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Wednesday, 15 November, 2006

Plenary Meeting of Fifth 47-member State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee commences

YANGON, 14 Nov — The Plenary Meeting of Fifth 47-member State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee was held at State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon) on Thiri Mingala Kaba Aye Hill here this morning.

Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung attended the meeting and supplicated on the religious affairs. It was attended by SSMNC member Sayadaws, Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung, Director-General of the Religious Affairs Department U Myo Kyaw, Pro-rector (Admin) Dr Myint Kyi of International

Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, responsible personnel of Department for Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana and officials of RAD from states and divisions.

Chairman of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru Abhidhadaja Agga Maha Saddhamajotika Magway Sayadaw Bhaddanta Kumara presided over the meeting. Joint Secretary Agga Maha Pandita Dvipitakadhara Sayadaw Bhaddanta Jagarabhivamsa acted as master of ceremonies.

First, the master of ceremonies announced that the meeting was valid. Next, Sayadaw Bhaddanta

Kumara gave a Saraniya Ovadakatha.

Afterwards, the minister made a speech on the occasion, saying that the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee in its drive to purify, propagate and perpetuate the Sasana has assigned the duty of solving vinicchaya problems, conducting religious matters in connection with the effective formation of Sangha organizations and preserving the teachings of Buddha to the members of the Sangha. During the period of four months, 41 religious problems including cases that were heard at the 47-member Sangha meeting were solved. (See page 8)

Ceremony to mark 86th Anniversary National Day held in Pyinmana

NAY PYI TAW, 14 Nov — Ceremonies of the 86th Anniversary National Day were held on grand scale in Pyinmana, Lewe and Tatkon this morning, in accord with the objectives — to strengthen national spirit and true patriotism, perpetuation of national independence and sovereignty, uplift of national education and success of the seven-point Road Map.

The ceremony of the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 was held at No 1 Basic Education High School in Pyinmana this morning. Present on the occasion were Chairman of Leading Committee for Organizing the 86th Anniversary National Day Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein, Vice-Chairman Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, Secretary Director-General of Education Planning and Training Department U Bo Win, directors-general of the departments under the ministry, departmental officials at township level, members of Union Solidarity and Development Association, Women's Affairs Organization, Maternal and Child Welfare Association and Red Cross Society, the township education officer, schoolheads, teachers and prize-winning students.

First, the ceremony was opened with the song titled 'Pyimyanmar' presented by the students from No 1 and No 3 BEHSs in Nay Pyi Taw. Next, Secretary of Pyinmana Township Peace and Development Council U Aung Naing read out the message on the 86th Anniversary National Day sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe.

Afterwards, Minister Dr Chan Nyein presented prizes to students who won in essay and poem competitions at basic high school, middle school and primary levels to mark the 86th Anniversary National Day.

Next, the ceremony ended with the song titled 'Zartiman' presented by the students from Pyinmana

No 1 BEHS.

Similarly, the ceremony of the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 was held at No 1 Basic Education High School in Lewe this morning. Present on the occasion were Vice-Chairman Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, Director-General of Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) U Zaw Htay, Director-General of No 1 Basic Education Department U Kyaw Thu, Director-General of No 3 Basic Education Department U Aye Kyu, Director-General of Myanmar Education Research Bureau U Ohn Myint and responsible personnel, departmental officials, the township education officer, schoolheads, teachers and students.

First, the ceremony was opened with the song titled 'Pyimyanmar' presented by the students from Lewe No 1 BEHS.

Next, Chairman of Lewe Township Peace and Development Council U Maung Maung The read out the message on the 86th Anniversary National Day sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe.

Afterwards, Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min presented prizes to the teachers and students who won in the essay, poem, painting and articles competitions to mark the 86th Anniversary National Day. Next, the ceremony ended with the song titled 'Zartiman' presented by the students from Lewe No 2 BEHS.

Likewise, the ceremony of the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 was held at No 1 Basic Education High School in Tatkon this morning. Present

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Educator Minister Dr Chan Nyein presents a prize to a student in competition to mark the 86th Anniversary National Day.
MNA



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

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 15 November, 2006

Safeguard the Union with patriotic spirit and national spirit

The Union of Myanmar is home to various national races who have long been living together in unity through thick and thin. Never at any time in history did they take any foreign aggression lying down but they managed to drive the enemies out of their motherland. And they have always striven for uplift of national prestige and integrity.

It was while our country was under the colonialists' occupation that the national movement, a direct challenge to the colonial education system, occurred. The colonial education act deprived the national youths of their right to pursue higher education. The day that the movement was first launched was designated as the National Day. It is a day of national significance and has been held every year.

The national movement was the first of its kind and awakened the political awareness of the entire nation. The movement spurred the patriotic youths to raise the momentum of their anti-colonialist campaign and national freedom struggle till the nation regained her independence.

A look at the current international situation will show that some neocolonialist powers are always attempting to control and influence small nations by making use of pressures and sanctions. At such a time, the people of a developing country like Myanmar must constantly remain vigilant and poised to defend their nation to ensure their life security and perpetuation of their nation.

Now is the time when the government, the people and the Tatmadaw are working together for the emergence of a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democracy. And measures are being taken to turn out educated human resources that are capable of safeguarding the new nation. Included in these measures are the national education promotion programmes, which are aimed at turning out well-educated and highly patriotic future generations.

We believe that the entire Myanmar national people will safeguard the Union inherited from their forefathers with patriotic spirit and national spirit.

သက်ရှည်ကျန်းမာဖို့ လမ်းလျှောက်ကြစို့

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

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

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

People's Voice

- * 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

Myanmar delegation back from Brunei

NAY PYI TAW, 13 Nov— After paying a goodwill visit to Brunei Darussalam, a Myanmar delegation led by Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu arrived back here on 11 November.

During his stay in Brunei on 6 November, Deputy Minister U Kyaw Thu called on ministers including the Minister for Health and the Minister for Education of Brunei Darussalam and discussed matters on promoting friendship and relations between the two countries.

