and U Maung Myint and their wives, diplomats in

Myanmar headed by Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Ambassador of the Philippines to Myanmar Mme Phoebe A Gomez, resident representatives of UN agencies and guests.

First, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win extended greetings and Mme Phoebe A Gomez spoke words of thanks.

At the dinner, a cultural troupe performed Myanmar traditional dances.

MNA

Fifth leg of Air Bagan Myanmar Golf Tour on 17-20 Jan



YANGON, 9 Jan — The fifth leg of Air Bagan Myanmar Golf Tour, to be organized by Myanmar PGA and Myanmar Golf Federation, will take place at Tachilek Golf Club in Tachilek from 17 to 20 January.

The tour will be categorized as the professional division and the men's amateur division (handicap 0-12).

Those wishing to take part in the tour may

enlist on Tel: 09-9972554 and 542989. Air Bagan Ltd made arrangements for flight and accommodation of golfers.

KBZ Bank Ltd Myanmar Brewery Ltd, Myanmar Treasure Resort Hotel, Aureum Palace Hotel Resort, Srixon, Kachin Golfers Group, Jade Land Myanmar Co Ltd, Eden Group Co Ltd, Max Myanmar Co Ltd, London and Regina Golf Club and Resort will participate as co-sponsors together with main sponsor Air Bagan Ltd in the golf tour. And, the tour will be organized by Han Event Management.

MNA

Meeting on ASEAN Quiz-III, ASEAN Information Seminar Series held

YANGON, 9 Jan — The second meeting to implement the ASEAN Quiz-III (Fy 2005-2006) and ASEAN Information Seminar Series (Fy 2005-2006) took place at Myanma Radio and Television on Pyay Road, here, this morning, attended by Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein.

Director (Admin) of MRTV U Phone Myint reported on preparations made for implementing the ASEAN Quiz-III (Fy 2005-2006) and ASEAN Information Seminar Series (Fy 2005-2006).

Director U Thauang Shwe of Education Planning and Training Department briefed them on distribution of pamphlets on ASEAN Quiz to students.

Those present took part in the discussions. The meeting ended with concluding remarks.

MNA

Hole-in-one

YANGON, 9 Jan — Mr Zheng Cheng scored an ace from 155 yards striking Nassau Plus 4 ball with Iron-5 Ping at the hole No 15 while playing together with partners Mr Hao Guo Liang and Mr Chen Wen Quan at Yemon Island Golf Resort on 7 January.

MNA

All this needs to be known

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

Drive safely

Merkel says Guantanamo should be shut

BERLIN, 9 Jan—German Chancellor Angela Merkel, in an interview published days before her first visit to the United States, said Washington should close its Guantanamo Bay prison camp and find other ways of dealing with terror suspects.

"An institution like Guantanamo can and should not exist in the longer term," Merkel said in an interview with the weekly magazine *Der Spiegel* published on Saturday. "Different ways and means must be found for dealing with these prisoners."

Merkel has vowed to repair ties with the United States, severely strained over the US-led Iraq invasion, which her predecessor Gerhard Schroeder strongly opposed.

But there was no sign she would hesitate to speak out on issues where disagreement exists. Asked about her comments at a news conference later in the day, she said: "That's my opinion and my view and I'll say it elsewhere just as I have expressed it here."

She said she would not demand the immediate closure of the detention centre when she meets US President George W. Bush on Friday. "My talks with leaders of other countries don't consist of my expressing demands but of exchanging views," she said.

There is widespread scepticism in Germany about the way the United States is fighting its "war on terror", compounded by the recent scandal over the CIA's abduction and detention of German citizen Khaled el-Masri -- later acknowledged to be a mistake.

Guantanamo Bay, the US detention centre in Cuba denounced by human rights activists and many governments, is deeply unpopular in Germany.

Merkel told *Der Spiegel* she expected to

speak to Bush about the fight against terrorism.

She also commented on relation with Russia and the European Union. Merkel described relations with the United States as a "friendship", but said the term "strategic partnership" would be more fitting to describe

Germany's ties with Moscow.

"I don't think we share as many of the same values yet with Russia as we do with the United States," she said. "But we have a huge interest in seeing Russia develop in a sensible way."

MNA/Reuters

ထုတ်ဖော်ရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Britain closes Embassy in Jordan, fears attacks

LONDON, 8 Jan— Britain closed its Embassy in Jordan on Saturday because of fears of attacks on Westerners there, the Foreign Office said.

"Terrorists may be in the final stages of planning attacks against Westerners

and places frequented by Westerners," the Foreign Office Web site said. "The British Embassy in Amman will be closed until further notice due to the security situation."

A spokesman at the Foreign Office said its advice to British travellers to Jordan remained unchanged, but there was sufficient reason to close the mission temporarily.

"We can't comment on any intelligence we may have or the specific nature of the threat," he said.

The travel advice to Britons going to Jordan is to take precautions to ensure their personal safety and be aware there could be developments that may affect the security situation.

Visitors are warned to take extra care when using Jordanian service taxis to go to neighbouring countries.—MNA/Reuters



Volunteer passengers take part during an emergency exercise at a MRT train station in Singapore on 8 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

12 killed in crash of copter in N Iraq

BAGHDAD, 8 Jan —An Army helicopter crashed in bad weather in northern Iraq shortly before midnight on Saturday, killing all 12 Americans on board, military authorities reported Sunday, and five Marines were killed in action in separate incidents over the past two days.

The UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter was flying between bases with another helicopter when communications were lost, the military said in a statement. A search mission located the wreckage at noon Sunday in a sparsely populated area about seven miles east of the city of Tall Afar, near the Syrian border.

US military spokesmen would not confirm whether all of those killed in the crash were US service members. The military usually identifies the armed forces branch of fallen service members; its decision not to do so left open the possibility that at least some of those killed were government contractors or working with intelligence services.

The crash was the deadliest for the military since January 2005, when

31 troops were killed when a transport helicopter went down, also near the Syrian border.

Capt Bill Roberts, a military spokesman in Baghdad, said that the cause of the helicopter crash Saturday night was under investigation but emphasized that the craft went down during a night mission while encountering severe weather. Roberts said there were thunderstorms and high winds in the desert near Tall Afar at the time of the crash.—Internet



A US UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter crashed in northern Iraq on Saturday night, killing all 12 aboard in one of the worst incidents of its kind since the war began in 2003, the US military said on 8 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Iran says kidnapers of Iranian soldiers backed by Washington

TEHERAN, 8 Jan— Iran said on Saturday that kidnapers who had taken nine Iranian border guards as hostage in the eastern parts of the country were linked to the Taliban and supported by the United States, the official IRNA news agency reported.

"The United States, which cannot directly encounter Iran, uses such groups to carry out such acts against the country," Interior Minister Mostafa

Pour-Mohammadi was quoted as saying.

Pour-Mohammadi said Iran had launched a serious investigation into the kidnapping, expressing hope that the kidnapped soldiers could soon return to the country with the least harm. Revealing that the kidnapers were under influence of the Taliban, the minister said they had asked the Iranian Government to pay ransoms and release some

jailed members of their group in exchange for the release of the border guards.

Al-Arabiya, a Dubai-based satellite TV channel, broadcast a videotape on Wednesday that nine Iranian soldiers had been held hostage on the eastern border of the country by an extremist Islamic militant group called "Jundallah" which is active in Pakistan.

The kidnapers warned that the soldiers would be killed if their demands were not met.

Iranian Deputy Interior Minister Ali Janati said on Thursday that the Iranian Government would "by no means be blackmailed by the captors," vowing to exploit "all legal and diplomatic means to make the nine kidnapped border guards return home safely."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Hamid-Reza Asefi also termed the kidnapping as a most inhuman act, saying that the Foreign Ministry had held talks with Pakistani officials to "have the

soldiers released soonest and without harm".

MNA/Xinhua

Three child survivors of Pakistan quake die in tent fire

MUZAFFARABAD (Pakistan), 8 Jan — Fire engulfed a tent in northern Pakistan killing three child survivors of the 8 October earthquake, police said on Friday.

The fire in a village northwest of the city of Muzaffarabad on Thursday night also injured two other children and an elderly man, police said.

