

Four political objectives

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

Four economic objectives

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

Four social objectives

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

While the nation is peaceful, stable and achieving developments, there are also attempts to destroy these favourable conditions
Putting Myanmar on agenda allows UNSC just to discuss

It is not meant for allowing actions to be taken against Myanmar

NAY PYI TAW, 18 September

Stance of Government and the people as regards the matter to put Myanmar on UN Security Council agenda

1. Nowadays in Myanmar, the Government, the people and the Tatmadaw in unison are making collaborative efforts for ensuring stability of the State, economic development and democracy reform as aspired by the people. In order to build up the nation into a modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic one, the Government has been laying down necessary foundations such as ensuring the prevalence of peace & tranquillity as well as the rule of law, achieving economic progress and promotion of the intellectual

level of the entire people. Accordingly, improvements and progress are being achieved and firm foundations have been laid down for the future democratic nation. With these good foundations and the seven-step Road Map, continued efforts are being made. As the first step of the Road Map, the National Convention is being held. While the nation is peaceful, stable and achieving developments, there are also attempts to destroy these favourable conditions.

2. On 1 September 2006, the US permanent

representative to UN wrote a letter to the President of the Council to put Myanmar affairs on the agenda of the UNSC due to the fact that deteriorating situations in Myanmar including detention of political prisoners, outflow of refugees and drugs as well as HIV/AIDS and other diseases, etc have harmed the regional stability and constitute a threat to international peace and security. On

15 September 2006, UNSC approved the decision by 10 votes in favour, 4 against and 1 abstention and put the item titled 'situations in Myanmar' on the UNSC agenda. It is found that those countries which cast negative votes include the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China which are permanent members of the UNSC and have veto power.

3. Putting Myan-

to be in favour and in such cases the UNSC members with veto power cannot object. Only the UNSC resolution is effective to take actions against a member country. However, to adopt a resolution, at least 9 members — 5 permanent members and 4 alternate members — are needed to vote in favour. If one of the permanent members objects, a resolution cannot be adopted.

sume the attempt of USA and cohorts to pass coercive and suppressive resolutions against Myanmar as wrong and oppose the efforts.

4. The USA has been interfering in the internal affairs of Myanmar constantly. Now it has attempted to put pressure on Myanmar by utilizing the UN. In the procedural voting at the UNSC, the USA pressured alternate

If one of the permanent members objects, a resolution cannot be adopted.

It is found that those countries which cast negative votes included the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China which are permanent members of the UNSC and have veto power.

mar on the agenda means allowing the Council just to discuss the matter, and it is not meant for allowing to take action against the country. In the procedural voting, 9 out of 15 votes are required

Such rejection by a permanent member country is called the application of veto power. Hence, Myanmar's friendly nations among permanent members with their genuine attitude will continue to as-

member countries politically and economically and persuaded them with international aids. Even Japan which has been

(See page 8)

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

PERSPECTIVES

Tuesday, 19 September, 2006

Try to explore more oil and natural gas

Myanmar is a country rich in natural resources and the energy sector is one of the pillars of national economy. The Ministry of Energy is exploring more oil and natural gas inland and offshore to meet the energy needs of the nation.

Extended exploration is being made in inland oil and natural gas fields. Nyaungdon oil and natural gas fields in Ayeyawady Division have excellent potential so far as oil and natural gas production is concerned. New wells are being drilled in Maubin, Pantanaw and Nyaungdon (Central) regions, which are contiguous with Nyaungdon.

Test wells in the offshore regions have shown that natural gas reserves can be explored on a commercial scale and explorations are being made in Mottama, Taninthayi and Rakhine offshore regions. A total of 44 agreements have been made with foreign companies to explore oil and natural gas and, so far, explorations are under way at the 24 offshore oil and natural gas blocks.

Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise under the Ministry of Energy on 15 September signed agreements with companies from Russian Federation and India to explore oil and natural gas at Block M-8 in Mottama offshore region for mutual benefit.

Companies from 27 countries have invested in Myanmar, especially in the oil and natural gas sector, and most of them are from ASEAN member-nations. We would like to call on all those responsible to make the most of natural resources and explore more oil and natural gas in the interests of the nation and the people.

သက်ရှည်ကျန်းမာဖို့ လမ်းလျှောက်ကြစို့

ကိုယ်လက်လှုပ်ရှားမှု နည်းပါးခြင်းကြောင့် အလွန်ရောဂါ၊ နှလုံးရောဂါ၊ သွေးတိုးရောဂါ၊ ဆီးချိုရောဂါနှင့် အရိုးအဆစ်များ နာကျင်ရောင်ရမ်းခြင်းတို့ ဖြစ်ပွားတတ်ပါသည်။

လမ်းလျှောက်ခြင်းသည်

- ၁။ သွေးတိုး ကျစေသည်။
 - ၂။ စိတ်ပျော်ရွှင်ကျန်းမာစေသည်။
 - ၃။ အရိုးများ ကြံ့ခိုင်သန်စွမ်းစေသည်။
 - ၄။ အဝ မလွန်အောင် ထိန်းသိမ်းနိုင်သည်။
 - ၅။ ကြွက်သားများ သန်စွမ်းဖျတ်လတ်သည်။
 - ၆။ သွေးတွင်းမှ အဆီကျစေသည်။
 - ၇။ သွေးတွင်းမှ သကြားဓာတ်ကျစေသည်။
 - ၈။ အသက်အရွယ်မရွေး လူတန်းစားမရွေး ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်သည်။
- ရောဂါဘယကင်းစင်၍ သက်ရှည်ကျန်းမာကြစေရန် မိသားစု တစ်စုလုံး နေ့စဉ်နာရီဝက်ခန့်ပုံမှန်လမ်းလျှောက်ကြပါရန် နှိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Peoples' Desire

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

Diplomacy and International Law Training Course opens



Director-General U Than Tun addresses the Diplomacy and International Law Training Course for Government Officers (1/2006). — MNA

YANGON, 18 Sept — The Inauguration Ceremony of the Diplomacy and International Law Training Course for Government Officers (1/2006), jointly conducted by United Nations International Training and Research (UNITR) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was held at Summit Parkview Hotel here at 9 am today, with an opening remark by U Than Tun, Director-General of the Department of Training Research

and Foreign Languages, on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Present on the occasion were directors-general and representatives of Departments concerned, lecturers from UNITR, and 30 trainees from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Ministry of Immigration and Population, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism and Ministry of Home Affairs.

Conflict Resolution, Negotiation, Conference Diplomacy, International Organizations, International Economic Relations and International Law are to be emphasized in the three-week training course. — MNA

Announcement for Matriculates to apply university entrance

YANGON, 18 Sept — The students who have already passed the matriculation examination for 2005-2006 academic year are to take out list of marks, grade of record of marks and guide book on university entrance and application forms of university entrance in person from the supervisors of their respective examination centres (principals of basic education high schools) as from 21 September.

The application forms of university entrance can be directly sent to Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) from 21 September to 5 October. For further information, inquiries can be made at Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) on Thaton Street, Kamayut Township, Yangon (Ph-503147 and 525612). — MNA

7,000 coalition, Afghan forces launch new anti-Taliban operation

KABUL, 18 Sept — About 3,000 US-led coalition forces along with 4,000 Afghan troops and policemen Saturday launched a massive anti-Taliban operation in eastern and central provinces of Afghanistan, a coalition statement said.

in this region, but to continue the process of economic growth and development, it added.

Meanwhile, about 10,000 ISAF and Afghan troops are continuing Operation Medusa to wipe out Taliban militants in Panjwai District of the southern Kandahar Province, according to the statement. About 2,500 US ground troops and the US Air Force have fought in Panjwai to support the operation, it said.

Operation Mountain Fury was kicked off in the morning to defeat Taliban resistance in Paktika, Khost, Ghazni, Paktia and Logar provinces, it said. "Mountain Fury is just one part of a series of coordinated operations placing continuous pressure on Taliban extremists across multiple regions of the country," the statement said.

The goal of Mountain Fury is to not only defeat Taliban extremists

However, at the beginning of Operation Medusa on 2 September, the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) only said 2,000 ISAF and Afghan troops were being involved in the offensive.

MNA/Xinhua

The Commerce Journal Vol 6 No 17 in circulation

YANGON, 18 Sept — The Commerce Journal Vol 6 No 17 has begun to be distributed today.

The journal features varieties of news on manipulation of some merchants to go up price of condensed milk and milk powder, early cultivation of onion, efforts for stability of onion price, opening account for e-Payment System, Myanmar border trade and many articles written by Maung Sue San, Aung Thin, U Han Tun, Maung Pasoe Gyan, U May Din, Han Tha Tun, Kyi Shwan, San Zarni Bo, Yuya May, Aye Myint Oo and Ko Toe, and commodity prices, fashion and humour. — MNA

India, Pakistan agree to resume peace talks

HAVANA, 17 Sept— India and Pakistan will resume formal peace negotiations frozen after July train bombings in Mumbai and set up a joint agency to tackle terrorism, their leaders said on Saturday.

Talks between Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf defied low hopes for progress amid resentment in Islamabad and anger in New Delhi, which blamed Pakistani militants for the carnage in Mumbai that

killed 186 people.

“It was agreed that the peace process must be maintained. We instructed our foreign secretaries to resume the comprehensive dialogue as early as possible,” Singh said, reading out a joint statement after talks with Musharraf on

the fringes of a summit of Non-Aligned Movement nations in Havana.

The leaders of the two nuclear-armed South Asian powers condemned terrorism and vowed joint efforts to stamp it out.

Singh said he and Musharraf “decided to put

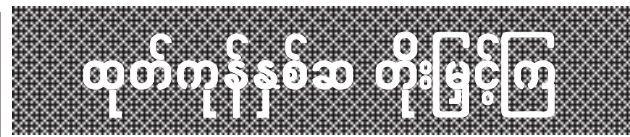
in place an India-Pakistan institutional mechanism to identify and implement counterterrorism initiatives and investigations”.

He said the foreign secretaries would meet soon in New Delhi to prepare for a resumption of formal peace negotiations between states that have fought three wars since their independence from Britain in 1947.

The talks would cover the full range of bilateral issues, including disputed Kashmir, a Muslim-majority Himalayan region that has been the main cause of war between the two states.

India controls about 45 per cent of the contested territory, with the rest held by Pakistan and China.

MNA/Reuters



It is never too young to be environmentally friendly as Perrynia Christianus, 2, helps her aunt, Asfaneh, pick rubbish at the Teluk Kemang beach in Port Dickson, Negri Sembilan, on 17 Sept, 2006.

INTERNET

Lift off for woman space tourist

LONDON, 18 Sept—The first woman space tourist has blasted off on a Russian Soyuz rocket from Baikonur in Kazakhstan.



Ms Ansari replaced a Japanese businessman on the trip.—INTERNET

The mission is carrying Iranian-born businesswoman, Anousheh Ansari, along with a fresh crew for the International Space Station (ISS).

