

## Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San pay homage to Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha Images



*Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San pay obeisance to Buddha Images in Inlay. — MNA*

NAY PYI TAW, 10 Oct — Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and

wife Daw Mya Mya San paid homage to Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha images in Nanhu Village of Inlay region, Nyaungshwe Township, Taunggyi District, Shan State, yesterday afternoon.

Accompanied by Members of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, (See page 4)

## Plenary Session of National Convention resumes at Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township

YANGON, 10 Oct — The National Convention that was convened from 5 December 2005 to 31 January 2006 with the objectives — Non-disintegration of the Union; Non-disintegration of national solidarity; Perpetuation of sovereignty; Flourishing of a genuine multi-party democracy system; Further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality; and the Tatmadaw

to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the future State, was adjourned. At 9 am today, the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

Also present at the National Convention were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Develop-

ment Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and personnel

(See page 5)



*Plenary Session of National Convention in progress at Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby. — MNA*

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

## PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 11 October, 2006

### Strive for urban development

Urban population has been increasing steadily day by day because there has been commercial development in big cities. As a result, businesses and communications between cities and rural areas where agricultural, live-stock and marine products are produced have developed.

Development affairs committees are responsible for urban development and construction and maintenance of infrastructures such as transport. Accordingly, development affairs committees are taking systematic measures for good drainage, cleanliness of cities and greening of the environment.

To improve the transport in rural areas, more than 30,000 miles of rural roads and nearly 20,000 rural bridges have been built. In the same way, more than 5,000 miles of urban roads and over 10,000 urban bridges have been constructed. Therefore, transport between rural and urban areas has improved.

Due to the endeavours of Development Affairs Department, more than 7,000 villages in three divisions in the dry zone and over 8,000 villages in other states and divisions now have sufficient supply of safe drinking water.

Development affairs committees have to take care of social and economic affairs of people and they are necessarily in close contact with people every day. Therefore, personnel of development affairs committees should treat people warmly and gently, meeting their needs in accordance with rules and regulations.

For people to be able to live hygienically and healthily, for residential areas to have good drainage and garbage collection systems and maintenance of roads and bridges are not the responsibilities of development affairs committees only. While development affairs committees are fulfilling the needs of people, the public on their part, are also required to cooperate with personnel of development affairs committees to make their respective towns and cities clean and pleasant.

### US casualty rate in Iraq worst since Fallujah

WASHINGTON, 9 Oct—The number of US troops being wounded in Iraq is now at its highest level for two years as American forces are confronted by increasing sectarian violence and a continuing insurgency.

Figures released by the Pentagon show that 776 soldiers were wounded in action in Iraq last month.

The September figure represents the fourth largest casualty rate since the US and UK invasion in the spring of 2003 and the largest since November 2004 when US forces were involved in a major offensive to clear the city of Fallujah. Some experts believe the number of wounded provides a better insight to the nature of the conflict in Iraq than the figure of 2,700 killed because — in relation to previous wars — many more wounded troops survive.—*Internet*

## 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

### Minister looks into banking services in Mandalay, Magway Divisions



Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun meeting with departmental officials of Myanma Economic Bank in Magway. — F & R

NAY PYI TAW, 10 Oct — Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun, went on an inspection tour of Taungdwingyi Myanma Economic Bank on 6 October.

The minister inspected collection of revenue allocation at Internal Revenue Department and work procedures at the branch office of Myanma Small Loans Enterprise in Taungdwingyi.

Afterwards, the minister went to Magway and met with departmental persons at the meeting hall of Magway Division MEB. The departmental personnel briefed the minister on progress of work and future

tasks. Regarding the reports, the minister gave instructions on measures to be taken for realization of the objectives of the State and the departments.

Next, the minister went to Yenangyoung and Chauk MEBs where he heard reports on banking services presented by Managing Director of Myanma Economic Bank U Myat Maw. Upon arrival at Nyaung U MEB, responsible personnel briefed the minister on banking services.

At the meeting hall of Mandalay Internal Revenue Department on 9 October, the minister met with departmental personnel and held discussions with them.

MNA

### Thai new Cabinet sworn in

BANGKOK, 10 Oct — Thailand's newly appointed interim Cabinet was sworn in Monday before King Bhumibol Adulyadej, a necessary step required by the constitutional monarchy that runs the Kingdom to put the post-coup Cabinet in place.

The 26 Cabinet ministers plus Prime Minister Surayud Chulanont, who had been sworn in as Thailand's 24th PM on 1 October, arrived at the Chitralada Palace, the King's present residence in Bangkok, on Monday afternoon to attend the swear in ceremony, according to Thai media reports.

The King told the new Cabinet to work with "honesty" to bring the country out of crisis, help people affected by the current flooding disaster, and to restore the country's good image among the international communities, new Defence Minister

Boonrawd Somtat was quoted by news network *The Nation* as saying after being sworn in.

Chief government spokesman Yongyuth Mayalarp earlier announced that the King has approved the Cabinet line-up late Sunday night.

According to Yongyuth, the first Cabinet meeting is to be held Tuesday morning, in which ministers will discuss division of work between the two newly appointed deputy prime ministers, Pridiyathorn Devakula, the Finance Minister, and Kosit Panpiemras, the Industry Minister.

MNA/Xinhua

## Poem

### Nyaunghnapin Victory

- \* Warmly, the affairs of State  
We discuss, deliberate with optimism  
Without grudge, completely clean  
Without suspicion, as blood-brothers should  
Travelling the same course, friendly  
Relations, born and bred  
For the sake of motherland  
Think of future, continue parley.
- \* Thought undivided, free of party mind  
Exchange ideas, work for practicability  
Myanmar in today's eyes, Myanmar nation  
Long last shall it in posterity  
For national cause, giving up lives  
'Tis important as life-blood  
Compare what's right, what's wrong  
In Myanmar history and pass decisions.
- \* For national cause, rise firm and staunch  
Making peace with our decisions  
True blood-brothers, marching together  
Hand in hand, toward New Nation  
Shall not part, apply firm resolve  
National Convention at Nyaunghnapin  
Shall surely be victorious.

Hinthada Myint Ngwe (Trs)  
(Hailing the National Convention currently in progress)

## Myanmar an ideal in abiding by the Law of the United Nations

YANGON, 10 Oct — *The following is a discussion seconded by NC delegate U Myat Thu (Tekkatho Myat Thu) of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia at the Special Plenary Session of National Convention at Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township this afternoon.*

I am U Myat Thu, a delegate of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia. On behalf of the group, I would like to second the motion opposing and protesting US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security.

It is already known that based on the groundless accusations that Myanmar poses a threat to international peace and security, the permanent US representative to the UN demanded to put Myanmar on the agenda of UNSC. Veto power holders Russia and China and UNSC members Qatar and Congo voted against and Tanzania abstained. The permanent Chinese representative to the UN objected the US's act against the UN Charter Article 24 and Qatar also objected that any regional country did not consider that Myanmar was harmful to international peace and security. So, the US's accusations were not acceptable at all.

The US is too far away from Myanmar. So it is out of the question that the US which is far from Myanmar has known all detailed points of Myanmar. Accordingly, it is certain that the accusations were based on false facts and also groundless. The US is lack of assessment on information.

In this regard, it is necessary to scrutinize the

information. As the US embassy opens in Myanmar, it is possible that the embassy may collect false news and send it to them. Besides, the false news may come from fugitives, opposing organizations and insurgent groups from the border areas and perhaps local informers holding negative views. Therefore, it is known to all these news can derail the right track.

There are so many make-up stories for Myanmar created by the US in collusion with fugitives and destructive elements to break up the national consolidation and drives a wedge among the people. Authorities have made clear the incidents with evidences for several times and released issues. As a result, we need to have national concern for prevention against the acts of the US and national traitors.

The Union of Myanmar is a sovereign State and so it has the duty to ensure peace, security and development for the State and its people. Since the regaining of its independence on 4 January 1948, Myanmar has been practising the Non-Alignment Foreign Policy, the Independent and Active Foreign Policy, and the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence Policy.

Myanmar actively took part in the duties of global families as a member of the UN and a member of 116 countries of Non-Aligned Movement. Besides, it is a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations. Myanmar participated in the movements of BIMSTEC, the Five-Country Mekong Valley Region, and international organizations based of mutual understanding and friendship. So, Myanmar has made progress in the region. A total of 17 major armed groups and 18 small armed groups had returned

NC  
delegate  
U Myat  
Thu  
(Tekkatho  
Myat  
Thu).  
MNA



to the legal fold, and the country has restored peace and tranquillity. The unprecedented development has been made in the whole country. Myanmar accepted the principle of equality, mutual respect and non-interference, and practised it constantly.

In reviewing the actual situations, it is obvious that the US's groundless accusations are quite untrue. According to the above reasons, it was clear that Myanmar is an ideal in abiding by the Law of the United Nations. Therefore, on behalf of the group, I deeply seconded the motion opposing and protesting US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security. — MNA

## With prevalence of peace and stability coupled with national development, all are to get rid of any act to impede the process of transition to democracy

YANGON, 10 Oct — *The following is a discussion seconded by U Man Shan Teint Hsaung of the Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons from Special Region-1 of Kachin State.*

U Man Shan Teint Hsaung of the Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons from Special Region-1 of Kachin State seconded the motion opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security since it is an act of undermining the National Convention.

Due to the pressure of the US, Myanmar issue was put to the vote in the UNSC. Although the Government and the people denounced and protested the act of the US to put Myanmar on an agenda of the UNSC, stooges of the US within and without Myanmar including NLD welcomed the decision.

It is clear that those who have been betraying the nation are hindering the progress of the political situation in Myanmar. The US and its lackeys are trying to jeopardize the National Convention which paves the way for future democratic nation.