"The tent caught fire because of a candle they left burning," said Muzaffarabad deputy police chief Tahir Qureshi. More than two million people have been forced to camp out in tents or crude shelters patched together from their ruined homes since the quake killed more than 73,000 people.

MNA/Reuters

China donates additional relief to Pakistan

ISLAMABDA, 8 Jan— China has donated additional relief goods valued at 20 million yuan (about 2.5 million US dollars) to Pakistan, the Chinese ambassador announced here on Friday.

The relief goods, including 3,300 cotton tents and 33,000 blankets, were airlifted in four batches to the Pakistani capital of Islamabad from 29 December, 2005 to 1 January, 2006, according to Ambassador Zhang Chunxiang.

Zhang informed journalists of the Chinese donation at a signing

ceremony regarding the handing over of the relief items at the Cabinet division with Pakistani Cabinet Secretary Ejaz Rahim.

Speaking on the occasion, Rahim thanked the Chinese ambassador for China's donation of the relief goods.

He recounted the solid contribution made

by the Chinese Government in providing relief to the earthquake affected people.

"The promptness and relevance of the goods has created enormous goodwill in the people. It is another example of Pakistan-China tested friendship," he said.

MNA/Xinhua

ဝက်ပူရွှမ်းအား ခေတ်တော်လွှား

India-Pakistan second rail link to start on 1 Feb

NEW DELHI, 8 Jan— Indian and Pakistan agreed on Friday to start a second cross-border train service next month as the nuclear-armed neighbours nudge a slow-moving peace process forward.

The weekly train service between the border village of Munabao in India's western desert state of Rajasthan and Khokrapar in southern Pakistan will resume on 1 February, officials said. "The purpose is to give

connectivity to the people of the two countries. It is a historic occasion," said a member of the Pakistani railway delegation, who declined to be named, at the end of two-day talks in New Delhi with Indian officials.

"This is our public commitment," Ashok Gupta, leader of the Indian delegation, told reporters in New Delhi, adding the train's frequency and coaches

would be increased if demand rose.

India and Pakistan are already linked by a train service between the cities of Amritsar and Lahore, further to the north.

The new train, called the "Thar Express" after the Thar Desert in parts of India's Rajasthan State and Pakistan's Sindh Province, will run on an eight-mile route and is expected to carry about 400 passengers.

MNA/Reuters

UN commander in Haiti dies in apparent suicide

PORT-AU-PRINCE (Haiti), 8 Jan— The commander of the United Nations' peacekeeping force in Haiti was found dead in his hotel room on Saturday after apparently shooting himself in the head, UN officials said.

Brazilian Lieutenant-General Urano Teixeira Da Matta Bacellar's death comes as the troubled Caribbean country struggles to organize its first presidential election since a monthlong armed revolt ousted then-president Jean-Bertrand Aristide in February 2004.

The general, 58, who had been in command of the 9,000-strong UN force in Haiti since the end of August, appeared to have been alone in his suite at the Montana Hotel in the capital Port-au-Prince at the time of the shooting.

His gun was found near his body, which was

dressed in shorts and a white T-shirt, witnesses said.

"It is unfortunate and devastating to see such a good and honourable general killed in such circumstances," Brazil's ambassador to Haiti, Paulo Cordeiro de Andrade Pinto, told Reuters as he left the hotel.

The Brazilian Army initially referred to the

incident as a "firearm accident". The Army later released a statement saying the Armed Forces "profoundly lamented" the death of the general, who was a career military officer, and that it would cooperate with the police investigation.

The general's sister, Bartira Bacellar, told TV Band in his home state of

Rio Grande do Sul that the family was devastated. "We always accompanied his career, for which he had lots of enthusiasm," she said. A spokesman for UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said Annan was "shocked and saddened" and that an investigation was under way.

MNA/Reuters

Britain's largest drug ring cracked

LONDON, 8 Jan— Thirty-four people have been jailed for a total of more than 300 years after British police smashed the country's biggest drugs

and money-laundering operation, snatching a total of 3.5 million in cash and 645 kilos of cocaine in the process.

Maria Cannes Gomez, 36, who is the final defendant, was convicted at a London court following a four-year probe, Sky news reported on Friday.

Gomez pleaded guilty to laundering 750,000 pounds (about 1.35 million US dollars) in cash and forging a

passport and will be sentenced in March.

She is the last of the defendants, mainly from Colombia, to be convicted in Britain following operations by the Metropolitan Police and the National Crime Squad.

Colombian police helped their British counterparts dismantle the highly-organized cocaine importation and money-laundering ring.

MNA/Xinhua

95 freeze to death this winter in Poland

WARSAW, 8 Jan— Ninety-five people have frozen to death by far this winter in Poland, Polish police said on Friday.

Situation remained dangerous as temperatures were expected to drop to 15 degrees Celsius below zero in the coming days in Poland, and citizens were called on to inform authorities about homeless people sleeping in parks or streets, drunk and old persons not prepared to take care of themselves, police said.

"If you notice somebody lying on a bank or a sidewalk, call the police.

You can save human life", said Marcin Szyndler from police headquarters.

He added that patrols would bring homeless people to special shelters for the night and drunk people to clinics.—MNA/Xinhua



Members of a traditional firemanship preservation group perform a stunt on bamboo ladders during the annual new year's firefighters review in Tokyo on 6 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Suicidal blast leaves five dead, 22 injured in N-W China county

LANZHOU, 8 Jan— Five people were confirmed dead and 22 others injured in a suicidal explosion that occurred on Friday in Minle County, northwest China's Gansu Province, local police sources said on Saturday.

At around 9:20 on Friday morning, a 62-year-old local farmer, named Qian Wenzhao, intruded into a meeting room on the fourth floor of the county court's building, and ignited explosives.

The incident killed two people on the spot, and another three died later in hospital, according to the local police. Of the 22 wounded, five were seriously injured and 17 others slightly injured. The dead included a county party official named Chen Xingrong and the President of the county court, Wang Qiang, who were in a meeting when the blast took place.

Preliminary investigation showed that Qian, the perpetrator of the suicidal explosion, had been dissatisfied with the court's verdict on a civil case regarding the settlement of the properties and house of Qian's deceased son and former daughter-in-law.

MNA/Xinhua



An Iraqi man shows US made grenade and shotgun canisters found at a building in western Baghdad, on 8 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Industrial sector witnesses sustained progress

Development of industries in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

Manufacturing more import-substitute machine parts

Today, we are witnessing rapid development in the science and technology sector. At such a time, manufacturing of import-substitute machines becomes vital in the drive for national development. Previously, machinery spare parts needed for factories and workshops of both State-owned and private-owned sectors had to be imported spending a large sum of



Industry-2 Ministry-made Mazda jeeps being assembled.

More import-substitute machine parts manufactured

Sr	Subject	1988	2005	Progress
1	Automobile	606	2132	1526
2	Tractor	700	1033	333
3	Power tiller	440	5575	5135
4	Tractor engine	-	8727	8727
5	Harvester	-	40	40
6	Trawler-G	-	5842	5842
7	Road-roller	-	56	56
8	Radiator	-	4932	4932
9	Disc wheel	-	12675	12675
10	Bearing	-	12220	12220
11	Inlet and exhaust valve	-	6268	6268
12	Bolt & nut (kilogram)	-	30000	30000
13	Copper rod (ton)	-	10785	10785
14	Copper wire (kilogram)	-	665500	665500

foreign exchange. As industrialists, mould and die industries and machine tool factories are being established together with foundry shops in industrial zones. Spare parts of machines manufactured at State-owned factories as well as in industrial zones meet the standards of international level and they have fulfilled the domestic needs. Moreover, they have bright prospects for penetrating markets abroad. Through the table, readers may find the development in manufacturing import-substitute machines in the time of the Tatmadaw government.