Ms Ansari, a 40-year-old US citizen, is thought to have paid at least \$20m (£10.6m) for the mission.

Lift off took place at 1010 local time (0410 GMT) and the Soyuz has entered orbit successfully, officials said.

The mission is expected to reach the ISS on Wednesday.

The Atlantis shuttle, which undocked from the ISS on Sunday, is expected to land back on Earth on Wednesday.

Ms Ansari is accompanying Russian cosmonaut Mikhail Tyurin and US astronaut Michael Lopez-Alegria, who will join German astronaut Thomas Reiter on the station.

She is the fourth space tourist.

Ahead of lift-off Ms Ansari said she was an ambassador for attracting private investment into space programmes.

Ms Ansari, who made her fortune in telecoms, also said the trip would put the planet into perspective.

Internet

Japanese photographer missing in California

LOS ANGELES, 17 Sept — A Japanese photographer who came to Los Angeles for a music photo shoot was missing on Friday under “unknown circumstances”, police said.

Go Masuda, 29, used a freeway call box to ask for assistance at 7:55 am on 3 September, saying he had run out of gas on a freeway outside Los Angeles, according to Detective Bruce Kuehl from the Missing Persons Unit of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD).

When the California Highway Patrol arrived, photo equipment was inside the car, but there was no sign of Masuda, he said, adding that there was no evidence of foul play.

Masuda’s physical and mental health were described as good and he has no prior history of running away. Family and co-workers said he was very

responsible and his disappearance was out of character.

He arrived in Los Angeles on 1 September and was scheduled to return

to Japan on 4 September. Masuda was familiar with Southern California having lived in San Diego in the past.

MNA/Xinhua



A resident holds his donkey while waiting for customers to pose for photographs with the animal inside the ancient-walled city of Pingyao in north China on 16 Sept, 2006. Pingyao is hosting the 2006 China Pingyao International Photography Festival until 22 Sept, 2006.—INTERNET



Members of the Mexican Navy stand in formation during a military review to commemorate Independence Day in Zocalo main square in Mexico City on 16 Sept, 2006.—INTERNET

There’s money to be made from used tyres

KUALA LUMPUR, 18 Sept—Privately-held XLNT Rubber Recycle Malaysia Sdn Bhd has found a novel way to recycle used tyres and turn them into value-added products.

XLNT (short for excellent), business development director Johari Ariffin said the company has forged alliances with two American companies and an Australian firm, Owlife Pty Ltd, to sell them rubber crumbs scrubbed from these old tyres.

Used tyres can cause problems if not disposed of properly. They can become havens for mosquito breeding and because they are not biodegradable, dangerous methane gases, which are highly flammable, can accumulate in them.

Johari said the used tyres undergo a process called buffing where they are scrubbed to gather the rubber crumbs, granules and powder.

These crumbs can be made into rubber mats and floorings, coloured mulch,

rail crossings, sleepers and buffers, door and window seals, bumper bars and decorative purposes.

Johari said abundant tyres are available in Malaysia at 25 million pieces (a Malaysian discards one tyre a year), of which 40 per cent comprise tyres used by commercial vehicles. Malaysia has a total of 10 million vehicles on the road.

Out of the 25 million tyres, around 15 per cent are reprocessed to form re-treaded tyres. However, the number of times a tyre can be reprocessed in this way is quite limited and so these tyres will eventually become discards too.

XLNT has been involved in the recycling of used tyres for the past four years.

Internet

China, Egypt hold forum on booming bilateral cooperation

BEIJING, 17 Sept—China and Egypt, through their solid political relations and fast growing economic ties, have great opportunities to develop cooperation, said Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Zhai Jun.

At the forum on the 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of Chi-

na-Egypt Diplomatic Relations on Saturday, diplomats from the two countries pledged to strengthen bilateral cooperation, especially in international and regional issues, to further push forward diplomatic ties.

Chairman of the board of the Egyptian Council on Foreign Affairs

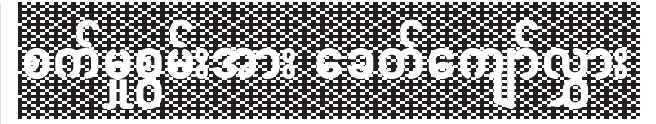
(ECFA) Abdel Raouf El Reedy said Egypt and China are influential countries in Africa and Asia and relations between the two countries are of international importance.

He called for the two countries to strengthen coordination in international and regional

issues and play a bigger role in maintaining international and regional peace and stability.

China and Egypt established diplomatic ties in 1956, and established a strategic relationship of cooperation in 1999.

The two countries should also enhance communication and exchanges in economic, trade, cultural and educational areas, said Egyptian Ambassador to China Mahmoud Allam, noting the development of economic and cultural relations will give a new impetus to the development of political relations.—MNA/Xinhua



Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez (R) welcomes Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad at Caracas Airport on 17 Sept, 2006. —INTERNET

Two dead as typhoon bears down on southern Japan

TOKYO, 17 Sept—Two people died and another was missing in torrential rain in southwestern Japan on Saturday as powerful typhoon approached the country's main islands.

Typhoon Shanshaw was 12 kilometres (75 miles) northwest of the tiny island of Miyakojima, roughly 1,900 kilometres southwest of Tokyo as of 1 pm (0400 GMT).

The storm was moving north-northeast at 20 kilometres per hour brining with it winds gusting up to 180 kilometres an hour, Japan's Meteorological Agency said.

A 41-year-old man and his 17-year-old daughter died after being swept away by a swollen river when the car they were travelling in was caught up in a landslide in Saga Prefecture on the southernmost main island of Kyushu, police said.

A 19-year-old man is

missing in a separate flooding incident in Saga. The eye of the storm, classified as a Category 4 typhoon by Britian-based website Tropical Storm

Risk (www. tropical-stormrisk. com), might make landfall on Kyushu late on Sunday, Japan's Meteorological Agency said.—MNA/Reuters



Patricia Clarkson (2nd L) poses with her sisters (L-R) Kevi Sanders, Ruddi Clarkson and Cynthia Alsfeld as they arrive for the premiere of "All the King's Men" in New Orleans, Louisiana, on 16 Sept, 2006.—INTERNET

Cancer linked to rotating shifts

LONDON, 17 Sept—Men who work a rotating shift pattern may be at increased risk of prostate cancer, research suggests.

Japanese scientists found that staff working rotating shifts were four

times as likely to develop the disease as those working day or night shifts.

But British experts said the findings were far from conclusive. The University of Occupational and Environmental Health study, of more than 14,000 workers, features in the American Journal of Epidemiology.

There is a long way to go before we can say for sure whether sleep disturbance is linked to prostate cancer.

Shift work has also been linked to an increased risk of breast and bowel cancer. The study also found that night shift workers were at a slightly increased risk of prostate cancer, compared with those who only worked days. —Internet

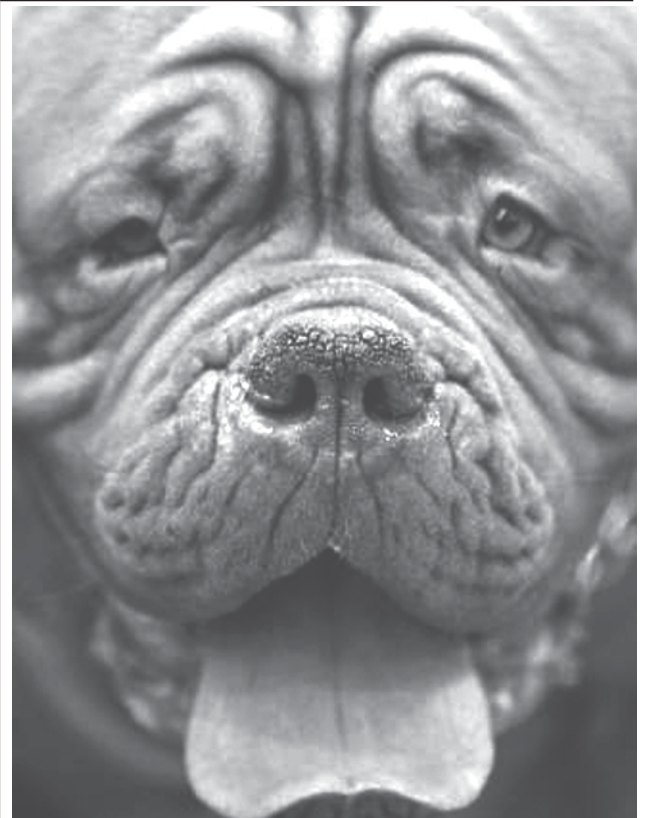
Over 300 poisoned by pig-feed additive in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, 17 Sept—More than 300 people in Shanghai appear to have been poisoned by pork containing an anima-feed additive, sources with the municipal health authorities announced on Friday afternoon.

A total of 278 people were hospitalized in the Pudong New Area but most of them have now been discharged from five local hospital, said official with the New Area's food and drug supervision burea. Only around a doze people remain in hospital for further observation. The feed additive, dubbed "Shouroujing", in Chinese literate means lean meat essence for pigs. It is used to prevent pigs from accumulating fat.

The ill people reported they ate prok, pig liver and other pig organs, and 128 of them had lunch at their work unit canteen before developing the symptoms.

MNA/Xinhua



A Bordeaux Mastiff is seen at a dog show in Vigo, northern Spain, on 17 Sept, 2006. —INTERNET



A train overturns after being derailed by high winds in Japan's southwestern island of Kyushu on 17 Sept, 2006.—XINHUA

Italian PM hails inauguration of China-Italy institute in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, 17 Sept— The visiting Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi on Saturday attended the inauguration of a China-Italy institute in Shanghai.

The institute, co-established by China's prestigious Tongji University, the Polytechnic University of Milan and the Polytechnic University of Turin, is aimed to foster talents in engineering and information technology.

Prodi was granted the title of honorary professor by Tongji University.

He spoke highly of bilateral cooperation on university education.

