

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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## True patriotism

- \* It is very important for everyone of the nation regardless of the place he lives in to have strong Union Spirit.
- \* Only Union Spirit is the true patriotism all the nationalities will have to safeguard.

### Four political objectives

- \* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, 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

## Senior General Than Shwe sends message of felicitations to Venezuela

NAY PYI TAW, 5 July— Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Hugo Chavez Frias, President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which falls on 5 July 2006.—MNA

## Commander oversees regional development tasks in Kalay, Gangaw Districts

NAY PYI TAW, 4 July — Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye together with departmental heads attended the opening ceremony of Sakhangyi model village in Kalay on 24 June.

rural hall of Sakhangyi model village and gave instructions on striving for rural development tasks and presented a set of TV, a VCD and a cassette, exercise books, school uniforms, publications and sports gear for the village.

Next, the commander paid homage to

the Thukhitayon monastery presiding Sayadaw and donated offertories to the Sayadaw. And the commander observed collective growing of physic nut plants in Kyaukka village and looked into construction tasks of Government Technological College in Kalay.

Afterwards, the commander attended the ceremony to collectively grow physic nut plants in Kalay/Kyekon Station near Seta village of Kalay District Physic Nut Plant Special Zone-2 and grew a physic nut plant and cordially conversed those who were growing physic nut plants.

Later, the commander went on an inspection tour of Toungkhinyan village paddy husk-fired power station, rice mill, oil mill and Toungkhinyan plantation and attended the ceremony of inter-department growing of physic nut plants in Gangaw Township.

Next, the commander attended the ceremony to collectively grow physic nut plants at Htinzin village and Taloak village in Khanpet, grew a physic nut plant and gave encouragement to those who were growing physic nut plants.

MNA

First, Chairman of Kalay District PDC Lt-Col Aung Myo Myint and departmental officials formally opened the ceremony and the commander unveiled the signboard of the village.

Next, the commander inspected village affiliated Basic Education High School and the office of the village PDC and health care services carried out by specialists at rural health centre in Kalay.

Afterwards, the commander attended the opening ceremony of



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye unveils the signboard of Sakhangyi model village in Kalay Township. — MNA

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

## PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 5 July, 2006

### Work in partnership to boost production

In the market economic system, not only the government but also private entrepreneurs play an important part in the development of the production sector. Therefore, steps are being taken for the government and private entrepreneurs to run 11 factories under the Ministry of Industry-1 in partnership.

Factories under the Ministry of Industry-1 produce good quality consumer goods, textiles, medicines, building materials and stationery. In the business, the government will own 51 percent of the shares of a factory and 49 percent will be sold out as shares to the public. The management of a joint-venture factory will be equally formed with personnel of respective government departments and share-holders.

Every share-holder is entitled to be elected as member of the board of directors and the election for the board of directors will be held every year. The initial value of a share is one million and it will be revalued every year. And shares are transferable and can be sold.

The term of the joint-venture will be at least 10 years and it can be extended if necessary. The establishment of the joint venture will be in accordance with the articles of association drafted by all those concerned including share-holders.

We believe that, if the government and private entrepreneurs work together in partnership the production sector of the nation will surely develop.

### Fire engine, ambulance donated to FSD

YANGON, 4 July — Mr Isao Ishii of Minzoku Forum of Japan donated a fire engine and an ambulance to Fire Services Department of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement at the meeting hall of FSD this afternoon.

Present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for SWRR Brig-Gen Kyaw Myint, Director-General of FSD U Myint Tun and responsible personnel, Mr Tesuro Amano, Minister Counsellor of Japanese Embassy and staff.

First, on behalf of the wellwisher U Myint Maung presented documents of the fire engine and the ambulance to Director-General of FSD U Myint Tun and explained the purpose of the donations. Next, the director-general presented certificates of honour to the wellwisher.

After the donation, the deputy minister inspected the fire engine and the ambulance. — MNA



Director-General of FSD U Myint Tun presents a certificate of honour to Minister Counsellor of Japanese Embassy Mr Tesuro Amano. — FIRE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

**Oppose those...**

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

### Minister looks into production of parts at factories

NAY PYI TAW, 4 July — Minister for Industry-2 Maj-Gen Saw Lwin together with responsible personnel arrived at No 1 Automobile Manufacturing Industry (Yangon) of Myanmar Automobile and Diesel Engine Industries in Mayangon Township on 2 July.

At the briefing hall, Factory Manager U Hlaing Thein reported to the minister on manufacturing of automobile, purchase of raw materials, expenditure of the industry and income ratio.

In connection with the reports, the minister gave instructions on striving for manufacturing of automobile to meet the target, management for increased production of machine parts, purchase of raw materials, machine security and training of skilled staff.

Next, the minister and party inspected manufacturing of TE trucks. Managing Director of MADEI U Soe Thein and the factory manager conducted the minister round the factory. Afterwards, the minister gave instructions on measures to be taken for running of the factory at full capacity.

Similarly, the minister and party arrived at No

### Foreign Minister sends message of felicitations to Venezuela

NAY PYI TAW, 5 July — U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Ali Rodriguez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which falls on 5 July 2006. — MNA

2 Machine Tool Manufacturing Factory (Yangon) of Myanmar Machine Tool and Electrical Industries on 3 July. Factory Manager U Ko Ko Gyi reported to the minister on items manufactured by the factory, test-production of new items, production of items ordered by the ministries and parts of stove run by physic nut oil.

Regarding the reports, the minister gave instructions on systematic storage of finished products, speedy distribution of products to the markets and extended production of new items and running of factory at full capacity. — MNA

## Myanmar Posts and Telecommunications conducts courses



CPT Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw addresses the opening of courses at Communication and Postal Training Centre. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 4 July — A ceremony to open Basic e-Government Administrator Course and Government Personnel Management System (GPMS) Administrator Course conducted by Myanmar Posts and Telecommunications of the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs was held at Communications and Postal Training Centre yesterday.

Present on the occasion were Minister for CPT Brig-Gen Thein Zaw, the ministers, responsible personnel, course instructors and 82 trainees. First, the minister made an opening speech on the occasion.

Basic E-Government Administrator Course will give lessons to administrative officers to systematically manage departmental functions by the use of computer while Government Personnel Management System Administrator Course will give lectures on management of service personnel affairs.

After opening of the courses, the minister and guests viewed e-Library in support of the courses conducted by the ministry. — MNA

### Copyright courses to be conducted

YANGON, 4 July — Organized by the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry and WIPO, advanced course on Copyright and Related rights (DL-201) and E-commerce and Intellectual Property (DL-202) will be conducted at UMFCCI Training Centre of No 74/86 on Bo Sun Pat Street in Pabedan Township from 30 July to 30 October 2006 on Sundays. Any graduate may attend the courses.

Application forms are available at UMFCCI of No 61, Maha Bandoola Park Street, Kyauktada Township (Ph: 246495, 243151 and 381285) and those applications are to be submitted not later than 14 July. — MNA

# Chavez urges Africa to unite against US

BANJUL, 3 July — Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez called on Africa on Saturday to forge closer ties with Latin America to combat what he called a threat of US hegemony.

Chavez, whose repeated criticism of America has raised hackles in Washington, called on an African Union summit to cooperate with Latin America in everything from oil production to university education to counter “colonial” meddling in developing nations.

Citing the example of Venezuela and Bolivia, he urged Africa to seize

greater control of its energy resources.

He described the low royalty payments made by some foreign oil companies as “robbery”.

“We should march together, Africa and Latin America, brother continents with the same roots... Only together can we change the direction of the world,” he told the opening day of the AU summit, to applause.

“The world is threatened by the hegemony of the North American empire,” said the former paratrooper, following speeches from African leaders which had criticized colonialism.

Africa’s abundant

natural resources—ranging from precious metals to iron ore and oil—should make it a wealthy continent if it were freed from outside exploitation, Chavez said.

“Africa has everything to become a pole of world power in the 21st Century.

Latin America and the Caribbean are equipped to become another pole,” he said.

In a nod to another outspoken opponent of US foreign policy, Chavez hailed Iran’s right to develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad is also attending the

summit in the Gambian capital Banjul.

The Venezuelan leader called for a commission to evaluate joint energy projects between Africa and Latin America, as well as a media venture dubbed Telesur (TeleSouth) and a joint bank Banco del Sur (Bank of the South).

“In Venezuela, we were tired of all our oil going to Count Dracula,” said Chavez, referring to his government’s decision to raise taxes on US oil companies.

“Now Venezuela is free and we have recovered control over our oil.”

Venezuela is the world’s fifth largest oil exporter.

MNA/Reuters

## ထုတ်တုန်နှစ်သ မိုးမြင့်ကြ



Tourists visit the Hukou Waterfall on the Yellow River at the border between north China’s Shanxi Province and Shaanxi Province on 1 July, 2006. The Hukou Waterfall, known for the rapid speed of the water and its thunderous sound, enters into its tourism season. —INTERNET

## 18 die, nine injured after Peruvian coach falls into ravine

LIMA, 3 July — At least 18 people died and nine more were seriously hurt on Saturday night when a coach fell into a ravine in Peru’s Andean region, Peru’s National Police (PNP) said on Sunday.

The deaths occurred in Chechsamana, a settlement on the Pisac-Quelloquellos Road, in Calca Province, in the south Andean department of Cusco. The road is famous for being badly maintained, and snakes through the Andean mountains which puts sheer cliffs close to the edge of the road.

First reports said that the bus fell 150 metres into a ravine where the Quinsacocha River runs, as the company carrying out road works there had not put up signposts.

The wounded were taken to the regional hospital at Cuzco.

MNA/Xinhua

*Drinking an eight ounce glass of pomegranate juice every day may slow the growth of prostate cancer and even prevent men from dying of the disease, US scientists said recently. —INTERNET*



## 2,537 US soldiers killed in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 2 July — As of Sunday, 2 July, 2006, at least 2,537 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count. The figure includes seven military civilians. At least 2,000 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military’s numbers.

The AP count is seven higher than the Defence Department’s tally, last updated Friday at 10 am EDT. The British military has reported 113 deaths; Italy, 32; Ukraine, 18; Poland, 17; Bulgaria, 13; Spain, 11; Slovakia, Denmark three; El Salvador, Estonia, Netherlands, Thailand, two each; and Australia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Romania, one death each. —Internet

## US Army says policy violated in soldiers’ deaths

BAGHDAD, 3 July — Three US soldiers killed by guerillas south of Baghdad last month had been left alone at a checkpoint in violation of military procedure, a US military spokeswoman said on Saturday. An investigation is already under way into how the soldiers came to be on their own in an armoured Humvee vehicle in an al-Qaeda hotspot known as the “Triangle of Death” as night fell.

Militants abducted and killed two of them in an attack in which the third soldier also died.

“A lone vehicle does not fit standard operating procedures and does not match published

guidance,” Lieutenant-Colonel Michelle Martin-Hing told Reuters.

“The investigation will look at the circumstances surrounding this event and how it was that this vehicle was there by itself.”

Major-General James Thurman, commander of US-led forces in the Baghdad area, ordered the probe into the deaths of Privates First Class Kristian Menchaca, 23, Thomas Tucker, 25 and David Babineau, 25.

He has been reluctant to comment on whether a breach in military procedure made them vulnerable to attack, saying this will form part of the investigation.

MNA/Reuters



A performer wearing colour costumes reacts during a summer event at Hong Kong’s Ocean Park in Hong Kong on 3 July, 2006. —INTERNET

## Two British soldiers killed in Afghanistan

KABUL, 3 July — Two British soldiers were killed as they came under militants’ rocket attack in the volatile Helmand Province in south Afghanistan on Saturday night, bringing the British troops’ casualty this year in the post-Taliban nation to five, a spokesman of the British forces said Sunday.

“Yes, I confirm that

two British soldiers were killed in Sangin District of Helmand Province last night,” Captain Drew told Xinhua.

Two British soldiers were killed in the same province last week while another lost his life early in June in the area.