With the encouragement of the State coupled with efforts made by private

UMFCCI officials meet Chinese guests

YANGON, 9 Jan— Chambers of Commerce and Industry this afternoon met a 12-member Chinese delegation led by Adviser Mr Lou Guohua of Yi Wu, Zhejiang Province of the People's Republic of China at the office of UMFCCI. They discussed matters on trade promotion between the two countries and investment opportunities. — MNA



UMFCCI members meet Chinese delegation members of Zhejiang Province of the People's Republic China. UMFCCI MNA

Olympiakos down Ionikos to stay top in Greece

ATHENS, 9 Jan— Champions Olympiakos Piraeus needed a late winner to win 1-0 at Ionikos and extend their lead at the top of the league to three points as the Greek championship reached its halfway point at the weekend.

The win gave them 39 points after 15 matches, three more than second-placed AEK Athens who were held to a goalless draw by fourth-placed Xanthi.

The only other winners in the top six were third-placed Panathinaikos, who prepared to face Olympiakos in a big derby match next weekend with a 3-0 win over Larissa.

Fifth-placed PAOK play Apollon Kalamaria on Monday while Iraklis in sixth were held to another goalless draw by bottom club Kallithea.

Olympiakos had to work hard for their win and had to do without Rivaldo for much of the game after the Brazilian limped off after just 34 minutes. The game looked to be heading for a draw until two minutes from time when Ieroklis Stoltidis volleyed home from close range.

Panathinaikos looked refreshed by the winter break and shrugged off all of the speculation surrounding the future of coach Alberto Malesani by seeing off Larissa with some ease.

MNA/Reuters

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

The second best time is now.



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

Delegate groups submit suggestions on detailed basic ...

(from page 1)

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



U Aung Myint.—MNA

intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers 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 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 10:30 am, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe



U Hudston.—MNA

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 Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention together with Dr Paik Tin of National Convention Convening Work Com-

mittee, U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Mann Ohn Maung of Delegate Group of National Races, 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 1,065 delegates out of 1,079 were present, accounting for 98.70 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.



U Sai Khun Mein. —MNA

First, U Kyaw Thant of the Ministry of Construction presented the proposals of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Kyaw



Members of Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention. — MNA

Hlaing of the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs presented the proposals. The plenary session took a break.

(The presentation will be reported.)

When the plenary session resumed, U Thein Lwin of the Ministry of Finance and Revenue presented proposals of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.



U Thein Lwin.—MNA

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, proposals of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons were presented. First, U Sai Khun Mein of Shwepyiaye (MTA) of Other Invited Persons presented the proposals. The plenary session took a break.

(The presentation will be reported.)

When the plenary session resumed U

Hudston of Kayah State Special Region-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Aung Myint



U Kyaw Hlaing.—MNA

of Shan State (North) Special Region-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session



U Kyaw Thant. —MNA

of the National Convention adjourned at 3.40 pm.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues tomorrow at 9 am.—MNA

Proposals to be published

YANGON, 9 Jan — Delegate Group of State Service Personnel presented proposals on the detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws today at the Plenary Session of the National Convention at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division. The proposals made by U Kyaw Thant of Ministry of Construction, U Kyaw Hlaing of Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs, U Thein Lwin of Ministry of Finance and Revenue, U Sai Khun Mein of Shwepyiaye (MTA), U Hadston of Kayah State Special Region-2 and U Aung Myint of Shan State (North) Special Region-2 will be published in this newspaper. — MNA



Plenary Session of the National Convention in progress. — MNA

Knowledge and expertise become resources...

(from page 1)
learnt at the refresher course. He hoped that such knowledge would be useful for the teachers and students.

The duration of the course coincides with Independence Day and Union Day, the significant days which are important for the Union of Myanmar and have national essence. He urged the teachers to try to note the noble traditions of the days.

He said independence and sovereignty are essential factors. Independence

nificant day which indicates the strength that stamped out pressure and perpetration of imperialists and neo-colonialists in the history, he said.

He said these two days always remind all the citizens of Myanmar of the essence of the strength of national solidarity and the Union Spirit. These strengths can stamp out instigations of the imperialists and danger that harms sovereignty.

He said the country was under servitude for over 100 years and there

tional economic enterprises and social objectives based on turning out healthy and fit citizens with high education standard in society in conformity with Myanmar traditional culture. Therefore better foundations have been achieved in all sectors.

He said good and able citizens who will build the future of the State will turn out due to the better foundations in political, economic and social sectors. Today, everything is changing and developing with the advancement of science and technology.

Besides peace and tranquillity and solidarity

is making efforts to become a constant learning society based on knowledge in education sector. In accord with the objectives, the government is implementing the long-term and short-term project for promotion of national education and programmes for uplift of education to international standard, literacy and turning out highly-qualified intellectuals and intelligentsia, he added.

He said the government is also creating foundations for a wide range of learning opportunities, constant learning educational environment and for turning out intel-



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein delivers a speech at the opening of the special refresher course No 58 for basic education teachers. — MNA



State dignitaries and trainee teachers at the opening of the special refresher course No 58 for basic education teachers. — MNA

Day reminds the fact that the country and the people were under servitude of the imperialists and sovereignty was lost. It is a historical lesson and is a national prestige which

was armed struggle and in stability for about 50 years. It is only over ten years that the country has already achieved peace and stability.

Taking the historical

and unity, it is a necessity to emerge highly-qualified human resources in efforts to develop the nation and its people.

Knowledge and expertise have now become

lectuals and intelligentsia.

In order to do so, educational infrastructures such as ICT Park, research centre of international standard, computer network and elec-

learning centres were established in 624 regions where universities, colleges and high school are situated.

Thanks to electronic technology, teaching and learning opportunity has been brought about in both urban and rural regions.

At a time when teaching and learning opportunity is being

brought about the length and breadth of the nation, it is incumbent upon all the teachers to grasp this opportunity. Only then, will the objective to uplift education standards of the entire nation and to ensure the region-wise emergence of human resources be met, and will rural development tasks meet with success.

(See page 10)



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein unveils the stone plaque of Khwa Nyo hostel for women at Central Institute of Civil Service (Phaunggyi). — MNA

was built sacrificing the live, blood and sweat.

National solidarity and the Union Spirit are a sole genuine strength for Myanmar where over 100 national races reside. The Union Day is a sig-

lesson, the government laid down political objectives based on national solidarity and the Union Spirit for the emergence of an independent and sovereign State, economic objectives based on na-

resources. National development can be made rapidly with the utilization of human resources and natural resources.

In order to overcome the challenge of knowledge age, the government

tronic system were built. In basic education sector, 40,500 schools were constructed in the country including border areas. Multimedia classrooms were opened in 1,657 schools and e-education

Educational infrastructures such as ICT Park, research centre of international standard, computer network and electronic system were built. In basic education sector, 40,500 schools were constructed in the country including border areas. Multimedia classrooms were opened in 1,657 schools were constructed and e-education learning centres were established in 624 regions where universities, colleges and high school are situated.



A new two-storey Khwa Nyo hall in CICS (Phaunggyi).—MNA

Legislative Structure and essence of future state (5)

Soe Mya Kyaw

The National Convention, which is now in session, has already laid down the basic principles and detailed basic principles. **In connection with the State, it has laid down the basic principle as follows:**

- (1) Myanmar Naing-Ngan is a sovereign, independent nation;
- (2) the State shall be known as Pyidaungsu Thamada Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw;
- (3) sovereign power of the State is derived from the citizens and is in force in the whole country;
- (4) the territorial boundary of the State is as it is on the day this State Constitution comes into force.

Similarly, the detailed basic principle has also been laid down in connection with the State Chapter: **The territorial boundary inclusive of the land, sea and air space of the State is as it is on the day the State Constitution comes into force.**

It was explained in brief in the structure and essence of the future State, detailed principles had been laid down under the heading 'Re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union' under the State structure so that re-delineation of the territory could not be made by an individual or an organization alone.

Now I would like to present the details in connection with 'Re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union' based on my interview with Bagyi Soe and Kye Kye Mya.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Uncle, you said that you would discuss the matter of 'Re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union' later when we discussed the structure and essence of the future State. Please explain it to me.

Bagyi Soe: Myanmar, our country, is home to over 100 national races. Our neighbours are China in the north and north-east, Laos and Thailand in the east and south-east, and Bangladesh and India in the west. On the sea front in the south, there

lie the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right. The total area is 261,228 square miles. It stretches 582 miles from east to west, 1275 miles from north to south. The boundary line is 5200 miles and it has common border stretching 3808 miles with the five neighbouring countries. The coastline is about 1385 miles from the Naff River in the north to the Cape of Bayintnaung in the south. The country has the special economic zone of over 14,000 square miles.