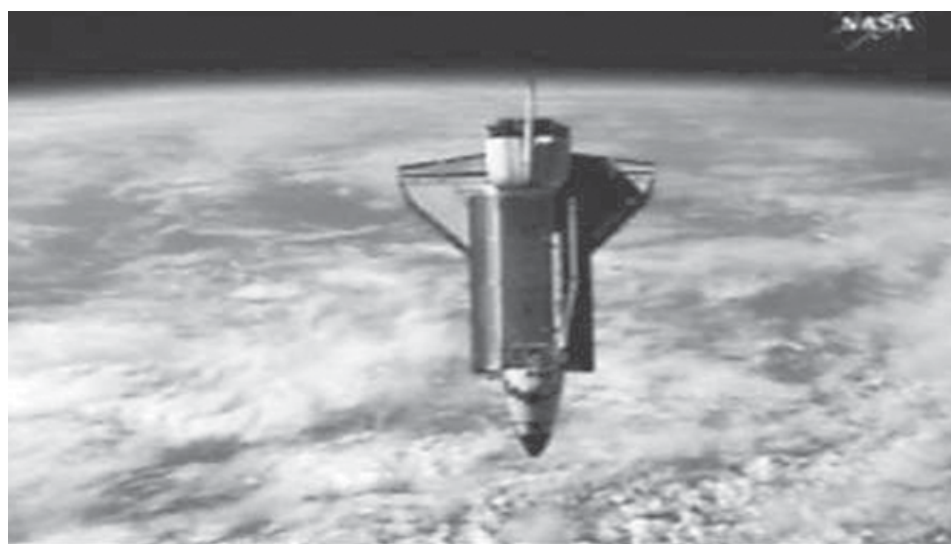
Such cooperation is of special and significant meaning to further tying up the relations between Italy and China because it helps to cultivate professionals with high qualities and deep understanding of the culture and national conditions of the two countries, said Prodi. A

first batch of more than 80 students have been recruited by the China-Italy Institute. They will study at Tongji University for three years and at a

cooperative school in Italy for one year. Both Chinese and Italian bachelor's degrees are to be offered upon their graduation.

MNA/Xinhua

In this view from NASA TV, the space shuttle Atlantis is seen from a window of the International Space Station as it performs a 360-degree fly-around of the orbiting laboratory after undocking on 17 Sept, 2006.— INTERNET



Chinese Finance Minister Jin Renqing (C) attends a G7 + 3 finance ministers meeting in Singapore, on 16 Sept, 2006. —XINHUA

Earthquake jolts Sea of Japan

HONG KONG, 17 Sept— An earthquake measuring 5.9 on the Richter Scale jolted the central part of Sea of Japan at 10:29 am (Hong Kong Time) Saturday.

According to the Hong Kong Observatory, the epicentre was initially determined to be 41.4 North Latitude and 135.7 East Longitude, about 500 kilometres west-southwest of Sapporo, Japan.

MNA/Xinhua

US soldier killed in bomb attack in Baghdad

BAGHDAD, 17 Sept— An American soldier has been killed in a roadside bomb blast in Baghdad, the US military said on Saturday.

A soldier, assigned to Multi-National Division-Baghdad, was killed when his vehicle hit a roadside bomb in southern Baghdad at about 6:30 pm (1430 GMT) on Friday, the military said in a statement.

MNA/Xinhua

Underclothing factory fire kills nine, injures one in N-E China province

SHENYANG, 17 Sept— Nine female workers were killed and another was slightly injured from an underclothing workshop fire in Shenyang, capital of the northeastern Liaoning Province on Saturday morning.

The fire broke out at around 3:30 on Saturday at the Shenyang Shuanglu underclothing factory at the Qianmojiapu Village when 13 workers were sleeping in the dormitory of the factory. Three escaped, according to local police.—MNA/Xinhua

At least six killed in Swiss bus crash

GENEVA, 17 Sept — At least six people were killed when a bus and a car collided in a road tunnel in Switzerland on Saturday, police said.

The crash occurred in the Viamala tunnel on the A13 motorway in the eastern canton of Grisons near the border with Italy and Austria. Both the bus and car caught fire after the collision, local media reported.

Cantonal police said one person was seriously injured and five others were hurt. Rescue efforts were continuing and it was feared the death toll could rise. The Swiss news agency ATS said the bus was carrying 23 ice-hockey players from the GDT Bellinzona Club, based in the Italian-speaking canton of Ticino. The cause of the accident was not immediately known.— MNA/Reuters

One killed in blast at Russian sewage works

MOSCOW, 17 Sept — A gas blast at a sewage works in Russia killed a worker and injured several other people on Saturday, *Interfax* news agency said.

The plant was destroyed and other building nearby were damaged, the agency said. *Interfax* quoted Emergency Ministry officials as saying eight people had been injured, although rescue work was continuing as it was feared two more people were trapped in the wreckage. The ministry was unavailable for comment.

The agency quoted police sources as saying

preliminary checks showed the works had not been cleaned for a long time, causing a building of gas which triggered the explosion.

The agency quoted Andrei Barkovsky, a spokesman for the Moscow region governor, as saying the accident had not led to any environmental problems around the facility at Kransnogorsk, near the capital.

Accidents at service plants in Russia are rife as the state-owned infrastructure crumbles due to lack of investment. — MNA/Reuters

Nepal keen to sign labour agreements with host countries

KATHMANDU, 17 Sept— Nepal is initiating the process of signing labour agreements with various countries that have been importing Nepali workers, state run Radio Nepal reported Friday referring to a minister. "We have taken the issue seriously and necessary measures will be taken immediately," said Ramesh Lekhak, Minister for Labour and Transport Management.

He said that only bilateral agreement with major labour destination could protect rights and safeguard interest of Nepalis working abroad.

He however, did not divulge the countries, with which the government is making preparation to sign the agreements. Nepal has signed bilateral agreement only with Qatar till date.

Signing of such agreements will entitle Nepalis working abroad similar legal status and treatment as enjoyed by labourers of host country.

It is estimated that around 1.5 million Nepalis are currently working in around 60 countries.

MNA/Xinhua



Drivers wait at a damaged road outside of Culiacan in Mexico's state of Sinaloa after Hurricane Lane hit the area on 17 Sept, 2006.—INTERNET

China supports NAM to play key role in world affairs

HAVANA, 18 Sept — Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi said here that China supports the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) countries to play a major role in world affairs and called for maintaining unity and strengthening coordination.

In a speech at the 14th NAM Summit conference, Yang, who led a Chinese Government delegation to attend the Havana summit as an observer, said NAM's "role must be strengthened." "We support the NAM's involvement in resolving major international issues in a more flexible and proactive manner to make the voice of developing countries better heard in the world," said Yang.

He said the establish-

ment of the NAM 45 years ago "demonstrated the developing countries' strong demand for democracy in international relations and advanced their cause to win independence, uphold sovereignty, oppose hegemonism and develop economy".

The Vice-Foreign Minister said over the past 45 years, the NAM has "played a unique and indispensable role by serving as an important platform and channel for

developing countries to strengthen themselves through unity, advance common interests and exert influence on international affairs".

He said China will remain a true and reliable friend and partner of the NAM and continue to promote China's traditional friendship and cooperation with NAM. Established in 1961, NAM groups 118 countries. China became an observer to NAM in 1992. About 3,000 delegates from more than 100 countries, including 68 heads of state or government attended the Havana summit.

MNA/Xinhua

10,000 bridges built in China each year

BEIJING, 18 Sept—Around 150,000 bridges have been constructed in China over the past 15 years, an average of 10,000 a year, according to Xu Kuangdi, president of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

The bridges, with a total distance of over 8,300 kilometres, include road and railway bridges, and cloverleaf intersections in big cities, said Xu on Saturday at the annual meeting of the China Association for Science and Technology.

Instead of borrowing foreign techniques in the 1950s and 1960s, Xu said China is now capable of designing and constructing the bridges by itself.

Xu said the Sutong Bridge, which will connect the cities of Suzhou and Nantong in east China's

Jiangsu Province upon completion, ranks first in the world in terms of its span, height and the dimensions of its cables.

"Our engineers and technicians have every reason to be proud of China's progress and achievements in civil engineering, architecture and bridge designing," Xu said. China's progress in bridge construction is well demonstrated by the Qinghai-Tibet railway, which featured 156.7-kilometre-long bridges built on the frozen earth.

MNA/Xinhua



Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao, wearing sports suit bearing the emblem of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, jogged in the morning in Dushanbe, capital of Tajikistan during his visit to the country on 16 Sept, 2006.—XINHUA

Suicide attack on Americans kills attacker, wounds four in Kabul

KABUL, 18 Sept—A suicide bomber detonated himself in front of some American nationals in the east of Afghan capital Kabul on Sunday, killing

himself and wounding four others including two Americans, an official at the Press department of Afghan Interior Ministry said.

"The attacker strapped explosive device in his body exploded it near the Americans in Pul-e-Charkhi area at 2:45 pm local time, killing himself on the spot and injuring two American engineers and two Afghans working for them," the official told Xinhua but refused to be named.

The engineers were busy in constructing a jail for Afghan Government to keep suspected militants and those released by the US military from the Guantanamo Bay of Cuba.

US Government agreed months ago to hand over all Afghan detainees in the US naval base detention of the Guantanamo Bay.—MNA/Xinhua



Waitresses of a brewery wave to the crowd with their beersteins at the start of the Oktoberfest beer festival in Munich, southern Germany, on 16 Sept, 2006. The world's biggest beer festival opened on Saturday.—XINHUA

Three killed in roof collapse in northern Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, 18 Sept — Three women were killed and 14 others injured as a result of roof collapse Saturday in the northern Pakistani district of Abbotabad, about 120 kilometres north from the Pakistani capital of Islamabad.

According to the GEO TV, the incident occurred when dozens of women gathered on the roof to condole with a family over the death of some one.

MNA/Xinhua

Military aircraft makes emergency landing in N Thailand

BANGKOK, 18 Sept— A military plane made an emergency landing in Thailand's northern province of Chiang Mai Saturday afternoon after one of its engines failed, a military source told Xinhua.

The T-41 aircraft of the Royal Thai Army was heading to northwestern province of Mae Hongson from Tak Province when one of its engines broke in the air.

The plane got on fire after it managed to land in a rice field in northern Chiang Mai Province at

about 1:00 pm (0600 GMT). All the three military officers aboard, two pilots and one mechanic, got out of the aircraft without hurt.

The two wings of the plane were broken and the head of the plane cut into mud.

MNA/Xinhua



US soldiers stand guard at the scene of a suicide truck bomb attack in Kirkuk, about 250 km (150 miles) north of Baghdad, on 17 Sept, 2006.—XINHUA

Myanmar delegation back from India



Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe arrives back after attending the 12th State-level meeting of Myanmar-India Civil Authorities. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 18 Sept — A Myanmar delegation led by Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe arrived back here by air today after attending the 12th State-level meeting of Myanmar-India Civil Authorities held in New Delhi, India, from 12 to 16 September. The delegation was welcomed back by officers of

Myanmar Police Force Headquarters under the Ministry of Home Affairs and departmental officials at Nay Pyi Taw Airport. The members of the delegation led by the deputy minister were Lt-Col Aung Kyaw Oo of the Ministry of Defence, Director-General of General Administration Department under the Ministry of Home Affairs U Myat

Ko, Director-General of Bureau of Special Investigation U Aung Saw Oo, Deputy Director-General of Prisons Department U Zaw Tun, directors of General Administration Department U Kyin Lin and U Tin Htut and Director of Political Department under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Tin. MNA

Beijing & Beauty of Myanmar Photo Exhibition on 20-26 September



Library, Museum and Exhibition Inspection Committee grants permit to conduct exhibition to Cultural Attaché of PRC. —MNA

YANGON, 18 Sept — To mark the 15th anniversary of establishment of China's dialogue partnership with ASEAN, Dynamic Beijing & Scenic Beauty of Myanmar Photo Exhibition will be

held at National Museum here from 20 to 26 September. A total of 109 photos—86 of Chinese photographers and 23 of Myanmar — will be displayed at the exhibition

free of charge. Library, Museum and Exhibition Inspection Committee today granted the permission to Cultural Attaché of People's Republic of China to Myanmar. — MNA

Mon State marks Nutrition Promotion Week

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Sept — A ceremony to mark Nutrition Promotion Week in Mon State was held at the office of Mon State Peace and Development Council on 8 September morning.