Out of some 7,000 British soldiers deployed in Afghanistan, about 4,000 are stationed in the volatile Helmand

Province, which is famous for illicit drug production in the region.

Taliban commanders have repeatedly vowed to target the soldiers of the United Kingdom and the United States, the main backers of Karzai-led Afghan government in the post-Taliban Central Asian state.

MNA/Xinhua



Elephants stay at a quarantine site in Kanchanaburi Province, 150 km (95 miles) west of Bangkok on 3 July, 2006. The eight Asian elephants were originally scheduled to reach two Australian zoos as part of a breeding programme.—INTERNET

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## Vietnam firm to make biofuel from catfish fat

HANOI, 3 July — Vietnamese catfish processor and exporter Agifish plans to turn catfish fat into fuel to run diesel engines, a company official said on Monday. “We are planning to commercialize the fuel based on the result of pilot

tests,” Agifish Deputy Director Nguyen Dinh Huan told Reuters. Huan said Agifish has been using the fuel, made from fat left over from processing, to run pumps at its fish ponds in the Mekong Delta province of An Giang in southern Vietnam.

“The fuel is as good as diesel oil,” he said. He said samples of the catfish fuel had been sent for tests at laboratories in Ho Chi Minh City for quality checks and government approval. The state-run *Tien Phong* (Vanguard) newspaper on Monday

quoted Ho Xuan Thien, the chief engineer of the project, as saying the firm planned to build a 10,000-ton-per-year factory in 2007 to mass produce the fuel for domestic markets. Thien said a kilo of catfish fat could produce 1.13 litres of biofuel. Vietnam produces around 30,000 tons of catfish annually, mainly for exports to the United States and Europe. Agifish’s products range from canned catfish through pre-cooked breaded fillets to sweet-and-sour fish prepared in clay containers. MNA/Reuters

## MICE Asia Executive Congress opens in Singapore

SINGAPORE, 4 July—The MICE Asia Executive Congress opened in Singapore on Monday to provide a networking platform for corporate buyers and solution providers in the field of meeting, incentive, conference and exhibition (MICE).

Some 200 general managers, senior marketing directors and event executives from around the world, especially the Asia-Pacific Region, are taking part in the two-day meeting, which comprises corporate case studies, one-to-one business meetings and interactive workshops.

Participating companies include China Telecom, Singapore Telecommunications, Amway Corp, Nokia, Toshiba, Honda Motors and Daewoo among others.

Inaugurated in 2005, the meeting is organized by Naseba, a Monaco-headquartered company which produces and hosts interactive events worldwide for senior level business executives.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Singapore’s

Minister of State for Trade and Industry S Iswaran said that MICE Asia is an important platform for key decision makers in the MICE industry to exchange ideas and explore new possibilities.

“To augment Singapore’s position as a vibrant destination for BTMICE (business travel and MICE) visitors, the government will continue to develop and bring in new attractions and lifestyle offerings,” he added.

In 2005, about a quarter of the 8.9 million visitor arrivals to Singapore are BTMICE visitors and they contributed 30 per cent of the 10.8 billion Singapore dollars (about 6.8 billion US dollars) in the country’s tourism receipts, according to the minister.

MNA/Xinhua

## Japanese man returns to homeland after 67 years

TOKYO, 3 July —A Japanese man left behind on the Russian island of Sakhalin at the end of World War II smiled and held hands with family members as he returned to Japan for the first time in nearly seven decades.

Yoshiteru Nakagawa, 79, who moved to Sakhalin with his family before the war began, was separated from them in 1945 when his mother and younger sister evacuated to Japan’s northernmost island of Hokkaido and was subsequently not heard from for years.

Riding in a wheelchair, Nakagawa greeted relatives with waves as he arrived at a Hokkaido airport from Sakhalin, then held hands with his younger sisters as they wept. “I never even dreamed that I’d be able to return to Japan,” an emotional Nakagawa later told a news conference.

MNA/Reuters

## Drinking and smoking a deadly mix, study finds

SYDNEY, 3 July—Scientists from the University of Western Australia are encouraging people who drink alcohol not to smoke cigarettes.

A report prepared for the Australian Council of Smoking and Health shows that people who drink and smoke are up to five times more likely to develop head and neck cancers than those

who only drink or only smoke.

The research also shows passive smoking while drinking can lead to an increased risk of cancers of the mouth and respiratory tract.

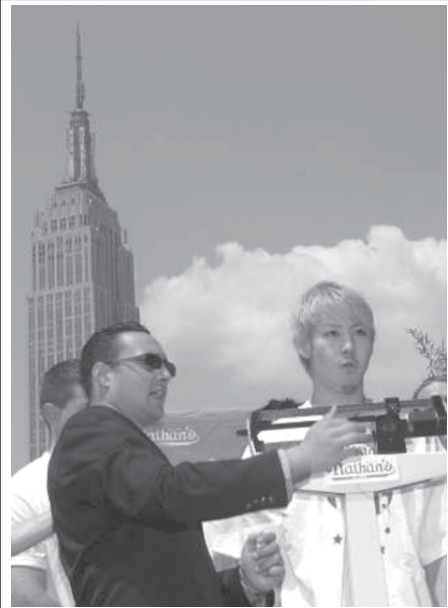
Author David Preen says the report also finds most cancer deaths caused by alcohol could be avoided if the person did not smoke.

“So I guess the take

home message from the review that we performed was that considering that many people are going to continue to drink obviously, those that choose to do so, one thing they can potentially do to decrease risk of developing head and neck cancer is to make sure they don’t smoke,” he said.—INTERNET



A Filipino farmer ploughs a rice field in Batangas Province, south of Manila on 3 July, 2006 in preparation for planting.—INTERNET



Competitive eater Takeru Kobayashi (R) of Japan is weighed in at a Press conference for the annual Nathan’s hot dog eating contest in New York, on 3 July, 2006. Kobayashi has won the annual Fourth of July hot dog eating contest on Coney Island for the past five years.—INTERNET

## High-tech features first Tibetan railway

BEIJING, 3 July —The first railroad linking Tibet with the rest of China, the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, opened on Saturday with state-of-the-art technologies both on the railroad and trains, a railway official said Saturday.

“We made quite a few of innovations and breakthroughs in the construction of the railway and trains are also equipped with advanced technologies,” said Zhu Zhensheng, vice-director of the Ministry of Railways office in charge of the new line.

China has solved three major difficulties, namely frozen tundra, high altitude and plateau environmental protection, to rewrite the world’s history of railway, he said.—MNA/Xinhua

## Lawmakers warn of al-Qaeda threat to Britain

LONDON, 3 July—Prime Minister Tony Blair must do more to resolve global conflicts that feed Islamism as Britain faces extremely serious threats from al-Qaeda, lawmakers said on Sunday.

Parliament's influential Foreign Affairs Committee said in a report the situation in Iraq had provided a source of propaganda and a training ground for terrorists, a view Blair has dismissed in the past. The lawmakers said international conflicts, such as the standoff in the Middle East, breed feelings of injustice in the Muslim world which can boost support for terrorism.

"Although the United Kingdom and its allies recognize this, and are working to resolve these conflicts, they are putting insufficient effort and funding into countering terrorist propaganda,"

said the cross-party committee.

"Much greater effort needs to be made to communicate effectively with the Arab and Islamic world to bridge the gulf of mistrust that feeds into international terrorism," added the committee which heard evidence from politicians, academics and diplomats.

Blair argues militants use situations like Iraq as an excuse to commit atrocities. The committee also highlighted what it described as a worrying deterioration in the security situation in Afghanistan and said there were signs that tactics which brought devastation to Iraq were being replicated there.

Afghanistan is experiencing an escalation of violence by Islamists before NATO troops take over the volatile and lawless south from US forces.

MNA/Reuters

### Nepal plans to restructure state-owned airline

KATHMANDU, 3 July — The Nepali Government is planning to restructure the ailing state-owned airline, Nepal Airlines Corporation (NAC) under the concept of public-private partnership, Minister for Culture, Civil Aviation and Tourism, Pradeep Gyawali said.

"Rather than completely privatizing it, restructuring the NAC will be a better option to re-establish its lost status," Gyawali told reporters here on Sunday.

He said the government is doing homework on acquiring new aircraft.

Noting that the NAC has become heavily dependent on the government, he said the corporation needs to be financially self-reliant, and become a profitable and competitive enterprise.

MNA/Xinhua

### Stamps issued to mark opening of Qinghai-Tibet Railway

BEIJING, 3 July—The Chinese State Post Bureau issued a set of stamps on Saturday to mark the opening of the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, the world's longest plateau railroad.

The set, including three stamps, with each 80 fen (10 US cent) of face value, respectively depicts a train running through the Hoh Xil no man's land, a train climbing over the Tanggula Mountain and the Lhasa Station, the railway's terminal.

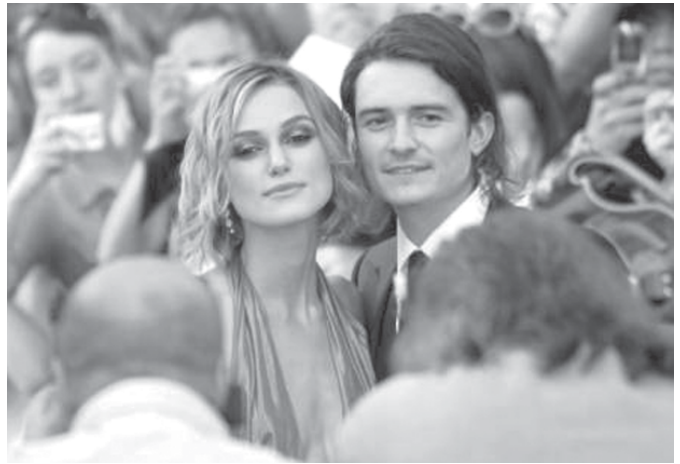
The Qinghai-Tibet Railway, opened on Saturday, stretches 1,956 kilometres from Qinghai's provincial capital of Xining to Lhasa. The section of 814 kilometres from Xining to Golmud began operation in 1984 and the Golmud-Lhasa section started construction on June 29, 2001.

The project is dubbed an "engineering marvel" because people used to think the perennial ice and slush along the route could never support tracks and trains.

MNA/Xinhua



Students and teachers from Shandong Art and Design Academy perform traditional hair-pinning ceremony at Baotu Spring scenic area in Jinan, capital of east China's Shandong Province, on 2 July, 2006. Hair-pinning ceremony is the coming-of-age rite for young women in ancient China. —INTERNET



British actress Keira Knightley (L) poses for photographs with co-star British actor Orlando Bloom as they arrive for the European premiere of "Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest" at Leicester Square, central London, on 3 July, 2006. The film is on general release in the UK and Ireland from 6 July. —INTERNET

## Pentagon sees Iran bombing as unsuccessful

WASHINGTON, 3 July — Top Pentagon officers have told the Bush Administration that bombing Iranian nuclear facilities would probably fail to destroy that country's nuclear programme, the *New Yorker* magazine

reported on Sunday.

The senior commanders also warned that any attack launched if diplomacy fails to end the standoff over Iran's nuclear ambitions could have "serious economic, political, and military

consequences for the United States", the article said, citing unidentified US military officials.

"A crucial issue in the military's dissent, the officers said, is the fact that American and European intelligence agencies have not found specific evidence of clandestine activities or hidden facilities; the war planners are not sure what to hit," according to the report.

The US military's experience in Iraq, where no weapons of mass destruction were found and the war continues, has affected its approach to Iran, the magazine quoted a high-ranking general as saying. "The target array in Iran is huge, but it's amorphous," the unidentified general was quoted as saying. "We built this big monster with Iraq, and there was nothing there." — MNA/Reuters



Conservationists work on a termite-ridden coffin that was recently discovered in the KV63 tomb in Luxor on 2 July, 2006. Although there was much anticipation that this last coffin of seven would hold a mummy, instead there were only 3000-year-old flowers and funeral collars. —INTERNET

## Bulgarian seaside submerged in state of emergency

SOFIA, 3 July—Several Black Sea resorts at the southeastern Bulgarian seaside have declared a state of emergency because of the ongoing storms that flooded hotels and ruined campsites, reported *Sofia News Agency* on Sunday.