Kye Kye Mya: That's right, Maung Kyaw. The citizens of our country need to realize that our country is situated at the centre of the two major regions of the South Asia and South-East Asia in the geographically strategic position with long stretches of boundary line.

Soe Mya Kyaw: You are right, Kye Kye. **Our territory includes nothing dismembered from others'. It is the homeland of our ancestors. All the citizens should know that a lot of lives, blood and sweat were sacrificed during the different periods in safeguarding the territorial integrity.**

Bagyi Soe: Hence, a detailed basic principle has been laid down that if the need arises to re-delineate the territorial boundary of the Union, the President of the Union shall first inform the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and ask him to seek the opinion of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Soe Mya Kyaw: This is systematic and correct action after taking lesson from the 1947 Constitution which had no specific provision regarding re-delineation of the territorial boundary.

Kye Kye Mya: Similarly, this is a step taken in accordance with the democratic essence, that is, **sovereign power of the State is derived from the citizens and is in force in the whole country.** Nei-

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.

ther the President nor the Government alone has the right to decide the matter but the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, which represents the entire citizens, reserves the right to do so.

Bagyi Soe: The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, upon receipt of the letter from the President for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, has to seek the opinion of the Hluttaw representatives.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Please elaborate, Uncle.

Bagyi Soe: The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprises representatives of both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw. **In the matter of the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union, more than half of the Pyithu Hluttaw representatives and that of the Amyotha Hluttaw representatives are to give their approval. That is not all. In the two Hluttaws, there will be the representatives from the region or state involved in the re-delineation of the territorial boundary; out of those representatives more than half of them are to give their votes in support.**

Soe Mya Kyaw: May I give you an example depending on my understanding. Suppose, there is the need for re-delineation of the territorial boundary involving Kachin State, the President is to inform the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw first and the latter will seek the opinion of the representatives of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, as Uncle has explained. Then he will obtain the consent of more than half of the representatives of Amyotha Hluttaw. Moreover, he will have to obtain the consent of more than half of Pyithu Hluttaw representatives in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. In addition, it is necessary to obtain the support of more than half of Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw representatives from Kachin State in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Isn't it, Uncle?

(See page 9)

When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has to carry out the matter because more than half of the representatives of the three Hluttaws do not support the matter, it will not be fair if it seeks the approval of more than half of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives only; the number should be more than that. This being so, it has been adopted that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is to pass the decision after obtaining the support of the three-fourths and above of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives. This is the essence of the legislative structure of the future State.

(from page 8)

Bagyi Soe: Right, this is the procedure.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Here, in the matter of the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, obtaining the consent of more than half of the Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw representatives is not enough. It has also been prescribed that the approval of more than half of Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw representatives of the region or the state involved in the matter is also necessary. This is the practice of check and balance.

Bagyi Soe: This is the essence of democracy put into practice to harmonize the opinions of the majority and that of the minority.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right, Uncle. It is not that the minority is always to follow the opinion of the majority; but harmony between the majority and the minority is ensured as much as possible.

Kyee Kyee Mya: All these constitute the legislative structure and essence of the future State.

Bagyi Soe: After the approval was sought for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to inform the President to re-delineate the territorial boundary as necessary.

Soe Mya Kyaw: I understand, Uncle. But if the Amyotha Hluttaw representatives or Pyithu Hluttaw representatives or the representatives of the region or state involved in the re-delineation of the territorial boundary do not approve of the matter, then what is to be done?

Bagyi Soe: When the general opinion is not unanimous, a detailed basic principle has been prescribed that the opinion of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is to be sought. Here, three-fourths and above of the representatives of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are to give their support. Only after the approval is sought, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is to inform the President for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Here also, the essence of democracy is quite evident.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right, Kyee Kyee. Prescribing only after the three-fourths and above of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives cast their votes in support is different from requiring only after more than half of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives cast their votes in support.

Bagyi Soe: When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has to deal with the matter because more than half of the representatives of the three Hluttaws do not support it, it will not be fair if it seeks the approval of more than half of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives only; the number should be more than that. This being so, it has been adopted that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is to pass

the decision after obtaining the support of the three-fourths and above of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives. This is the essence of the legislative structure of the future State.

Soe Mya Kyaw: I have learned the firm, specific and systematic arrangements for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union. What is to be done when the need arises for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of a region or state?

Bagyi Soe: When the need arises for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of a region or state, the opinion of the eligible voters of the township concerned is to be sought first.

Kyee Kyee Mya: A detailed basic principle has been laid down that if more than half of the eligible voters of the township concerned do not (do not) support the plan, the re-delineation of the territorial boundary shall not (not) be carried out.

Soe Mya Kyaw: This also is the essence of democracy considering the practical life and opinion of the local residents. If more than half of the eligible voters of the township are in favour of the plan, then what is to be done, Uncle?

Bagyi Soe: The re-delineation of the territorial boundary cannot be approved just because the majority of voters have given their support. The opinion of the representatives of the region or state Hluttaw will

basic principle has been laid down that if the three-fourths and above of the representatives in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw vote for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, the President is to act on the re-delineation of the territorial boundary.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Now, I have learned the detailed basic principles laid down for re-delineation of the territorial boundary of regions or states. There will be principles for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of villages, village-tracts, wards, towns, townships and districts as well.

Bagyi Soe: Of course, there are, Maung Kyaw. If the need arises to re-delineate the territorial boundary or to change the name of villages, village-tracts, wards, towns, townships and districts in the region, state, self-administered division or self-administered zone, the region or state administrative authority concerned is to submit the matter to the President with its recommendation. The President is to carry on the work as necessary.

Soe Mya Kyaw: As I notice you have mentioned the term, **change of name**, may I ask you something? What is to be done if a region or state would like to change its name?

Bagyi Soe: A detailed basic principle has been laid down that if a region or state wishes to change its name, the opinion of the eligible citizens residing in the region or state concerned is to be

A detailed basic principle has been laid down that if the three-fourths of the representatives in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw vote for the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, the President is to re-delineate the territorial boundary.

continue to be sought.

Soe Mya Kyaw: It is fair. The region or state is made up of townships. The region or state is concerned with separate matters of the townships. So, seeking the opinion of the representatives of the region or state concerned is appropriate and just.

Bagyi Soe: In doing so, it is necessary to obtain the support of the three-fourths and above of the representatives of the region or state Hluttaw concerned. After securing the support, the President is to re-delineate the territorial boundary of the region or state with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Suppose the region or state Hluttaw concerned decides not to re-delineate the territorial boundary, what is to be done?

Bagyi Soe: In that case, the decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the highest legislative body, is to be sought. A detailed

sought and the name is then changed after introducing a law.

Soe Mya Kyaw: If so, I think the same procedure is to be followed when a self-administered division or a self-administered zone wishes to change its name.

Bagyi Soe: You are right, the same procedure.

Kyee Kyee Mya: The National Convention delegates have taken care of everything considering the weaknesses and ill consequences of the constitution of the parliamentary period. With farsightedness, they have done so in order that the nation and the people may not encounter bitter experiences in the future State, and to see that the constitution is the most fair and the best one. I would like to say that I am assured of peace for the future.

Soe Mya Kyaw: We can visualize our nation as a genuine multi-party democratic one.

(Translation: AK)

Knowledge and expertise become resources...

(from page 7)

Development of rural regions including border areas is imperative in bringing about equitable development across the nation. In the same way, uplift of education standard of rural people is instrumental in ensuring development of rural regions.

That is why the role of basic education teachers who are assigned duties in rural regions is of utmost importance. All the teachers are to strive for the rural people to be educated, to be able to pursue higher education and for the emergence of education infrastructures while doing their bit for regional development.

Moreover, teachers are to organize the local people to take part in the drive for equipping schools with teaching and learning aids and for the schools to be splendid and magnificent.