The ceremony was attended by Chairman of Mon State PDC Commander of South-East Command Brig-Gen Thet Naing Win and wife, secretary Lt-Col Soe Myint Aung and departmental officials, members of social organizations and guests.

First the commander gave a speech and Dr Tin Win Kyaw, head of state health department explained the activities on Nutrition Promotion Week of Mon State.

Next, U Lon Ngwe, manager of Myanma Salt

and Marine Chemicals Enterprise gave an explanation on production of salt and distribution of iodized salt, and Dr Tun Lin, Planning Manager of World Vision presented nutrition educative posters to Dr Tin Win Kyaw and ceremony ended.

Later, the commander and wife presented Vitamin and iron tablets to expectant mothers. Next, the commander and wife and party looked around members of Mawlamyine Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association taking part in cooking competition and Daw Myint Myint Soe presented prizes to those winners.

After that the commander attended the Mon State International Literacy Day and United Na-

tions Literacy Decade held at Yadanamon Hall of No (6) Basic Education High School, Mawlamyine Township. The ceremony was opened with a song of the students.

The commander made a speech. The commander and wife presented prizes to those winners in essay contest.

After the ceremony, the commander and wife and party viewed round the International Literacy Day commemorative hall.

Next, the commander and wife attended the conclusion of course on all-round development of pre-primary school children held at No (2) Pre-primary School in Mawlamyine Township and presented prizes to the outstanding school children. — MNA

Insein Township WJA honours outstanding member, student

YANGON, 18 Sept — Insein Township Writers and Journalists Association recounted experience gained in the 4th Literary Conference and honoured its outstanding member yesterday at the office of the township Peace and Development Council.

Member of the executive committee of Myanmar WJA U Maung Maung Myint Aye recounted his experience gained in the 4th Literary Conference to members of the township WJA.

Chairman of Insein Township WJA U Phone Wai presented a gift to U Mya Thein (Moe Htet Myint-Delta Region) who won a Pakokku U Ohn Pe literary award. Patron of



An executive of township Writers and Journalists Association presents award to an outstanding student for 2005-2006 academic year in matriculation examination. — MNA

Insein Township WJA U Than Oo presented prize to Maung Wai Phone Oo, son of U Phone Wai, who

passed the 2005-2006 Academic Year with six distinctions. MNA

Employees receive communication skills for business

YANGON, 18 Sept — Under the arrangement of ASEAN Secretariat, Civil Service Selection and Training Board organized Course on communication skills for business at Park Royal Hotel here this morning.

A total of 20 government employees are

attending the course which last till 20 September.

Ms Oringa Vathanasin and Ms Evelyn Teresa Louis of Polytechnic of Singapore will lecture about the subject.

Technical Officer (Project) Ms Chandrasa Edhityas Sjamsudin of ASEAN Secretariat ex-

tended greetings at the opening ceremony of the course and Deputy Director of CSSTB U Wai Myint briefed on the course.

Five courses have been organized by CSSTB so far and more four courses are expected to be organized in 2006. — MNA

Danger of interfering in internal affairs of small nation by misusing UNSC authority in the interests of a big nation can also befall other small countries at any time

(from page 1)
 traditionally friendly to Myanmar and had declared that it would not accept the attempts of the USA to put Myanmar on the agenda, has changed its stance under the pressure of the USA, it is regrettable. In reminiscence, during the World War II, the Japanese occupied Myanmar and treated cruelly upon Myanmar people. Yet, Myanmar people with sincerity and broad-mindedness forgave the Japanese. However, Japan ignores it and is bias in favour of the super power instead of render-

small countries at any time.
 5. It is also found that USA had made such inappropriate efforts in the past to persuade alternate member countries with foreign aids. Such inappropriate efforts were also criticized in a study at Harvard University.
 6. Though the USA is persuading and putting pressure, Myanmar's friendly nations stand steadfastly on the side of Myanmar as they understand the actual objective conditions of Myanmar and cannot bear to see the UNSC being misused as

does not constitute a threat to international peace and security are contrary to Article 24 of the UN Charter. Thus, NAM rejects the pressure of permanent member nation of the Security Council to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda, the letter said. Likewise on 15-9-06 at the procedural meeting of the UNSC, China's representative, however, said that only

tries in the region thought the situation in Myanmar was a threat to peace and security and the fact that some countries from over the ocean thought otherwise was a far cry from reality. Inclusion of a member country's internal affairs on the agenda is in fact violation of Article 24 of the UN Charter, pointed out China's representative.

a view to interfering in internal affairs of other nations. Hence, it can be found the attempts of the USA are not in conformity with the UN Charter principles and declarations.
 8. Myanmar has time and again mentioned the USA's claim to the effect that Myanmar's affairs constitute a threat to international peace and security is unreasonable

terrorists. The Governments will take action against any perpetrators in accordance with the law regardless of who they are. The release or continued detention of them will also be made by the judicial bodies in accordance with the existing laws. Similarly, restrictions are placed upon Daw Suu Kyi

Myanmar's friendly nations stand steadfastly on the side of Myanmar as they understand the actual situations of Myanmar.

Myanmar people with sincerity and broad-mindedness forgave the Japanese. However, Japan ignores it and is bias in favour of the super power instead of rendering a helpful hand to an Asian country. Likewise, some alternative member countries which hold the correct view that Myanmar's affairs as just internal affairs posing no threat to international peace and security, changed their stance under the pressure of the USA. Myanmar and her people understand those countries. Yet, all should be aware of the fact that the danger of interfering in internal affair's of a small nation by misusing the UNSC authority in the interests of a big nation can also be fallen upon other small countries at any time.

Likewise, Qatar's representative noted that Myanmar's neighbours did not consider the country's human rights situations to constitute a threat to regional peace and security and the door should be left open for the relevant organs to deal with such questions. Including the Myanmar item on the Council's agenda was inappropriate and would close diplomatic channels to the competent international organizations in the human rights field. In the UN Charter principles, it is mentioned: 'Nothing

and mere lop-sided allegations. These accusations are rebutted again as follows in short.
 (a) Detention of so-called political prisoners
 The USA and allies falsely accused that over 1,000 political prisoners were detained in Myanmar. In fact, no one is detained for political reasons in Myanmar. Those who violated the existing laws, criminals and felons and terrorists are detained in accordance with the laws concerned. Not only

as she has constantly been demanding for confrontation, defiance of all orders, utter devastation, resorting to four kinds of sanctions and reliance on external elements all of which will lead to harming the national unity, national stability and national development as well as hindering democratization process. Thus, she was restricted at home under section 10 (B) of the Law Safeguarding the State

ing a helpful hand to an Asian country. Likewise, some alternative member countries which hold the correct view that Myanmar's affairs as just internal affairs posing no threat to international peace and security, changed their stance under the pressure of the USA. Myanmar and her people understand those countries. Yet, all should be aware of the fact that the danger of interfering in internal affair's of a small nation by misusing the UNSC authority in the interests of a big nation can also befall other

a tool in the interest of a big nation. Myanmar Government and her people appreciate very much their correct and proper stand.
 7. While the USA was trying hard to put Myanmar's affairs on the UNSC agenda through allegations, there emerged international objections. The President of Non-Aligned Movement wrote a letter dated 10-7-2006 to the UNSC President stating that attempts to put on the agenda formally or informally the affairs of a member country that

NAM rejects the pressure of permanent member nation of the Security Council to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda.

threats to international peace and security according to the UN Charter warranted inclusion on the agenda. If other issues such as human rights, refugees, drugs and AIDS were also considered for inclusion, any country facing similar issues could be inscribed on the agenda as well, which was 'preposterous'. Few coun-

contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state'. Moreover in the declaration adopted by the UN General Assembly on 9-12-1981 it was stated that every nation must avoid misuse of human rights issues with

in Myanmar but also in any other sovereign nations, legal actions are taken against the law violators and terrorists. Putting those law-breakers under the name of political prisoners by the USA is far from reality, ignoring the truth and protecting criminals and

from the Danger of Destructive Elements.
 (b) Refugee issue
 After 1992, Myanmar's border areas have become peaceful and tranquil. As a result, those refugees and absconders taking refuge in a neighbouring country
(See page 9)

Government and people of Myanmar appreciate EU's efforts for 3-D Fund project and will fully cooperate to ensure its success

(from page 8)
have come back to homeland and resettled at native villages. The former armed national race groups which have returned to the legal fold are also joining hands with the Government in carrying out development activities of their respective regions. The Government has also formed a separate Ministry for development of border areas and national races. Hence, those residing at the so-called refugee camps in the other country are not genuine refugees but insurgents and their relatives. However, expatriate groups and anti-government

(c) **Narcotic drugs issue**
Myanmar Government has adopted and been implementing the 15-year plan for eradicating the menace of narcotic drugs which is known by the UN, USA and the international community. Myanmar has been combatting the narcotic drug menace not by itself but in cooperation with neighbours, UN, USA, Russian Federation, other foreign countries and international organizations after signing agreements. The joint survey of Myanmar and US also showed that poppy cultivation in Myanmar has decreased remarkably. Accomplishments in

narcotic drugs which have been destroyed or incinerated amounted to over 14.8 billion dollars (over US\$14,809,971,077). It shows that Myanmar is effectively combatting the drug menace. In addition, the 2005 report of UNODC mentioned that poppy cultivation in Myanmar decreased by 60 per cent between 2001 and 2005. CNC (Counter Narcotics and Crimes) report of the USA mentioned that Myanmar's poppy cultivation in 2005 declined by 80 per cent in comparison to that of 1996 and 88 per cent in comparison to that of 2004. Moreover, diplomats of the western countries and UN officials on their own arrangements have toured the border areas

implementation of a National Health Plan for taking educative, preventive and curative measures. These measures were taken in cooperation with international organizations and NGOs. **Though the Global Fund for combatting these three diseases whose major contributions were from USA was withdrawn from**

countries is unreasonable. In cooperation with international organizations, the Ministry of Health keeps momentum of eradicating these diseases. Hence, the accusation to the effect that the spread of these three diseases in Myanmar poses a threat to neighbouring countries is not justifiable and merely an exaggeration.

groups have to take refuge at the so-called refugee camps in a neighbouring country. Almost all of the border areas are now stable, peaceful and tranquil with the prevalence of the rule of law and order and development. Even in the period from 1988 to circa 1992 Myanmar's affairs were not alleged as a threat to the regional and international peace and security. At present,

Those residing at the so-called refugee camps in the other country are not genuine refugees but insurgents and their relatives. However, expatriate groups and anti-government groups are enlisting workers who are working illegally in foreign countries for their own economic purposes as refugees.