The municipalities of Nesebar and Sozopol, near Bulgaria's second biggest Black Sea port Burgas are the worst hit, along with popular "Sunny Beach" resort, situated close to Nesebar.

Waters along the streets

of Nesebar and Sunny Beach reach up to 50 centimetres and over 20 hotels in Sunny Beach resort have been flooded and there are tourists trapped in some of them.

Because of its old drainage system that has no capacity to accommodate all the recently constructed hotels, Sunny Beach is now almost unreachable. There are currently about 30,000 tourists at the resort. Some nearby villages are devoid of electricity, reported the

agency.

Besides, campers at Irakli and Gradina campsites are even more hit by the storms. The waters dragged tents and trailers into the sea and a total of 40 people including children have been evacuated from Irakli where a whole camp of several tents was dragged into the Black Sea.

Half of the "Harmanite" beach at Sozopol has been swollen by the raging waters and many of the bars along the shore are now in ruins. —MNA/Xinhua

## Indonesia plans to implement bio-energy programme in 2007

JAKARTA, 3 July — Indonesia will implement the bio-energy programme in 2007 to create jobs, increase domestic energy supply and boost economies, the *Antara* news agency reported on Monday.

The *Antara* quoted Indonesian President

Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as saying “We will continue with the preparations and planning in 2006, and implement (the programme) in 2007.”

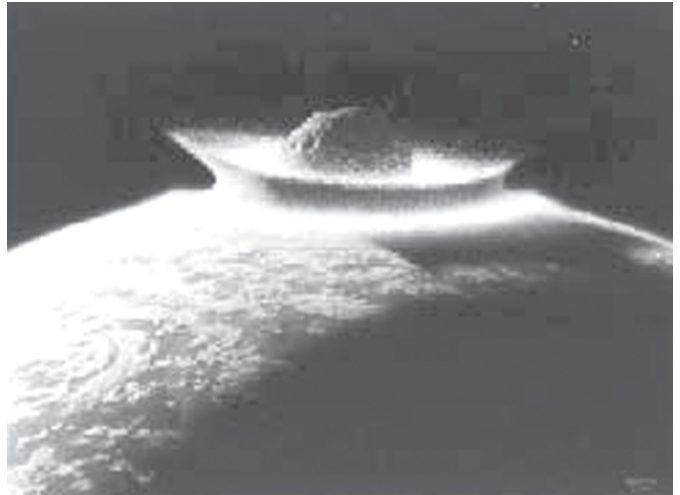
The President made the remarks after a limited Cabinet meeting to discuss the national energy policy and bio-energy

action plans in Magelang, Central Java Province, on Sunday night.

The President said that a draft of the bio-energy programme is expected to be made later this month, and the development of bio-energy is aimed at creating jobs, reducing poverty, increasing domestic energy supply and boosting local economies.

Areas to be developed for alternative energy are villages with vast farmland, he said.

MNA/Xinhua



An asteroid up to a half a mile wide and with the power to wipe out a small country will miss the Earth on 3 July, 2006, according to media reports. Asteroid 2004 XP14, discovered in December 2004, is one of a class of “Apollo” asteroids, whose orbits cross that of the Earth.—INTERNET

## Four dead, two injured in German seaplane crash

HAMBURG, 3 July — Four people were killed and two seriously injured when a single-engine seaplane crashed near the harbour in Germany’s northern city of Hamburg on Sunday, police said.

The aircraft came down on railway lines and

burst into flames, police said. The reason for the crash was unclear.

Among the dead were a teenage boy who was celebrating his birthday and his father, according to the fire brigade.

Two men were badly burned and have been taken to a specialist clinic for treatment. Fire brigade officers were looking after 15 people who had been waiting for the plane to return to its takeoff point.

German media reports said the aircraft was a de Havilland Beaver DHC-2 that was used for sight-seeing flights over the city. Germany’s federal civil aviation office (LBA) is investigating.

MNA/Reuters

## Musharraf says Pakistan want peaceful solution of Kashmir issue

ISLAMABAD, 3 July — Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf said on Saturday that Pakistan wants a peaceful solution of the Kashmir issue, without which peace in the region would be impossible.

“Pakistan will never compromise on Kashmir issue,” he said in a meeting with former Pakistan-controlled Kashmir President Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan, at the presidential camp office, local private Geo TV reported.—NA/Xinhua

## 64 malaria cases found in central Nepal

KATHMANDU, 3 July — As many as 64 patients of malaria have been detected in Sindhuli District in central Nepal this year, District Health Office said in a statement Sunday.

According to the health office, the health workers randomly collected 3,075 slides of blood samples and 64 of them were found with symptoms of malaria. The patients were given free treatment in the local level and the district health office has been sprinkling insecticide in the malaria-affected areas.—MNA/Xinhua

## NASA postpones launch of “Discovery”



The top of the external fuel tank (top C) under the space shuttle Discovery is seen sitting on the launch pad at the Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Florida on 3 July, 2006. INTERNET

CAPE CANAVERAL, 3 July— NASA postponed the launch of space shuttle *Discovery* on Sunday for the second day in a row because of thunderstorms near the Florida launch site.

NASA managers said they would try again on Tuesday to launch a mission whose failure could ground the US shuttle fleet permanently and leave the *International Space Station* unfinished.

Bad weather forced NASA to call off the first attempt on Saturday to launch the second shuttle mission since the destruction of the shuttle *Columbia* and the deaths of seven crew members in 2003, an accident triggered by insulating foam that fell off the spacecraft’s fuel tank. NASA has since spent 1.3 billion US dollars on repairs and upgrades to the shuttle. *Discovery*’s mission was meant to test repairs to the fuel tank, carry much-needed equipment and supplies to the space station and make repairs to the 100-billion-US-dollar orbiting outpost.— MNA/Reuters

## Study shows antihistamine could fight malaria

WASHINGTON, 3 July — An allergy drug pulled off the market in 1999 could work to treat malaria, US researchers reported on Sunday. The drug is called astemizol and marketed under the brand name Hismanal by Janssen Pharmaceutica, a unit of Johnson & Johnson, and can kill the *Plasmodium falciparum* parasite that causes malaria.

Researchers from the Johns Hopkins University Schools of Medicine and Public Health tested astemizol in test tubes and in mice. Moderate doses reduced the numbers of *Plasmodium* parasites by

80 per cent in mice whose infection also could be affected by the malaria drug chloroquine. In mice resistant to chloroquine, the antihistamine reduced parasite numbers by 40 per cent, the researchers

report in this week’s issue of *Nature Chemical Biology*.

“Time and money are major roadblocks when it comes to developing new drugs for the treatment of neglected diseases like

malaria,” said Dr David Sullivan, who oversaw the study. “Astemizole is promising as an antimalarial, but still needs to be evaluated for effectiveness as an antimalarial in humans.”

Malaria, caused by a single-cell parasite called *Plasmodium* that is carried by mosquitoes, kills at least a million people every year and makes 300 million people seriously ill.— MNA/Reuters



Visitors look at the exhibits at a makeshift museum featuring the Beatles in Tokyo on 2 July, 2006. The Beatles visited Japan only once as a band, but the country is commemorating the 40th anniversary of their concerts as if the Fab Four never left the stage.—INTERNET

## Roof collapse in China’s coal mine leaves three dead

HOHHOT, 3 July— Three miners were killed and another slightly injured in a roof collapse Saturday in a coal mine in Wuhai City, north China’s Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, according to local government on Sunday.

The caving occurred around 1:00 pm in the No 2 shaft of the Wulanbuh Coal Mine, belonging to the Wenming Mining Co Ltd located in the Haibowan District of Wuhai City. Three miners were killed on the spot and another was slightly injured.

*Xinhua* learned that this privately-run coal mine was carrying out technological upgrading when the accident occurred.

Cause of the accident is being investigated.

MNA/Xinhua

## Tibet train crosses highest pass, speeds towards Lhasa

TANGULA PASS (China), 4 July — China's inaugural train from Beijing to Tibet passed its highest point on Monday as passengers sped towards Lhasa.

As the train climbed, staff showed passengers how to attach oxygen masks and announcements warned passengers to avoid sudden movements that could trigger altitude sickness, even in the pressurised cabins.

The train left Beijing on Saturday evening and was due to arrive in Lhasa on Monday night after a 2,500-mile journey, capping three days of official propaganda about the rail link binding Tibet to the rest of China.

Just after midday, the train rumbled towards the Tangula Pass which, at 5,072 metres (16,640 feet) above sea level, is the peak of the world's highest railway running across the barren Tibetan plateau.

The Tibetan capital, Lhasa, which leaves many visitors gasping for breath, lies at 3,650 metres (11,976 feet).

President Hu Jintao called the railway a "miracle" of railway engineering when he officially opened the new line, the *China Daily* reported on Monday.

Troops from China's armed militia stood on guard every 500 metres on both sides of the track, as the train sped past snow-capped mountains, barren plains and clusters of yaks and Tibetan antelopes.

Convoys of military trucks and other security vehicles also watched the train pass.

MNA/Reuters

## Suspending atomic work not on Iran's agenda

TEHERAN, 4 July — A senior Iranian nuclear official said on Monday that suspending uranium enrichment, as demanded by six world powers in return for incentives, was not on Iran's agenda, Iran's student news agency ISNA reported.

Ali Hosseinitash made the comments two days before a meeting between Iran's chief nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani and European Union foreign policy chief Javier Solana to discuss the package.

Iranian officials have previously insisted Iran would not suspend the sensitive atomic work and Hosseinitash's comments suggest a breakthrough is unlikely.

"Suspension is definitely not on Iran's agenda," Hosseinitash, head of strategic affairs at Iran's Supreme National Security Council, was quoted as saying.

"Iran does not see the issue of suspension as the

core idea in solving the case," he added.

In Washington, White House spokesman Tony Snow said US officials were awaiting the results of Solana's meeting with Larijani.

"What we've said all along is the proper channel for conveying the position of the Iranian Government is through Ali Larijani to Javier Solana. The two of them obviously are supposed to meet on the 5th, we'll see what happens then," Snow said.

The Group of Eight industrialized nations told Iran last week they wanted a "clear and substantive response" on 5 July to the offer.

MNA/Reuters



An injured man is carried on a stretcher after an underground train ran off the tracks and overturned, killing at least 34 people, in the eastern Spanish city of Valencia, on 3 July, 2006.

INTERNET

## Indonesia records highest export in May, import up

JAKARTA, 4 July — Indonesia's export in May reached 8.34 billion US dollars, the highest ever, the National Statistic Bureau announced here on Monday.

"This is the highest ever Indonesia has," said the head of the bureau Rusman Heriawan in a Press conference. The figure grew 9.79 per cent from the previous month, he said.

He said that cumulative export by May was 38.39 billion US dollars, or 14.40 per

cent higher from the same period last years.

The rise of the figure in May was driven by the increase of exports of the non-oil-and-gas products by 10.52 per cent and the oil-and-gas product by 7.22 per cent, respectively to 6,553 billion US dollars and 1.789 billion US dollars,

he said.

The hike of the oil-and-gas export was caused by the rise of export of fuel production by 7.22 per cent and gas by 13.95 per cent to 0.227 billion US dollars and 0.623 billion US dollars.

He said that export of non-oil-and-gas increased from 5.9 billion US dollars in April to 6.55 billion US dollars in May.

The United States followed by Japan and Singapore were still the main destination countries for Indonesia's non-oil-and-gas export in May, said Heriawan.

While, Indonesia's import in May reached 5.06 billion US dollars or 6.49 per cent grew from April, he said.

Heriawan said the cumulative import for the first five months was 23.14 billion US dollars or declined slightly by 2.12 per cent from the same period in 2005.

Japan, followed by the United States and China, were still the most contributive countries on Indonesia's import, he said. — MNA/Xinhua

## China, India launch regular parliamentary exchange mechanism

BEIJING, 4 July — Chinese and Indian top lawmakers signed a document here on Monday, officially launching regular exchanges between the two parliaments.