NLD has adopted its policy of sticking steadfastly to confrontation, demanding defiance of all orders, demanding utter devastation and demanding the imposition of sanctions against Myanmar.

In 1993, about 100 delegates of NLD participated in the National Convention for drafting the new constitution, and 104 basic principles and detailed basic principles and were laid down. However, according to 104 detailed basic principles, any foreign troops shall not be allowed to deploy in Myanmar's territory. The US that has tried to deploy its military

base in Myanmar and to pose a threat to the region does not accept the basic principles.

Likewise, in detailed basic principles, there contains the facts that those who are a foreign citizen or those who are subject to a foreign government or those who enjoy the right of citizenship of a foreign country cannot stand as delegates. This could not be accepted by opposition groups that are subject to foreign nations and their master US.

The NLD and its cohorts have been in synchronization with internal and external destructive elements for a puppet government to come to power to the liking of the US prior to the emergence of a new constitution based on basic principles and detailed basic principles. Sticking to the 1990 election result, the NLD and some of its fellow parties refused to attend the National Convention. There is no reason for them to refuse attending the NC if they really want the flourishing of democracy in the nation.

As the basic principles and detailed basic principles are designed to serve the interest of the national races as well as for flourishing of democracy aspired by the people the NLD must be pleased with this. However, the desire of US and NLD is not the flourishing of democracy in the nation but for a government under the influence of foreign nations to come to power. So, they have been plotting to impede the National Convention.

The delegates are to represent the State and the people in whatever role they are. So, they are to oppose any act detrimental to the interest of the State and the people. If the US really wants the emergence of democracy in Myanmar with goodwill it should be in

NC  
delegate  
U Man  
Shan Teint  
Hsaung.  
MNA



favour of the National Convention being convened for transition to democracy. And the NLD and its cohorts are to continue participating in the National Convention, accepting basic principles and detailed basic principles already laid down.

We would like to make public that all the delegates will actively participate in the process of transition to democracy in line with the seven-point Road Map. With prevalence of peace and stability coupled with national development, all are to get rid of any act to impede the process of transition to democracy. Therefore, I seconded the motion opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security since it is an act of undermining the National Convention. — MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San donate cash to an official of Board of Trustees of Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha Images. — MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye presents offertories to Ovadacariya Sayadaw of Board of Trustees for Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha Images. — MNA

## Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San...

(from page 1)

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and Lt-Gen Tin Aye, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Brig-Gen Thaug Aye and their wives, ministers, senior military officers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office and departmental heads, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San arrived at Inlay PhaungdawU Pagoda via Taunggyi at 2.30 pm.

They donated flowers and water to Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha images and paid homage to the Buddha images.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party offered gold foils to the Buddha images. Vice-Senior General Maung Aye signed the visitors' book.

Next, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San presented cash to the funds of the pagoda through the pagoda board of trustees.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party cordially greeted the national races from various regions who paid homage to the Buddha images.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, wife Daw Mya Mya San and party paid obeisance to Ovadacariya of the Pagoda Board of Trustees Sein and Mya Monastery Sayadaw Maha Saddhama Jotikadhaja Bhaddanta Kumudra and donated alms to the Sayadaw.

Later, they left the pagoda.

Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha images were conveyed to 21 places of Inlay region from 22 September to 9 October. Yesterday morning, the ceremony to keep the Buddha images into Sankyaungdaw of PhaungdawU Prayer Hall was held on a grand scale. Pilgrims and national races from various regions including tourists attended the ceremony to pay homage to the Buddha images.

Secretariat Members of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw and Minister U Thaug, CEC members Minister Brig-Gen Tin Naing Thein and Minister Dr Chan Nyein, who accompanied Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San, on 8 October evening, met with secretaries, executives and members of Shan State, District and Town-

ship USDAs at Shan State (South) USDA Office, and they gave necessary instructions after attending to the needs.

This morning, Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw inspected the auto-telephone exchange and the GSM exchange of Myanma Posts and Telecommunications in PyinOoLwin. He in-

structed officials to strive for serving the customers with smooth communication services.

The minister also inspected progress of New Yadanabon City Construction Project in PyinOoLwin Township.

Likewise, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein met with division and township education officers, assistant township

education officers, heads of basic education schools and teachers at PyinOoLwin Basic Education High School No 1 this morning. He heard reports presented by the educational personnel and attended to the needs.

While in PyinOoLwin, the minister also inspected BEPS Nos 2, 3, 4 and 14 and BEMS No 4. MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye waves to pilgrims at PhaungdawU Buddha Images in Inlay. — MNA

## KNSO condemns accusation of the US that a country which enjoys peace and tranquillity poses a threat to regional stability

NAY PYI TAW, 10 Oct — The Karenni National Solidarity Organization (Mawchi Region) (KNSO) on 26 September, issued declaration on its stance on the decision to put Myanmar on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council.

The following is the full text of the declaration:

### The declaration of Karenni National Solidarity Organization (Mawchi Region) on its Stance on decision to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda

26 September 2006

1. Due to the Submission of the permanent US representative to the UN that Myanmar situation was posing a threat to regional stability, a decision was made on 15 September 2006 to put Myanmar on the agenda of the UNSC.
2. US accusation was made in disregard of peace prevailing throughout the country and sector-wise development.
3. We Karenni National Solidarity Organization (Mawchi Region) and other Organizations that have returned to the legal fold have been taking part in regional development drives hand in hand with the government. As a result, there is now peace and tranquillity the length and breadth of the nation.
4. The US aimed at undermining the already achieved better conditions using the UN as a tool. Therefore, KNSO hereby declares that it condemns the accusation of the US that a country which is enjoying peace and tranquillity poses a threat to regional stability.

signed  
U Saw Richard  
Chairman  
Karenni National Solidarity Organization  
MNA

## Flood hits some parts of Myanmar, 13 drown in Mandalay

NAY PYI TAW, 10 Oct — The torrential rains have caused flooding in some parts of the country recently and rivers and creeks were in flood and rail and road transportation was suspended temporarily in those areas.

Low-lying areas in Shan State (South), Shan State (North), Magway Division, Sagaing Division, Yangon and Mandalay Division were flooded and paddy fields were destroyed by the floods.

While Nay Pyi Taw-Bagan Up Train No 107 was crossing over a bridge near Bagan Station, the bridge collapsed. A coach of the train derailed and there was no casualties in the incident.

Thirteen villagers drowned in Kyaukpadaung Township and a primary school in Amarapura Township was destroyed by the floods.

Local authorities evacuated flood victims and sent relief to them, and damaged roads and bridges are under repairs.

MNA

## Plenary Session of National Convention resumes at Nyaunghnapin Camp...

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of subcommittees, delegates of political parties National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, inde-

pendent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Of-

(Rakhine State Group), Arakanese Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA), Manpan People's Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Chaungchi Region) and Mon Nai Seik Chan Group that had exchanged arms for peace.

Furthermore, also present at the meeting were Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Ambassador of the Philippines Mme Phoebe A Gomez, Ambassadors of the Republic of Korea, Brunei



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein greets a diplomat who will observe Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

Pressphoto Agency (EPA), Mainichi Shimbun, Nishi Nippon, BBC, DPA (German Press Agency), Australia Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), Cable News International INC (CNN) and Nippon Televisions attended the Plenary Session of National Convention to bring news.

Before the start of the Plenary Session of the National Convention, Chairman of National

ers, Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, State Service Personnel and Other Invited Persons signed in the attendance book.

Next, Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and members, Chairman of NCC Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and members, Chairman of NCC

Sein presided over the meeting while Secretary of NCCC Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acted as master of ceremonies.

First, the master of ceremonies declared the start of the Plenary Session of the National Convention as 1075 out of 1081 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 99.44 per cent. Next, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein made an opening



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein greets a diplomat who will observe Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

pendent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Of-

ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (South) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (North) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Development Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Association (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Nyeinchanyay Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party

Darussalam, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, Singapore, India and the People's Republic of China, Charges d'Affaires ai of Serbia, Indonesia, the Russian Federation and Nepal, the Resident Coordinator of UN Agencies, the patron, the president and members of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club, personnel of information, news and periodicals, chief editors and those in charge of local magazines and journals, media persons from Nihon Keizai Shimbun, AFP, Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS), AP, NHK, Fuji Television, Reuters, Tokyo Shimbun, Asahi Shimbun, TV Asahi, Sankei Shimbun, Ji Ji Press, Yomiuri Shimbun, Financial Times, Kyodo News, European



Information Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acts as master of ceremonies at Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and members, Chairman of NCC Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and members, Chairman of NCC Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and members, chairmen of subcommittees and responsible personnel, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, National Races, Peasants, Work-

Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and members cordially greeted ambassadors from foreign embassies to Union of Myanmar, charges d'affairs, the regional coordinator of UN organizations and local and foreign journalists.

At the Plenary Session of the National Convention, Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein

speech on the occasion (reported separately) and the Plenary Session went into recess.

When the session resumed, Secretary of NCCC Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan clarified on rules and regulations of the National Convention Convening (reported separately) and the Plenary Session was adjourned at 10.30 am.

The Plenary Session will continue at the same venue at 9 am tomorrow.

MNA

# Internal and external destructive elements resorting to various means to disrupt and obstruct the National Convention

**We will protect the National Convention and delegates from any forms of danger**



**Information Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan replies to queries raised by journalists. — MNA**

YANGON, 10 Oct—The following is the full text of clarification made by Secretary of National Convention Convening Commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan.

I wish you Mr Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission and members, members of the National Convention Convening Work Committee and the National Convention Convening Management Committee and the delegates to be blessed with health and happiness and auspiciousness.

I would like to express pleasure to have a reunion with all the delegates to the National Convention on this occasion.