Myanmar combating narcotic drug menace not by itself but in cooperation with other foreign countries and international organizations after signing agreements.

groups are enlisting workers who are working illegally in foreign countries for their own economic purposes as refugees. In reality, they are not refugees but illegal workers. To address that issue, the Ministry of Labour of Myanmar has coordinated with the foreign country concerned and agreement has been reached to solve the problem.

anti-drugs activities are seen by diplomats, international organizations and news agencies time and again. At those occasions, clarifications were made with strong evidence that which organizations are actually engaged in poppy cultivation, opium production and drug trafficking. As of the 20th destruction of seized drugs held in Yangon on 26-6-2006, the value of the seized

many times. Hence, they themselves know well that the accusations to the effect that Myanmar's drug problem constitutes a threat to regional security is absolutely groundless.

(d) **Spread of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria**

In Myanmar, the spread of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria is being controlled by the Ministry of Health through the adoption and

Myanmar due to the political pressure of USA, the international community was not pleased with that decision and the new 3-D Fund is being substituted for the Global Fund. The Government and the people of Myanmar deeply appreciate EU's efforts for 3-D Fund project and will cooperate fullest to ensure its success.

According to the WHO data, the spread of these three diseases is more on the decline in comparison to these of the neighbouring countries. AIDS must spread from a place where there are more cases to where there are less cases. For this reason, the accusation that HIV spreads from Myanmar to neighbouring

9. It can be reviewed whether or not Myanmar's situations constitute a threat to regional peace and security. During the period from 1988 to circa 1992, various insurgent groups had strongholds in border areas and they smuggled out natural resources, cultivated poppy, produced opium, engaged in drug trafficking and smuggled arms with the proceeds from these trades. As the administrative mechanism could not reach the border areas, there took place arms smuggling and narcotic drugs trafficking on a large scale. At those camps and surrounding areas occurred division level battles and major battles fought with air reinforcements. Today, there are no stronghold of insurgents in Myanmar. Altogether 17 major armed groups and 18 small groups have returned to the legal fold. The 3 remaining armed

Myanmar's situation is much better than that of the past in terms of prevalence of peace and tranquillity, the rule of law and order as well as all-round development. So, the accusations and allegations are indeed ridiculous and groundless. Therefore, Myanmar should not be included in the UNSC agenda; it will harm the stability, the prevalence of peace and tranquillity, rule of law, the national unity, all-round development and democratization process. Only these attempts are indeed a threat to regional and international peace and security.

10. In view of the above-mentioned facts, it is clear that the USA first decided to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda and sought fabrications for support of its decision and it got them fed by internal and external axe-handles and traitors.

(See page 10)

Though the Global Fund for combatting three diseases whose major contributions were from USA was withdrawn from Myanmar due to the political pressure of USA, the international community was not pleased with that decision and the new 3-D Fund is being substituted for the Global Fund. The Government and the people of Myanmar appreciate EU's efforts for 3-D Fund project and will fully cooperate to ensure its success.

Government and people of Myanmar appreciate EU efforts for 3-D...

(from page 9)

11. Here, it is needed to expose why the US tenaciously clings to its attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar, a small South-East Asian nation. In the cold war, the US took steps to set up its bases in Myanmar to stop the spread of Communism to South-East Asia. Such wilful steps were followed by evil consequences that could lead to the collapse of Myanmar as alien troops under the influence of the US intruded into Myanmar and took a stronghold in Shan State, and Shan State made an attempt to secede from the Union to join South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) that was dominated by the US. In addition, in the time of the Revolutionary Council and the Myanmar Socialist Programme Party also, it was the US that was providing assistance for rightist insurgents with irrational racism while providing economic and military assistance to the Myanmar Socialist Programme Party government, in its bid to seek permission to station military bases in the territory of Myanmar.

12. But, its attempts were abortive. Since Myanmar went through the 1988 unrest, the US has been focusing on installing a puppet government that will dance to its tune, in Myanmar. Nevertheless, the government and the people do not accept any alien intervention and are making self-reliant earnest efforts to transform the country into a discipline-flourishing democratic one, and that is totally unacceptable to the US. After the cold war, the Soviet Union collapsed thanks to the national security strategy of the US. From that time on, the world has not seen a nation capable of vying with the US. However, the US gave top priority to ensuring that any country at regional level is in no position to thwart its national interests. Therefore, the role of Myanmar, which shares borders with two giant countries, becomes crucial in its strategy for Asia. One of the basic principles adopted by the National Convention says that no alien military troops are allowed to be deployed in Myanmar. The US dislikes this. And one of the detailed basic principles says that an alien, and a person who is under the domination of a foreign government or who is entitled to have access to the rights similar to those of an alien, or who is being provided directly or indirectly with cash, land,

One of the basic principles adopted by the National Convention says that no alien military troops are allowed to be deployed in Myanmar. The US dislikes this. And one of the detailed basic principles says that an alien, and a person who is under the domination of a foreign government or who is entitled to have access to the rights similar to those of an alien, or who is being provided directly or indirectly with cash, land, home, building, vehicle and property by a foreign government or religious association has no rights to be elected as a representative of a Hluttaw (legislative body). These principles are absolutely unacceptable to the US and its lackey axe-handles.

home, building, vehicle and property by a foreign government or religious association has no rights to be elected as a representative of a Hluttaw (legislative body). These principles are absolutely unacceptable to the US and its lackey axe-handles.

13. That is why the US and its internal and external lackey axe-handle organizations, which are opposed to Myanmar government, are desperate to install a puppet government in Myanmar prior to the emergence of the State Constitution based on the principles and detailed basic principles that they do not like.

14. In this regard, the US and its lackey anti-government organizations continue to demand for convening a parliament meeting based on the 1990 election results, tripartite talk and dialogue between the government and the NLD. The stance of the government and the people on their demands has been made public many times. This time, also, it is reiterated that the previous stance has remained unchanged.

(a) It is required to make a review whether the NLD has the right to demand for convening a Hluttaw. In the 1990 elections, the NLD won 392 seats of 485 constituencies. The winning of votes was not because the majority of the voters were completely in favour of the NLD, but because the people deeply resented the weaknesses of the then government that had failed to serve the public interests and they wanted changes in the government. So, they voted for the NLD. However, the people later noticed the NLD's excessive reliance on external elements, priority to personality cult and party affairs instead of serving the interests of the nation and the people, and course of confrontation that is against the democratic transition. So, local people in 48 constituencies held mass rallies to dislodge the NLD representatives-elect they voted for in the 1990 elections. In the process, it may be noted that the number of the voters who removed the NLD representatives-elect they had voted for was heavily outnumbered the number of the voters in favour of the party in the elections. For instance, U Than Tun of Taungtha Constituency (2) in Mandalay Division won 30,074 votes in the election, but was dislodged by 56,496 voters. And 16,477 voters were in favour of U Bar Bar of Myinmu Constituency (2) in Sagaing Division and 23,304 people voted against him. U Lun Tin of Mawlamyine Constituency (1) in Mon State won 39,624 votes, but was removed by 66,012 votes. Altogether 25,806 people voted for U Bo Htwe of Natmawk Constituency (1) in Magway Division, but 54,084 people voted against him. U Nyunt Wai of Toungoo Constituency (2) in Bago Division won 20,401 votes, but was removed by 34,384 voters. U Hla Pe of Mawlamyinegyun Constituency (1) in Ayeyawady Division won 24,960 votes, but 66,799 voters got rid of him. U Lwin of Thongwa Constituency (1) in Yangon Division won 18,189 votes and 33,692 people voted against him. The total number of the votes the NLD representatives won in the 48 constituencies was 1,134,724 and the voters against the NLD representatives-elect was 2,286,945. Now, among the representatives-elect, 34 representatives have become independent

It is needed to expose why the US tenaciously clings to its attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar, a small South-East Asian nation. In the cold war, the US took steps to set up its bases in Myanmar to stop the spread of Communism to South-East Asia. Such wilful steps were followed by evil consequences that could lead to the collapse of Myanmar as alien troops under the influence of the US intruded into Myanmar and took a stronghold in Shan State, and Shan State made an attempt to secede from the Union to join South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) that was dominated by the US. In addition, in the time of the Revolutionary Council and Myanmar Socialist Programme Party, it was the US that was providing assistance for rightist insurgents with irrational racism while providing economic and military assistance to the Myanmar Socialist Programme Party government, in its bid to seek permission to station military bases in the territory of Myanmar.

representatives-elect, 39 have died, 92 have resigned, and 144 are no longer qualified. So, the number of remaining NLD representatives is only 83. If the number is added with independent representatives and representatives from other parties, the total number of Pyithu Hluttaw representatives is only 124. So, the number of NLD representatives makes up 17.11 % of the total number of representatives-elect, and the number of all the remaining representatives stands at 25.57 %. The constitutions of some other nations fix the number of representatives needed to call a parliament meeting at one third of the total number of representatives-elect. In the 1974 Constitution, it is said that if 34 % of the total number of representatives-elect call for a parliament meeting, the State council shall convene a parliament meeting as soon as possible. Thus, the demand of the 83 NLD representatives for convening a parliament meeting is not in conformity with the international practice. Even if the government convenes a parliament meeting, it will be attended by 25.57 per cent of the total number of representatives-elect. Therefore, such a meeting will not be valid. It is crystal clear that the government will never accept such demands because they are doing so with unacceptable bases in order to put pressure on the government.

Moreover, the population of Myanmar in 1990 was about 42 million of which eligible voters were over 20 million. Today, the population has risen to more than 55 million of which eligible voters are about 27 million. Therefore, the number of eligible voters has accordingly increased by more than six million.

(See page 11)

National Convention will continue to be convened

(from page 10)

In addition, the awareness of the public has also heightened due to their increased knowledge through their studies in domestic and international affairs; and as a result, they are in a better position than before to see things in the right perspective. **At the same time, the political, economic and social conditions in the country have changed for the better, or have improved considerably if compared with that in 1990. Hence, insisting on the 1990 election results amount to disregard for the current number of voters and their maturity and experience.**

- (b) Concerning the tripartite discussions, the National Convention, an on-going process, is a forum where the eight delegate groups comprising the representatives of political parties, elected-representatives, national races, those of national race armed groups who have returned to the legal fold and those of the mass and class organizations are taking part. Obviously, this, therefore, is more extensive than the tripartite discussions in view of the fact that the

The National Convention, an on-going process, is a forum where the eight delegate groups comprising the representatives of political parties, elected-representatives, national races, those of national race armed groups who have returned to the legal fold and those of the mass and class organizations are taking part. Obviously, this, therefore, is more extensive than the tripartite discussions in view of the fact that the Convention is dealing with matters of national interests even better.