Wu Bangguo, chairman of the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress (NPC), and Somnath Chatterjee, speaker of India's House of the People, signed a memorandum of understanding after an hour-long talk.

The two parliaments have agreed to hold official consultations once a year to discuss issues concerning parliamentary exchanges, according to the memorandum.

Sources with NPC Standing Committee said that China has similar arrangements with the United States, Russia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Canada and the European parliament.

The two legislators also reviewed

the development of China-India relations, agreeing that the development of bilateral friendly ties serves the common interests of the two countries and will help promote peace, stability and development in Asia as well as the whole world.

"To promote good-neighbourly friendly cooperative relations with India is our established policy," Wu told Chatterjee at the meeting.

He said China is ready to work together with India to intensify bilateral cooperation and improve coordination in international and regional affairs and to continuously strengthen bilateral strategic cooperative partnership.

MNA/Xinhua

## Indonesia to build 11 bio-diesel plants

JAKARTA, 4 July — The Indonesian Government plans to build 11 bio-diesel plants to produce 26,000 tons of fuel a year, a senior official said on Monday.

The programme was aimed at reducing the country's reliance on fossil fuel, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Purnomo Yudiantoro said in an open hearing with legislators here.

The industry will use palm oil and cooking oil as the main materials, he said. Purnomo said the government encourages the private sector to involve in the energy diversification programme.

"At the meantime, a private company has obtained (government) license to produce bio-diesel and five more are still in the process of getting the license," said Purnomo.

MNA/Xinhua

## US hip-hop producer in cocaine trial in Dubai

DUBAI, 4 July — US hip-hop producer Dallas Austin, who has worked with stars including Madonna and Michael Jackson, has pleaded guilty to possessing cocaine during a trial in the United Arab Emirates, local newspapers said on Monday.

The *Gulf News* daily said Austin was arrested at the airport of the Gulf Arab emirate of Dubai on 19 May when police found at least 1.26 grammes of the drug and other illegal substances in his possession.

Austin was reportedly flying into Dubai to attend a birthday party for supermodel Naomi Campbell. "I'm guilty, but it was a mistake," he was quoted as telling the court. "I didn't realize I had the drugs with me and I didn't intend to use them here in the UAE." — MNA/Reuters



A member of the Oil Protection Police looks at a burning oil pipeline near Kirkuk, about 250 km (150 miles) north of Baghdad, on 3 July, 2006.

INTERNET

# She who turned alien or danger to the nation

*Maung Cetana (BA BEd)*

Naturally, crows are wicked. They have the habit of snatching. They usually caw loudly in the sky if one of them is captured. Likewise, some Western powers and the destructive elements from inside and outside the nation are drumming up support for Daw Suu Kyi demanding for her release.

Once the Burma Communist Party (BCP) was a threat to Myanmar. But now, Daw Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy (NLD) pose the most dangerous threat to the nation.

The BCP is a left-wing group embracing communism. The NLD on the other hand is a right-wing political party following liberalism that is against the national cause. The BCP and the NLD never become allies as they are like the East and the West. However, they both have a lot of similarities as Thakin Than Tun is Daw Suu's uncle. The two are similar to each other in betraying the national cause while relying on aliens. One followed the armed struggle line, the other the policy of confrontation in opposing the ruling government. They both turn a blind eye to the national policy (national politics). They both have made a wrong turn, Thakin Than Tun to the left and Daw Suu Kyi to the right. Thakin Than Tun and the BCP are indivisible like the heads and tails. As for Daw Suu Kyi and the NLD they are like the conjoined twins.

## **BCP and Thakin Than Tun**

The BCP selected Thakin Than Tun as its leader and followed the armed struggle line for about 40 years. The BCP after putting all its trust in Thakin Than Tun met its tragic end because its act was like placing a buccaneer at the helm. Because of him the burning armed civil strife had killed many lives and reduced the nation to ashes. Thakin Than Tun himself met with a tragic end. The BCP vanished from Myanmar. As Thakin Than Tun died earlier, he had not witnessed the BCP's last days. Had he not died earlier, his end would be worse than those of Yebaw Htay and Goshal.

Thakin Than Tun was responsible for the fall of the BCP, and communism and armed struggle line were the cause behind its downfall. Thakin Than Tun drew a conclusion that his system and policy were never wrong, but what was wrong was only the unjust oppression of the successive governments. Although he tried to hide his faults with mean tricks, he could not escape from his fate. Majority of critics blamed communism and armed struggle line as the cause leading to the downfall of Thakin Than Tun and BCP. But the truth is that Thakin Than Tun under the total influence of communism had only communist vision; the influence and view made him an ideological prey who became a national traitor without any knowledge to accept and practise national policy (national politics). The actual cause behind the downfall of Thakin Than Tun and BCP was total absence of national policy (national politics). Like Thakin Than Tun, all those who followed the armed struggle line committed the same mistake.

## **The last days of NLD**

The days of Daw Suu Kyi and NLD are numbered. They are heading for the tragic end. As NLD members are resigning almost every day, the party is fast dwindling. The trend is the result of Daw Suu Kyi's anti-nationalism and liberalism-based policy of confrontation and relying on aliens. Her

policy is totally against the national policy of the government. The problems on all fronts of the NLD are no end in sight. The book on her final days will be more interesting than the Book "The last days of Thakin Than Tun". But who is the real culprit?

## **The anarchist party**

NLD has no specific ism. Democracy is not a cause, but an effect. Democracy is not an ism, it is a guide to action. It is just a work guideline. Those who assume democracy as an ism and a cause are those devoid of political knowledge. NLD's organizational structure is no match for that of Anti-Fascist and People's Freedom League (AFPFL) and Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP). It has no discipline, existing out of order like a mean organization. NLD is totally void of members with fine political experience and traditions. The majority of NLD members are ex-BCPs, ex-military personnel, anarchists and anti-military elements. Their common goal is to remove the Tatmadaw and establish an anti-nationalism liberal democracy. We can say that an anarchist political party is called the Daw Suu Kyi-led NLD.

## **Dictator with mandate**

NLD is formed with a group of remnants of Aung-Suu-Tin group. The party is led by Central Executive Committee (CEC) with Daw Suu Kyi at the helm. In this way the party fall into the hands of Daw Suu Kyi, who wields the mandate. So, Daw Suu Kyi who is said to hate the authoritarian rule so much has become a dictator herself. The NLD cannot make any decision without Daw Suu Kyi's consent. Daw Suu Kyi is the main decision maker. Hence, the practice of making decisions through the consent of the majority or democratic means vanished in the party.

It has become a practice within the NLD that the CEC has to concede to all the wishes of Daw Suu Kyi. As Daw Suu Kyi is ruling the NLD with ultimate power, the members who wish democracy have found her doing more harm than good for them. If the democracy in a party which calls itself a democracy advocates falls in the darkness, how can we believe its slogan to introduce democracy to the nation.

## **Padakusala Jataka**

Daw Suu Kyi became a political leader during the time political leaders were rare in the nation. Till now she still lacks skills of a good political leader. The extent of her tradition, knowledge, courage and experience in politics are just half of Thakin Than Tun or Thakin Soe.

The downfall of BCP is due to Thakin Than Tun, that of the Red Flag due to Thakin Soe and that of NLD due to Daw Suu Kyi. But those who have personality cult in her cannot see this. Because they see and think Daw Suu Kyi as a democracy angel who will never do anything wrong, but only the NLD will do. The truth based on objective conditions is that NLD is at fault because Daw Suu Kyi is at fault, and it is not that Daw Suu Kyi is at fault just because NLD is at fault. The party also follow the wrong way because of her faults. There is an effect because of the cause. And there are inner cause and outer cause. The inner cause is the major cause and the outer cause is the minor cause. There is fire as there is fuel. The party is burning because it is led by Daw Suu Kyi who is like the fuel. But experienced and inexperienced new generation and so-called Khukdaungs (fighting peacocks) in the party do not dare to make

criticism because they are afraid of losing their political benefits. They are like the characters in the Padakusala Jataka. Those who dare not speak out the truth cannot be the ones who uphold democracy. They are just opportunists of the political sector. In the Red Flag party those who criticized Thakin Soe were branded Mensheviks; in the BCP those who criticized Thakin Than Tun were named revisionists; and in NLD those who criticized Daw Suu Kyi were dubbed democracy saboteurs. But history proves that all the three — Thakin Soe, Thakin Than Tun and Daw Suu Kyi — are wrong, that only the critics are correct.

## **Khukdaung (Fighting peacock) and Sittagong (Cock)**

The Khukdaungs (fighting peacocks) have a fine history. They took part in the front line of anti-colonialist, anti-Fascist and independence struggles for national cause sacrificing lots of lives and blood. Thakin Ko Daw Hmaing praised their virtues with a poem. But the so-called Khukdaungs in today's NLD are national traitors relying on foreign countries. They are not the real Khukdaungs. They are just Sittagongs (broiler chicken meant for food) raised by foreign countries that are imitating the real Khukdaungs. If the real Khukdaungs know this they will punish the impersonators.

## **The difference between the father and the daughter**

We cannot leave out Thakin Than Tun in criticizing the BCP, and the criticism on the NLD cannot be complete without Daw Suu Kyi. The criticism give priority more to Daw Suu Kyi's opinion and ideology than her personality. According to genetic theory, Daw Suu Kyi can have only half the degree of the characteristics and qualities of her father Bogyoke Aung San, the national leader. Bogyoke Aung San was not a colonialist minion, but a national leader upholding nationalistic values. As he was indivisible with the Tatmadaw, he won over all his rivals. On the other hand, Daw Suu Kyi was not in harmony with the Tatmadaw. She cannot exactly copy the situation of her father's era. She is not a nationalist, but a liberal opposing the national cause, who thinks highly of the Western democracy and who is a foreign cohort. She is a liberal leader rejecting national policy (national politics). The political situation of current era is much more difficult and delicate than that in the time of Bogyoke Aung San. Daw Suu Kyi at present is like a cat that cannot lift the elephant's head. In politics, correct ideology and concept are important. With wrong ideology and concept, all the virtues, knowledge, tradition, experiences, courage and selfless sacrifices will be in vain.

## **A monk and the comb**

As Daw Suu Kyi believes in Western-style liberalism she has only the liberal vision, but not the national vision. In other words her vision is against the national vision. A person with extreme vision cannot see the truth as his mind is filled with the extreme vision. The one with communist vision and liberal vision is impossible to have the national vision. As she lacks national vision totally, she cannot see the government as a national government. Based on personal prejudices she sees it as a military government. Liberal democracy may be the right choice for countries like USA, India, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and Indonesia and EU nations where democracy flourishes and capitalists are leading the economy. As for Myanmar where democracy has not flourished yet and capitalism is still in its infancy, liberal democracy is stranger to her as a monk is to a comb. (a Buddhist monk has nothing to do with a comb as he has shaven his head clean). It is not the government that is rejecting liberal democracy, but the objective economic and political situations existing in the nation.

(See page 9)

**The majority of NLD members are ex-BCPs, ex-military personnel, anarchists and anti-military elements. Their common goal is to remove the Tatmadaw and establish an anti-nationalism liberal democracy. We can say that an anarchist political party is called the Daw Suu Kyi-led NLD.**



# She who turned alien or danger to the nation

Maung Cetana (BA BEd)

(from page 8)

## Economic and political affairs

If a tailor wants to make clothes, he first has to take the measurements. If he makes clothes without taking the measurements, the dress will not fit. Similarly, a politician has to know well the prevailing political situation of the nation concerned. If one enters the politics without knowing the political economy, surely one will face three forms of deception — self-deception, deceiving others, and being deceived by others. The prevailing situations of Myanmar are as follows:

### Economy

- (1) agro-based economy
- (2) the capitalists class still in its infancy, and the nation still in the process of trying to transform itself into an industrial one
- (3) market-oriented economic system
- (4) having exercised the socialist economic system for 26 years
- (5) the majority of the State-owned economy is under the control of the government
- (6) unlike western countries, the land is State-own property
- (7) if compared with the whole world, the nation is a developing one

### Political situation

- (1) Our Three Main National Causes is upheld and the Tatmadaw is ruling the country
- (2) the Myanmar society lacks specific social classes and social consciousness
- (3) national solidarity is being restored
- (4) racial, class and social problems persist
- (5) armed groups still exist
- (6) the nation is under various internal and external attacks
- (7) law and order, peace and stability has not been fully restored yet in some border areas
- (8) the nation is carrying on work in the national political sector.