The deputy minister also paid a courtesy call on HRH Princess Paduka Seri Pengiran Anak Puteri Hajah Masna binti Al-Marhum Sultan Haji Omar' Ali Saifuddien Sa' adul Khairi Waddien, Ambassador at Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and HRH Prince Duli Yang Teramat Mulia Paduka Seri Pengiran Perdana Wazir Sahibul Himmah Wal-Waqar Pengiran Muda Mohamed Bolkiah ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Haji Omar: Ali Saifuddien Sa adul Khairi Waddien, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade. They held discussions on expansion of mutually beneficial cooperation and further strengthening of the existing friendship.



Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu calls on Health Minister of Brunei Darussalam Pehin Orang Kaya indera Pahlawan Dato Seri Setia Haji Awang Suyoi bin Haji Osman.—MNA

On 8 November, the deputy minister visited the newly allotted Diplomatic Enclave in Bander Seri Begawan. He also visited University of Brunei Darussalam and Institute of Public Service.—MNA

ASEAN Compus Journalists/Leaders Exchange Programme Phase II opens



Chairman of ASEAN Culture and Information Subcommittee MRTV Director-General U Khin Maung Htay makes a speech at ASEAN Compus Journalists /Leaders Exchange Programme. — MNA

YANGON, 13 Nov— The opening ceremony of ASEAN Compus Journalists/Leaders Exchange Programme Phase II took place at Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel this morning. Chairman of the Information Sub-committee under the ASEAN Culture and Information Committee Director-General U Khin Maung Htay of Myanmar Radio and Television, departmental officials, Am-

bassadors of ASEAN countries and representatives attended the ceremony.

First, Director-General U Khin Maung Htay extended greetings and Coordinator Mr Preekamol of ASEAN Compus Journalists/Leaders Exchange Programme Phase II gave an introductory speech. Next, those present had a documentary photo taken. Afterwards, the programmes continued as scheduled.— MNA

Lab apparatus introduced

YANGON, 11 Nov— A ceremony to explain the laboratory apparatus and liquid co-sponsored by Yee Shin Co Ltd and Human (Germany) with the assistance of Academic

Committee of Myanmar Medical Association (Yangon) was held at MMA building this morning.

Pathologist Professor Dr U Zeyar Htun and international Training Man-

ager Mr Jurg Buldi explained matters related to laboratory apparatus.

MNA

Introduction of lab apparatus in progress. MNA



A constitution is the main law reflecting a nation's...

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Mr Chairman,

After adopting and promulgating the Constitution, there may be a need to interpret the exact meaning of an expression in practically implementing the Constitution. There should be a law to interpret and refer an expression in the adopted Constitution if there is no specific interpretation.

The sub-section 3, section 222 of the 1947 Constitution prescribed, "Save where a contrary intention appears, the provisions of the Burma General Clauses Act shall extend to the interpretation and application of this Constitution."

The Clause (a) of Article 200 of the 1974 Constitution also prescribed, "In interpreting the expressions contained in this Constitution, reference shall be made to the Interpretation Law promulgated by the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma."

It is opined that reference should be made to the existing Interpretation of Expressions Law if need arises to interpret an expression contained in the Constitution.

Hence, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the following detailed basic principle should be adopted or not.

"Interpretation of the expressions of this Constitution should be referred to the existing Interpretation of Expressions Law."

Mr Chairman,

The Constitution of a nation is the milestone of that nation. Every country promulgates its Constitution in conformity with its own prevailing economic and social conditions. Hence, the Constitution is worthy of recording as a historic landmark. Hence, the manuscript of the Constitution should be kept safely for a long time. The country has the National Records and Archives Law. In accord with the law, the Myanmar manuscript of the Constitution, that has been adopted and promulgated through a referendum, should be enrolled for record in the National Archives. The manuscript is the conclusive evidence of the provisions contained in the Constitution.

In the 1947 Constitution it was prescribed that the copy of the Constitution should be enrolled in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court; and that copy shall be the conclusive evidence of the provisions of the Constitution.

Hence, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the following detailed basic principle should be adopted or not.

"A Myanmar manuscript of this Constitution shall be enrolled for record in the National Archives. The manuscript shall be conclusive evidence of the provisions of this Constitution."

Mr Chairman,

One of the basic principles on the economy says:

"The State permits all economic forces such as the State itself, regional organizations, cooperative organizations, joint-venture organizations and private concerns, etc. to take part in economic activities for the development of the national economy."

It implies that the State guarantees the participation of all the economic forces in the economic activities for the national economic development. Simultaneously, some economic enterprises are operated solely by the State under the conditions. Now, the kinds of economic enterprises the government has to solely operate under "the State-Owned Economic Enterprises Law" have been prescribed. However, it is prescribed that the government may permit a person or an organization to run any of the economic enterprises, which the government has to solely operate, under the terms and conditions in the interests of the State.

Now, the nation has seen many economic enterprises that are jointly run with the government based on mutual interest, or internal or external organizations or persons are running under the terms and conditions stipulated by the State. After the State Constitution comes into force,

there will emerge economic enterprises the Union government will have to run solely, and economic enterprises that Region government or State government will have to run in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution. And there may arise a situation for which a Region or State government is to be vested with the right to run one of the economic enterprises which the Union government has to run solely, in the interests of the State. Moreover, there may arise situations for which a cooperative society or an economic organization or a person may enjoy the right to run such economic enterprises. It is assumed that a detailed basic principle should be adopted that in such a situation, a Region or State government, a cooperative society or a person can run such kinds of economic enterprises with the government through joint-venture system or under agreements in the interests of the State.

Therefore, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"In the interest of the State, the Union Government may permit:

**(a) Region or State government,
(b) a cooperative society or a person
to run any of economic enterprises, which are prescribed to be operated solely by the Union Government, through a joint-venture system with the Union Government or under agreements".**

Mr Chairman,

There have been many treaties and agreements the Government of the Union of Myanmar ratified after regaining independence with the governments of other countries. Also in the time of the State Peace and Development Council, the government has ratified treaties and agreements with the governments of many other countries including ASEAN nations. In this regard, the Union of Myanmar will have to honour the legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which have been in force before the commencement of this Constitution between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State provided that these countries honour any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar. It is found that the 1947 Constitution of our country and the State constitutions of many other countries carry similar provisions.