The splendour of the schools will lead to spiritual development of students and teachers. In the meantime, the teachers are to make relentless efforts for promotion of education standard. In the process, the teachers themselves are to be well-qualified and to try

be endowed with the spirit to serve the interest of the State and the people, Only then, will they be able to do their bit in nation-building endeavours.

In serving the interest of State and the people, the teachers are to strive for local people and students to fully realize the national objectives and the difference between constructive activities and destructive acts.

The teachers are also required to be oneness with students and are to strive for the school to be oneness with the village. At the same time, they are to organize the people and make them know Union Spirit and spirit of national unity and to inculcate them with a sense of safeguarding independence and sovereignty.

Nowadays, promotion of education standard is a driving force for development of own nation and own people. Likewise, flourishing of Union Spirit and spirit of national unity is a lifeblood for perpetuation of the Union. With this concept, efforts are to be made for prosperity of the nation and for the Union to exist as long as the world does.

The government has laid down the seven-point Road Map and is implementing it phase by phase for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation and for its perpetuation. In doing so, it is giving priority to national unity and perpetual existence of the

Like bees

- * **Today, we Myanmar
Can be seen, building
A huge hive, collecting nectar
That is good, together
As this can be envisioned.**
 - * **We work together, for the good of all
But despite seeing that
There are those, interfering in ways many
With intent to destroy us
For their nefarious acts
Will they meet their fate
As having disturbed the bee-hive
They must take this into account.**
- (In honour of the National Convention)**

Byan Hlwar (Trs)



Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Lt-Gen Thein Sein inspects Khwanyo hall in CICS (Phaunggyi). — MNA

their best for students to be educated and civilized, to abide by rules of school and law. Only then, will they become good sons capable of safeguarding the interest of the State and the people.

At present, it is important for the youths to be imbued with nationalist spirit and Union Spirit.

Although the youths are well educated and qualified but lack of patriotism, it is obvious that they would become perpetrators who committed a series of destructive acts such as undermining national unity and disintegrating the Union.

Such being the case, the teachers themselves are to

Union and independence.

Therefore, all the teachers are enthusiastically taking part in the drive for successful realization of the seven-point Road Map by doing their bit with Union Spirit and for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation with fully constitutionalized disciplines all the national people long for.

The education sector is to produce qualified human resources capable of building a modern and developed nation and safeguarding it.

And all the teachers are to participate in the drive in accord with the political, economic and social objec-

tives.

In conclusion, the Secretary-1 called on all the teachers to do their bit in discharging national duties of education sector for regional and national development and take part actively for success of the seven-point Road Map, the sine qua non for the emergence of a peaceful, modern developed and discipline-flourishing nation.

After the opening ceremony, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein greeted teachers.

A total of 1,511 trainees are attending the course which will last five weeks. —MNA

Only when National Convention is completed

(from page 16)

townselders U Than Maung, U P Maung Soe, U Khun Aung Khun and U Hla Myo Swe. Loikaw Township USDA Executive Daw Aye Aye Khaing and Loikaw Township USDA member Daw Mya Sanda Aung acted as MCs.

Meeting Chairman Toe Yei delivered an address. He said that the National Convention, which is the basic one of the seven-point Road Map, is being reconvened from 5 December 2005. The National Convention is shaping the necessary structures for the emergence of a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing genuine democratic nation.

Tatmadaw Government had laid down Our Three Main National Causes as its policies —non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty. Furthermore, the government had laid down and is implementing 12 political, economic and social objectives for ensuring cent per cent development of all parts of the entire nation. In addition, the government is taking measures of peace and stability, economic growth and development of human resources that are basic needs in building the democratic nation.

It is known to all that the government is striving day and night for implementing the plans in all aspects of the

country to keep abreast of other nations. In building the modern and developed democratic nation, progress of infrastructures will contribute to development of the upperstructures such as politics, administration, social, culture and democracy affairs. Moreover, emphasis

was placed on ensuring national reconsolidation in the nation, accepting a concept that the strength of the nation lies within. Hence, 17 national race armed groups had returned to the legal fold.

(See page 11)



Mass meeting in support of the National Convention held in Kayah State in progress. — MNA

Only when National Convention is completed

(from page 10)

While undertaking development of the nation, emphasis is being placed on emergence of a Constitution to be in conformity with religion, culture and customs of the national races and nature of the future State, on reviewing progress of current international status, and taking lessons of the past

tion comprising legislative, judicial and executive powers is to be drafted in accord with history, nationalism, religion and customs of the nation.

On 30 August 2003, the seven-point Road Map that people desire was adopted firmly.

It can be observed through media that alto-



U Koe Yei speaking at mass meeting to support the National Convention. — MNA

for shaping a discipline-flourishing democratic



Warrant Officer (Retd) Khin Maung Yi. — MNA

nation that people long for. In the past, two Constitutions were drawn in 1947 and 1974.

Due to weaknesses of these constitutions and commitments of racism and religion, the nation faced the danger of the Union being disintegrated and losing Independence and sovereignty of the State. A Constitu-

gether 1,080 delegates are attending the National Convention and holding discussions on basic principles and detailed basic principles for drafting the Constitution. The National Convention, in



Advocate U Maung Maung Yu. — MNA

which delegates of all strata and political parties including delegates of 17 armed groups that had returned to the legal fold are attending, plays a crucial role in the national politics.



Daw Aye Aye Khaing and Daw Mya Sanda Aung of USDA act as MC. — MNA



Chairman and panel of chairmen seen at the mass meeting to support the National Convention held in Loikaw in Kayah State. — MNA

Delegates of eight groups had laid down six objectives and 104 basic principles and are implementing them.

Only when the National Convention will reach its goal successfully, will the Constitution be drafted. If the Constitution emerges, the government can fulfill requirements of the national races according to law for flourishing freedom, equality and fairness throughout the nation.

Successful holding of the National Convention, the basis of the seven-point Road Map, is the national politics of the entire people.

In conclusion, the meeting chairman urged people of Kayah State to overcome any pressure and threat posed by internal and external destructive elements to be able to successfully convene



Daw Myint Than Oo. — MNA

the National Convention.

Afterwards, Kayah State War Veterans Organization Member WO Khin Maung Yi (Retd) tabled a motion calling for the support of the National Convention.

The National Convention is the genuine one and it plays an important role to draft the enduring Constitution essential for serving national interest. This is why, the 104 basic principles and the detailed basic principles have been adopted by the 1,080 NC delegates. The disturbances aimed at halting

the National Convention had to be overcome through the strength and unity of the entire national people.

It can be seen that the delegates who are now attending the National Convention is 99.44 per cent and the enduring Constitution for the national interest becomes necessary in order not to cause disintegration of the Union due to the weakness of the past constitutions.

The National Convention has been systematically convened in accord with common desire through democratic practices.

The six objectives of the National Convention were also laid down for the emergence of the Constitution to lead the nation. It is essential for the Tatmadaw to play the political leadership role in the country because of lack of experience of people who would lead the transitional period. It can be seen that the 104 basic



Townselder U Soe Htwe. — MNA

principles and the detailed principles coordinated at the National Convention are better than the previous ones. Thus, he supported the tasks for the emergence of the enduring constitution in accord with the six objectives and democracy system.

It is obvious to see that the State, on its part, invited the national race armed groups and politi-

cal forces so that the National Convention can draft the Constitution rapidly.

Nowadays, Kayah State has been developing in all sectors including education, health and transport. Upholding Our Three Main National Causes, we wish successful convening of the National Convention for the emergence of the enduring new Constitution.

The seven-point Road Map has been implemented to develop the nation and, at the same time, the infrastructures needed for building the modern and developed nation have been constructed after laying down the short and long-term economic projects. That is why, the per capita incomes increase much compared to 1988-89.

The rice production increased and motor roads, bridges, dams, railroads, airport, ports, and industrial zones proved to be development of the nation.

Besides, equitable development of areas including border areas has been achieved by implementing the five rural development tasks. All na-



Daw Aye Aye Mu of MCWA. — MNA

tionalities in Kayah State are actively participating in development tasks joining hands with Tatmadaw.