What is the most appropriate to the above-mentioned economic and political situations of Myanmar is the national democracy (discipline-flourishing democracy), not western liberal democracy. Indeed, Daw Suu Kyi does not understand thoroughly the economic and political situations of the political economy, and that is why she is rather stubborn and clings to the liberal policy, that is opposed to the national cause, and confrontation policy.

### National politics

In the nation's political world are a number of left-wing and right-wing experts, but a few persons who are versed in the national politics. During the last 50 years, the world has seen considerable changes whereas Myanmar has seen no remarkable changes. So, the nation still has to tackle the issue of the national politics. Under the circumstances, the national politics is still more important than any other social class or racial politics. Without any doubt, if one sticks to wrong acts without taking these points into consideration, one will have to suffer evil consequences. History has proved the nationalism and the national politics are absolute truth. And during the period of past 50 years of the Myanmar history, the persons, parties and organizations that constantly adhered to the nationalism (Our Three Main National Causes) were right and those that opposed the nationalism met their end. Such theory is still correct. Although the nationalism and the national politics really exist, only such persons who know them well can benefit from them. The theory is like a machine with extraordinary power and many hands and eyes. And it always keeps a watchful eye on physical, verbal and mental actions of each person. Every person will therefore have to enjoy or suffer good or evil results accordingly.

### Scientific nationalism

The policy of the ruling government is the nationalism. But they say that the nationalism is out of fashion. The nationalism is of various forms depending on the economic system. The national policy of King

Bayintnaung and King Alaungphaya was based on feudal economy. So, they expanded their territories. The national policies of Japan, Germany and Italy that came into existence in the early 20th Century was based on imperialism (land ownership economy). Thus, these nations became extreme and in the end they started to colonize weaker countries. Although Spain under Franco practised capitalism as the nationalism in the Cold War period, it did not go extreme nor did it get any chance to colonize others. The national policy of the ruling government of Myanmar came into being during the period of globalization and that is based on the market-oriented economy (national land ownership economy). So, priority is given to the domestic market, and the policy will never go extreme and will never colonize others. Therefore, the national policy of the ruling government is the scientific nationalism that is contrary to old national policies.

### Building castles in the air

Now, the ruling government's drive for the emergence of discipline-flourishing democracy (national democracy) in accordance with the road map is winning support a lot locally and internationally. It will not deviate from its correct path with or without the participation of Daw Suu Kyi and the NLD. Daw Suu Kyi sticks to the liberal policy that is opposed to the national cause, and remains stubborn. Even if she is lifted from the restrictions in such a situation, no political agreements are in sight. Nevertheless, the US and liberal groups are making demands for her release. That is, in fact, completely meaningless. If the restrictions on her are lifted, the release will pose danger to her as well as to the nation. Hence, insisting her release despite the knowledge of such possible evil consequences is coupled with a certain intention designed to incite enmity between her and the nation to create misery on both sides. If she takes such instigation for the support for her and continues to hold the intransigent attitude, she will be responsible for the consequences.

### Demands for her release

It can be therefore deduced from above-mentioned facts that demanding the ruling government for her release is totally wrong. Except Daw Suu Kyi, no one can lift the restrictions on her. It is her practice of the liberal policy that places restrictions on her. Definitely, the restrictions imposed on her will be lifted on the day on which she gives up her exercise of liberal policy that is opposed to the national cause, and accepts the national politics. The restrictions will never be lifted until she abandons her practice of the liberal policy. Even if the restrictions on her are lifted in such a situation, the release will bring no changes. Whether to make a decision to quit the practice of the liberal policy or not is up to her.

The results of the 1990 election have already dwindled away to nothing. Any attempt to translate the election results is just 'expecting what is impossible'. Supposing she gives up her hope to implement the election results, such a decision does not mean going against the public because the election was just the multi-party election for liberal democracy. And it will mean getting off the liberal way to serve the interests of the entire national people. Moreover, Daw Suu Kyi's demands for dialogues, cooperation, national solidarity and national reconsolidation are the ways intended to be sought politically based on the liberal policy. So, such demands are totally against the national work programmes of the ruling government.

### Liberal delusion

According to the Buddha's Teachings, there are

four kinds of Upadana (attachments). Among them, Ditthu Padana is the root cause of defilement. Likewise, due to Daw Suu Kyi's constant practice of liberal policy of Ditthu Padana, she is now under the evil consequences of the practice of the liberal policy. If she gives up the bewilderment of the liberal policy, she will be able to gain the insight of the national cause and she will be free from the sufferings she is facing. So, her miserable situations do not concern with the ruling government but with her practice of the liberal policy. Her fellow members of liberal policy are taking the liberal policy for a proper policy and putting pressure on the ruling government. Such an attitude is totally wrong. Even the Lord Buddha could not dispel the misconceptions of the persons with deep bewilderment like Devadatt. Bogyoke Aung San parted from Thakin Than Tun and Thakin Soe who were completely caught in the defilement of communism.

### A rewarding outcome acceptable to all

Today, Myanmar is neither moving backwards nor marching along the old liberal way. It is transforming itself into a modernized developed nation with scientific nationalism, Asian way and the market-oriented economic system. Hence, the government is holding the National Convention to write the State constitution according to the Road Map. Now, the pressures put by the foreign countries on Myanmar do not yield any fruitful results. And the attempts to translate into reality the 1990 election results are in vain. No amount of coaxing has made Daw Suu Kyi change her mind. So, she has to pay for what she has committed. It is because of seeking solutions to solve the political problems based on the liberal policy. Only when Myanmar's internal affairs are tackled in line with the prevailing economic and political situations of Myanmar, will there be proper results. Putting lopsided pressure on the ruling government is not an appropriate approach but just an instigation to create problems. If there is a desire to see the release of Daw Suu Kyi, the ruling government should not be under pressure and demands. And if collaborative steps can be taken so that Daw Suu Kyi gives up the liberal way and accepts the national politics and stops calling for economic and political pressure on the nation, there will a rewarding outcome acceptable to all.

### East and West

Today, Myanmar is practising the national politics, not liberal policy. So, she has given the first priority to the national cause and the second priority, to democracy.

The ruling government is the national government, the policy is the scientific nationalism, the economic system is the market-oriented economy or capitalism under the leadership of the State, and the political aim is discipline-flourishing democracy (national democracy) to be introduced in accordance with the Asian way.

The policy of Daw Suu Kyi and the NLD is not the nationalism, but the liberal way, opposite of nationalism. Their economy is the westernized market economy, their economic policy is capitalism under the leadership of capitalists or liberal economy, and their politics is liberal democracy, not the national democracy.

Therefore, it is fair to say that the government and Daw Suu Kyi and the NLD are moving towards opposite directions. And owing to the stalemate, it is absolutely impossible to reach an agreement between the two sides. In fact, for the people of Myanmar, Daw Suu Kyi is just a woman turned alien or a grave danger to the nation.

### Translation: TMT + MS

Myanma Alin & Kye Mon: 4-7-06

**Today, Myanmar is practising the national politics, not liberal policy. So, she has given the first priority to the national cause and the second priority, to democracy.**

## Slanderous accusations on destruction...

(from page 16)  
a monthly basis. Accordingly, Shan State (North) WAO has 77,068 members out of 682,746 women residing in Shan State (North) and the number of its new members has been on the increase monthly.

The Shan State (North) WAO is cooperating with the government and social organizations in its efforts to ensure improvement of education, health and economic and cultural sectors and prevention of violence against women, and nurture and rehabilitation of women.

At present, the government is making all-out efforts for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. At such a time, the five rural development tasks has been laid down and is being implemented to bring about equitable development in different parts of the nation.

In Shan State (North), there are 167 dams and reservoirs from 1988 up to date and those irrigation facilities are now contributing a lot to the agricultural sector of the region. In the health sector, there are 49 station and township hospitals, 64 rural health care centres and one 200-bed hospital in Shan State (North).

In the basic education sector, there are 1,603 basic education schools in Shan State (North). In the higher education sector, there are one degree college, one government technological college and one government computer college in Shan State (North).

In cooperation with NGOs, members of Shan State (North) WAO has been actively participating in the drive for the school enrollment. In the health sector, they are sponsoring health educative talks and providing those undergoing medical treatment with necessary assistance and taking care of those infected with HIV.

In the agricultural sector, they are taking part in poppy-substitute cultivation and are striving for development of agriculture sector. And as a result, Shan State (North) has seen 120.02 per cent food sufficiency.

However, internal and external destructive elements, turning a blind eye to such development,

are making an attempt to jeopardize Shan State. They are manufacturing fabricated news to the effect that the government is launching an ethnic cleansing and forcefully removing of villages and lacking in control of narcotic drugs. They are also making fabricated news that there are a series of violence against women and sexual harassment in Shan State to make the world community misunderstand the government.

The SWAN group is making an accusation through its book titled License to Rape that Shan women are being raped. With her false documents, Nan Chan Tong met with the president and the secretary of State of a particular nation that manipulates her and attempted to lead the international community to misunderstanding.

Her accusations included rapes committed to Shan women and forced labour cases in Shan State.

Actually, there were no such incidents in Shan State. With the help of members of Shan State (North) WAO, the authorities concerned made an investigation into the cases up to grassroots level in response to the accusations. Upon interrogation, of 137 cases accused, 135 were fabricated and only two were true. Those involved in the two cases had already been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Nan Chan Tong doesn't represent the mass of women in Shan State (North). The SWAN doesn't represent the mass of women in Shan State (North) either and it is

dancing to the tune of some western nations. We would like to call upon the government to announce the SWAN an unlawful association and take action against it.

There has also been an accusation on narcotic drugs made by PWO (Palaung Women Association). The government is making all-out efforts in the fight against drugs after laying down tactics and strategies. There was a Palaung Liberation Army in 17 armed groups that exchanged arms for peace with the government. The government has been taking severe action against those involved in drug trafficking and those armed groups were no exception. As a result, the government was able to announce Mongla, Kokang and Wa regions as drug free zones in 1997, 2003 and 2005 respectively.

Moreover, UNODC and the Global Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme made a ground survey on poppy cultivation and production. According to a report of UNODC, there has been a sharp drop in poppy cultivation and production in Shan State.

The released data is almost free of errs as it was based on satellite photos that were confirmed by UNODC experts and officials. The accusations against Palaung State Liberation Army concerning poppy cultivation and opium production are groundless.

The government's 15-year narcotic elimination plan covers New Destiny Project, alternative crop cultivation, poppy seed destruction, establishment of major 26

treatment and rehabilitation centres and other 40 treatment centres. The government and the CCDAC are launching educational and other anti-drug programmes in the whole Palaung Region that faced the evil consequences of narcotics.

The UNODC and Wa region alternative crops project are conducting demand reduction and treatments programmes in northern Shan State. Hence the slanders of the so-called Palaung women's association are baseless.

Realizing the sincere goodwill of the government, six armed groups unconditionally exchanged arms for peace in the state. About 60 insurgents led by Khun Sao Kyaw (a) Than Gyoung of SURA entered northern Shan State from the south. Because of the attack of the Tatmadaw columns, all the 60 men including Than Gyoung were captured by the Tatmadaw, or surrendered or returned to the legal fold. Although the Tatmadaw cut off all supply lines to the insurgents during the attack, it welcomed them with magnanimity and provided them with accommodation and food as they also were national brethren. A press conference with the participation of military attaches of foreign missions and journalists to explain the event internationally was also held.

The press conference proved that the accusation against the Tatmadaw concerning the ethnic cleansing is totally wrong. There are no destruction of or forced resettlement of villages for construction of

dams including Kaukkwe Dam. The MAAF has been welcoming back young women who arrived in other countries for certain reasons and are facing sufferings, and sending them back to their families.