Therefore, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"The Union of Myanmar shall honour all legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which before the commencement of this Constitution were in force between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State, provided that such other State honours any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar".

Mr Chairman,

Any proceedings relating to contracts signed with the Government of the Union of Myanmar or liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought for losses against the Union Government to be formed under this Constitution. Similarly, if given the similar right, the Government of the Union of Myanmar should also have the right to sue the bodies concerned. The 1947 Constitution of our country and the State constitutions of some countries prescribe similar provisions.

Likewise, the Union of Republic of Myanmar that will come into existence after this Constitution comes into force should have the right to sue and may be sued by the name of the Union of Republic of Myanmar. The 1947 Constitution of our country and the State constitutions of some countries prescribe similar provisions.

Therefore, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"(1) Any proceedings relating to contracts or

liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought against the Union Government.

(2) The Union of Republic of Myanmar may sue and may be sued by the name of the Union of Republic of Myanmar."

should be laid down as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman

Now, presentation will be made on formation of the Constitutional Tribunal. Some basic principles the National Convention has adopted are connected with general provisions, matters on formation of the Constitutional Tribunal and functions of the Constitutional Tribunal.

Explanation will be made how many members including the chairman should constitute in the Constitutional Tribunal, how to select members and assign duties to them, qualifications to be possessed by members, and tenures of the members.

Mr Chairman,

The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are of great importance. Some of them are to define the provisions of the State Constitution if necessary, and resolve disputes on matters related to the State Constitution. So, a member of the Constitutional Tribunal should be the one who is at least 50 years of age with the qualifications set for a Union Chief Justice and a Union Chief Court Judge. In addition, he should be knowledgeable about political, administrative, economic and security affairs. And such kind of person should be the one who is loyal to the State and the people because he will be assigned high-level duties in the interests of the State. It will be suitable if the membership of the Constitutional Tribunal is nine including the chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw should choose three members each from Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. It is assumed that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should not have the right to reject the members of the Constitutional Tribunal nominated by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified. In addition, the President should have the right to nominate new members for the seats that are still vacant due to the failure to obtain the agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Therefore, regarding appointment and qualifications of members of the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"(1) The Constitutional Tribunal shall consist of nine members including the chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall select three members each who meet the following requirements from among Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members:

- (a) person who has attained the age of 50 years;**
- (b) person who possesses qualifications set for a Pyithu Hluttaw, except restriction on age,**
- (c) person who possesses qualifications set for the Union Chief Justice and a Union Supreme Court Judge except restriction on age,**
- (d) person who has political, administrative, economic and security outlooks.**
- (e) person who is loyal to the State and the people.**

2. The list of three members each nominated by the President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw, and a member nominated for chairmanship of Constitutional Tribunal among the nine members shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for its approval.

3. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have no right to reject the persons nominated for members of the Constitutional Tribunal by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified.

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4. The President may, in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution, have the right to nominate new members for the seats of Constitutional Tribunal that are still vacant due to failure to obtain agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
5. The President shall appoint the chairman and members of Constitutional Tribunal approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Now, explanation will be made on the term of the Constitutional Tribunal. A detailed basic principle has been adopted that the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be five years. The term of the Constitutional Tribunal should be the same as that of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. On expiry of its term, however, it should continue to carry out its functions till the President forms a new Constitutional Tribunal.

Therefore, regarding the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"The term of the Constitutional Tribunal is five years, the same as that of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, the ongoing Constitutional Tribunal, on expiry of its term, shall continue to carry out its functions till the President forms a new Constitutional Tribunal under this Constitution."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

If a member of the Constitutional Tribunal is a member of a Hluttaw, he shall resign from the Hluttaw concerned on the date he is appointed as a member of the Constitutional Tribunal. And if he is a government employee, he shall retire from civil service in accord with the civil service rules and regulations. The Constitutional Tribunal shall be free from political bias in settling disputes related to the State Constitution. So, if a member of the Constitutional Tribunal is also a member of a political party, during the tenure of membership he should have no right to participate in the activities of the political party concerned. If a member of the Constitutional Tribunal wishes to resign due to a reason before expiry of his tenure, he should have the right to submit his resignation to the President. Moreover, a basic principle should be prescribed in the State Constitution to appoint a new member if there is a vacancy in membership in the Constitutional Tribunal.

Therefore, regarding appointment of a member to the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

- "(1) A member of the Constitutional Tribunal:**
- "(a) shall be deemed to have resigned from the Hluttaw concerned on the date of being appointed if he is a member of any Hluttaw.**
 - (b) shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with civil service rules and regulations on the date of being appointed if he is a government employee.**
 - (c) shall have no right to participate in activities of the political party concerned during tenure of membership starting from the date of being appointed if he is a member of a political party.**
- (2) A member of the Constitutional Tribunal may have the right to submit his resignation to the President if he wishes to resign before expiry of his tenure for a certain reason.
 - (3) The President may appoint a new member in accord with the provisions of this Constitution if there is a vacancy in membership in the

Constitutional Tribunal for a certain reason. should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

A member of the Constitutional Tribunal should possess such qualifications as loyalty to the State, adherence to the provisions of the Constitution, and good characters. If he fails to honour these requirements or violates any of these rules, he should be blamed or impeached under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief-Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge.

Therefore, regarding blaming or impeaching a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"A member of the Constitutional Tribunal can be blamed or impeached under any of the following reasons:

- "(a) treason,**
 - (b) violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution,**
 - (c) misbehaviour,**
 - (d) incapability of discharging duties prescribed in the State Constitution for a member of the Constitutional Tribunal.**
 - (e) being unable to perform the duties assigned to him efficiently;**
- (2) If need arises to blame or impeach a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, it shall do so under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief-Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge"**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The detailed basic principles on the Constitutional Tribunal have been laid down. It is said that a Constitutional Tribunal shall be set up to interpret provisions of the State Constitution, to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region Hluttaws and the State Hluttaws and functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution, to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between Pyidaungsu and Regions, between Pyidaungsu and States, between Regions and States, among Regions, among States, and between Regions or States and Self-Administered Areas and among Self-Administered Areas themselves to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution.