Convention is dealing with matters of national interests even better. Moreover, if one studies the National Convention delegates one will see that they include considerable number of experienced and learned persons who are well-versed in political, economic, social and nationalities affairs as well as administrative and management affairs. Hence, the on-going National Convention is more inclusive than the tripartite discussions demanded by NLD and it represents the interests of the public encompassing the vast majority of national races all the more and practically. **It is obvious that it is impossible for the national peoples to accept and revert to the tripartite discussions which is limited in scope.**

- (c) Concerning discussions with NLD, the party took part in the National Convention deliberations from 1993 to 1995, but its

delegates left the National Convention of their own accord at the behest of the Western powers and Daw Suu Kyi. The government invited the party when it made arrangements in 2004 to reconvene the National Convention in spite of the fact that NLD delegates left the Convention of their own accord. Moreover, It had fulfilled certain demands of NLD to be able to attend the National Convention but the latter declined. NLD did not attend the National Convention. **Similarly, the Head of State himself held discussions four times with Daw Suu Kyi to forge national solidarity and to enable her to cooperate with the government. The responsible personnel at the ministerial level also held similar discussions with her as many as 20 times. With the same objectives, chances and opportunities were given to Daw Suu Kyi time and again. However, Daw Suu Kyi, on her part, had given priority to the party and personal interests rather than national interests. As such, no positive results that will serve the national and public interests could be achieved. So, there is no reason to hold discussions with NLD again. The government and the people of the country have common belief that the National Convention is the best forum to lay down the basic and detailed basic principles for the building of a discipline-flourishing democratic nation. Hence, the National Convention will continue to be convened.**

15. Moreover it is evident that those who consider that Myanmar's internal affairs could be solved by the Security Council are those who are ignorant of the international affairs and who underestimate the strength of our people. Myanmar being put in the agenda of the Security Council is just the stage of a debate. In the debate, the nations with correct stand, friendly nations of Myanmar, those which understand the objective conditions in Myanmar and those which oppose the attempts to manipulate the United Nations will continue to oppose the unjust accusations and attempts to pressure Myanmar.

16. The Security Council held 57 meetings and passed resolutions on 18 nations in 2005; and 46 meetings on 15 nations in 2006. However, out of those nations discussed and action taken by the Security Council, some implemented the resolutions and some did not; they did so taking into account their national interests. For instance, although the Security Council passed a total of 173 resolutions on the Middle East during the period from 1967 to July 2006, a nation has not carried out certain resolutions till today.

17. The government has been working for the introduction of discipline-flourishing democratic nation and market-oriented economy. In doing so, it has laid down Our Three Main National Causes and the 12 objectives as the policy guideline. It has also made public the seven-step Road Map in specific terms. **Moreover, basic principles and detailed basic principles guaranteeing the national races greater legislative, executive and judicial powers in the future state have already been laid down. Hence, the government, together with the people, will carry out the policies unswervingly. Under no circumstances, will it change these policies just because of pressure, coercion and sanctions. No**

In the 1990 elections, the NLD won 392 seats of 485 constituencies. The winning of votes was not because the majority of the voters were completely in favour of the NLD, but because the people deeply resented the weaknesses of the then government that had failed to enhance the public interests and they wanted changes in the government. So, they voted for the NLD. However, the people later noticed the NLD's excessive reliance on external elements, priority to personality cult and party affairs instead of serving the interests of the nation and the people, and confrontation policy that is against the democratic transition. So, local people in 48 constituencies held mass rallies to dislodge the NLD representatives-elect they voted for in the 1990 elections. In the process, it may be noted that the number of the voters who removed the NLD representatives-elect they had voted for was heavily outnumbered the number of the voters in favour of the party in the elections.

encroachment on national sovereignty will be accepted. At the same time, the State and the people will, based on patriotism and Union Spirit, crush internal and external destructive elements who attempt to destabilize the nation resorting to short-cut means and terrorist acts to seize power by taking advantage of the outside pressure and coercion. — MNA

Basic principles and detailed basic principles guaranteeing the national races greater legislative, executive and judicial powers in the future state have already been laid down. Hence, the government, together with the people, will carry out the policies unswervingly. Under no circumstances, will it change these policies just because of pressure, coercion and sanctions.

ADVERTISEMENT

TRADEMARK CAUTION
 LLADRO COMERCIAL, S.A. of Ctra. Alboraya s/n, Poligono Lladró, 46016 Tavernes Blanques, Valencia, Spain is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:



LLADRO

(Reg. No. IV/3753/1997) used in respect of - Int'l Class 21: "Artistic figures made from porcelain, ceramics and crystal; pottery; chinaware and glassware".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use or any other infringement whatsoever of this trademark will be dealt with according to law.

Thein Aung B.Sc./R.L.D.B.I. Advocate
MYANMAR TRADEMARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM
 E-mail: mtpp@mptmail.net.mm
 Tel: 254037 G.P.O. Box: 666 Yangon. 19 September 2006

TRADE MARK CAUTION
 EISAI CO., LTD., a company incorporated in Japan of No.6-10, Koishikawa 4-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, is the Owner of the following Trade Marks:-

SELBEX

Reg. No. 2414/2003
 Reg. No. 4025/2006

MYONAL

Reg. No. 2415/2003
 Reg. No. 4026/2006

PARIET

Reg. No. 2416/2003
 Reg. No. 4027/2006

in respect of "pharmaceutical preparations and substances".

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

Win Mu Tin
 M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.,
 for EISAI CO., LTD.
 P. O. Box 60, Yangon
 Dated: 19 September 2006

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV PUTRI ASIA VOYNO (06/06)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV PUTRI ASIA VOYNO (06/06) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18.9.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
 MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
 AGENT FOR: K.M: INTERTRANS CO LTD
 Phone No: 256908**

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV KOTA TERAJU VOYNO (161)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA TERAJU VOYNO (161) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 19.9.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
 MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
 AGENT FOR: M/S ADVANCE CONTAINER LINES (PTE) LTD
 Phone No: 256908/378316/376797**

ပန်းမန်သစ်ပင် လေသန့်စင်၍
 ဥယျာဉ်တောတန်း စိတ်ရွှင်လန်း၏။

MYANMAR Building A Modern State 2005

- This facts studded book provides a reliable and valuable reference for scholars, researchers and the public for general reading.
- Illustrated with colourful photographs.
- Published by the Ministry of Information presenting five chapters: The Beautiful Land, Economy, Infrastructure, Social Setting, International Cooperation.

On sale US\$ 5.00 per copy

Available at
 Sarpay Beikman Book Shop, No. 529-531, Merchant Street, Yangon ☎: 381448, 249031
 News and Periodicals Enterprise Book Shop, No. 212, Theinpyu Street, Yangon ☎: 294306
 Hotels, Shopping Malls and other Book Shops in Yangon

Russia ratifies anti-nuclear terrorism convention

Moscow, 17 Sept—Russia's Lower House of Parliament on Friday ratified an international treaty on preventing nuclear terrorism.

The International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism provides additional possibilities for increasing anti-terror cooperation under the UN auspices.

An explanatory note to the document states that the convention is the first international universal treaty aimed at preventing terrorists from using weapons of mass destruction.

"Five countries have already ratified the

convention, but 22 ratifications are needed for its coming in force," Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov was quoted by the *ITAR-TASS* news agency as saying.

Lavrov said provisions of the convention would be "fulfilled in close interaction with the IAEA," the UN nuclear watchdog.

Russia will work together with the United States "to create practical institutions for the implementation of the

document's points", he added.

"The ratification of the document meets the interests of Russia and the whole international community," Lavrov said.

The UN General Assembly adopted the document in April 2005. Russian President Vladimir Putin and leaders of several other nations signed the convention, which was developed on Russia's proposal, in September that year.

MNA/Xinhua

Chinese police shut down 320 illegal websites, Internet columns

BEIJING, 17 Sept— Chinese police authorities shut down more than 320 illegal websites and Internet columns and deleted 15,000 items of hazardous information from Internet from 6 to 8 September.

An official with the Ministry of Public Security said the closed websites include those which disseminate gambling information or run gambles, or sell guns, explosives, listening-in devices and anaesthetics or conduct on-line cheating and theft.

The official said recently a large number of websites selling guns, explosives, bugs, narcotics, disseminating gambling information and stealing on-line deposits emerged in China, threatening citizen's personal property and ruined Internet atmosphere.

He said police authorities will intensify efforts to purify Internet atmosphere in future.

The Ministry of Public Security on Friday publicized a website (www.cyberpolice.cn) for citizens to report clues on hazardous websites and harmful Internet information.

MNA/Xinhua

Americans split on tough CIA tactics

CINCINNATI, 17 Sept— Americans are torn by debate these days in Washington over how to treat terrorism suspects. They feel the United States should set a good example and not torture. But what if it will save lives?

The talk on the street mirrors the debate in Congress where President George W Bush has been struggling to advance a CIA programme for interrogating suspected terrorists that critics say is tantamount to torture.

Bush repeatedly has said the United States does not torture but has asked that legislation allow for what he calls "an alternative set of procedures" for interrogation.

The Administration has never spelled out the methods but Bush has credited the CIA programme with helping to foil plots against the United States.

"If we catch someone, we should prosecute them to the fullest extent but I don't believe in torture," said Anthony Shelton, 44, a cook in Cincinnati in Ohio.

"I'm all for security and whatnot, but within parameters. We're supposed to set the example for the rest of the world."

But Cindy DeWitt, a retired county administrator, said torturing key suspects may be the only way to save lives.

"I don't think it should be used on a wide scale, carte blanche, but in a situation where you can prevent something from happening I think you should do whatever you can do," said DeWitt, 46.

Ohio, the state that put Bush over the top for reelection in 2004, is at times viewed as America's most typical state because its ethnic mix, income levels and urban-rural balance closely track national averages.

Ohio voters consistently vote for the presidential candidate that wins office.

Bush argued strongly on Friday for his proposals to allow tough questioning of terrorism suspects, a day after a Senate committee rejected his pleas and endorsed legislation that would safeguard their rights.

MNA/Reuters

ပညာရေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီပွံ့ပြီးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့



Photo taken on 17 Sept, 2006 shows an inner view of the National Stadium of China. The supporting structure of the National Stadium was successfully removed in Beijing, capital of China, on Sunday. The 91,000-seat National Stadium, known as "Bird's Nest" for its giant latticework structure of metal girders, will host the opening and closing ceremonies and athletics events at the 2008 Games.—XINHUA

G-7 ministers discuss global economic outlook

SINGAPORE, 18 Sept—The Group of Seven (G-7) finance ministers and central bank governors met here Saturday to evaluate global economic outlook and discussed the ways to promote continued prosperity by addressing the opportunities and challenges lying ahead.