Ignoring the national developments, some Western powers are exaggerating Myanmar's internal affairs into international and regional problems, using national traitors and expatriate organizations for their cause. One of the government's objectives is the national reconsolidation. Central Committee for Development of Border Areas and National Races and the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs have been set up to realize the goal on a wider scale and speedier pace. Of the over 1,000 delegates to the National Convention, 663 are national races.

In addition to its endeavours to ensure peace and stability in the whole nation, the government has been laying down and implementing development plans all over the nation. The slanderous accusations concerning the destruction of villages, forced resettlement of villages are nothing but groundless.

Since 1985, 43 groups have been conducting anti-HIV AIDS activities in all states and divisions. The anti-HIV AIDS project covers 181 townships. HIV infection rates are 1.9 per cent in Thailand, 2.6 per cent in Cambodia and only 1.3 per cent in Myanmar. The report which said that Myanmar has the worst AIDS infection rate in the world is totally wrong.

In northern Shan State the government has been

implementing special anti-AIDS projects in addition to 10 national tasks.

America's rating of Myanmar as the weakest nation in curbing human trafficking is only a slander. The Work Committee of the MAAF formed anti-human trafficking work group in 2002, and curbing the crimes in cooperation with Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, and social organizations including UNIAF, SC-UK and World Vision. During the period from 2002 to 2005, Myanmar took action against 677 human trafficking cases, saved 1,824 male and 1,649 female victims and arrested 742 male and 623 female traffickers.

Myanmar also signed the Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and protocols. It has also held officials meeting with China and Thailand concerning the matter, and formed respective bodies to save people from being victimized by human trafficking.

Under the banner of the MAAF, Shan State Organization for Women's Affairs has been cooperating with the government, the respective departments, local and foreign NGOs and the people to launch anti-human trafficking, anti-narcotics and anti-HIV AIDS programmes as a national force. It will strive for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic state which is the national goal.

Prizes were presented to the winners in the respective competitions.

MNA



Dokhtawady Bridge (Nawngkhio) linking Yaksauk Township in Shan State (South) and Nawngkhio Township in Shan State (North).

## Despite sanctions and ...

(from page 16)

western countries have made false accusations against Myanmar to tarnish the image of the country so that it can install the puppet government in Myanmar. Especially, the big country has used media as a weapon to provoke labours, students, monks and people into acts of violence and has managed to manipulate the exile groups into terrorist acts.

In accordance with the quotation of Myanmar wisdom which goes "the strength of the nation lies within", social organizations, governmental employees and people are to work together for the perpetuation of the sovereignty and security of the State, for the preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national prestige and for development of the national economy joining hands with the Tatmadaw Government, she said.

Despite sanctions and political pressure on the country, the Government has striven for the stability, unity and development of the State; and we are now witnessing the fruitful results even in remote areas, she said.

Due to the economic sanctions placed by one of the

western countries, 160 garments factories had to be closed and 40 factories had to reduce the labours. The closure left about 80,000 people including over 70,000 women jobless. While struggling for living, some women fell victim to human trafficking.

In response to the accusation that there is no freedom of religion in Myanmar, she said a church, a mosque and a Hindu temple are adjacent to a pagoda downtown Yangon. Second Secretary of UN Secretary General Ibrahim A Gambarli, an Islamist, visited Myanmar on 18 May and worshipped at a mosque near Sule Pagoda during his visit. He witnessed a church, a mosque, a Hindu temple and a pagoda located closely at the centre of Yangon. Therefore, it is a false accusation that there is no freedom of religion in Myanmar. The accusations of opposition groups at home and abroad calling for UN to take actions against Myanmar proved false, she said.

Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, a non-governmental organization was founded on 20 December 2003 with the aim of promoting women's sector in Myanmar and safeguarding women.

At the ceremony, officials presented prizes to winners of article and essay contests to mark Myanmar



Chairperson Daw Khin Myo Thu presents prize to a winner. — MNA

Women's Day which falls on 3 July and outstanding members of the organization.

After the ceremony, wellwishers donated cash to Yangon Division WAO amounting to K 2.2 million.

MNA

## MWAF conducting educative ...

(from page 16)

bridges, school enrolment, provision of stipend, stationery and school uniforms to needy children, opening of 33 evening schools for girls who are unable to attend school in 31 townships, provision of cash to girls who cannot receive higher education, presenting prizes to outstanding students, conducting three Rs courses and reading courses and efforts to improve education sector.

In health sector, women's affairs organizations provided health care services, medicine and food to pregnant women, children and elderly people and gave talks on health education. They donated K 10 million for sinking tube wells in eight villages. Renovation of wells and lakes were also carried out for supply of safe water.

Altogether 138 acres of physic nut were grown and integrated agricultural and livestock breeding farms on manageable scale were undertaken for increase of family income.

Over K 119.32 million have been spent on renovation and construction of 778 primary, middle and high schools from 2001 to date under the arrangements of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council,

departments, Maternal and Child Welfare Association and Women's Affairs Organizations.

Over K 29.66 million were spent on renovation of six station hospitals, 52 rural health care centres and 137 rural health care branches, over K 256.91 million on sinking of 363 tube wells in water-scarce villages in 2005-2006, K 203.80 million on construction of gravel and earth roads and K 21.28 million on 12 bridges for rural region development. Altogether 89 villages get electricity after construction of bio gas power stations with the assistance of the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Arrangements were made for micro economic enterprises in order to increase income of the rural people. Over K 57.6 million were provided for breeding of cattle in 23 villages and K 7.4 million for cultivation of 127 acres of sugarcane, pepper and cotton in seven villages. Mandalay Division has developed in all sectors under the leadership of the government and cooperation of NGOs and local people.

With the development in economy, education, health and transport the standard of living has also improved. The goal of the State is to build a peaceful developed discipline-



200-bed district hospital in PyinOoLwin, Mandalay Division.

flourishing democratic nation. To realize the goal, the government laid down 12 political, economic and social objectives and seven-step Road Map and is implementing them phase by phase.

At a time when the government is endeavouring for all-round development of the State, those who do not cherish the nation, want to seize State power in shortcut and wholly on external elements are disrupting the nation through the media. Anti-government organizations led by some powerful nations made over 100 accusations in their attempts to take actions against Myanmar through the UN Security Council. Internal and external destructive elements are tarnishing the image of Myanmar.

A political party in the country and its followers made various announcements on significant days

such as National Day, Union Day and Independence Day.

On such days the government laid down objectives for national interest. She said that she felt that the political party and its followers dishonoured the days of historical significance. She also felt as if they stuff the youths with wrong thoughts and ideas due to the announcements and demands. Mandalay Division Women's Organization would like to urge them not to mislead Myanmar youths into believing wrong conceptions by making baseless accusations and issuing various announcements.

Now, NLD members could no longer tolerate the acts of the NLD that is implementing its scheme for utter devastation. Up to now 19 NLD representatives-elect, 327 township organizers, and 55,982 members have already

resigned from the NLD. But, there is a widespread rumour that their resignation is due to the pressure put by the government. We have learnt that staff of embassies of the two big nations made inquires in Mandalay Division in person to know the reason of the resignation of the NLD members.

It is impossible that the government has been able to put pressure to make that many members leave their party. In reality, they did so with the aims that they would join hands with the people in the nation-building tasks.

And there have been allegations that Myanmar is committing human rights violations such as detaining and arresting some persons and extending house arrest, calling for the UN to intervene in the internal affairs.

It is not reasonable that giving detention against rule violators to protect the people from any dangers is not regarded as human rights violation. Measures are being taken to expand the scope of the public knowledge to enhance the reasoning power of the people in addition to detaining rules violators under religious teachings firstly, and under law enforcement second to ensure peace and stability. So far, Mandalay Division has been served with 5,767 libraries in rural areas in Mandalay Division.

MWAF is conducting educative talks, teaching

classes and reading sessions and donating books to libraries to improve the knowledge of the people including the mass of women. In addition, in cooperation with social organizations, the federation is giving assistance to those who are in jail for their violation of rules and laws by giving words of consolation, rendering social help with the framework of law and donating knowledgeable periodicals. To rebut the accusations of rape in the country, Myanmar has always been taking action against those who violate the rules and laws. According to the Buddha's teachings, Myanmar people have been religious and polite. Few cases of crime have been found in the country compared with other global nations.

There is also very few cases of violence against women. So it is clear that the accusation that there are rape cases in the country is totally wrong.

Again, the government has placed emphasis on the elimination of narcotic drugs as a national duty in collaboration with the neighbouring countries and UN agencies. As regards the accusation that narcotics are being smuggled into China, Thailand and India, Myanmar is cooperating with Thailand, China, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in narcotic drug control.

(See page 15)



Newly-inaugurated Yagyi Dam in Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Division.

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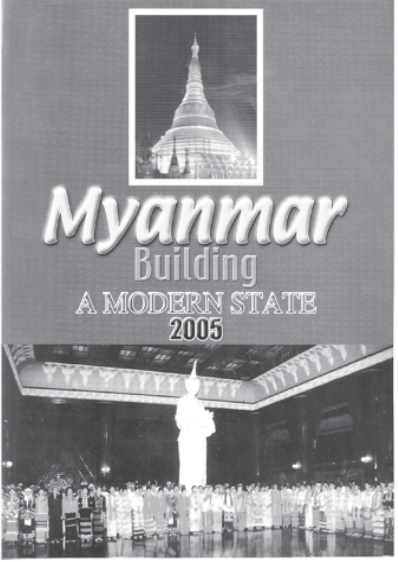
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**Airbus parent EADS  
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PARIS, 2 July 2 —  
Europe's largest aerospace  
firm, Airbus parent EADS,  
replaced troubled co-Chief  
Executive Noel Forgeard  
with French railways chief  
Louis Gallois on Sunday  
in an effort to resolve a  
crisis following fresh delay  
of A380 superjumbo.

Airbus CEO Gustav  
Humbert also resigned and  
will be replaced by  
Christian Streiff, former  
deputy CEO of French  
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said.—MNA/Reuters



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*A reveller dances at the Parintins jungle carnival deep in the heart of the Amazon forest on 1 July, 2006.—INTERNET*

**China Life eyeing stake  
of agricultural bank**

BEIJING, 3 July— China Life Insurance Company Limited, the nation's biggest life insurer, is seeking a stake of Agricultural Bank of China, chairman of the company said.

Chairman Yang Chao told the Press Sunday China Life is "willing to conduct capital cooperation with ABC and establish deep ties in terms of shareholding reforms and market listing".

In response, ABC president Yang Mingsheng said he holds an "optimistic attitude toward Yang Chao's expectations", adding that the bank will make early research into the issue of inviting strategic investors.

"Agricultural Bank offers China Life a chance," though the insurer has failed to become a stakeholder of other big state lenders, the president said.

Like some other domestic banks, the debt-laden ABC is planning the transformation into a joint-stock company and public listing to help streamline operations. The bank's long-running problems with irregularities and reckless lending are allegedly severe.

Under a WTO commitment, China is to fully open its financial market to foreign competition by the end of this year.

Agricultural Bank has been an agent for China Life insurance products for 15 years.— MNA/Xinhua

**Beijing adopts rigid measures of dog-raising**

BEIJING, 3 July— Dog keepers in Beijing will face harsh punishment in the future if they raise their pets in violation of concerned stipulations, according to local public security authorities on Sunday.

They will see their pet dogs confiscated or be

fined for 5,000 yuan (625 US dollars) at most if they keep a dog without a permit, fail annual health check-up on their pets, keep big dogs in downtown area, have more than one dog at one family and bring their pets to wrong places or at wrong times, said Tang Yunli, deputy head

of the public security brigade of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau. Tang said they have begun a two-week-long inspection on dog-raising in the city starting Saturday.

The annual registration of pet dogs in the city between 1 May and

30 June show that Beijing has a record 534,520 pet dogs, 75,747 dogs more than that for the corresponding period of last year, Tang said.