**Esteemed delegates,**

We have invited all the delegates as invited previously to attend the National Convention that resumes today. However, there are new delegates who have been chosen for the vacant seats of the persons who passed away, who are suffering from deteriorating health conditions, and who have retired from their posts as State-service personnel. The previous sessions of the National Convention

concluded successfully as all the delegates followed the procedures and rules & regulations of the Convention of their own conviction. As for the new delegates to know and observe the procedures and rules & regulations and to remind the remaining delegates of the procedures, I will now explain them in brief as well as other matters including accommodation, messing, health care, welfare, entertainment and security.

The procedures have the preamble and seven chapters. The main chapters are chapter 1 the objectives of the National Convention; chapter 2 duties and rights of the delegates and members of the panel of chairmen; chapter 3 the convening of the sessions of the National Convention; chapter 4 means to discuss; and chapter 5 restrictions.

Chapter 1 states the objectives of the National Convention — non-disintegration of the Union: non-disintegration of national solidarity: perpetuity of sovereignty: flourishing of a genuine multiparty democracy system: further burgeoning of the noblest and

worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality; and the Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the future State. The delegates will have to hold discussion within the framework of the objectives to adopt the detailed basic principles to draw a new constitution.

Chapter 2 includes delegateship, functions and powers, privileges and rights and codes of conduct and principles to the delegates and matters relating to the panel of chairmen.

There are seven functions and powers and three privileges and rights for the delegates. As they have the privileges and rights, they should be dutiful. There are also the codes of conduct for the delegates. All the provisions are aimed at successfully convening the National Convention, the first step of the seven-point Road Map, for the emergence of a new constitution in accord with the Road Map.

The important codes of the conduct are: the delegates shall not be loyal to any state, other than the Union of Myanmar; the

delegates will have to observe the directives of the panel of chairmen and the chairmen of the delegate groups; to live and act in accord with the prestige of a National Convention delegate and stay away from disturbing or undermining the tasks and functions of the National Convention; to hold discussions in an objective way and to stay away from making personal criticisms or criticizing a particular organization; and to bow to the State Flag every time they enter and exit the conference hall; the delegates shall not carry arms and ammunition, recorders, hand phones, video cameras, photo cameras, computers, laptops and similar equipment into the conference hall; and the delegates shall keep all the news of the National Convention secret till they are officially released.

**Esteemed delegates,**

The panel of chairmen is required to supervise the formal sessions of the National Convention and group discussions. In accord with the rules and regulations, five members from the NCC Work Committee, 10 of the political parties and

representatives-elect, and five each from the remaining six delegate groups have been elected to the panel of chairmen. Rules and regulations for holding the National Convention and the functions and powers of the chairman and members of the panel have already been designated. The chairman and the panel of chairmen will have to systematically hold the sessions in accord with its functions and powers.

**Esteemed delegates,**

In chapter 3 are the functions to scrutinize the delegations when the National Convention is in session and the rules concerning the validity of the sessions. A meeting will be valid if 50 per cent of the delegates are present.

**Esteemed delegates,**

Chapter 4 deals with matters relating to the designation of procedures for the formal discussions and the principles for discussing chapter headings, plenary meetings and group discussions.

The procedures for group discussions are: the delegates will have to present their suggestions and proposals to the panel

of chairmen after holding group-wise discussions on the matters. The panel will collect suggestions and proposals under the same options into separate categories and then will present its compilation to the plenary session.

In addition to their respective group's approved suggestions, the delegates can submit other individual or group-wise proposals to the plenary session through the panel of chairmen after the matter has been discussed at the group discussions.

Delegates of the political parties and representatives-elect will have to submit the majority-approved party-wise proposals to the plenary session through the panel after coordinating the matter at the group meetings.

In addition to the majority-approved party-wise suggestions, delegates and representatives-elect of political parties and independent representatives-elect can submit their own suggestions to the plenary session through the panel after presenting and discussing the matter in their respective groups.

If there arise any  
(See page 7)



**Diplomats observe Special Plenary Session of National Convention.**

MNA

## Internal and external destructive elements ...

(from page 6)

contradictions in proposals of political parties, delegate groups and the independent, the Work Committee will take necessary measures and coordinate the matter to the best of its ability to solve the problem.

### Esteemed delegates,

Now I will deal with the procedures of the plenary sessions, which are, for the delegate groups to state their topics clearly in their papers on their suggestion they are going to submit to the plenary session; they will have to submit their paper together with the names of two or three readers to the Work Committee through their representative panel of chairmen within the fixed time; in reading the papers at the plenary sessions, only the papers presented and approved in advance must be read by persons whose names are submitted to the Work Committee in advance. They will have to read only the approved suggestions; all discussions and suggestions at the group meetings and plenary sessions must be within the framework of the six objectives of the National Convention.

If there are any disagreements in the proposals presented to the plenary session, the Work Committee will make necessary arrangements for the delegate groups concerned to submit new proposals to solve the matter in the best way.

There have been due procedures to be followed in holding discussions at the group-wise meetings and plenary sessions of the National Convention — (1) not to express words disloyal to the State, (2) not to express

words harmful to Non-disintegration of the Union, Non-disintegration of National Solidarity, and Perpetuation of Sovereignty, (3) not to express words in the interests of any organizations or persons that are outside the legal fold, (4) not to express words that harm unity, and mutual help, friendship and respect among national races, (5) not to criticize any religion of one's belief, (6) not to submit again a matter for which discussions have been held and resolved at the National Convention, (7) not to make accusation or criticism against any other NC delegate subjectively, (8) to read and discuss papers, as presented in advance, in reading the papers, not to read items that are not included in the papers, and to record the papers as presented originally even if items that are not included in the papers are read and submitted, and (9) for the delegates not to leave plenary sessions or group-wise meetings in protest and not to mock while NC plenary sessions or group-wise meetings are in session.

I would like to stress the importance of abiding by these procedures for ensuring successful completion of the National Convention and to enhance the prestige of the NC.

In addition, some restrictions have been set up in Chapter (5) to provide protective measures for the NC delegates and restrictions to be abided by for ensuring successful completion of the National Convention. Among them are (1) for NC delegates are not to distribute any kinds

of pamphlets that are prohibited by the National Convention Work Committee, (2) not to tell, trickle out and publish the confidential documents of the NCC Work Committee, and (3) for delegates not to bring arms and ammunition into Nyaungnabin Camp where the National Convention is being held including hostels and the conference hall, while they are attending the NC.

What I have explained are important points relating to the procedures of the National Convention. The purpose of prescribing the procedures, responsibilities and rights, and rules and restrictions is to ensure successful completion of the National Convention through cordial discussions among the delegates. I am sure you delegates understand that point. I would also like to brief you on the arrangements for your comfort and convenience.

While the National Convention was adjourned, the hostels were renovated.

Necessary measures are being taken for ensuring hygienic meals for you. Meals are prepared only after proper arrangements. And special arrangements are made for the convenience of all the delegates with various faiths and those delegates who are vegetarians.

Necessary arrangements have been made for you delegates to take physical exercises. So, you can take a walk or jogging, or you can play badminton, table tennis, body building in the gymnasium or golf in the golf course in the morning and afternoon. In addition, a hospital is opened with



*A journalist interviews a delegate to the National Convention.*

MNA

specialists and enough medicines and medical equipment to provide health care for you. And preparations are made for you delegates to receive medical treatment in the hospital if needed.

For rest and recreation, TV sets are installed and daily newspapers and journals provided to each hostel. Mover, book shops and book rental shops are opened. Entertainment of music bands, Anyeint, variety concert and film show are to be staged.

Besides, you can get items you want at Win Thuzar shop and GEC shop. Barber shop, beauty parlour, laundry and optical shop are open. Transport services are provided and post office, auto exchange and Fax office are also open for your convenience. Now, the government is implementing the seven-step Road Map in its drive to transform the nation into a modern and developed democratic one with flourishing discipline. In the process, the National Convention is the first and the most important stage. It is also important and to be put on record. Now, the delegates representing the people from all walks of life across the nation are holding discussions, giving advice and making suggestions at the National Convention with nationalist fervour and Union Spirit as a national duty.

At this time, attempts were made to put Myanmar on the agenda of the UN Security Council by the internal axe-handlers who want to seize power in a short-cut way in collaboration with the US that want to install a puppet government. They also interfered in Myanmar affairs in order to undermine the National Convention.

Therefore, the people, NGOs, armed groups that returned to the legal fold opposed and protest their stance on the US, expatriates and internal axe-handlers by issuing the declaration.

The National Convention represents the entire national races and it is the main organization responsible for success of the National Convention, the emergence of the constitution and restoration of discipline-flourishing democracy. So the delegates said they wanted to oppose and protest the US and its axe-handlers. In spite of their hindrance to the National Convention, the Convention will continue to be held until it succeeds. They demanded that the National Convention Special Meeting be held to express their attitudes. In accord with the desire of the delegates, the National Convention Special Meeting will be held after the morning session of the National Convention.

Internal and external destructive elements using the UNSC as a tool try to interfere Myanmar affairs and they are plotting to destabilize the country and plan to committee terrorist acts and to cause hardships and public unrest. Security measures for the delegates are being taken in all seriousness.

I would like to present some security measures relating to the delegates. (1) Each vehicle and person entering or getting out of the compound are searched for something suspicious at the gates. (2) Vehicles carrying meat, fish and vegetables and other items for preparing meals for you delegates are under thorough inspection at the gates and they are allowed to enter the compound only if the items

are suitable for consumption. (3) Only permitted vehicles and persons are allowed to enter the compound. (4) Visitors of delegates are not allowed to get to the hostels, and if necessary, it is required to report to the National Convention Management Committee and then the committee will have to deal with it. (5) Employees, private shopkeepers and workers who work in Nyaungnabin Camp are given identity cards and only identity card holders are allowed to live and work in the compound. (6) No one except security staff is not allowed to hold arms in the compound of Nyaungnabin Camp. (7) No delegate is allowed to bring any handbags into the convention hall or group-wise meeting halls. Necessary items such as documents and medicines are to be brought as they are. These restrictions are indeed necessary for the security of you delegates. I believe you delegates understand that these security measures are taken for ensuring successful completion of the National Convention and in your interests.