The G-7 ministers and governors, in a statement after the meeting, said performance remains strong

amid moderating growth in the United States, growth in the euro zone after accelerating should remain strong and more balanced in the second half of the year, growth in Britain is becoming stronger and more balanced, Canada remains on a strong balanced growth path and Japan has exited the zero-interest rate policy and its recovery is now broadly-based.

The statement said that the positive outlook, however, is not without potential downside risks, including tight and volatile energy markets, rising inflation expectations in some economies and the spread of protectionist tendencies.

The statement added that current high energy prices reflected both rising demand from strong global expansion and concerns about current and future supplies.

The statement said the G-7 welcomed the resolution on quota and voice reform now being considered by the IMF governors and urged all members to support it.

The statement stressed the importance of advancing multilateral trade liberalization, and urged all parties to show political will and flexibility necessary to resume the Doha Development Round as soon as possible.

MNA/Xinhua

WB to provide \$40m credit for Bangladesh Railway

DHAKA, 18 Sept—The Bangladeshi Government and the World Bank (WB) completed negotiations recently for a 40-million-US-dollar credit for Bangladesh Railway as part of an investment programme of up to 700-800 million US dollars, local newspaper *The Financial Express* reported Saturday.

The credit is designed to support the government's plans to transform Bangladesh Railway into a well-managed, customer-focused organization.

It is the WB's first major development policy credit support for the railway sector.

MNA/Xinhua



Zang Hong, a senior citizen entitled "hawking king" hawks sweet fried dough twist during a sales promotion at a store in Beijing, capital of China, on 16 Sept, 2006.—XINHUA

Single-way traffic begins near Three Gorges project area

THREE GORGES DAM SITE (Yichang), 18 Sept—Traffic on the Three Gorges Dam two-way ship lock was more than halved on Friday as a year-long project to raise the beds of the uppermost two tiers began.

Traffic will be cut to one-way movement, alternating every 24 hours.

Frogmen jumped into the top tier of the southern

track to seal off the water flow at 8:00 am., while the northern track was left open to allow passage of shipping.

The project will see the beds on the two topmost tiers raised from 131 metres to 139 metres, said Pan Dazhong, deputy director of the construction department of the China Yangtze River Three Gorges Project

Development Corporation.—MNA/Xinhua

Blast near Kabul kills three Afghan aid workers

KABUL, 18 Sept—A blast hit a car on a road just to the south of the Afghan capital on Saturday, killing three Afghan aid workers and wounding one, police said.

A resurgent Taliban have unleashed a wave of violence across the Afghan south and east this year and attacks have also increased in parts of the country previously considered safe, including Kabul and the west. The aid workers' car was hit by a mine, said senior Kabul police official Alishah Paktiawal.

MNA/Reuters



Hila Lekena warriors from Lufa gather on the outskirts of town before marching to the 50th Goroka singsing (cultural show) in what is believed to be the largest gathering of indigenous tribes in the world, on 16 Sept, 2006. Over 90 tribes from all over Papua New Guinea -- the world's most culturally diverse nation -- have gathered in Goroka for the annual festival of traditional dance on Independence Day.—XINHUA

HK to launch healthy eating campaign for primary students

HONG KONG, 18 Sept—A healthy eating campaign will be launched by the Department of Health of Hong Kong for local primary school children, announced the department here Friday.

The campaign, entitled EatSmart@school.hk, will be held within this school year aiming to promote healthy eating habit and to prevent diet related health problems such as obesity, heart disease, cancer and diabetes among primary school students.—MNA/Xinhua

SPORTS

Drogba earns Chelsea 1-0 victory, Arsenal beat United

LONDON, 18 Sept— A superb strike by Didier Drogba earned 10-man champions Chelsea a 1-0 victory over Liverpool, while Arsenal shattered Manchester United's 100-per-cent record with a late 1-0 win at Old Trafford on Sunday.



Liverpool's Jermaine Pennant, right, challenges Chelsea's Arjen Robben during their English Premiership soccer match at Stamford Bridge, London, on 17 Sept, 2006. —INTERNET

Chelsea, who had Germany midfielder Michael Ballack dismissed for stamping after 51 minutes, ground out their win after Drogba swivelled and struck an unstoppable shot from the edge of the area just before halftime at Stamford Bridge.

The day's other showcase game was decided in the 85th minute of a pulsating encounter when Arsenal's Togo striker Emmanuel Adebayor steered the ball home off a defence-splitting pass by Spain midfielder Cesc Fabregas.

United had won all four of their previous league games, while Arsenal, who missed an early penalty taken by Gilberto, kick-started their campaign with a first win of the season.

Blackburn Rovers beat Manchester City 4-2, Tottenham

Hotspur were held 0-0 at home by Fulham and Glenn Roeder's Newcastle United were 2-0 winners over his former club West Ham United in the day's other games.

The weekend's action left Harry Redknapp's Portsmouth as unlikely Premier League leaders with 13 points, one clear of both Manchester United and Chelsea, who are third on goal difference.

Though there was only one goal at Stamford Bridge, Ivory Coast striker Drogba's effort will be an early candidate for goal of the season.

Drogba, on the edge of the area, collected a Frank Lampard pass with his back to goal and turned round to smash a blistering half-volley past Liverpool keeper Jose Reina four minutes before halftime. —MNA/Reuters



Arsenal's Emmanuel Adebayor celebrates scoring against Manchester United during their English Premier League soccer match at Old Trafford Stadium, Manchester, England, on 17 Sept, 2006. —INTERNET

Roma, Palermo maintain perfect Serie A starts

MILAN, 18 Sept— AS Roma and Palermo maintained their winning starts to the Serie A season on Sunday with victories that leave them as joint leaders after two games.

Chilean midfielder David Pizarro scored his first league goal for Roma in their 3-1 victory at Siena with Brazilian Rodrigo Taddei and Stefano Okaka Chuka also on target.

David Di Michele scored both Palermo's goals in their 2-1 win away to Lazio to complete a good week for the Sicilian club who won at West Ham United in the UEFA Cup on Thursday.

Lazio's second straight loss left them on minus 11 points due to the penalty imposed by a sports tribunal which investigated Italy's match-fixing scandal.

Fiorentina, who began the campaign on minus 19, remain bottom of the table after suffering another defeat with their 1-0 loss to Tuscan rivals Livorno.

On Saturday, champions Inter Milan were held to a 1-1 draw at home to Sampdoria.

AC Milan were away to Parma later on Sunday.

Roma's goals all came in the second half of their game at Siena who had Ezio Brevi sent off in the 27th minute after an ariel challenge on Roma's Daniele De Rossi.

After the break Brazilian former Siena winger Taddei put Roma ahead,

poking home after good work from Italy international Simone Perrotta.

MNA/Reuters



Britain's Paul Casey kisses the trophy for the media after winning the World Match Play golf championship against Shaun Micheel of the US at the Wentworth Club in Virginia Water, southeast England, on 17 Sept, 2006. Casey won the World Match Play Championship on Sunday, beating Micheel 10 & 8 in the 36-hole final. INTERNET



Canada's Gary Beacom performs during the Men's Single event during the Super Match 2006 Super Stars on Ice in Seoul on 16 Sept, 2006. —INTERNET

Gimenez double takes Hertha top of Bundesliga

BERLIN, 18 Sept— Argentine striker Christian Gimenez scored twice to send Hertha Berlin top of the Bundesliga with a 2-0 win at home to Schalke 04 on Sunday.

Gimenez converted a cross from Kevin-Prince Boateng for the first in the

39th minute and the former Olympique Marseille striker secured the points when he tapped in the second seven minutes after the break.

Schalke, who had been eyeing top spot themselves, created little in what was a one-sided game at the Olympiastadion.

Hertha have eight points from four matches and lead on goal difference from Nuremberg.

Bayern Munich, beaten 2-1 away to Arminia Bielefeld on Saturday, are third on seven points, ahead of Borussia Dortmund, Energie Cottbus and Schalke on goal difference. Hertha signed Gimenez before the start ahead of the new season as a replacement for the Brazilian Marcelinho.

MNA/Reuters

Hargreaves out for 6 weeks with broken leg

BERLIN, 18 Sept— England midfielder Owen Hargreaves is facing at least six weeks out of action after sustaining a fractured left fibula, his club Bayern Munich said on Sunday.

The news means Hargreaves will miss England's next two European championship Group E qualifiers at home to Macedonia on 7 October and away to Croatia on 11 October. —MNA/Reuters

More troubles for Monaco with home defeat by PSG

PARIS, 18 Sept— Monaco plunged deeper into crisis with a 2-1 home defeat by Paris St. Germain in Ligue 1 on Sunday.

The 2004 Champions League finalists have plenty of problems, not only because they are now fourth from bottom, one spot above the relegation zone, with just four points from six games.

The principality club said on Saturday Austrian online betting firm bwin.com, whose joint chief executives were detained for questioning by French authorities, would remain their sponsors.

Monaco started well, Sierra Leone forward Mohamed Kallon giving them the lead from close range after 34 minutes after collecting a fine backward pass from teenage midfielder Serge Gakpe.

The visitors equalized shortly before the break courtesy of Czech defender David Rozehnal before midfielder David Hellebuyck gave them the points 10 minutes into the second half.

MNA/Reuters



Members of France's team celebrate after winning the women's judo final against Cuba at the World Championship by Team of Nations competition in Paris on 16 Sept, 2006. —XINHUA

Critics call World Bank energy scheme misguided

SINGAPORE, 18 Sept — A World Bank scheme to bring electricity to the world's poor is short-sighted and will not curb climate change or help the people it aimed at, environmental groups said on Sunday.

The Bank released a progress report on Sunday looking at ways to fund cleaner energy projects in some of the world's poorest regions and drive economic growth in those areas.

The report, entitled Investment Framework on Clean Energy and Development, says an estimated 1.6 billion people do not have access to electricity.

Environmental groups said the Bank was missing a huge opportunity to promote the use of renewable energy by instead backing conventional fossil-fuel based generation.

"We certainly agree that renewable energy is a very good way to reduce energy poverty," said Peter Bosshard of International Rivers Network. "We just wonder why the World Bank doesn't do more of it," he said in Singapore.

The idea of fresh cash for cleaner energy was first raised in April by British Finance Minister Gordon

Brown, who called for a seed fund of 20 billion US dollars for alternative energy.

The World Bank has now prepared a draft of two proposed funds and these are being presented to its members in Singapore during the IMF-World Bank meetings that end on 20 September.

The Clean Energy Financing Vehicle proposal consists of low-interest loans and the Clean Energy Support Fund grants. The proposed

Clean Energy Financing Vehicle calls for an initial capitalization of 10 billion US dollars and both ideas endorse low-carbon technologies and carbon emission reductions.