The tasks to be carried out by the Constitutional Tribunal are stated in these detailed basic principles. So, these tasks should be prescribed in the detailed basic principles as necessary in order that they can be scrutinized and decided when the President informs the matters regarding the Union territories.

Therefore, regarding functions of the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

"The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are as follows:

1. to interpret provisions of the State Constitution;
2. to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region Hluttaws and the State Hluttaws and functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions; States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;
3. to scrutinize functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;
4. to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between Pyidaungsu and Regions, between Pyidaungsu and States, among Regions, among States, and between Regions or States

and Self-Administered Areas and among Self-Administered Areas themselves to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution; to decide on disputes in connection with the rights and responsibilities of the Pyidaungsu and Regions; or States or Self-Administered Areas in implementing Union law by Regions, States or Self-Administered Areas;

6. to scrutinize and decide on matters relating to Union territories informed by the President,
7. functions entrusted by laws prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw".

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The courts have to hear criminal cases and civil law cases in accord with the existing laws. In the process, if there is a dispute as to whether a provision of a law is in conformity with the Constitution in a case being heard by a court, the Constitutional Tribunal is responsible for deciding on such a case. The court concerned should suspend the case it is hearing and submit its views to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its decision. Regarding the dispute, the decision of the Constitutional Tribunal should apply all the cases, and the decision should be final.

Therefore, regarding a dispute as to whether the provision of a law is in conformity with the Constitution in a case being heard by a court, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

- "1. If there is a dispute as to whether a provision prescribed in a law is in conformity with the Constitution in hearing a case by a court, and the Constitutional Tribunal has not made any decision regarding the case, the court shall suspend its hearing and submit its views to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its decision. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal regarding the dispute shall apply all the cases.**
- 2. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be final."**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The Constitutional Tribunal is responsible for interpreting the provisions of the State Constitution. In the process, the President, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Union Chief-Justice and the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal should have the right to submit the cases directly to the Constitutional Tribunal. And in a case in which Region or State Chief Minister; the Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw; the chairman of the Leading Body of the Self-Administered Areas and at least 10 percent of members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw submit a case to interpret the Constitution, they should have the right to do so in accord with the procedures rather than submit directly.

Therefore, regarding the interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

- "(1) The following persons shall have the right to directly submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal for its interpretation, decision, and stance:**
 - (a) President;**
 - (b) Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;**
 - (c) Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw,**
 - (d) Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw,**
 - (e) Union Chief-Justice;**
 - (f) Chairman of Union Election Commission;**
- 2. The following persons or bodies shall have the right to submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its interpretation, decision and stance:**
 - (a) Region or State Chief Minister;**
 - (b) Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw,**
 - (c) Chairman of Leading Body of Self-Administered Areas.**

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(d) At least 10 per cent of the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to prescribe necessary laws for formation of the Constitutional Tribunal, relations with other organizations, and responsibilities, rights and privileges of the Constitutional Tribunal. In the process, the role of the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal should be designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference in prescribing the laws.

Therefore, regarding the designation of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal to prescribe necessary law for the Constitutional Tribunal, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

“1. Formation and relations of the Constitutional Tribunal, and duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be prescribed by law.

“2. The role of the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference in prescribing by law regarding the duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Presentation has been made on the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter “General Provisions”. For your convenience in studying them, a collection of these points altogether are presented as follows:—

1. “This Constitution is the basic law of laws of the State.
2. Myanmar language is the official language.
3. The State fundamental principles are the guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws.
4. Interpretation of the preamble, articles, clauses, words and expressions contained in this Constitution shall be based only on Myanmar text.
5. Interpretation of the expressions of this Constitution should be referred to the existing Interpretation of Expressions Law.
6. A Myanmar manuscript of this Constitution shall be kept at the National Archives. The manuscript shall be conclusive evidence of the provisions of this Constitution.
7. In the interest of the State, the Union Government may permit—
 - (a) Region or State government,
 - (b) a cooperative society or a person to run any of economic enterprises, which are prescribed to be operated solely by the Union Government, through a joint-venture system with the Union Government or under agreements.
8. The Union of Myanmar shall honour all legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which before the commencement of this Constitution were

in force between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State, provided that such other State honours any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar.

9. (a) Any proceedings relating to contracts or liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought against the Union Government.
 - (b) The Union of Republic of Myanmar may sue and may be sued by the name of the Union of Republic of Myanmar.
10. The Constitutional Tribunal shall consist of nine members including chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall select three members each who meet the following requirements from among Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members:
 - (a) person who has attained the age of 50 years;
 - (b) person who possesses qualifications set for a Pyithu Hluttaw, other than restriction on age,
 - (c) person who possesses qualifications set for the Union chief justice and a Union High Court judge,
 - (d) person who has political, administrative, economic and security outlooks.
 - (e) person who is loyal to the State and the people.
11. The list of three members each nominated by the President, the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker and the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker, and a member nominated for chairmanship of Constitutional Tribunal among the nine members shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for its approval.
12. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have no right to reject the persons nominated for members of the Constitutional Tribunal by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified.
13. The President may, in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution, have the right to nominate new members for the seats of Constitutional Tribunal that are still vacant due to failure to obtain agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
14. The President shall appoint the chairman and members of Constitutional Tribunal approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
15. The term of the Constitutional Tribunal is five years, the same as that of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, the ongoing Constitutional Tribunal, on expiry of its term, shall continue to carry out its functions till the President forms a new Constitutional Tribunal under this Constitution.
16. A member of the Constitutional Tribunal:
 - (a) shall be deemed to have resigned from the Hluttaw concerned on the date of being appointed if he is a member of any Hluttaw.
 - (b) shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with civil service rules and regulations on the date of being appointed if he is a government employee.

(c) shall have no right to participate in activities of the political party concerned during tenure of membership starting from the date of being appointed if he is a member of a political party.