If there is something you want to know more, you may make inquiries at any time. And I pledge if there is a problem relating to your stay, health, meal and personal affairs, you should inform us, and we responsible officials will take care of your problems as far as we can. In conclusion, I wish you a success in your efforts to give advice and make suggestions to adopt detailed basic principles for formulating an enduring State constitution in the interest of the nation and the people, throughout your stay here.

MNA



*Journalists interview a delegate to the National Convention. — MNA*

# Unprecedented achievements made on...

(from page 16)

Convention was reconvened in May 2004 and now it is the fourth session since then.

As regards the adoption of fundamental principles and detailed basic principles required for formulating a Constitution, we have accomplished to a certain extent in adopting detailed basic principles which are based on the consensus of delegates upon the findings of NCC Work Committee and harmonized by the panel of chairmen.

Matters on the inter-relations among Hluttaws, citizenship, basic rights and responsibilities of citizens and the role of Tatmadaw, etc which the delegates discussed and made suggestions in the previous session were compiled by the panel of chairmen and they were scrutinized to be in conformity with objectives, rules and regulations and policies of



Plenary Session of National Convention in progress. — MNA

scientific and enthusiastic participation of delegates. In as much as the success is achieved as regards National Convention works to shape the future State, the intention of internal and external subversive elements to grab power

above will be adopted and the findings of the Work Committee will be presented to the delegates to discuss the remaining chapters.

**National Convention delegates,**

It is common knowledge that the present

development infrastructures and the national economy was in general deterioration. From those conditions, unprecedented achievements as regards stability as well as political, economic and social sectors have been made on self-reliance basis with the people's strength by overcoming various hardships and difficulties. It is indeed worthy for us to be proud of.

Today is the time to sustain and enhance the national development accomplishments so far achieved while making relentless and united efforts with national commitment for prosperity of the nation and the people without any strings attached; and avoiding discord and disputes in view of

ensuring perpetuation of the Union.

In fact, Myanmar's past history since falling under the colonial servitude has not been good.

The colonialists enslaved Myanmar when it was unified but ruled it by dividing it into different regions.

In addition, the colonialists introduced extreme religious and dogmatism intentionally and they schemed to keep it divided when it had to grant independence.

Though national independence was regained through the strength of the national unity, there occurred weaknesses that could lead to disintegration of the Union in the Constitution together

with the discord sown among hilly regions and the mainland as well as with power struggle caused by dogmatism indoctrinated by the colonialists.

Therefore, though the nation became independent, it was unstable and even on the verge of disintegration. The people had to live in worry. Political parties took advantage of the weaknesses of the Constitution and played political give-and-take tricks. As the country was on the brink of disintegration, the Tatmadaw had to assume State responsibilities.

However, based on worries over political disunity and the danger of disintegration of the Union, a very rigid (See page 9)



Mediamen observe Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

NCC Commission and NCC Work Committee. At this session, these matters will be submitted for seeking approval of the delegates so as to adopt as detailed basic principles.

**National Convention delegates,**

The success so far achieved in convening the National Convention is to be attributed to the endeavours of NCC Commission, NCC Work Committee and NCC Management Committee as well as to the con-

through short cut has faded away.

Hence, these destructive elements are attempting to undermine the National Convention by creating unrest and committing terrorist acts through various ways and means.

So, it is needed to exercise a constant vigilance for security of the delegates as well as the National Convention.

At this session, detailed basic principles for three chapters stated

Tatmadaw Government while building up the Union into a peaceful, modern and developed nation, is making efforts for democratic reform in line with the seven-point Road Map.

When the Tatmadaw Government took over State responsibilities, the country lacked the rule of law and anarchy reigned. The border areas lacked peace and tranquillity as armed insurgencies were there.

The nation also lacked



Mediamen cover Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA



## Unprecedented achievements made ...

(from page 8)

Constitution came into being together with the single party political system and excessively centralized economy which could not be in conformity with international developments. Thus, national stability and development could not be brought about in the long run.

Hence, the Tatmadaw Government has been laying serious emphasis on emergence of an enduring State Constitution that can always guarantee stability, development and perpetuity of the Union. It is, in fact, to wipe out evil legacy of the past and to hand down good heritage to the new generation.

It is required to build fine political, economic and social foundations first in

government and the people, almost all the parts of the nation including border areas have enjoyed peace, stability and the rule of law and the people have been able to lead a peaceful life. Now, the whole nation has seen a large number of dams, reservoirs, river water pumping stations, railroads, roads, river and creek-crossing bridges and airports that are fruits of development enjoying by the people.

The government has brought many projects to fruition to make national economy strong, and as a result, the nation's economic growth rate is rising significantly and per capita income is on the remarkable increase every time when an economic plan completes.

And thanks to the 24

300-bed hospitals and specialist hospitals in the regions where necessary. And it has installed enough modern medical equipment in the health care facilities. So, local people can receive medical treatments in their own regions, and Myanmar is now free from some infectious diseases. In addition, it is mobilizing the Ministry of Health and social organizations to take control over the spread of such diseases as HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria. According to the data of UNAIDS, WHO and UNDP, the outbreak of these deadly diseases in Myanmar is less than some neighbouring countries.

The national development in various sectors demonstrates that the foundations for



**Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan replies to queries raised by journalists. MNA**

mass protests following the deterioration of political, economic and social foundations, to undermine national solidarity, and to make the nation lose sovereignty. Such acts are very ugly.

Furthermore, they are perpetrating a wide range of acts to resurface the racism, religious conflicts, ideology, sectarianism and personality cult that had made the nation impoverished for more than half a decade such as driving a wedge among national races, manufacturing fabricated news and invented stories, and awarding various kinds of titles to anyone who is opposed to the government. Such acts designed to undermine the national solidarity are in fact making the nation fall into undesirable situation again.

By ignoring the official facts and data of UN agencies and assessments of international dignified experts but citing fabrications of anti-government destructive elements, a super power through various improper

ways and means put political and economic pressures persuaded the UNSC member countries to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda with the accusation that Myanmar's situation has posed a threat to regional and international peace and security.

Despite the objections of the nations in the region, neighbouring countries and the majority of global nations which stand prestigiously without forming a clique, the misuse of the esteemed UN organization in one's own national interest by wielding inappropriate influence upon UNSC member countries is indeed blatant breach of the UN Charter.

However, axe-handles relying on external elements have felt nothing upon the harmful acts against the prestige of the nation and the people. Yet they applause such acts. Indeed, it shows their lack of nationalist spirit.

In the seven-point Road Map, it is explicitly mentioned the course of handing over of power as aspired by the people. The

destructive elements' subversive acts against the National Convention while turning a blind eye to the correct path are highlighting their improper stance.

### **National Convention delegates,**

As regards the democratic reform as aspired by the people, we have dedicated ourselves to see to the success through the strength of the public participation by overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles.

To ensure the emergence of an enduring State Constitution which will be free from weaknesses of the previous Constitutions and guarantees Non-disintegration of the Union; Non-disintegration of the national solidarity and Perpetuation of sovereignty in the long run, continued efforts are to be made through the National Convention.

Hence, in conclusion I would like to urge you all to actively participate in this National Convention session with nationalist outlook and awareness.

MNA



**Diplomats observing the Plenary Session of National Convention —**

MNA

order to transform the nation into a magnificent one. In this regard, the government has first built fine political foundations that would contribute towards national unity and perpetuation of the Union, fine basic foundations on market economy that are based on the industries of national entrepreneurs and encourages international investments and trade, and fine social foundations that are based on cultural heritage and national character. Then, it is using effectively these foundations in building a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with flourishing discipline.

Due to harmonious collaboration of the

special development regions project designed to improve the education, health and social sectors of the nation, strategic regions in states and divisions have been facilitated with arts and science colleges, universities, technological colleges and computer colleges, and local youth have now access to higher education in their own regions. In the basic education sector, the government has opened a huge number of basic education schools and the school enrollment rate and literacy rate are on the increase.

In the health sector, the government has established 200-bed hospitals in the 24-special development regions and

democratic transition are getting stronger. In the process, the government is exerting genuine goodwill with the firm conviction that such kind of democracy that is based on fine political, economic and social foundations will be endowed with national resistance and will last long.

Nevertheless, with the evil intention of grabbing power through the toppling of the ruling government at the expense of the interests of the nation, anti-government destructive elements that always harm the constructive efforts of the government are resorting to various ways and means to make the people get in precarious condition and to incite



**Journalists observe Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA**

## NC delegates openly submitted their true ...

(from page 16)

Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and



Delegates to the National Convention chanting slogans at the Special Plenary Session. — MNA

Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (North) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (North) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Development Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National

Progressive Party (KNPP) (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Nyeinchanyay Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine State Group), Arakanese Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA), Manpan People's Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Chaungchi Region) and Mon Nai Seik Chan Group that had exchanged arms for peace. Delegate U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of National Races Group presided over the Special Plenary Session of the National Convention together with members of the panel of chairmen Dr Kan Zaw of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Rep-

representatives-elect, U Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Myo Win of Delegate Group of Workers, U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, U Hla Tin of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the NCCWC and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi acted as MCs.

The MC announced the start of the Special Plenary Session as 1,075 delegates out of 1,081 listed accounting for 99.44 per cent were present.