They dealt with 4,891 cases involving illegally keeping dogs during the period, Tang said.

MNA/Xinhua

**S Korea starts  
sea survey near  
disputed isles**

SEOUL, 3 July— A South Korean ship has left port to conduct a maritime survey near islands at the centre of a long-simmering territorial dispute with Japan, a South Korean official said on Monday.

South Korea and Japan came close to a high-seas showdown in April when Tokyo said it planned a survey in waters near the desolate outcrop of islands, called Dokto in Korean and Takeshima in Japanese, before the two cooled tension through diplomacy.

The islands sit in rich fishing grounds, and Seoul's state gas firm says they lie above unexploited gas hydrate deposits potentially worth billions of dollars.

The South Korean ship with about 20 aboard left port on Sunday night and is scheduled to conduct its survey through mid-July, taking it near the islands located about the same distance from the mainland of South Korea and Japan.

MNA/Reuters

**Pakistan concludes anti-drug  
awareness campaign**

ISLAMABAD, 3 July — A month-long anti-drug awareness campaign, launched by Pakistan's Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) in collaboration with the country's Community Support Programme (CSP), concluded on Sunday.

The campaign was simultaneously launched in eight Pakistani districts including Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Vehari, Sukkur, Sanghar, Abbottabad, Quetta and Muzaffarabad, according to a report by the official APP news agency.

The campaign is aimed at creating awareness among the street children, youth, women and other segments of the society about the social, economic and health related costs of drugs and providing drug avoid skills and healthy alternative activities.

ANF and CSP arranged a painting competition in 300 public and private sector educational institutions in the eight selected districts, in which over 1,000 students under the age group of 13-20 par-

ticipated.

The theme of the painting competition was "Value Yourself Make Healthy Choices". Special awards and certificates were distributed among the position holding students of the painting competition.

Their paintings would be published in shape of a calendar.

ANF and CSP also arranged seminars on the role of district government functionaries and civil society against drug abuse in the selected districts.

MNA/Xinhua



*A model displays a creation during Chanel's fashion show in Shanghai on 2 July, 2006.—INTERNET*

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### Floods leave 11 dead, six missing in Yunnan Province

**KUNMING, 3 July** — As of Sunday, 11 people were confirmed dead and six others were missing in floods, hailstorm, landslides and other disasters that hit southwest China's Yunnan Province since June 20, according to local flood control headquarters.

The disasters also left 22 people injured, including nine seriously injured, according to flood control headquarters of Zhaotong City.

Rainstorms pelted 11 counties and districts of Zhaotong City since June 20, affecting 523,100 people.

Rainstorms and ensuing floods and other disasters damaged more than 26,000 hectares of cropland and over 6,100 houses, and flattened 701 houses in these areas. The city government of Zhaotong has allocated an emergency

aid of 1.1 million yuan (about 137,000 US dollars) for disaster relief in affected areas.

Currently, all the injured people have been hospitalized and affected people were well-fed and sheltered.

Local governments have sent police officers and work staff of government departments to help local people rebuild their homes and resume production.

Search continues for the missing people.

MNA/Xinhua



The hands of an Indian embroiderer are seen working at the workshop of fashion designer Awatif Al-Hai (not pictured) in Kuwait City on 2 July, 2006.—INTERNET

### China-S Korea scholars discuss development of bilateral relations

**WUXI, 3 July** — China and South Korea should further strengthen cooperation in various fields, so as to promote the development of bilateral relations, scholars and officials from the two countries said.

In the 11th meeting of the Sino-S Korean Forum for Future held in Wuxi of East China's Jiangsu Province, more than 40 scholars, diplomats and governmental officials from China and South Korea call for the two countries to strengthen cooperation in such areas as politics, economy and culture, noting the smooth development of bilateral relations will also help the

development in north-eastern Asia. Yang Wenchang, president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs (CPIFA) addressed the forum that China and South Korea have established an all-round partnership of cooperation with joint efforts. The development of bilateral relations has been proved to be reciprocal to both sides

since the establishment of diplomatic ties 14 years ago.

Yang called on enhancing mutual trust and cooperation and maintaining regional peace and development.

Representatives from the two sides also exchanged views on such topics as the situation in northeastern Asia, China-South Korea economic cooperation, and the role culture plays in building a harmonious society and international exchanges.

The forum, jointly hosted by the CPIFA and the Korean Foundation of the South Korea annually, is a major activity to boost people-to-people exchanges between the two countries. The 11th meeting lasted for two days and was concluded on Sunday.

MNA/Xinhua

MNA/Xinhua



Two couples wearing oxygen masks wave underwater with the help of divers in Dalian, northeast China's Liaoning Province, on 30 June, 2006. Eight couples attended an underwater group wedding here on Friday.—INTERNET

### Satellite craze in Zimbabwe leads to piracy

**HARARE, 3 July** — On top of the local TV channel that is provided in the country, the majority of TV viewers in Zimbabwe like to have access to foreign television channels.

The official way would be to buy a satellite decoder and subscribe monthly to Multichoice's Digital Satellite Television (DStv).

However, the scarcity of foreign currency and fairly low salaries of most workers has resulted in people opting to buy satellite decoders that allow them to illegally watch South Africa's television channels, according to the Saturday Herald.

This has led to serious piracy, mostly out of a lack of knowledge of the broadcasting laws on the part of the viewers, the newspaper said.

South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) channels have been especially easy to access from Zimbabwe, prompting Sentech, responsible for the distribution and encryption of the SABC channels, to upgrade their technology in a bid to stop illegal viewing of the television channels.

The channels are intended for licence holders only residing within South Africa, thus viewing SABC channels in Zimbabwe without subscribing is a breach of International Telecommunications and Satellite Conventions and one risks prosecution. The need for choice in television programming has seen thousands of people installing satellite dishes, while those unable to afford, have had to find solace in DVDs.

MNA/Xinhua

### Indian Govt releases relief package for desperate farmers

**NEW DELHI, 3 July**— Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh Saturday announced a big relief package to save poor farmers in southwest India's Maharashtra from suicide, Indo-Asian News Service reported.

Manmohan Singh concluded his two-day trip to the drought-hit Vidarbha region of the state Saturday and announced the package made up of immediate and long-term relief measures for farmers in six drought-affected districts in the eastern part of the state.

At least 745 farmers have committed suicide in Maharashtra this year due to crop failure and growing debts. Vidarbha itself has seen more than 1,600 farmers end their lives since January 2001.

In a bid to help these desperate farmers, the government plans to cancel 7.12 billion rupees (165 million US dollars) of overdue interest on loans taken by farmers, spend 21.77 billion rupees (506 million US dollars)

in improving irrigation facilities in the next three years.

The government also vows to encourage farmers to develop livestock and fodder and invest in watershed development.

This package would be extended to drought-hit states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka in south India, the Prime Minister said.

MNA/Xinhua



A truck still sits under a house in the Lower 9th Ward almost a year after Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, Louisiana on 1 July, 2006. Visitors who come to the area are quickly reminded of the impact Hurricane Katrina took on the city.—INTERNET

# SPORTS

## Germany's Frings banned from semifinal

BERLIN, 4 July — Germany midfielder Torsten Frings has been banned from Tuesday's World Cup semifinal against Italy for punching an Argentine player in the brawl that followed his team's quarterfinal victory, FIFA said.

World soccer's governing body began an investigation after an Italian television station broadcast pictures they said proved Frings threw a punch at Argentina forward Julio Ricardo Cruz following Germany's win in a penalty shootout on Friday.

"The judgment pronounced on Frings was the result of the unequivocal television images showing his assault on Cruz," FIFA said in a statement.

FIFA said the 29-year-old Frings would be suspended initially for only one game, making him eligible for the World Cup final on Sunday if Germany defeat Italy in his absence.

FIFA's disciplinary committee also ruled that Frings would be on probation for the next six months and would face at least another one-match ban if he re-offends during that period.

"Given the fact that he had previously been provoked by his opponents, the second match suspension is subject to a six-month probationary period," FIFA said in a statement. The Werder Bremen player was also fined 5,000 Swiss francs (4,085 US dollars).

MNA/Reuters

## Roberto Carlos quits Brazilian national team

SAO PAULO (Brazil), 4 July — Brazilian Roberto Carlos has quit international soccer.

After 10 years and 128 caps the Real Madrid defender is stepping down to allow young talent to come through, he said on his official website on Monday. "On the Seleccion (Brazilian national squad) my story has ended," Carlos said.

"I want to open space for new blood. I hope I can give this number six jersey to someone who might carry on this victorious history." The 33-year-old Carlos was central to the team that won the 2002 World Cup in South Korea and Japan.

Favourites to retain the World Cup in Germany, Brazil suffered a quarterfinal defeat to France on Saturday.

MNA/Reuters



Riders crash during the 2nd stage of the 93rd Tour de France cycling race between Obernai in eastern France and Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg, on 3 July, 2006.—INTERNET

## Referee says Rooney decision not influenced by players

LONDON, 4 July — The referee who sent off England's Wayne Rooney during Saturday's World Cup quarterfinal loss has said he was not influenced by protests from the Portuguese players.

Rooney was shown a red card in the 62nd minute for a clash with Ricardo Carvalho.

"It was violent play and therefore he got a red card," Argentine referee Horacio Elizondo told Tuesday's edition of Britain's *Times* newspaper.

Portugal's Ronaldo rushed 40 metres to the referee, apparently to demand a card for Rooney who had battled his way through two players and trod on Carvalho's groin as he tried to disentangle himself.

Rooney pushed Ronaldo, his Manchester United teammate, who was captured on TV cameras winking at his bench as the England forward walked off the pitch hav-

ing been dismissed.

"People can say what they want but this had absolutely no influence," Elizondo said.

"In general I don't pay much attention to that sort of thing because I don't care about the pressure on my shoulders during a match.

"For me it was a clear red card, so I didn't react to the Portuguese players. There was pushing and shoving on both sides but for me it wasn't a reason to

caution anybody."

Elizondo went on to say that England coach Sven-Goran Eriksson had said he had been right to send Rooney off.

"Sven-Goran Eriksson went into the locker room after the match and congratulated me for an excellent performance and said that I was right to send Rooney off because it was rough play."

England lost the match on penalties.

MNA/Reuters

## Ecuador awarded medals for World Cup performance

QUITO (Ecuador), 4 July — Ecuador's World Cup squad were awarded medals by the country's government on Monday for their performance in Germany where the team reached the second round of the tournament for the first time.

"You have given us a great lesson," President Alfredo Palacio told the players during a ritzy ceremony inside the government palace. "Ecuador needs that sense of team spirit."

Ecuador defeated Costa Rica and Poland to advance to the World Cup second round, sparking massive celebrations in a country deeply divided by political instability and poverty.

MNA/Reuters



Men play table soccer by the roadside in Kabul, on 2 July, 2006.—INTERNET

## Parreira tight-lipped over Brazil future

RIO DE JANEIRO, 4 July — Brazil coach Carlos Alberto Parreira ignored calls for his resignation on Monday and said he would hold talks with the Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) before announcing his next move.

Parreira dodged reporters and jeering fans at Rio de Janeiro's International

Airport after returning from the World Cup finals in Germany where the holders were knocked out by France in the quarterfinals on Saturday.

The coach, who led Brazil to victory in the 1994 World Cup, later held a news conference when he defended his team selections and substitutions at the tournament.

Parreira said he had already made up his mind over his future as national coach but would not comment until meeting with CBF president Ricardo Teixeira after the finals.

"I've already taken the decision but before making any announcement I want to speak with Ricardo Teixeira who is an old friend and a person for whom I have great respect," Parreira said.

Parreira's preference for

experienced players like Cafu and Roberto Carlos and his reluctance to break up the attacking duo of Ronaldo and Adriano incensed Brazil fans who were impatient to see youngsters Robinho and Cicinho in action.

The ponderous play of the entire Brazil team in the 1-0 defeat by France drew sharp media criticism of Parreira's management style. Parreira dismissed suggestions that the World Cup exit had left a stain on a distinguished generation of Brazilian players.