17. A member of the Constitutional Tribunal may have the right to submit his resignation to the President if he wishes to resign before expiry of his tenure due to a reason.
18. The President may appoint a new member in accord with the provisions of this Constitution if there is a vacancy in membership in the Constitutional Tribunal for a certain reason.
19. (a) A member of the Constitutional Tribunal can be blamed or impeached under any of the following reasons:
 - “(1) treason;
 - (2) violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution;
 - (3) misbehaviour;
 - (4) incapability of discharging duties prescribed in the State Constitution for a member of the Constitutional Tribunal;
 - (5) being unable to perform the duties assigned to him efficiently;
- (b) If need arises to blame or impeach a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, it shall do so under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge”
20. The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are as follows:
 - (a) to interpret provisions of the State Constitution,
 - (b) to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region Hluttaws and the State Hluttaws and functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution,
 - (c) to scrutinize functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution,
 - (d) to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between Pyidaungsu and regions, between Pyidaungsu and States, between Regions and States, among Regions, among States, and between Regions or States and Self-Administered Areas themselves to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution,
 - (e) to decide on disputes in connection with the rights and responsibilities of the Pyidaungsu and Regions; or States or Self-Administered Areas in implementing Union law by Regions, States or Self-Administered Areas,
 - (f) to scrutinize and decide on matters relating to Union territories informed by the President,
 - (g) tasks entrusted by laws prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw,
21. If there is a dispute as to whether a provision prescribed in a law is in conformity with

(See page 6)

Efforts to be made for realization of future tasks for 2007



Daw Yi Yi Thein.
MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 14 Nov — The Annual General Meeting 2006 of the Union Solidarity and Development Association was held at the Convocation Hall of University of Veterinary Science (Yezin), here, from 4 to 8 November.

At the first day session of the Annual General Meeting, delegates of states and divisions reported on success of the tasks in their respective states and divisions during the one-year period.

Executive of Kyaukpyu Township USDA Daw Yi Yi Thein reported on implementation of the future tasks in one year.

She said during its 13 years, the association extended social and cultural activities. The members of the USDA contributed cash and donated blood to patients. The USDA provided prisoners in jails with slippers, cheroots, soap and clothes worth K 250,300

as humanitarian assistance.

The members of the USDA in cooperation with local people and related social associations took part in resettlement measures in natural disaster-hit areas. The association also provided rice, edible oil and clothing valued at K10,244,500 to the victims.

The members of the USDA together with staff of Development Affairs Department participated in the digging of eight lakes for water supply, construction of village-to-village roads and bridges in Rakhine State.

The association provided 312 basic education schools in eight townships with furniture, desks worth K 3,193,000. Cash, radios and books were also donated to rural libraries. She said efforts are to be made for realization of the future tasks for 2007.

MNA

Shan State (South) USDA playing a role for development of youths and health, education, transport and rural sectors



Daw Nan Nwun Mo
MNA

the association held in Nay Pyi Taw from 4 to 8 November.

The Shan State (South) USDA sent 638 trainees to the courses conducted by the USDA Central. It also ran seven different kinds of courses, and 13,418 members attended them. Villagers in the townships in Loilem and Langkho districts went on a study tour of Yangon, Mandalay and Bagan. Arrangements are under way to conduct tour programmes for rural people of other townships. The state USDA spent over K 32 million on social welfare tasks. The USDA donated 1,105 bags of rice and 1,092 set of robes valued at over K 20 million to 1,092 monasteries in Loilem and Langkho districts. The association members also visited prisons and presented medicines and food to inmates. They also facilitated mail connections between the inmates and their families.

The organizations formed by the USDA donated blood for 1,015 times. The USDA used over K 12 million in

carrying out the five rural tasks.

It set up a capital of K 10 million to supply electricity to ten village-tracts in six townships. It has built 50 medium hydel power stations and 220 mini hydel power stations. It also donated desks for schools of 21 townships in Shan State (South).

The Shan State (South) USDA also set up a fund of over K 31 million to carry out education, health and regional development tasks. In cooperation with the Information and Public Relations Department, the USDA built 3,072 rural libraries in the region. It set up model villages in accord with the rural development tasks covering undertakings of the education, health, religious and social sectors. The association at different levels in the region planted 196,000 physic nut plants on 164 acres of land.

The USDA members are playing their own part with national spirit for development of youths and health, education, transport and rural sectors. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 14 Nov — Executive of Laikha Township USDA, Shan State (South), presented report on the implementation of future work programmes of

A constitution is the main law reflecting a nation's...

(from page 5)

the Constitution in hearing a case by a court, and the Constitutional Tribunal has not made any decision regarding the case, the court shall suspend its hearing and submit its views to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its decision. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal regarding the dispute shall apply all the cases.

22. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be final.
23. The following persons shall have the right to directly submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal for its interpretation, decision, and stance:
 - (a) President;
 - (b) Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (c) Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw,

- (d) Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw,
- (e) Union Chief Justice;
- (f) Chairman of Union Election Commission.
24. The following persons or bodies shall have the right to submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its interpretation, decision and stance:
 - (a) Region of State Chief Minister;
 - (b) Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw,
 - (c) Chairman of Leading Body of Self-Administered Areas.
 - (d) At least 10 percent of the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw.
25. Formation and relations of the Constitutional Tribunal, and duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and

members of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be prescribed by law.

26. The role of the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference in prescribing by law regarding the duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal.

Mr Chairman and delegates,

Presentation has been made on the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter "General Provisions".

In conclusion, delegates are urged to hold discussions about what have been presented to make suggestions as to whether the points are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles or not.

MNA

USDA delegates present future work programmes implemented by state and division USDAs



**U Myint
Oo.**
MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 13 Nov—The Annual General Meeting for 2006 of the Union Solidarity and Development Association was held at the convocation hall of the University of Veterinary Science (Yezin) here from 4 to 8 November. The USDA delegates from the states and divisions presented future work programmes implemented by the state and division USDAs within a year at the first day session held on 5 November.

In his presentation, Secretary of Kayan Township USDA U Myint Oo said that the Yangon Division USDA carried out the activities in a pragmatic way in line with the aims—to implement the future work programmes laid down at the USDA Annual General Meeting held in 2005, to ensure the successful

realization of the USDA's seven objectives, to ensure the success of the work programmes to be implemented by the USDA and to implement the ten organizing tasks of Yangon Division USDA.