Meeting Chairman U Maung Hla of National Races Group delivered an opening address. (The opening speech of the meeting chairman is reported separately.)

Next, NC delegates expressed their desires over the submission of the US to put Myanmar on the agenda of the UN Security Council accusing the country of posing a threat to regional stability. First, NC delegate U Saw San Shwe of Union Kayin League representing Delegate Group of Political Parties tabled the motion on the desires of the delegate group.

(The motion tabled by U Saw San Shwe is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Thein Kyi representing the Delegate Group of Representatives-elect seconded the motion submitted by Delegate U Saw San Shwe.

(The discussions of Delegate U Thein Kyi is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Larl Tin Mann of Chin State representing the Delegate Group of National Races tabled the motion on the wishes of the delegate group.

(The motion tabled by U Larl Tin Mann is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Houng Jone representing the Delegate Group of Peasants seconded the motion submitted by Delegate U Larl Tin Mann.

(The discussion of Delegate U Houng Jone is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Aung San representing the Delegate Group of Workers tabled the motion on the wishes of the delegate group.

(The motion tabled by Delegate U Aung San is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Myat Thu (Tekkatho Myat Thu) representing the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia seconded the motion submitted by Delegate U Aung San.

(The discussion of Delegate U Myat Thu (Tekkatho Myat Thu) is reported separately.)

NC delegate Dr Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin representing the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel tabled the motion on desires of the delegate group.

(The motion tabled by Delegate Dr Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin is reported separately.)

NC delegate U Man Shan Teint Hsaung of Kachin State Special Region-1 representing the Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons seconded the motion submitted by NC delegate Dr Daw

Myat Myat Ohn Khin.

(The discussion of Delegate Man Shan Teint Hsaung is reported separately.)

Afterwards, the meeting chairman delivered a concluding speech. He said that each NC delegates have already tabled and seconded the motions.

It can be seen that all the NC delegates openly submitted their true desires because they feel bitter over accusation and evil acts of the US against the country. At present, not only the NC delegates but also the people feel bitter over evil acts of the US.

He said that all the citizens need to have the spirit of unity in times of emergency. Therefore, we have laid down the seven-step Road Map to realize the genuine and discipline-flourishing democracy and are marching to the goal. Although internal and external destructive elements disturb and put pressure on Myanmar, all the national brethren will march to the goal of genuine and discipline-flourishing democracy with diligence and perseverance.

Next, all the NC delegates unanimously approved the four motions submitted by the delegate groups, and the meeting chairman announced that the Special Plenary Session of the National Convention has approved the four motions.

Later, the Special Plenary Session of the National Convention ended with the chanting of slogans by the NC delegates at 3 pm.

MNA

**Although internal and external destructive elements disturb and put pressure on Myanmar, all the national brethren will march to the genuine and discipline-flourishing democracy with diligence and perseverance.**

# Delegates to the National Convention dissatisfied with the act of US putting Myanmar on the agenda of UNSC

YANGON, 10 Oct— The following is the speech delivered by U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races.

The National Convention is being convened with six objectives. The top three objectives are Our Three

since 1996; 2nd Step — After the successful holding of the National Convention, step-by-step implementation of the process necessary for the emergence of a genuine and disciplined democratic system; 3rd Step — Drafting the Constitution in accordance with the basic principles and detailed basic

However, attempts are being made to jeopardize the National Convention.

Unprecedented progress has been made in an effort to restore peace and stability and bring about national solidarity and development in the time of the State Peace and Development Council Government. However, internal and external



Members of the Panel of Chairmen seen at Special Plenary Meeting of National Convention. — MNA



Meeting Chairman U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races.

MNA

on the agenda of the UNSC accusing the nation of posing a threat to regional stability. Friendly countries which know the prevailing situations of Myanmar did not accept the act of using the UNSC as a machinery

delegates from all walks of life as well as a variety of national races who have been residing in the Union through thick and thin.

Those delegates to the National Convention representing the entire

National Convention special plenary meeting to denounce the act of the US. After making a detailed assessment of the demand, the Panel of Alternate Chairmen has to hold the special meeting. In



Dignitaries and delegates to National Convention attend Special Plenary Meeting of National Convention. — MNA

Main National Causes — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and consolidation and perpetuation of sovereignty. To build the modern, developed and discipline-flourishing-democratic nation, the State Peace and Development Council has taken measures to ensure law and order and to gain stability in the country and to broaden the horizons of people. Therefore, the nation is witnessing the rapid development and necessary infrastructures for building the future democratic nation have been laid down. After that, the Seven-Step Road Map was laid down. They are : 1st Step — Reconvening of the National Convention that had been adjourned

principles laid down by the National Convention; 4th Step — Adoption of the Constitution through national referendum; 5th Step — Holding of free and fair elections for Hluttaws (Legislative bodies) according to the new Constitution; 6th Step — Convening of Hluttaws attended by Hluttaw members in accordance with the new Constitution; and 7th Step — Building a modern, developed and democratic nation by the State leaders elected by the Hluttaw; and the government and other central organs formed by the Hluttaw.

The National Convention, the first step of the Seven-Step Road Map, has resumed.

destructive elements holding negative views have been plotting to impede the National Convention, resorting to various ways and means.

Turning a blind eye to the prevailing situation they are manufacturing fabrications with a view to tarnishing the image of the nation and the people. Besides, to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar the US is plotting to impede the National Convention which is being convened for transition to discipline-flourishing democracy in addition to attempting to put Myanmar on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council using the UN as a tool. In this regard, a decision was made by a group led by the US on 1 September to put Myanmar

by a certain nation and they firmly stood by Myanmar.

At the National Convention being convened there are

national people are dissatisfied with the act of US putting Myanmar on the agenda of the UNSC and called for holding of a

conclusion, I would like to urge all the delegates to openly express their genuine wishes at the meeting. — MNA

## Mediamen cover news on NC Plenary Session

YANGON, 10 Oct — Altogether 100 mediamen from Nihon Keizai Shimbun, AFP, Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS), AP, NHK, Fuji Television, Reuters, Tokyo Shimbun, Asahi Shimbun, TV Asahi, Sankei Shimbun, Ji Ji Press, Yomiuri Shimbun, Financial Times, Kyodo News, European Pressphoto Agency (EPA), Mainichi Shimbun, Nishi Nippon, BBC, DPA (Germany Press Agency), Australia Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), Cable News International INC (CNN) and Nippon Television, Kyodo News Agency, Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club and local journals and magazines arrived at Pyidaungsu Hall and covered news on attendance of delegates, preparations for the Plenary Session of the National Convention in

progress at Nyaunhnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, this morning.

During the interval, the mediamen met with Secretary of the National Convention Convening Commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and members, delegates of political parties, delegates of national race, delegates from national race organizations that had returned to the legal fold, delegates from peace groups that had exchanged arms for peace and representatives-elect, and took documentary photos. The Secretary of the NCCC and members and NC delegates replied to the queries raised by local and foreign mediamen.

MNA

## US using the UN as a tool is making attempt to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs

YANGON, 10 Oct—*The following is the presentation on the wish of Delegate Group of Political Parties made by U Saw San Shwe on behalf of the group.*

Esteemed Chairman and delegates,

I am U Saw San Shwe, a delegate of Union Kayin National League. On behalf of delegates of political parties I will table a motion opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda.

On 1 September, John Bolton, the US permanent representative to the UN, said a refugee crisis and the detention of political prisoners in Myanmar, narcotic drugs, AIDS and outbreak of other diseases threatened to destabilize the region and therefore Myanmar poses a threat to international peace and security. He one-sidedly demanded that Myanmar should be put on the agenda of the UNSC. As a result, the council voted 10-4 with one abstention and a decision was made on 15 September to put Myanmar on the agenda of the UNSC.

The US using the UN as a tool is making attempt to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs. It is the fabrication of the US to put pressure on Myanmar.

Mr Chairman,

On 18 September 1988, the Tatmadaw government took up the State duties for non-disintegration of the Union and perpetuation of sovereignty. Since then, the US has been putting pressure on Myanmar to install a puppet government. The US imposed sanctions on investment in Myanmar and export of Myanmar products to the US. They told international monetary organizations not to provide financial assistance to Myanmar. They had degrading relations with Myanmar in political, economic and social fields. These are the acts of hegemony of a big nation over a developing country.

The entire people did not accept the acts of hegemony. But traitors and expatriates who wanted to seize the State power and their lackeys welcomed the act for the liking of the US. The US and accomplices instigate the expatriates for formation of a parallel government. Expatriate Sein Win who absconded and his accomplices relied on the US.

NCGUB led by Sein Win and Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung distributed a paper entitled *The Crisis in Myanmar: An Agenda for the United Nations Security Council* with the assistance of US-based Burma Fund for

discussions at the UNSC. They highlighted that it is necessary for the UNSC to take action against Myanmar as there are cases of human rights, narcotic drugs, armed conflict and spread of AIDS in Myanmar.

The paper is the work of an expatriate group. The international communities took little interest in it as there are many evidences which show that these expatriates are committing terrorist acts. Later, the US and the expatriates changed their methods. Different NGOs to Myanmar were formed under different names in some western nations. In collusion with US senators and the expatriates Nobel prize winner former Czech President Harvel and Bishop Desmond Tu Tu from South Africa were put in the fore-front.

A group of Nobel prize winners visited the border area in East of Myanmar. The US government made one-sided accusations on human trafficking, narcotic drugs, human rights, freedom of religion in Myanmar, issuing annual report.

Expatriates and those who have been betraying the nation aired fabricated news under the title of labour, licensed to rape and ethnic cleansing and refugees in Myanmar.