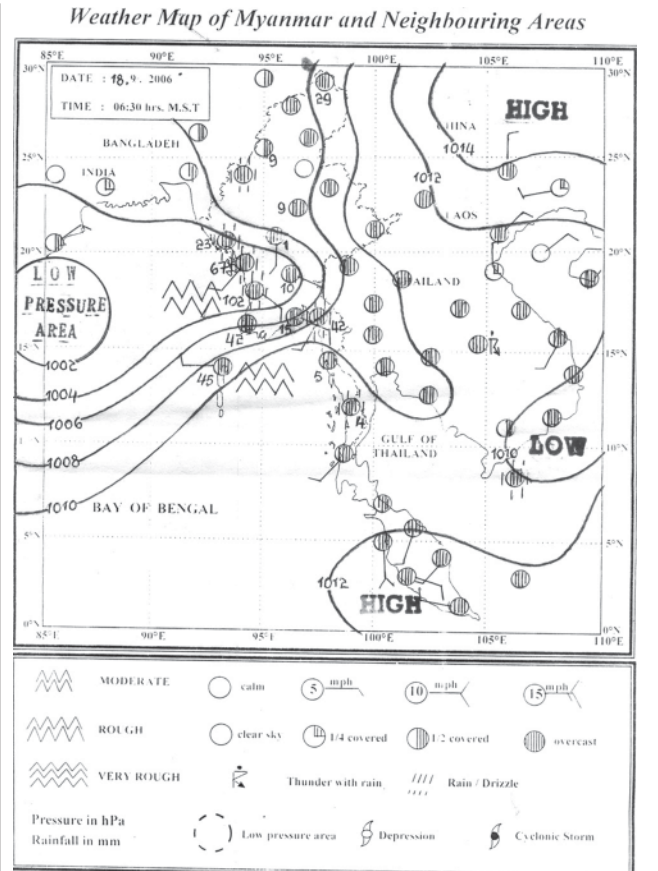
The World Bank says it has invested 1.4 billion US dollars, or nearly three times as much as planned, in energy efficiency and renewable energy since 2004. Green groups said the Bank should do more and issued their own report on Sunday in response to the global body's draft

energy framework.

"The Bank continues to invest 2 billion US dollars and 3 billion US dollars a year in greenhouse gas-producing energy projects, which fuel climate change and fail to help the world's poor," said the report, which is backed by groups such as Friends of the Earth and the Institute for Policy Studies. —MNA/Reuters



Saunier Duval's rider Leonardo Piepoli of Italy cycles during the 20th stage of the Tour of Spain cycling race, a time trial from Rivas Futuro to Rivas VaciaMadrid, on 16 Sept, 2006. INTERNET



WEATHER

Monday, 18 September, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kayah State, scattered in Kachin and Shan States, upper Sagaing Division and fairly widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with locally heavyfalls in Rakhine State and isolated heavyfalls in lower Sagaing Division. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (1.03) inches, Thandwe (5.24) inches, Gwa (4.84) inches, Taungup (4.09) inches, Kyaukpyu and Kanbalu (3.66) inches each, Maungtaw (2.24) inches, Co co Island (1.93) inches, and Mandalay (0.63) inch.

Maximum temperature on 17-9-2006 was 86°F. Minimum temperature on 18-9-2006 was 75°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 18-9-2006 was (100%). Total sunshine hours on 17-9-2006 was (1.9) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 18-9-2006 were (0.60) inch at Mingaladon, (0.60) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.19) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (86.54) inches at Mingaladon, (97.84) inches at Kaba-Aye and (102.20) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (8) mph from Southwest at (16:00) hours MST on 17-9-2006.

Bay inference: According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, the low pressure area over West Central Bay still persists. Monsoon is strong in the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 19-9-2006: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Kachin, Shan and Kayah States, Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions, fairly widespread in Chin State and Taninthayi Division and widespread in the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls in Rakhine State, Ayeyawady and Yangon Divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

State of the Seas: Squalls with rough seas are likely at times off and along Myanmar Coast. Surface wind speed in squall may reach 35 to 40 mph.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Increase of rain are likely in lower Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 19-9-2006: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 19-9-2006: Some rain which may be heavy at times. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 19-9-2006: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).



Tuesday, 19 September

Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music:
 - Strong enough
 - Story of love
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music:
 - Love changes
 - Everything
- 8:50 am National news / Slogan
- 9:00 am Music:
 - You're my baby Dhonna
 - Ring a ling Tiggly
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music:
 - Do something
 - Macy Gray
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40pm Lunch time music
 - Where you are
 - Jessica Simpson
 - Have you ever been in love Celine Dion
 - Am I the only one Marc Anthony
- 9:00 pm English Speaking Course Level (I) Unit (26)
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20pm Weekly sport reel
- 9:30pm Music for your listening pleasure
 - Oh baby Eternal
 - Out of blue MLTR
 - Unchained melody Robobson & Jerome
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Tuesday, 19 September

View on today

- 7:00 am
 1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီးနိုင်ငံတော်သံဃမဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေး အဘိဓမ္မေဟာရဋ္ဌဂုရု အဘိဓမ္မေဟာရဋ္ဌဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်
- 7:25 am
 2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am
 3. Morning news
- 7:40 am
 4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:50 am
 5. ကဗျာပန်းညယျာဉ်
- 8:05 am
 6. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ

- 8:10 am
 7. Song of yesteryears
- 8:20 am
 8. သင်ပုန်းရေလှောင်တစ်
- 8:30 am
 9. International news
- 8:45 am
 10. Let's Go
- 4:00 pm
 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
 2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
 3. အဆေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေးရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ -ပထမနှစ် (ရှုပေးဒါ၊ ဓာတုဗေဒ၊ သင်္ချာအထူးပြုများ) (ရှုပေးဒါ)
- 4:45 pm
 4. Dance of national races
- 5:00 pm
 5. ခံစားနားဆင်တေးဇာတ်ဝင်
- 5:10 pm
 6. "စည်းကမ်းလိုက်နာထားကင်းမှာ" (ကျော်ရဲအောင်၊ ချစ်သူ၊ ဇော်ဝင်းမောင်၊ လင်းဇာနည်ဇော်၊ ဖွင့်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ခင်ဇော်၊ မြင့်စိုး (ဝ/သရန်ကုန်))
- 5:20 pm
 7. ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် (၁၄) ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို
- အက၊ အရေး၊ အတိုး ပြိုင်ပွဲ ဝင်များ လေ့လာနိုင်ကြရန် (ခေတ်ဟောင်းတေးနှင့် ကာလပေါ်တေး) (အခြေခံပညာ ၁၅-၂၀နှစ်) (အမျိုးသား)
- 5:30 pm
 8. Sing and Enjoy
- 6:00 pm
 9. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
 10. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
 11. နိုင်ငံခြားကာတွန်းဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "တောတွင်းသားငယ်လေး" (အပိုင်း-၁၀)
- 6:50 pm
 12. ကြယ်ပွင့်များရဲ့ရင်ခုန်သံ
- 7:05 pm
 13. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်ခြင်းနှင့်အတူ" (အပိုင်း-၂)
- 8:00 pm
 14. News
- 15. International news
- 16. Weather report
- 17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "စပိုင်ချစ်သူ" (အပိုင်း-၆)
- 18. The next day's programme

*R 489 Published by the News and Periodicals Enterprise, Ministry of Information, Union of Myanmar. Edited and printed at The New Light of Myanmar Press, No 22/30 Strand Road at 43rd Street, Yangon. Cable Newlight, PO Box No. 43, Telephones: Editors 296115, Manager 392226, Circulation 297093, Advertisement 392223,

NAM Heads of State or Government stress decisions by Security Council to initiate formal or informal discussion on situation in any UN Member State or any issue that does not constitute a threat to international peace and security is contrary to UN Charter

NAM rejects attempts at regime change

NAY PYI TAW, 18 Sept — Non-Aligned Movement Summit successfully concluded in Havana, Cuba, yesterday. The summit was attended by delegates of 118 NAM members including 57 heads of state or government. The summit released the Final Document and the Purpose and Principles and the Role of the Non-Aligned Movement. Myanmar headed the delegates to present the following two paras in the Final Document concerning the policy sector and the sector of Security Council.

“The Movement reiterates its concern over the continuing encroachment by the Security Council on the functions and powers of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Councils through addressing issues which traditionally fall within the competence of the latter organs, and the attempts to enter the areas of norm-setting and establishing definitions which fall within the purview of the Assembly.”
 “The Heads of State or Government call upon the Security Council to uphold the primacy of and respects for the Charter in connection

with its functions and powers and stress once again that the decisions by the Security Council to initiate formal or informal discussion on the situation in any Member State of the United Nations or any issue that does not constitute a threat to international peace and security is contrary to Article 24 of the Charter.”
 Moreover, Cuba sponsored the inclusion of the sentence “Rejection of attempts at regime change” in the Purpose and Principles and the Role of the Non-Aligned Movement. MNA

Kachin State entrepreneurs meet to extend perennial crop cultivation

NAY PYI TAW, 18 Sept — Entrepreneurs in Kachin State held a meeting in Myitkyina on 8 September to extend perennial crop cultivation. In his address, Chairman of Kachin State Peace and Development Council Commander of Northern Command Maj-Gen Ohn Myint explained means to develop the agricultural sector, to put more land under crops in accord with the plans and to extend teak and rubber plantation. Deputy Commander Brig-Gen San Tun, Secretary of Kachin State PDC Lt-Col Maung Myoh and officials presented reports on plans to extend perennial crops and teak, pyingadoe and rubber plantation, Pitaung region greening project and development of the forestry and agricultural sectors. The commander made arrangements for work facilitation, urging entrepreneurs to make collective efforts to reclaim more land for perennial crop cultivation and to strive for the success of the agricultural sector. Also present were members of Kachin State Agricultural Supervisory Committee and guests. MNA

Commander attends opening of training courses, computer donation ceremony

NAY PYI TAW, 18 Sept — Advanced tailoring course (15/2006), basic tailoring course (43/2006), knitting course (15/2006) and cookery course (3/2006) were opened at the domestic science training school in Kengtung, Shan State (East), on 4 September morning. Present on the occasion were Chairman of Shan State (East) Peace and Development Council Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing and wife, senior military officers, departmental officials and social organizations. The commander delivered an opening speech and cordially greeted the trainees. Next, the commander attended a coordination meet-

ing (5/2006) on agricultural undertakings held at a meeting hall in Kengtung. After that, participants presented their reports on agricultural tasks and the commander fulfilled the needs. At a ceremony to donate computers to multimedia classrooms of the basic education schools in the state, the commander gave a speech and accepted 24 sets of computers and gadgets donated by well-wishers of Kengtung and Tachilek districts. Next, he handed over the computers to Additional Education Officer of Shan State U Than Nyunt. The donations are worth K 17.5 million. MNA



Commander Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing hands over a set of computer to Shan State (East) Education Officer U Than Nyunt. — MNA