In the education sector, more new school buildings have been constructed, schools were facilitated with teaching and learning aids and schools with poor images were upgraded. In cooperation with wellwishers, the Yangon USDA constructed two school buildings worth over K 59.9 million at Ywathaygi village in Dagon Myothit (South) Township and at Katwe village in Htantabin Township. Moreover, it constructed a new primary school building worth K 25 million at Htanmanaing village in Kawhmu Township.

Gratis education course for 1,200 high school students are being conducted at the six district and township USDA offices in the division. To ensure the school enrolment of every school age child, the association helped enrol 112,974 students.

Under the supervision of the CEC member (Yangon Division in charge), the Yangon Division USDA built a small-scale furniture factory in July 2006 and donated 2,844 sets of desks to the schools. Moreover, it also donated 1,124 dozens of exercise books, 100 dozens of text books, 230 dozens of pencils and 600 school uniforms worth over K 2.45 million.

At the same time, the association fulfilled the requirements of the Dagon University, the Eastern University, the Western University, the Yangon Institute of Economics, the University of Dental Medicine and the Education College. It donated K

200,000 for the prize presentation of the Eastern University, 18 kinds of rare books worth K 620,000 for the library of the Western University, two computers each for the Yangon Institute of Economics, the University of Dental Medicine, K 500,000 each for the Institute of Nursing and the Yankin Education College.

In the health sector, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the Yangon City Development Committee, it took measures for prevention of diarrhoea and built fly-proof latrines. It also carried out tasks for prevention of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever at 473 ward and villages, 12 streets, 625 schools and 147 places. As a result, the outbreak of DHF has decreased from 60 per cent to 12 per cent.

The association launched educative talks on HIV/AIDS, TB and other chronic diseases and took care of victims of those lethal diseases in Dalla Township, Hlinethaya Township, Dagon Myothit (South) Township, North Okkalapa Township, Thakayta Township, Dagon Myothit (North), Dawbon Township, Shwepyitha Township and South Okkalapa Township.

In addition, it provided prisoners of Insein Jail with medicines worth over K 300,000 and 100 bottles of purified drinking water and sports gear worth over K 400,000.

In conclusion, he said that the Yangon Division USDA will try its utmost for successful realization of the USDA's future work programmes and guidance of the USDA's patron.

MNA

USDA members of Shan State (North) determined to continue to undertake the tasks for success of seven-step Road Map



**Daw Nan
Khaing
Aye
Chan.**
MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 13 Nov — The Annual General Meeting 2006 of the Union Solidarity and Development Association was held at the Convocation Hall of University of Veterinary Science (Yezin), here, from 4 to 8 November.

At the first day session of the Annual General Meeting, delegates of states and divisions reported on success of the tasks in their respective states and divisions

during the one-year period. Executive of Kongyan Township USDA Daw Nan Khaing Aye Chan reported on implementation of the future tasks in one year.

She said in January 2006 a mass meeting to support the National Convention organized by the USDA was held at the People's sport ground in Lashio. The entire people in Shan State (North) unanimously supported the National Convention.

Soon after the mass meeting, the terrorist group led by Thangyaung that entered the Shan State (North) was defeated under the attack of the Tatmadaw and the people. Their atrocities were revealed at the press conference held in Lashio.

Peace and stability and prevalence of law and order in the region are needed for economic progress and development of human resources in building a discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Kaukkyaw Creek Dam and Humon Dam opened in Lashio can supply water for cultivation of summer paddy and generation of power and drinking. Altogether 294 rural libraries were opened in Shan State (North) for local people to gain knowledge and to raise their living standard.

The association provided 171 primary schools in remote areas with desks worth K 10 million and a new school building was constructed in Kutkai Township and it always serves the interest of people and carries out regional development tasks. A total of 127 acres of physic nut were grown for substitute fuel.

The association donated water purifiers, medicines and clothes worth over K 3.7 million to prisoners in Hsipaw and Lashio jails. It also presented cash and kind worth K 2.9 million to 146 elderly people. Patron of the USDA gave guidance that a discipline-flourishing democratic nation cannot be built over-night and it takes time to build the nation. That is why the seven-step Road Map is being implemented phase by phase.

Despite the instigations and hindrance of the western media and internal destructive elements, 17 armed groups exchanged arms for peace and actively participated in the regional development tasks.

Members of the USDA are determined to continue to undertake the tasks for success of the seven-step Road Map no matter what difficulty is encountered. — MNA

Plenary Meeting of Fifth 47-member...

(from page 1)

There will not be any difficulties in solving religious problems if the Dhamma is given priority over the personal matters and SSMNC member Sayadaws, the Religious Affairs Ministry and local authorities work in cooperation.

Elections have been held to make substitutions up to 25 per cent of the members of Sangha organizations so that they will always remain competent. Another reason is to hand down the religious duties to new members. The religious duties cover the task of removing bogus monks, building religious edifices and presenting religious titles. The participation of eminent monks endowed with sila, samadhi and pañña is of vital importance as the Sangha problems will be solved by the monks themselves.

The minister elaborated on the religious education, saying that the nation has already produced monks holding religious degrees and diplomas and religious titles. As the SSMNC has been joining hands with the government and people in propagating the Sasana all the Patiyatti, Patipatti and Parideva will continue to flourish.

Joint-Secretary of SSMNC Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Agga Maha Saddhammajotika Bhaddanta Candasiri presented the report on the accomplishments of the SSMNC (third sub-group). Other members of the Sangha also presented reports sector-wise.

In the afternoon session, the chairman of the SSMNC and members discussed religious matters, election, religious examinations, exam questions and amendments.

U Aung Khin (retired Minister for Religious Affairs), wife Daw Yin Yin Nyunt and family offered soon to the members of the Sangha attending the meeting. — MNA



State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Chairman Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhammajotika Magway Sayadaw Bhaddanta Kumara. — MNA



Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung supplicates on religious matters at Plenary Meeting of the Fifth 47-member State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee. — MNA

POEM:

From the National Day onward

The Spirit of the Master and Prince, not that of the down-trodden slave
 Shining evermore, the Pride runs high
 Never submitting, to enslavement
 We repulsed colonial education
 Like the cog-wheel in colonial machine,
 Not allowing to stop, they schemed
 With lies, concoctions, they mesmerised
 Colonial education, bereft of goodwill
 Colonial ego, rising high to the rafters
 Their dirty mind was overcome, beaten
 National education, awakened in Myanmar
 For our own race, keep eyes and ears open
 Awakened and raised aloft, the master class
 The Myanmar managed to set up
 The National standard
 Go on striving for peace and development
 Work for prosperity and modernization as the objective
 Keeping in hand, love for and faith in national weal
 With the light of education held aloft
 Let us endeavour to keep it high.