Meanwhile, Verclav Havel and Desmond Tu Tu published a paper under the title of "Threat to the Peace and Security; A Call for the UN Security Council to Act in Burma" in an attempt to put Myanmar on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council. Political analysts on Myanmar Affairs pointed out that the paper was based on facts of reports of expatriates, so it did not reflect actual conditions in Myanmar and turns a blind eye to the development in the country.

However, lackeys of the US and some media aired fabricated news and tried to project the image of Myanmar as a Failed State.

Assistant Secretary of State Mr Eric Johnson grasped the false facts of the paper and briefed to House of Representatives on attempts of the US to put Myanmar on the agenda UNSC in October 2005. Since then, the US has organized some member countries of UNSC and took a step to put Myanmar issue to vote in UNSC's meeting.

Most of the members of UNSC wanted to observe principles of UN Charter and believed that Myanmar does not pose a threat to the regional security. Due to the pressure

**U Saw San Shwe.**  
MNA



of the US, Second Secretary-General Mr Gambari presented his report in UN and briefed on constructive approaches on Myanmar issue in his report.

On 7 February 2006, Assistant Secretary of State of the US Christopher Hill said that the US will take steps to put Myanmar on UNSC's agenda. It shows that the US does not give up its attempts to put Myanmar on UN agenda.

Second Secretary-General of UN Mr Gambari visited Myanmar on 18 May. He said his trip to Myanmar was a successful trip. His successful trip was a new chapter of the cooperation between Myanmar and UN. Although Mr Gambari briefed on constructive approaches in dealing with Myanmar on 30 May at UNSC, the US stepped up its attempts publicly to put Myanmar on the agenda of UNSC.

Neighbouring countries of Myanmar, regional countries and members of Non-Aligned Movement are against the wrong stance of the US and unanimously approved that Myanmar does not pose a threat to the region. However, the US made one-sided accusation against Myanmar and tried to put pressure on Myanmar. It is clear that the US is trying to install the puppet government in Myanmar. Hence, on behalf of Myanmar people, I'd like to table a motion on opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda.

MNA

## Accusations made by US that Myanmar can pose a threat to international peace and security unreasonable

YANGON, 10 Oct—*The following is the presentation on the wish of Delegate Group of National Races made by U Larl Tin Mann of Chin State on behalf of the group.*

I am U Larl Tin Mann of Chin State, a delegate from Delegate Group of National Races. I am going to table a motion US accusations that Myanmar situation poses a threat to international peace and security to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda totally untrue.

Mr Chairman,

Due to the lopsided accusation and submission of the permanent US representative, a decision was made on 15 September 2006 to put Myanmar on the agenda of the UNSC under the title "Situation in Myanmar". This is the propagation made by the US government using the United Nations as a forum to interfere in internal affairs of Myanmar.

In other words, this is an attempt to deceive the world people desirous of peace and security as regards the situation of Myanmar. Therefore, a statement on the stance of Government and the people as regards the matter to put Myanmar on UN Security Council agenda was issued. Why it boldly issued such a statement? The answer is that only we of the people of Myanmar know the objective conditions of Myanmar.

US Representative John Bolton said that human rights situation in Myanmar is deteriorating and it has detained over 1000 political prisoners. He continued to say that there were many refugees flocking to neighbouring

countries and also made an excuse that Myanmar is weak in drug control. He also accused that AIDS and other diseases are out of control and these diseases spread to neighbouring countries.

We and our neighbouring countries are fully aware of the fact that these accusations are not true and Myanmar does not pose a threat to regional peace and security. I will present fact by fact to suggest that these accusations are not true.

In Myanmar, there are prisoners who are serving their prison terms according to law for committing crimes. But they are not political prisoners projected by the US and cohorts. They are the ones punished under the existing law who undermine law and order and hamper development and commit terrorist acts against the people.

No one in Myanmar is detained due to his political belief. Those who commit crimes under the guise of membership of a political party and those who commit terrorist acts to cause instability can not be dubbed as politicians. They are punished according to law as they commit criminal acts. And this cannot be put under the heading political prisoners.

Actions taken against these prisoners and their release are conducted by the respective organizations according to law. Therefore, the US accusation that Myanmar's human rights situation is deteriorating and detaining over 1000 political prisoners is unreasonable.

Mr President,

**U Larl Tin Mann**  
MNA



Another accusation said that there are tens of thousands of refugees from Myanmar flocking to neighbouring countries. As the government has been forging national unity after 1988, peace and stability prevail in border areas remarkably. Therefore, those who fled to the other country from the border area for various reasons in the past has returned to their natives and resided there.

The 17 major armed groups and 18 small groups who have realized the goodwill of the government and

(See page 15)

## All are to protect sovereignty and independence of the State, prevent destructive acts

YANGON, 10 Oct — *The following is the motion tabled by NC Delegate U Aung San of the Delegate Group of Workers.*

I am U Aung San of the Delegate Group of Workers. I would like to table a motion opposing and protesting US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security.

It is known to all that the decision was made to put Myanmar on the agenda of UNSC because of US accusation. This accusation is irrational and not true. Regarding this, some delegates have already tabled the motion with full evidences.

Those from internal and external organizations instigated US to interfere and put pressure on domestic affairs of Myanmar. They sent misinformation in collusion with those within and without distorting and fabricating the news on true situations and progress of the country. The so-called democratic and human rights groups made up of expatriates from the US and its cohorts described Myanmar as a deteriorating country in international arena.

The accusations made by the US permanent representative to the UN are based on fabricated news of some political parties in Myanmar, those who participated in '88' unrest, terrorist groups abroad and rampant insurgent groups. Thus, democratization process in Myanmar was delayed. Instead of making cooperation with positive view for the emergence of discipline flourishing democratic nation, they are committing destructive acts ignoring national politics.

They attempted to cause social and economic crises in Myanmar by putting pressure and sanction on the existing government. Therefore, they are plotting to

take State power through the pattern of 88 unrest. These groups mislead the international community into not realizing true situations in Myanmar by turning a blind eye to political, economic and social progress of the country.

These groups put those under imprisonment for committing crimes and harming peace and stability and prevalence of law and order in the list of political prisoners of conscience to have sympathy of international community. Their acts meant that those who had participated in the 1988 unrest and belong to political parties should not be punished by the law even if they had broken the law.

They propagated false news at home and abroad that they are taking care of local AIDS patients due to lack of assistance from the Government. Using the patients as a tool, they make attempts to take political exploitation with a request for securing assistance from international organizations. They spread false news that three kinds of common diseases are causing serious problem to Myanmar. Indeed, it can be seen that their facts and figures will not be correct and accurate in comparison with the official statements of the UN agencies. In addition, the groups formed by terrorist insurgents from border areas under the pretext of various names issue false reports that the Tatmadaw kills the national people en masse, rapes women and participates in narcotics cases. The US and its accomplices make these facts and figures as the firm references in their annual reports.

They plot conspiracies to wreck Myanmar and to oust the existing government for the emergence of the puppet government they can control. In reviewing the booklet entitled *Methods of Non-violent Struggle in*

**U Aung San of the Delegate Group of Workers.**

MNA



Burma published by Soros Foundation, it is obvious that evil acts of internal and external destructive elements are pushing the country into the abyss.

The destructive elements do not have to make efforts to spend a large sum of money on disturbing peace and tranquillity of the nation. In reality, the US and its cohorts provide necessary assistance to them to do so. Similarly, opposition groups abroad rely on assistance of the US and its accomplices. Whenever these internal and external destructive elements and so-called politicians exist, the US, a neocolonialist, will put pressure and interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs.

In the world history, the countries under instigation and external intervention faced disintegration. In the 19th Century, the colonialists enslaved Myanmar using national traitors. Hence, all are to protect sovereignty and independence of the State, and prevent destructive acts. — MNA

## It is necessary for a country to be free from outside instigation in building a new one

YANGON, 10 Oct — *The following is the motion tabled by NC Delegate Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin of the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.*

I am Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin, a State Service Personnel delegate. I'd like to table a motion opposing and protesting US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda accusing that Myanmar situation may threaten international peace and security since it is an act of undermining the National Convention.

The US demanded that Myanmar be put on the agenda of the UNSC. The purpose of the demand is to put pressure on Myanmar to hold a dialogue between the ruling government, opposition party and national race armed groups. In other words, they impede the National Convention, a national forum, where all national races take part in the discussions. Most of the tasks of the National Convention have completed and all the tasks will be finished soon.

This is why they delay the whole process of the National Convention purposely. We all believe that holding the National Convention for drafting the constitution in accord with the desire of the people is the efforts to practise multi-party democracy and to build a peaceful modern developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

The US secretly built prisons all over of the world. Many people were arrested and tortured there. The people of the world condemn their acts. Even Americans condemn the act of the US Administration. It is a joke that the US is trying to improve the human rights of the people in Myanmar. It is obvious that the US Administration that imposed economic sanctions on Myanmar is trying to undermine the already-achieved human rights and better conditions.

The US and its accomplices do not want transition to democracy. They want Myanmar to be a satellite country of neo-colonialists and to install a puppet government in Myanmar.

If a country wants to change a system to another, the constitution is to be drafted first. The 1947 constitution of the Union Myanmar was drafted for practice of parliamentary democracy. Due to the weakness of the constitution, the country was on the verge of disintegration. Therefore the Tatmadaw took up duties of the State on 2 March 1962. Later, the 1974 constitution of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Myanmar was drafted and socialist democratic state based on socialist economic system was built.

There was general deterioration in the country and disturbances occurred in 1988. The Tatmadaw took up the duties of State and the 1974 constitution was declared null and void. The Tatmadaw government made efforts for introduction of multi-party democracy and market-oriented economic system.

It is essential to draft a constitution in changing one system to another and it is impossible to practise multi-party democratic system in a country without a constitution. So, the emergence of the State constitution is the duty of all citizen of the country and that is why the National Convention is being held in accord with the seven-step Road Map. The delegates are discussing detailed basic principles to be included in drafting the constitution.