"This was a winning generation, with a pedigree going back to 1994. The defeat against France will obviously stick in the memory, but only as long as it takes Brazil to win the World Cup again, as I am certain we will do in 2010," he said. — MNA/Reuters



Annika Sorenstam of Sweden poses with the champions trophy after winning the US Women's Open golf championship at the Newport Country Club in Newport, Rhode Island, on 3 July, 2006.

INTERNET

## Costa Rica coach quits after dismal World Cup

SAN JOSE (Costa Rica), 4 July — Costa Rica coach Alexandre Guimarães resigned on Monday after his team's dismal performances at the World Cup in Germany where the Central American nation suffered three straight defeats.

"Each person has his own destiny. I am very clear about mine," Guimarães said at a news conference called to announce his resignation.

The Brazilian-born Guimarães said local media unfairly blamed him for their defeats against Germany (4-2), Ecuador (3-0) and Poland (2-1) in Group A.

Guimarães said he feared for his safety after he was given a rude homecoming from Germany by a group of angry fans. It was Costa Rica's third appearance at a World Cup finals. They reached the second round in 1990 but also failed to get past the first round at the last tournament in 2002.

MNA/Reuters



Ferrari Formula One driver Michael Schumacher of Germany drives on the track to win the US Formula One Grand Prix in Indianapolis on 2 July, 2006.—INTERNET

**MWAF conducting educative ...**

(from page 11)

It has also signed agreements on narcotic drug control with India, Bangladesh, Russian Federation, Vietnam, Laos, the Philippines, China and Thailand. As a result, the percentage of drug cases has been reduced by 89 per cent.

Myanmar is also faced with accusations that it is the country with the highest rate of AIDS. These accusations are aimed at tarnishing the image of the country. Mandalay Division WAO is going down to wards and villages to give public educative talks on prevention against HIV/AIDS and distribute bulletins, photos and pamphlets. Under the supervision of MWAF, a workshop on prevention against HIV/AIDS was held in Mandalay on 10 and 11 November 2005. Multiplier workshops were also held in the eight districts, 31 townships and two towns in the division. According to data, it is found that there are 5.1 million people who are infected with HIV in India and 5.7 million in Thailand. In addition, the rate of HIV virus infection found

in adolescents in Thailand is 1.9 per cent. But Myanmar has only 1.3 per cent. Therefore, the accusations are totally wrong.

Next, prizes were given to 53 outstanding women. Mandalay, PyinOoLwin, Kyaukse, Meiktila, Myingyan, Yamethin, Pyinmana and NyaungU District Women's Affairs Organizations presented entertainment programmes. Chairperson Daw Kyemon Oo also presented a flower basket and K 100,000 to troupes of the districts and Fine Arts Department. — MNA

**WHO study says betelnut can kill**

**WELLINGTON, 4 July — Pacific islanders that chew betelnut with tobacco was a deadly habit, according to a latest World Health Organization (WHO) report.**

*Post Courier*, a Papua New Guinea (PNG) newspaper said on Monday while scientific evidence has classified betelnut to be a human carcinogen — an agent that promotes cancer and is linked to mouth cancer — WHO's study shows mixing betelnut and tobacco heightened carcinogens and increased the chewer's mortality rate.

The WHO report said there were high levels of oral cancer in countries and communities where betelnut was consumed extensively.

"Adding tobacco to the betel quid causes nicotine addiction and increases the risk of cancer, including cancers of the head, neck and throat," said the report.

WHO Port Moresby-based resident representative Dr Eigel Sorensen was blunt about the dangers of

the mix.

"We know from studies that chewing of betelnut alone is carcinogenic, but with tobacco in the mix, it becomes absolutely deadly," said Sorensen.

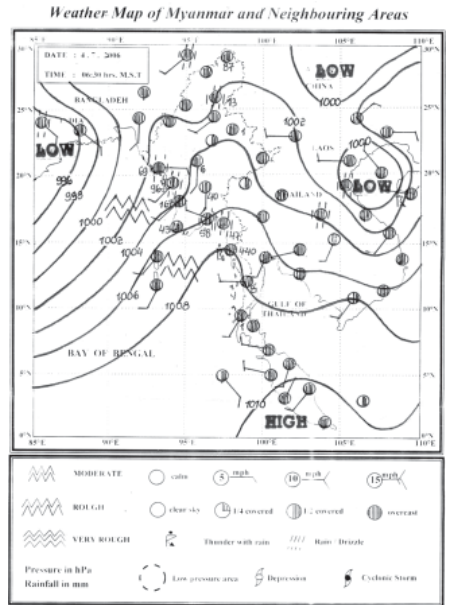
Mixing betelnut and tobacco is popular in South Pacific Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and on a small scale in PNG, though mixing betelnut and locally grown tobacco leaf "brus" is common in some regions.

While the habit is hard to quit as tradition and fashion in the region, said *Post Courier*.

MNA/Xinhua



**Festival executive director Dawn Hudson attends the closing night screening of "Little Miss Sunshine" at the 2006 Los Angeles Film Festival at the Wadsworth theatre in Los Angeles on 2 July, 2006. — INTERNET**



**WEATHER**

**Tuesday, 4 July, 2006**

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kayah State, rain have been isolated in lower Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Kayin State and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Shan State and widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavyfalls in Rakhine State and isolated heavyfalls in Mon State, Bago, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Dawei (17.60) inches, Thandwe (7.21) inches, Kyaukpyu (4.45) inches, Pyay (3.74) inches, Ye (3.31) inches, Kayan (3.19) inches, Sittway (3.15) inches, Yangon (Kaba-Aye) (2.32) inches, Maungtaw and Yangon (Mingaladon) (2.17) inches each and Mawlamyine (2.05) inches.

Maximum temperature on 3-7-2006 was 85°F. Minimum temperature on 4-7-2006 was 69°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 4-7-2006 was (96%). Total sunshine hours on 3-7-2006 was nil.

Rainfalls on 3-7-2006 were (2.17) inches at Mingaladon, (2.32) inches at Kaba-Aye and (1.34) inches at Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (33.15) inches at Mingaladon, (43.54) inches at Kaba-Aye and (46.22) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (10) mph from Southwest at (15:15) hours MST on 3-7-2006.

**Bay inference:** Monsoon is generally strong in Andaman Sea and in the Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 5-7-2006:** Rain will be isolated in Kayah State, lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions, scattered in Shan, Kachin, Chin and Kayin States, upper Sagaing Division and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls in Rakhine, Mon States, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**State of the sea:** Squalls with rough sea are experienced at times off and along Myanmar Coast. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (35 to 40) mph.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Generally decrease of rain in the Northern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 5-7-2006:** Likelihood of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 5-7-2006:** Some rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 5-7-2006:** Likelihood of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**New Rainfall Record**

**(Issued at 10:30 hours MST on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2006)**  
The amount of rainfall 447 mm (17.60 inches) observed at (09:30) hours MST on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2006 in Dawei is the 24 hours new maximum rainfall record at the station for the month of July during last (55) years. The former record was 305 mm (12.01 inches) on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1985.



**Wednesday, 5 July**

**Tune in today**

- 8:30 am** Brief news
- 8:35 am** Music:  
-Love you always forever
- 8:40 am** Perspectives
- 8:45 am** Music:  
-To be you
- 8:50 am** National news / Slogan
- 9:00 am** Music:  
-Show me love
- 9:05 am** International news
- 9:10 am** Music  
-What a girl wants
- 1:30 pm** News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm** Lunch time music:  
-Just for you  
-Reach  
-This is me  
-If only you were here
- 9:00 pm** Variations on a tune  
-Rain drops keep falling on my head
- 9:15 pm** Article
- 9:25 pm** Music at your request  
-Kiss from a rose  
-Oh girl  
-What the heart wants
- 9:45 pm** News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm** PEL



**Wednesday, 5 July**  
**View on today**

**7:00 am**

1. ရွှေစွန်းစွန်း မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌ ဝဂ္ဂ၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မ ဓမ္မတော်ဂါထာ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော် ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်

**7:25 am**

2. To be healthy exercise

**7:30 am**

3. Morning news

**7:40 am**

4. Nice and sweet song

**7:55 am**

5. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

**8:05 am**

6. မြန်မာ့ကြည့် ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက

**8:15 am**

7. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

**8:25 am**

8. ဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်စေမည့် ဒုဋ္ဌဝတီ

**8:30 am**

9. International news

**8:45 am**

10. Let's Go

**4:00 pm**

1. Martial songs

**4:15 pm**

2. Songs to uphold National Spirit

**4:30 pm**

3. Practice in Reading

**4:45 pm**

4. အဆသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ

- တတိယနှစ်(အင်္ဂလိပ်စာအထူးပြု) (အင်္ဂလိပ်စာ)

**5:00 pm**

5. Songs of national races

**5:15 pm**

6. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား

**5:30 pm**

7. "အရေးကြီးလိုပါ"

- (ခင်လှိုင်၊ ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့မို့) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့မို့)

**5:35 pm**

8. Classical song

**5:45 pm**

9. ရွှေယံနံလင် အာဆီယံ အစီအစဉ်

**6:00 pm**

10. Evening news

**6:30 pm**

11. Weather report

**6:35 pm**

12. သုတစုံလင် ရွှေညွှတ်ရှင်

**7:05 pm**

13. "မင်းမသိသေးပါဘူးကွာ" (ဓရာဒုတ်ဓရာကြော်ချစ်စရာ၊ ကြုံကြုံသင်း၊ အေးအေးနိုင့်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ရွှေစင်ထိုက်)

**7:15 pm**

14. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

**7:25 pm**

15. Musical programme

**7:35 pm**

16. ကြားမြင်သုတပြည့်ဝစေရာ စာပဒေသာ

**7:45 pm**

17. မူးယစ်ဆွဲကွဲမပေါ့ဆနှင့်

**8:00 pm**

18. News

19. International news

20. Weather report

21. မဟာဗုဒ္ဓဝင်

22. The next day's programme

# Despite sanctions and political pressure, Government striving for stability, unity and development of State Yangon Division WAO celebrates Myanmar Women's Day



Yangon Division WAO Chairperson Daw Khin Myo Thu speaks at the celebration of Myanmar Women's Day. — MNA

YANGON, 4 July — Yangon Division Women's Affairs Organization held Myanmar Women's Day yesterday at No 2 Basic Education High School in Sangyoung Township. In her opening address,

Chairperson of Yangon Division WAO Daw Khin Myo Thu pledged to continue the division's women's affairs organization efforts for the protection of the rights of women in the division within the law and for

the security and development of their lives.

Using the UN Security Council and International Labour Organization as stepping-stones, one of the  
*(See page 11)*

## MWAF conducting educative talks, teaching classes, reading sessions, donating books to libraries Myanmar Women's Day observed in Mandalay

YANGON, 4 July — Myanmar Women's Day sponsored by Mandalay Division Women's Affairs Organization was marked at the National Theatre in Aungmyethazan Township yesterday.

Chairperson of Mandalay Division Women's Affairs Organization Daw Kyemon Oo delivered an address. She said there are 7.5 million people in Mandalay Division. Of them, 3.82 million are

women. There are 450,000 members in Mandalay Division WAO. In 2005-2006 WAO participated in community welfare services such as construction of roads and  
*(See page 11)*

## Slanderous accusations on destruction of villages, forced resettlement of villages in Shan State (North) groundless Myanmar Women's Day marked in Lashio

YANGON, 4 July—A ceremony to mark Myanmar Women's Day sponsored by Shan State (North) Women's Affairs Organization was held at the City Hall in Lashio, Shan State (North) yesterday morning.

In her address, member of Shan State Women's Affairs Organization Daw Mya May Win, on behalf of the Chairperson of Shan State (North) Women's Affairs Organization, said that Myanmar Women's

Affairs Federation representing the entire mass of Myanmar women was systematically formed and there are altogether 2.56 million members and new members are joining it on  
*(See page 10)*



Twantay Bridge across the Twantay Canal near Phaya Ngokto Village in Twantay Township, Yangon South District is 3,570 feet long .