U Aung Mon (M.A.) (Trs)
 (Honouring the 86th Anniversary National Day)

Ceremony to mark 86th Anniversary National Day...

(from page 1)

on the occasion were Secretary Director-General of Education Planning and Training Department U Bo Win, Director-General of No 2 Basic Education Department U Aye Lwin, Director-General of Higher Education Department (Upper Myanmar)

Dr Mya Oo, departmental officials at township level, members of social organizations, the township education officer, school-heads, teachers and students.

First, the ceremony was opened with the song titled 'Pyimyanmar' presented by the students

from Tatkon No 2 BEHS this morning.

Next, Chairman of Tatkon Township Peace and Development Council U Nay Aung read out the message on the 86th Anniversary National Day sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe.

Afterwards, Director-General U Bo Win and responsible personnel presented prizes to the students who won in the competitions of essay, poem, painting and articles to mark the 86th Anniversary National Day.

Next, the ceremony ended with the song titled 'Zartiman' presented by the students from Tatkon No 1 BEHS.

MNA



The students from Nay Pyi Taw No 1 and No 3 BEHSs present song titled 'Pyimyanmar' at the ceremony to mark the 86th Anniversary National Day. — MNA

86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 observed in Yangon

YANGON, 14 Nov — Ceremonies to mark 86th Anniversary National Day were held in all parts of the country at the same time today in accord with the objectives for strengthening and dynamism of nationalistic spirit and genuine patriotic spirit, perpetuation of independence and sovereignty of the State, uplift of national education and realization of seven-point Road Map of the State.

The ceremony of the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 was held at No 2 Basic Education High School in Dagon Township this morning. Present on the occasion were Daw Khin Than Nwe, wife of Lt-Gen Tin

Oo, members of panel of patrons of education funds for Myoma Boys' School, Vice-Chairman of Leading Committee for Organizing the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 Deputy Minister for Education U Myo Nyunt, old students, guests, departmental personnel, faculty members, students and their parents.

First, the ceremony was opened with a song titled 'Pyimyanmar' sung by the students. Next, Deputy Minister U Myo Nyunt reads out the message on the 86th Anniversary National Day sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services

Senior General Than Shwe.

Afterwards, Daw Khin Than Nwe and responsible personnel presented prizes and certificates of honour to six-distinction winners of Dagon Township No 2 and No 3 BEHSs and gold medalist Ma Sabe Phyu Thein (a) Ma Phyu Sin Thu.

Next, old students and wellwishers presented cash donations to Chairman of board of trustees of education funds for Myoma Boys' School and Patron of education funds Maj-Gen Chit Hlaing (Retd) spoke words of thanks.

The ceremony ended with the song titled 'Zartiman' sung by the students.



Daw Khin Than Nwe, wife of Lt-Gen Tin Oo, presents a prize to a student who won six distinctions in the matriculation exam of 2005-2006 academic year. — MNA

Similarly, ceremonies of the 86th Anniversary National Day for 2006 were held at No 6 Basic Education High School in Botahtaung

Township, No 1 Basic Education High School in Lanmadaw Township, No 1 Basic Education High School in Latha Township, No 1 Basic Educa-

tion High School in Pabetan Township and No 1 Basic Education High School in Kamayut Township at the same time this morning. — MNA



Deputy Minister U Myo Nyunt reads out the message on the 86th Anniversary National Day sent by Head of State Senior General Than Shwe. — MNA

Rail Transportation Minister arrives back from ROK

NAY PYI TAW, 14 Nov—Minister for Rail Transportation Maj-Gen Aung Min this morning arrived back here by air after attending the Ministerial Conference Transport held in Busan, Republic of Korea on 10 and 11 November.

The minister was welcomed back at the Nay Pyi Taw airport by Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint, Deputy Minister for Rail Transportation U Pe Than and departmental officials.

Deputy Director-General U Win Myint of

Transport Department, Senior Engineer (Road) U Khin Maung of Public Works and Director U Aung Myint of Road Transport Administration Department, who accompanied the minister, also arrived back on the same flight. — MNA

Eye Surgeon Conference on 23, 24 November

YANGON, 14 Nov—With the sponsorship of the Eye Surgeons Society of Myanmar Medical Association, the 18th Eye Surgeon Conference will be held at the Auditorium of MMA on Theinbyu Street here on 23 and 24 November.

Doctors who are interested to attend the conference may register at the Eye Hospital here beginning 21 November.—MNA

China's FTA talks with Pakistan completed

BEIJING, 14 Nov — China and Pakistan have agreed on market access and basically wrapped up negotiations on a free trade agreement, sources with China's Ministry of Commerce said here on Monday.

The two sides have conducted five rounds of negotiations since last April and the latest one wrapped up in Beijing on Friday. The announcement came ahead of a state visit by Chinese President Hu Jintao to neighbouring

Pakistan, whose trade with China grew 39 per cent year-on-year to hit 4.26 billion US dollars last year.

This month, Hu will also visit Vietnam, Laos and India, where talks on another potential free trade partnership will be held, and attend the 14th Economic Leaders Informal Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation in Hanoi from November 17 to 19. Chinese authorities have expressed their willingness to discuss with Japan the establishment of

free trade area after Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe proposed the idea on 3 November.

The past five years have seen China establish free trade areas (FTA) with various trade partners. The world's fourth largest economy has been talking with 27 countries and regions about the establishment of nine FTAs, covering a quarter of China's total trade, according to sources with the Ministry of Commerce.