The government and the people are marching on the path to the future democratic State. It is necessary for a country to be free from outside instigation in building a new one. National politics is to be carried out based on internal strength and possible things are to be done first.

**Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin of the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.**

MNA



Then, we should do what should be done for the sake of national interests according to the demand of time and circumstances.

Now, the US government and the opposition party and remnants of insurgents are calling for national reconciliation and dialogue. It is contrary to prevailing conditions of Myanmar and it can delay the democratic reforms. In other words, it is like forcing the nation to copy the western-style democracy.

I would like to say that the National Convention is laying down better foundations for the emergence of a democracy. Therefore, we will carry on with the National Convention till it is a complete success. I would like to reiterate that we will crush all the attempts aimed at destroying the National Convention.

MNA

## Myanmar people are determined to defend nation at risk of their lives

YANGON, 10 Oct— *The following is the discussion seconded by U Thein Kyi of the Delegate Group of Representative-elects.*

I am U Thein Kyi of the representative-elect group. At this meeting of the National Convention, I am going to second the motion by U Saw San Shwe of opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda.

It is known to all that the United States has been making attempts to interfere in the domestic affairs of Myanmar all along and now it is plotting to put more pressure on Myanmar by using of UNSC.

If we look at the history of our country, we will see that it is full of wounds afflicted by the US. Around the early 1950s, some foreign forces invaded Shan State in our country and it was due to the US policy to control China.

Not long after Myanmar had regained her independence, she had to tackle the problem of internal insurgencies and at the same time drive out the invaders at the cost of numerous lives, without being able to work for national development. The result of the foreign invasion is that drug trafficking has taken roots in Shan State and some other regions and we still have to be trying to wipe out the

danger of narcotic drugs.

The US and its lackeys, capitalizing on the foreign invasion, also instigated the insurgents to break away from the Union. In 1962, due to the federal policy of Shan Sawbwas, the Union was on the brink of collapse. At this, the Tatmadaw rose to the occasion and saved the nation. After taking over the responsibilities of the State, the Tatmadaw established a socialist state. At this time also, the US attempted to persuade Myanmar not to become a member of the communist bloc and to settle military bases in Myanmar. At the same time, they provided support to rightist insurgents.

Seeing that they could not have Myanmar at their beck and call, they instigated the expatriate group led by U Nu by giving military and economic assistance. In addition, the US reared racial insurgents in border areas to ruin peace and stability of Myanmar and stop her development.

In the post-Cold War period, the United States is trying to shape the world in such a way as to promote her political, economic and social interests on the pretext of human rights and

democracy. The United States has made it her first priority to prevent the emergence of a nation in every region of the world that can challenge her militarily, economically and diplomatically. In his foreword to the report on National Security Strategy released in March, 2006, President Bush made it clear that the United States would shape the world the way she liked. This clearly shows the object of the United States.

If we look at the situations of Iraq and Afganistan invaded by the US-led NATO forces, we will see that:

1. these countries are still far from peaceful and developed because law and order cannot be restored yet
2. Afganistan has become the world's largest poppy-growing country as nothing can be done to raise the socio-economic status of its people
3. people of these two nations are not yet in a position to be able to enjoy democracy and human rights
4. racial conflicts cannot be settled as yet
5. a nation cannot become a peaceful democracy just by holding multi-party general elections

As Myanmar is the neighbour of regional powers of Asia, the United

States has been trying to have Myanmar at its back and call and interfere in the domestic affairs of our country by taking advantage of the 1988 disturbances.

Now, it can be seen that 17 armed groups and 18 small groups of Myanmar have returned to the legal fold and are now cooperating with the government in regional development work. And due to the 15-year drug elimination plan, poppy cultivation has dropped by 80 per cent and opium production by 88 per cent.

AIDS did not originate in Myanmar. It has spread from western nations. Anyway, Myanmar is trying her level best to fight the disease with the help of EU.

For the sake of national interests, Myanmar has always practised an independent and active foreign policy and maintained friendly relations with her neighbours and other countries in the region. The United States has not been pleased with Myanmar as it has not succeeded in trying to install a puppet government and settle military bases in Myanmar. Therefore, it is still trying to do so through various ways and means.

As the United States is always trying to bully and influence various nations all

National  
Convention  
Delegate  
U Thein  
Kyi.  
MNA



over the world. As a result, it has become the most-hated country in the world.

Most of the nations in the world are totally against the policy of the United States: Those who are not with us are against us.

All the nations and organizations that are in favour of justice and fairness have denounced the accusation of the United States that Myanmar poses a threat to international peace and security. The neighbours of Myanmar, her friends in the region and member-nations of Non-Aligned Movement have often pointed out that the US attempt to refer Myanmar to UNSC amounts to the breach of the UN Charter.

Now, the UN Charter

has fallen into pieces because of the US strategy to control the world.

If the United States has good intentions and sincere towards Myanmar, it should take a constructive approach to the national reconciliation of Myanmar. Only then, the nations and orgnaizations that think highly of the United States will come to recognize the nation-building work of the Tatmadaw government and iron out the differences.

Anyway, we Myanmar people are determined to defend our nation at the risk of our lives and we seconded the motion tabled by U Saw San Shwe of opposing and protesting the US pressure to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda.— MNA

## Accusations made by the US are totally contrary to the present situation of Myanmar

YANGON, 10 Oct— *The following is the discussion seconded by U Haung Jone of the Delegate Group of Peasants.*

In seconding the motion on the US accusations that Myanmar situation poses a threat to international peace and security to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda totally untrue, U Haung Jone, a representative of peasants, said that the US called for putting Myanmar on the agenda of UNSC accusing the country of posing a threat to international peace and security including detention of political prisoners, refugee problem, narcotic drug trafficking and spread of HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

They are fabrications manufactured by the US, turning a blind eye to relentless efforts of Myanmar for national development. Myanmar was under colonial rule for over 100 years. Peasants had to lead a miserable life and faced various hardships and difficulties

under the yoke of colonialists.

In the time of the State Peace and Development Council the living standard of peasants has improved, and they are enjoying human rights to the highest degree as well as better transport, water supply and electricity in rural regions. Hence, they don't want to experience the life under colonial rule any more.

At present the development of rural regions is on a par with that of urban regions. One can travel easily from one place to another in a day. There have emerged various modes of transport including six-wheel vehicles and ten-wheel vehicles. Youths in rural regions have now become graduates including doctors and engineers.

Due to sanction on trade imposed by the US peasants in Myanmar had

suffered direct loss in selling of their surplus paddy. We believed that fellow peasants in the US would show understanding and sympathy towards their counterparts in Myanmar.

As Tatmadaw launched operations against insurgents who are engaged in exploration of natural resources, drug trafficking and arms smuggling in border areas the families of those insurgents fled to the other country. And there emerged refugee camps on the territory of the other country.

Realizing the genuine goodwill of the State Peace and Development Council, altogether 17 large armed groups and 18 small armed groups had returned to the legal fold. Only the three remaining armed groups are active in the refugee camps of the other country.

At present, peace and stability prevails in border areas. Moreover, arms smuggling is meeting its end and drug trafficking is on the

decrease significantly. I would like to call on anti-government groups at home and abroad to come and see the prevailing condition of Myanmar.

The condition of the country in 1988-1992 and that of nowadays are totally different. In 1988-1993 there were no accusations that Myanmar is posing a threat to regional and international security. It is safe to say that it is unreasonable to impose pressures on and accuse Myanmar at the present time in which unprecedented peace and stability prevails. In addition, the accusation on influx of refugees into the other country is illogical.

The government in cooperation with neighbouring countries as well as international community including the UN is making all-out efforts in the fight against drugs. Foreign diplomats and those from UN agencies visited border areas on their own arrangements and

U Haung  
Jone of  
Delegate  
Group of  
Peasants.  
MNA



acknowledged the significant decrease in poppy cultivation and achievements in poppy substitute-crops cultivation. That is why such accusations made by the US, are totally contrary to the present situation of Myanmar.

In view of those facts, it is obvious that the US, in its attempt to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs, was collecting false news on Myanmar using the UN. And

internal and external destructive elements were collecting fabricated news in return for payment.

Therefore, I seconded earnestly the motion on the US accusations that Myanmar situation poses a threat to international peace and security to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda totally untrue.

MNA

# Accusations made by US that Myanmar ...

(from page 12)

returned to the legal fold have been taking part in regional development drives. The government, after establishing a separate ministry, is also paying serious attention to development of border areas and national races. This is the opportunity for the so-called refugees to be able to reside. A report of the UN said that over 90 per cent of refugees fled from Rakhine State has been reestablished as cooperation is being made with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. It can be seen that those who are living at the so-called refugee camps in the other country today are insurgents and their families.

Fugitives are inflating the numbers by putting the names of those who entered neighbouring countries illegally, insurgents and their families. According to the International Law they are not recognized as refugees. The Ministry of Labour has reached agreement with the country concerned to solve the problems of illegal workers. ,

Myanmar has been carrying out the tasks of drug control since the times of Myanmar kings. Colonialists are those who introduced the country with poppy cultivation and drug trafficking. There are firm evidences in history that alien troops who were lackey of the US intruded Myanmar and carried out poppy cultivation and refining of heroin.

Although governments of the successive eras have been engaged in drug control activities, the tasks were slow due to insurgency in border areas. But nowadays, border areas have been witnessing peace and stability and drug control activities are being conducted not only by the government but also the national race armed groups who have returned to the legal fold. In doing so, various ways and means are sought such as cultivation of poppy-substitute crops and raising the living standard of poppy growers in addition to drug control measures. Therefore, the regions where drugs were produced have become poppy-free zone. The national race armed groups who have returned

to the legal fold have been participating in drug control activities and exposing drug refineries and crushing them.