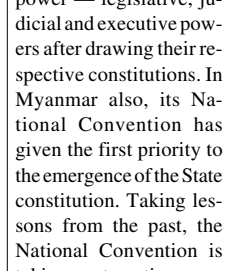
In conclusion, he seconded the motion to support the National Convention essential for emer-

gence of the Constitution to build the modern, developed, discipline-flourishing democratic nation in order to be able to manage the economic, political, social and defence affairs in the long-term interests with legislative, judicial and administrative powers.B

Advocate U Maung Maung Yu discussed that ongoing National Convention started in January 1993, and it is a fundamental programme for the emergence of an enduring State constitution.

It reflects the wishes of the people and the essence of the national cause. So the National Convention is the one that represents the State and the entire mass of people.

No one cannot obstruct the National Convention as it is a milestone of national politics of a nation. Democracy cannot be shaped without a constitution. Many global nations are exercising the three branches of State power — legislative, judicial and executive powers after drawing their respective constitutions. In Myanmar also, its National Convention has given the first priority to the emergence of the State constitution. Taking lessons from the past, the National Convention is taking systematic meas-



U Maw Ral of USDA. — MNA

ures to lay down detailed basic principles for the building of a modern (See page 12)

Junior naval officers urged to always try their best to ensure uplift of their efficiency to win trust and reliance of their subordinates

YANGON, 9 Jan — The graduation parade of Naval Junior Executive Officer Course No 66 and Naval Junior Engineer Officer Course No 40 of Defence Services (Navy) was held at parade ground of Naval Training Command Headquarters in Thanlyin Station this morning.

It was attended by Members of State Peace and Development Council Chief of Armed Forces Training Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and 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, Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe and Senior Military Officers of the Ministry of Defence, officers of Defence Services (Navy) and guests.

Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein inspected the graduating companies. They later marched past the Commander-in-Chief (Navy).

The Commander-in-Chief (Navy) presented Best Student Award to Sd-Lt Lwan Wei of Naval Junior Executive Officer Course No 66 and Sd-Lt Kyaw Zami Oo of Naval Junior Engineer Officer Course No 40.

Commander-in-Chief Lt-Gen Soe Thein made a

speech saying that they are junior leaders of Defence Services (Navy) who have completed the courses on naval unit, management and engineering and will discharge the respective duties. They are to continuously study to improve their efficiency in every field. By doing so, success will be achieved in practical fields.

Since establishment of Defence Services (Navy), military units and war vessels have been extended. In addition, they should have qualification not individual but in group so as to control the warships and use arms systematically. The 140,000-square-mile Myanmar territorial waters include a 1,385-mile long coastline from Naff River mouth to Cape of Bayintnaung. Myanmar waters are rich in natural resources and their main duty is to guard the waters against alien intrusion. Junior naval officers are urged to always try their best to ensure uplift of their efficiency to win the trust and reliance of their subordinates. Upholding the Three Main National Causes, Our Tatmadaw is building a peaceful modern developed nation. So, they are to propagate the Union Spirit.

At the same time, they are must need in building a strong and efficient Tatmadaw.



Vice-Admiral Soe Thein presents best student award to Sd-Lt Lwan Wei.—MNA

After the ceremony, Commander of Naval Training Command Headquarters Captain Tin Oo presented certificates to the trainee officers. In the evening, dinner was hosted to the trainee officers at Naval Training Command Headquarters. —MNA

Only when National Convention is completed

(from page 11)

and developed democratic nation. This is why the upcoming constitution will be more sophisticated and enduring than the previous ones. Now altogether 37 delegates of Kayah State are attending the National Convention. Nineteen delegates are representing the group of national races; two, the group of peasants; one, the group of workers; and 15, the group of peace group-6 from other invited guests. Therefore, it is obvious that the National Convention represents all strata of life. He said the State will have to march towards the goal of a democratic nation step by step in accord with the seven-point political Road Map. All the national people fully support the National Convention.

Daw Myint Than Oo, executive of Kayah State Women's Affairs Organization tabled a motion in support of the National

Convention. She said the National Convention is being held in accord with the six noble objectives to write a complete enduring constitution. Among the objectives, 'Our Three Main National Causes' — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty — is the inborn duty of all citizens and they must always keep it in their mind. If they cannot be safeguarded, the country's independence would be lost. If so, a lot of lives and many years would have to be sacrificed to regain the independence. This is why all the people are to safeguard the Union for its perpetual existence. The second objective — further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values namely justice, liberty and equality in the State — also has been desired by all national people. However, she said, there may be a

controversy over the last objective, for the Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the State, as there are some who have little knowledge of Myanmar political history. It was the Tatmadaw that defended Our Three Main National Causes. The Tatmadaw saved the country many times when it faced the three periods of political turmoil in 1958, 1962 and 1988.

It is out of the question to practise a democracy with other person's or organization's constitution. At a time when the country's transition into a democracy is still immature, the role of the Tatmadaw is still important for the national political leadership of the State as other single organization is not in a position to lead the country. So, the people's delegates, the Tatmadaw and political parties are to work together for the nation's democracy to reach its maturity.

Measures were taken before the start of the Na-

tional Convention. And so far the NC has completed 70 percent of its work to frame a constitution. Therefore, all the people fully support the National Convention.

Next, U Soe Htwe, a native of Loikaw, tabled a motion in support of the National Convention, saying that the constitution is the lifeblood of a country. It must be beneficial to the State and consistent with the wishes of the people. Without a constitution, a genuine democracy with discipline flourishing cannot be shaped in a nation. So, National Convention delegates are striving for the emergence of an enduring constitution. In conclusion, he said all the people of Kayah State together with the government are participating in the drive for the success of the National Convention and they all fully support it.

Daw Aye Aye Mu, executive of Loikaw Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association tabled a motion in support of the National

Convention. She said despite hindrances and disturbances from inside and outside the nation, the Tatmadaw government is striving day in, day out to shape a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation. As a result, Myanmar is now on the way to its goal. At the same time the government is undertaking development projects in all sectors. It has been known to all that the political parties that won 1990 elections attended the National Convention when it was initially convened. However, the National Convention was suspended due to the acts of some persons who lacked Union Spirit. But the Tatmadaw government try to get political parties and national races from all walks of life to reconvene the National Convention. When it was reconvened on May 2004, it was attended by 1086 delegates. The delegates have held discussions and coordinated matters. So far, points on important

sectors have been adopted. This is why on behalf of Kayah national people, she said she fully supported the National Convention.

Executive of Kayah State USDA U Maw Rah discussed that Kayah State is located in the eastern part of Myanmar and Kachin, Kayin, Chin, PaO, Bamar, Mon, Rahkine and Shan nationals are living in unity in the state.

Although Kayah State is rich in natural resources, the state lagged behind in developments due to the divide-and-rule policy of colonialists. At present, Kayah State is enjoying the fruits of development thanks to the efforts of the Tatmadaw Government.

The Government designated 24 development regions for the equitable development of the regions in the Union. During the time of the Tatmadaw Government, armed groups returned to the legal fold and they are participating in implementing the development tasks joining hands with the Government.

A total of 37 delegates representing the groups who exchanged arms for peace, national races, farmers and labours in Kayah State are participating in the National Convention. All national races in Kayah State believe that the delegates will serve the interests of the state. Hence, he seconded the motion to support the National Convention. Afterwards the meeting chairman sought the approval from the mass meeting. Later the meeting ended with chanting of the slogans. —MNA



People and local national races at the mass meeting to support the National Convention held in Kayah State.—MNA

It is appropriate to take action against a member of the Pyithu Hluttaw in accord with the law and bylaws of the Pyithu Hluttaw and against a member of the Amyotha Hluttaw in accord with the law and bylaws of the Amyotha Hluttaw



*U Shi Thi
of
Sagaing
Division
reads the
proposal
of del-
egate
group
of
national
races.*

MNA

YANGON, 9 Jan — *The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of National Races submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by U Shi Thi of Sagaing Division regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 5 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

We are going to present our suggestions based on the clarification made by the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the National Convention concerning the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and Region and State Hluttaws. The delegate group of peasants comprises various nationalities and people of all walks of life from 63 districts in 14 states and divisions. Taking the bitter experiences of the past as lessons and reviewing the present objective conditions correctly, we of the delegate group compiled our paper with firm resolve for emergence of a durable constitution that ensures the perpetuation and unity of the Union.