UNODC, US Counter Narcotic Crime, diplomats in Myanmar and officials of UN agencies have witnessed these attempts.

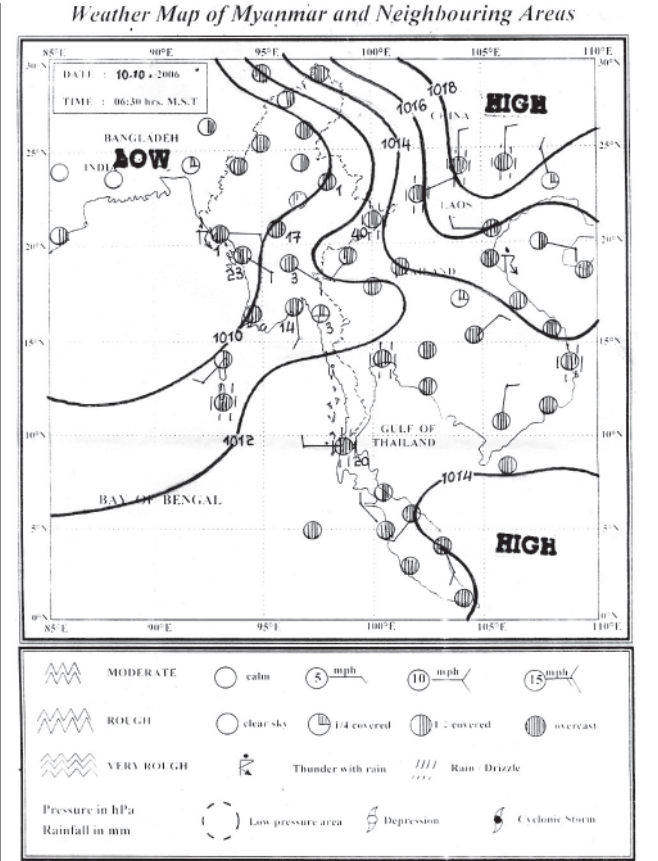
The last accusation made by the US on Myanmar said that there were many cases of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria in Myanmar and these diseases spread to neighbouring countries.

AIDS epidemic highlighted in the accusation broke out in Africa and spread to the western countries. The westerners who visited Asia are the carriers of the disease. The disease spread to Myanmar via those who have worked in these countries where the disease has become epidemic. In reality, as AIDS spread from the lifestyle of westerners, the blame for the outbreak of this disease should be put on the US and cohorts. According to data issued by WHO, AIDS cases in Myanmar were less than that of neighbouring countries and thus accusation that Myanmar is a source to spread of AIDS is unreasonable.

To take disease control measures for AIDS, TB and Malaria, the government has been laying down National Health Plan and taking preventive measures, providing treatments and giving education are being conducted in mass activities. Thanks to these cooperation, progress has been made remarkably in fighting against TB and Malaria.

According to my presentation, it can be vividly seen that the accusations made by the US that Myanmar may pose a threat to international peace and security are unreasonable. This is the lopsided accusation made by the US using UN as a tool with the aim of toppling the existing government and installing puppet government.

Therefore, I table a motion US accusations that Myanmar situation poses a threat to international peace and security to put Myanmar on UNSC agenda totally untrue. *MNA*



## WEATHER

Tuesday, 10 October, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30

hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in upper Sagaing and Ayeyawady Divisions and rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kachin and Kayah States, lower Sagaing Division, scattered in Rakhine and Kayin States, fairly widespread in Bago and Yangon Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavyfalls in Magway Division, isolated heavyfalls in Rakhine State and Mandalay Division. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (0.98) inch, Gwa (3.58) inches, Heho (2.48) inches, Kyaukpadaung (2.15) inches, Magway (2.01) inches, Kengtung (1.58) inches, Minbu (1.50) inches, Pinyinman (1.42) inches, Yamethin (1.26) inches, Aunglan (1.14) inches, Kyaukse (0.83) inch and Chauk (0.79) inch.

Maximum temperature on 9-10-2006 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 10-10-2006 was 75°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 10-10-2006 was (92%). Total sunshine hours on 9-10-2006 was (8.1) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 10-10-2006 were (0.24) inch at Mingaladon and (0.55) inch at Kaba-Aye and (Nil) at Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (98.31) inches at Mingaladon and (111.26) inches at Kaba-Aye and (115.79) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (9) mph from Southwest at (16:15) hours MST on 9-10-2006.

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

**Forecast valid until evening of 11-10-2006:** Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Kachin State, upper Sagaing Division, scattered in Kayah and Kayin States, lower Sagaing, Bago and Ayeyawady Divisions, fairly widespread in Chin and Shan States and Yangon Division and widespread in the remaining states and divisions. Degree of certainty is 80%.

**State of the Sea:** Seas will be moderate in Myanmar waters.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Continuation of rain or thundershowers in Southern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 11-10-2006:** One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 80%.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 11-10-2006:** Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 80%.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 11-10-2006:** One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 80%.

### ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ

ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် အောက်တိုဘာလ ၉ ရက်

ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း

ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီက ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ၆.၆ ကေစီ ကောင်းကင်ခါတ်အားလှိုင်းတည်ဆောက်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် လိုအပ်သောလုပ်ငန်းသုံး ပစ္စည်းများကို CIF/Yangon US\$ ဖြစ်စေ၊ ဌာနအရောက်ကျပ်ငွေဖြင့်ဖြစ်စေဝယ်ယူရန် ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာများ ဖိတ်ခေါ်အပ်ပါသည်။

စဉ် ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်

အရေအတွက်

(က) ၆.၆ ကေစီ ကောင်းကင်ခါတ်အားလှိုင်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများ (1) Lot

ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာပိတ်ရက်မှာ (၂၅-၁၀-၂၀၀၆)နေ့ (၁၆:၀၀)နာရီဖြစ်ပြီး ဈေးနှုန်း တင်သွင်းလွှာပုံစံ တစ်စုံလျှင် ကျပ် ၂၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်နှစ်ထောင်တိတိ) နှုန်းဖြင့် ဘတ်ဂျက်နှင့်ငွေစာရင်းဌာန၊ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးဌာနမှ တွင် ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို ဖုန်းအမှတ်- ၃၈၈၇၃၂ သို့ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း ဆက်သွယ် မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**  
NOVO NORDISK A/S, a company organized under the laws of Denmark, and having its principal office at Novo Alle, DK-2880, Bagsvaerd, Denmark, is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:-

**FlexPen**

Reg. No. 5038/2000

in respect of "Hypodermic syringes (Int'l Class 10)".

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

Win Mu Tin  
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.,  
for NOVO NORDISK A/S  
P. O. Box 60, Yangon  
Dated: 11 October 2006

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**  
Notice is hereby given that BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE a company incorporated in GERMANY whose Principal Office is at Petuelring 130 BMW HAUS 80809 Muenchen GERMANY are the owners and Sole Proprietors of the following Trade Mark :-

**ROVER**

The said Trade Mark has been assigned to BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE by ROVER GROUP LIMITED of ENGLAND by means of a Deed of Assignment dated 28<sup>th</sup> April 2000 and by virtue of the said Deed of Assignment BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE become the owners and sole proprietors of the above Trade Mark.

The said Trade Mark is used in respect of the description of goods following that is to say: - "FOR MOTOR CARS AND OTHERS VEHICLES, AND ENGINES FOR MOTOR CARS AND OTHERS VEHICLES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

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

U OHN MAUNG B.Sc., B.L  
ADVOCATE &  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
No.3, 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Yangon, Myanmar.

## UNSC nominates Ban Ki-moon as UN Secretary-General

UNITED NATIONS, 10 Oct — South Korean Foreign Minister Ban Ki-moon was formally nominated as UN Secretary-General on Monday.

The UN Security Council voted by acclamation behind closed doors, thereby effectively selecting Ban as successor to Secretary-General Kofi Annan, whose 10 years in office expire on

31 December. Ban's six rivals had withdrawn from the race earlier.

The 192-member UN General Assembly must give final approval to Ban's nomination, which usually follows within a

week or two. That vote is expected to be positive.

"This should be a moment of joy but instead I stand here with a very heavy heart," Ban said.

*MNA/Reuters*

**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

**Unprecedented achievements made on self-reliance basis with the people's strength by overcoming various hardships and difficulties**

**National development in various sectors highlights that foundations for democratic transition are getting stronger**



*Lt-Gen Thein Sein delivers an address at Plenary Session of National Convention.*  
MNA

YANGON, 10 Oct. —The following is the full text of the speech delivered by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein at the plenary session of the National Convention today.

First of all, I would like to wish both physical and mental wellbeing of National Convention delegates, diplomats, local and foreign correspondents and journalists present on this occasion. I am also delighted to meet again with National Convention del-

egates in sound health and with enthusiasm at this National Convention being convened to ensure the bright future and perpetuity of the nation and the people. I would also like to express my pleasure again to see the delegates who are present here in earnest like in pre-

vious sessions in favour of the national interests instead of personal affairs. **National Convention delegates,** As the first stage of the seven-point Road Map, the National

*(See page 8)*



**NC delegates openly submit their true desires as they feel bitter about accusation and evil acts of US against the country**

**Special Plenary Session of National Convention held at Nyaunhnapin Camp in Hmawby Township**

YANGON, 10 Oct — The Special Plenary Session of the National Convention was held at Nyaunhnapin Camp in Hmawby Township this

afternoon. Also present at the National Convention were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission

Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Con-

vening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management

Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of subcommittees, delegates of po-

litical parties — National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, Mro (or)

*(See page 10)*