We present the paper in support of the clarification made by the Work Committee Chairman. In addition, there may be some other suggestions we believe members of the panel of chairmen can use as necessary if they assume them appropriate. We will accept with pleasure if the panel of chairmen explains the matters that can be inclusive at the respective hluttaws according to the law. Please let us know if there are matters which can be mentioned as directive principles. In our view the powers

and functions of the President should include the power to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The President should also have the power to inform the Speaker about the convening of the special session or emergency session.

Means should be prescribed for the casting of votes and approvals at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw concerning the non-specific matters that need the decision and approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. In our view, a detailed basic principle concerning the majority vote of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw members to decide a non-specific matter in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be also laid down. The right to vote of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker who is also a member of the Hluttaw should also be prescribed.

We assume that it is appropriate to take action against a member of the Pyithu Hluttaw in accord with the law and bylaws of the Pyithu Hluttaw and against a member of the Amyotha Hluttaw in accord with the law and bylaws of the Amyotha Hluttaw. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should inform the respective hluttaws about the matter without taking action against the member concerned.

In accordance with our paper on suggestions concerning the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw we present a compilation of the detailed basic principles that should be adopted as follows;

(1) "The first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be held within 15 days after the beginning of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw".

The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

(2) "The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall call the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at least once a year. The maximum time limit between one meeting and another should not exceed 12 months"

(3) The following tasks shall be carried out at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meetings:

- (a) Recording the address delivered by the President
- (b) Reading out and the recording the message sent by the President and other messages permitted by the President
- (c) Submitting and discussing and making decision on a bill
- (d) Discussing and deciding the opinion and remarks of the President concerning a bill approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
- (e) Discussing and deciding the matter the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has to implement in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution
- (f) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports

presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

(g) Submitting proposals, and making discussions and decisions

(h) Asking questions and replying answers

(i) Implementing the matters permitted by the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(4) "The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall call a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as necessary"

(5) "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw soonest when the President informs the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker to convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw"

(6) "The Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when at least one fourth of the total number of members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw ask to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw"

(7) (a) "The first day session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be valid if more than half the number of members, who have the right to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meeting, are present. The meeting if invalid, shall be adjourned."

(b) "The meetings that are adjourned due to invalidity in accord with the sub para (a) as well as the valid meetings that are extended will be valid if at least one third of the Hluttaw members are present."

(8) (a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting, shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

(b) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker acting as such, shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(9) "If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is without permission of the Speaker absent from all meetings of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Speaker shall inform the Hluttaw concerned to take action against the member according to the prescribed rules. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days on account shall be taken of any period during which the Chamber is prorogued, or is adjourned."

(10) "Although there are vacant seats, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or vote or took part in the proceedings are discovered later"

MNA

The reports, papers and hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged



*Daw San
San Htay
of
Ayeyawady
Division
reads the
proposal of
delegate
group of
national
races.*

MNA

YANGON, 9 Jan — *The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of National Races submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by Daw San San Htay of Ayeyawady Division regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of*

the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 5 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

The functions and records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to make laws for the whole or any part of the Union concerning the matters stated in the Union Legislative List.

If a bill initially presented at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw is approved by both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, it shall be presumed that the bill is approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacts a law, it shall entrust the right to issue rules, regulation and

bylaws concerning the law to the Union level organizations formed according to the Constitution and authorize the respective organizations or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures.

If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to annul or amend any one the rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be presumed that the rules, regulations or bylaws are annulled or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. If there is any disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning the said rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

If a decision is made to annul or amend any of the rules, regulations or bylaws, the decision shall be without prejudice, however, to the validity of any action previously taken under the rules, regulations or bylaws.

(See page 13)

The reports, papers and hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged

(from page 13)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall give the decision on matters in connection with ratifying, cancelling and withdrawing from international agreements, regional treaties or bilateral agreements submitted by the President and fix the international, regional or bilateral agreements that do not need Pyidaungsu Hluttaw's approval and delegate the President to ratify, cancel and withdraw from them.

If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session, the discussion and decisions on the matter shall be made at the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session.

When the President after issuing an ordinance having the force of law submits it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall make a decision to approve it or not, and fix the ordinance's expiry date if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approves the ordinance.

The Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, shall have the right to submit bills on matters under their management, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the rules.

Bills on national plans, annual budgets and taxation, which are to be submitted exclusively by the Union government shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed provisions for decision.

Except the bills that are prescribed by the Constitution to be discussed and decided exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the bills submitted by the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be discussed initially at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions.

If a need arises to scrutinize the bills, that are to be discussed and approved exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, they are to be scrutinized jointly by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw bill committee and the Amyotha Hluttaw bill committee, and the bills together with the findings and comments of the joint committee can be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accordance with prescribed provisions.

If there arises disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning a bill, the bill should be discussed and approved at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The President shall sign the bills and shall promulgate them into law.

The President shall send a bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments.

Although the President does not send a bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time, if the Bill is not signed by the President within 14 days after the date of presentation, the same shall be become an Act in like manner as if he had signed it.

If the President sends back the bill to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after studying the President's comments, can accept his comments or can decide to amend the bill, or shall make a decision to approve the bill in its original state if it does not agree the President's comments.

The President shall sign the bill and enact it into an Act on the last of the said seven days if the bill so amended according to his comments or his comments are not accepted and the bill approved in its original state is sent back to him with the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw's decision.

If the bill sent back to the President by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not signed by the President within the fixed time, the same shall be become an Act

in like manner as if he had signed it on the last date of the said time limit.

The Acts signed by the President and the Acts deemed to have been signed by the President shall be promulgated in the gazette. The Act shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention is expressed.

Members of the organizations representing the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution while attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker shall explain the bills and other matters in connection with their respective organizations.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall supervise the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions, invite the President, if the President informs him of his desire to address the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, have the power to invite organization and persons representing any Union level organizations formed under the Constitution to attend and give clarifications on one of the matters of the ongoing discussions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session if necessary, and implement his other powers and functions designated by the constitution or any law.

The Union level organizations formed under the Constitution shall submit their general condition, necessary to be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, with the permission of the Speaker.

Subject to the provisions contained in the constitution, and the provisions stipulated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Concerning the discussions and functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Joint Committee, a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member shall be absolutely privileged, except under the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

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

The reports, papers and hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.

In accordance with our paper on suggestions concerning the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw we present a compilation of the detailed basic principles that should be adopted as follows;

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- (d) Discussing and deciding the opinion and

remarks of the President concerning a bill approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

- (e) Discussing and deciding the matter the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has to implement in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution
- (f) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
- (g) Submitting proposals, and making discussions and decisions
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(9) "If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is without permission of the Speaker absent from all meetings of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Speaker shall inform the Hluttaw concerned to take action against the member according to the prescribed rules. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days on account shall be taken of any period during which the Chamber is prorogued, or is adjourned."

(10) "Although there are vacant seats, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or vote or took part in the proceedings are discovered later"

(11) "The functions and records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published."

(12)(a) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to make laws for the whole or any part of the Union concerning the matters stated in the Union Legislative List.

(b) If a bill initially presented at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw is approved by both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, it shall be presumed that the bill is approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.— 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

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV KOTA MUTIARA VOYNO (267)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA MUTIARA VOYNO (267) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 10.1.2006 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 upto 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 ADVANCE CONTAINER

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV XIANG FENG VOYNO (6001)W

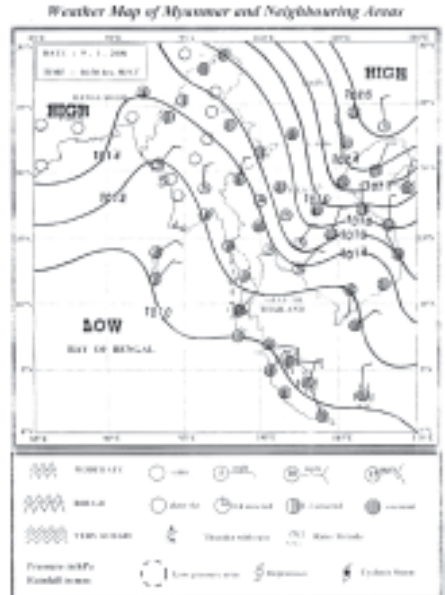
Consignees of cargo carried on MV XIANG FENG VOYNO (6001)w are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 9.1.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm upto 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 CONTAINER SERVICES
AND SHIPPING AGENCY CO, LTD

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797



WEATHER

Monday, 9 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 (5°C) to (6°C) above normal in Shan State and Ayeyawady Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Kayah and Mon States, Sagaing Mandalay and Taninthayi Divisions and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Hakha (4°C) and Putao (5°C).

Maximum temperature on 8-1-2006 was 93°F. Minimum temperature on 9-1-2006 was 60°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 9-1-2006 was (87%). Total sunshine hours on 8-1-2006 was (8.4) hours (Approx).

Rainfalls on 9-1-2006 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 (7) mph from Northwest at (15:30) hours MST on 8-1-2006.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 10-1-2006: Except for the possibility of isolated light rain in the Taninthayi Division, weather will be generally fair in the whole country. Degree of certainty is (40%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Weather will be generally fair in the whole country.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 10-1-2006: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 10-1-2006: Fair weather.

Three dead, five missing in capsized ship in Nicaragua

MANAGUA, 8 Jan — Three people were killed and another five missing when a small cargo ship capsized in Escondido River in Nicaragua, an official from Nicaragua's Red Cross confirmed on Friday.

The cargo ship with 19 passengers, eight sailors and 32 tons of cargoes on board sank off the Escondido River on midnight Thursday when it left Rama Port, 300 kilometres east of the capital city of Managua, for Caribbean coastland.

MNA/Xinhua

ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့ ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၀၅ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၂၇ ရက် ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီက အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသော မြို့တော်ရေပေးစနစ်တိုးမြှင့်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် အသုံးပြုရန် လိုအပ်သော ရေတွန်းစက်နှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ မြေအောက်ဝါယာကြိုးနှင့် လျှပ်စစ်မီးကြိုးများ၊ ဓါတ်အားခွဲရသုံး လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဌာနအရောက်ကျပ်စွဖြင့် ဝယ်ယူရန် ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာများ ဖိတ်ခေါ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်	အရေအတွက်	တင်ဒါပိတ်ရက်
(က)	မြေအောက်ဝါယာကြိုးနှင့် လျှပ်စစ်မီးကြိုးများ	(1) Lot	၁၀-၁-၂၀၀၆
(ခ)	ရေတွန်းစက်ရုံအတွက် ရေတွန်းစက်	(1) Lot	၂၇-၁-၂၀၀၆
(င)	လုံးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	
(ဂ)	ရေတွန်းစက်ရုံအတွက် လျှပ်စစ် ဓါတ်အားခွဲရသုံးပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	
(ဃ)	ငမိုးချိပ်ရေပေးရေးစီမံကိန်းအတွက်ရေတွန်းစက်	(1) Lot	

ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာပိတ်ရက်မှာ ယှဉ်တွဲဖော်ပြပါနေ့ရက်များအတိုင်း (၁၆:၀၀)နာရီဖြင့်ပေး ဈေးနှုန်းတင်သွင်းလွှာပုံစံ တစ်စုံလျှင် ကျပ် ၁၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်တစ်ထောင်တိတိ) နှုန်းဖြင့် ဘတ်ဂျက်နှင့်ငွေစာရင်းဌာန၊ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးဌာနတွင် ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို မှန်းအမှတ်- ၂၅၂၃၄ သို့မူရုံအတွင်း ဆက်သွယ် ဖော်ပြနိုင်ပါသည်။

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့

TRADE MARK CAUTION
SANOFI-AVENTIS
a corporation duly organized under the laws of France, of 174, avenue de France, 75013 Paris, France, is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:-

MUSCORIL
Reg. No. 3265/1997
Reg. No. 2939/1997
Reg. No. 3855/2002

in respect of "Pharmaceutical products (left Class 5)".
Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

Win Mu Tin
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.
for SANOFI-AVENTIS
P.O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 10 January 2006

TRADEMARK CAUTION
HWA FONG RUBBER IND. CO., LTD. of No.390, Chang Shor Road, Sec.2, Ta Tsan Hsiang (Chungshu Hsien, The Chinese Taipei) is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:-



(Reg. No. 107782/2003)
used in respect of - "Class 12: Bicycles, automobiles, motorcycles, parts and fittings for the aforesaid goods; tires, inner tubes; casings (tires); tire repair patches".
Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use or other infringement whatsoever of this trademark will be dealt with according to law.
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Yangon, 10 January 2006

Donate blood

Iran eyes atomic research, Russia seeks compromise

TEHERAN, 8 Jan — Russian diplomats sought a compromise on Saturday to Teheran's disputed nuclear programme but Iran confirmed it was poised to resume atomic fuel research that will further inflame international anger.

Hossein Entezami, spokesman for Iran's Supreme National Security Council, told the *Fars* news agency that talks with Russian diplomats in Teheran had been "satisfactory" and would continue on Sunday.

Britain, France and Germany want Iran to allow Moscow to produce its nuclear fuel to ensure it is processed only to the low grade needed for power stations. Iran insists it needs

enriched uranium for generating electricity and says it has every right to produce its own nuclear fuel from the uranium it mines in its central deserts.

"The two sides are going to discuss Russia's proposal for joint uranium enrichment, the scale of this, and also enrichment on Iranian soil," Entezami was quoted as saying by state television before the talks.

His remarks chimed with Iran's senior nuclear

negotiators who say they are willing to discuss some shared nuclear fuel work with Russia but that the EU demand for all the enrichment to be conducted abroad is unacceptable. Entezami further underlined Iran's commitment to a domestic nuclear fuel programme when he told *Reuters* that UN inspectors had arrived in Teheran to supervise Iran's resumption of research on atomic fuel.

MNA/Reuters

Asleep in Jesus
U Jimmy Lunn
(Age, 90 Years)
General Manager (Rtd) MOGE
Son of (U Lunn) and (Daw Zan Aye), beloved husband of Daw Kyu Kyu residing at No (618), Thidayaysin Road, 16/4 Ward, Thingangyun Township, brother of U Harper Lunn, Daw Flora Lunn and Daw Sharon Lunn, Father of Daw Eunice, Daw Anita, U Saw Htoo Kler and Daw Patricia passed away on 9-1-2006. Funeral service will be held at the Yayway Christian Cemetery on (13-1-2006) at (12:00). Buses will leave the above-mentioned resident at 11:00 am on 13-1-2006.
Bereaved Family

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

Only when National Convention is completed successfully, will the Constitution be drafted

If the Constitution emerges, the government can fulfil requirements of national races according to law for flourishing freedom, equality and fairness throughout nation

YANGON, 9 Jan — A mass meeting in support of the National Convention took place at Kandahaywun Marble Square in Loikaw, Kayah State, yesterday morning.

Four columns comprising members of Union Solidarity and Development Association from Loikaw, Dimawhso, Pruhso, Bawlake, Phasaung, Meisei, and Shadaw Townships, Women's Affairs Organization, Maternal and Child Welfare Association, War Veterans Organization, Fire Brigade, nurses, teachers and representatives of social organizations and local people, totalling over 12,000 marched to the Square.

Advocate U Toe Yei presided over the meeting together with members of the panel of chairmen Vice-Chairman U Tun Kyaw of Kayinni National People's Liberation Front Peace Group, Secretary U Mu Di of Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization, (See page 10)



Those attending the mass meeting to support the National Convention chanting slogans. —MNA

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Kyee Kyee Mya: Here, in the matter of the re-delineation of the territorial boundary, obtaining the consent of more than half of the Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw representatives is not enough. It has also been prescribed that the approval of more than half of Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw representatives of the region or the state involved in the matter is also necessary. This is the practice of check and balance.

Bagyi Soe: This is the essence of democracy put into practice to harmonize the opinions of the majority and that of the minority.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That's right, Uncle. It is not that the minority is always to follow the opinion of the majority; but harmony between the majority and the minority is ensured as much as possible.

Kyee Kyee Mya: All these constitute the legislative structure and essence of the future State.