MNA/Xinhua

Honouring the 86th Anniversary National Day:

No inferiority nor backwardness, let's keep abreast of international community

Thiha Aung

In his guidance given at the Annual General Meeting (2000) of the Union Solidarity and Development Association, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe said that the crucial national duty was to transform the nation that had lagged behind in development into an industrialized one. The tasks for fulfilment of the requirements sector-wise and region-wise for a development-lagged nation were numerous and formidable. So, the most fundamental factor for building a new nation was national solidarity.

He said that the drive for realizing the entire national people's ultimate goal of building a peaceful, modern and developed nation called for two national forces — a patriotic force well equipped with Union Spirit and capable of preserving and safeguarding the nation's independence and sovereignty and ensuring non-disintegration of the Union, and human resources capable of effectively tapping the natural resources of the nation.

The guidance is to be followed by the entire national people.

Myanmar's history is endowed with long superb evidences, and from the dawn of the recorded history to date, Myanmar has been civilized constantly.

In addition, Myanmar is blessed with favourable climates and excellent geographical features along with natural resources in abundance. Such mountain ranges as the western Yoma mountain range, the central Yoma mountain range, the eastern Yoma mountain range and Taninthayi Yoma mountain range help the nation's climate to be temperate, while large and small rivers including the Ayeyawady River, the Chindwin River, the Thanlwin River and the Sittoung River contribute towards the transport, agriculture and electric power sectors.

Therefore, the forests of the nation are the sources of various species of valuable hardwood, bamboo and herbal plants.

With respect to the agriculture sector, Myanmar is a nation where a variety of crops such as paddy, sesame, groundnut, beans and pulses, cotton, wheat, tobacco, coffee, tea, orange, sugarcane, coconut, rubber and oil palm thrive well.

The nation's land, terrestrial and aquatic, is rich in invaluable minerals and precious stones such as gold, silver, jade, ruby, pearl, amber, lead, tin, iron, copper, antimony, tungsten, zinc, coal, oil and gas.

So, Myanmar stood magnificently as a nation with a wide range of natural resources, a high level of civilization, mutual help and reciprocal relations between national races, and preservation and promotion of national prestige and character.

The national races living in Myanmar are different in name but come from the same lineage. The historical records of the nation show that Myanmar people are national brethren and there has been no reason to remain disunited among them in the course of the nation's history.

The people should take valuable lessons from the historic incidents of the nation that national races had lived in harmony for thousands of years, but national unity broke down at the instigation of the colonialists in more than 100 years of living under the alien subjugation of the colonialists.

In the post-independence period, the conflicts among the national races due to the wedge driven by the colonialists grew into armed insurgency that brought a variety of trials and tribulations to all national races.

Again now, certain big nations without understanding well the prevailing condition of Myanmar and the life of national people are attempting to dominate the nation and pull the strings. Should our nation become one of their followers, national people will lose sovereignty.

In order to avert the state of being a puppet country,

Myanmar had to sacrifice a large number of the lives of its people and crush all the dangers in the course of safeguarding the independence. In other words, Myanmar's struggles ranging from independence movements to the drive for avoiding the state of being a follower of other countries have aroused national people's patriotic fervour, Union Spirit, and the aspiration to attain high education standard and development of the nation.

Thus, the people are to constantly protect and safeguard the motherland to ensure non-disintegration of national solidarity so that such fine traditions of national races will flourish forever. The government has given the top priority to national unity, a key to progress and prosperity of the entire national people.

The national race armed groups that had been suspicious of the government in the past due to various reasons have realized the importance of national solidarity and have returned to the legal fold with the noble aim of serving the interests of the Union and wiping out all possible dangers of the Union in cohesion. And they are zealously taking part in nation-building tasks in various sectors. These are some of the tangible results of national reconciliation.

It is very disheartening that despite natural resources in abundance and high qualifications of national people, Myanmar lagged behind in development due to lack of national unity.

Myanmar people's strong desire is to build a peaceful, modern and developed nation through national solidarity. So, the government has designated the people's aspiration as the national goal and is implementing it, enlisting the strength of the entire national people.

In his message sent to the mass meeting held in Bagan on 1 January 2000, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe said, **"Firmness of the national strength is the main requirement in building a new modern and developed nation. Geographical condition of the nation, favourable climate, richness in natural resources, a large number of population, a high level of the people's education, better foundations of the national socio-economic systems, high morale of the people, public health and fitness, good and smooth transport, excellent qualifications of the nation's leaders and the State policy, skilled diplomacy in international relations and the powerful strength of the forces that will safeguard national security and peace and tranquillity are good foundations in building national strength"**.

The entire national people are therefore to be armed with nationalistic spirit or the spirit of preserving own lineage, in other words cherishing, developing and safeguarding the motherland.

In addition, they are to inculcate themselves with genuine patriotism or Union Spirit, with which all national races have to strive in amity and harmony for the prosperity of the Union including the regions of their own.

The cultivating of nationalistic spirit and genuine patriotism is indeed safeguarding independence and sovereignty of the nation.

To achieve the goal of building a modern developed nation, the nation needs a sufficient number of highly-educated persons and intellectuals and intelligentsia. Here, it is also needed to ensure sustainable progress and achievements.

Myanmar is rich in natural resources, so it is required to effectively exploit these natural resources. In that regard, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance, saying that for the development of the nation, measures are to be taken to produce intellectuals and intelligentsia in respective regions that are necessary for human resource development. As the required steps for prosperity of the people can be taken effectively only if the education standard of the people is high, all national races across the nation are to make earnest efforts to improve their qualifications in various sectors with high education

standard, good ideas, and high reasoning, innovative and creative power.

In compliance with the guidance, the government has been implementing systematically various plans since 1998 for educational reforms for future prosperity of the nation so that the nation will be able to face and overcome future challenges in addition to prevailing challenges related to the advances and changes in the science and technology at the international level.

Now, it is perceived that the government is building good educational foundations and creating good opportunities in a systematic way for enabling not only the students but also the entire national people to make life-long study.

The education sector of the nation is making an unprecedented progress quantitatively and qualitatively due to the active participation of those engaging in the education sphere, the people and the students in the process of the educational reforms being implemented by the government.

To state the progress of the higher education sector, there were only 32 universities and colleges in 1988. But, the number has surged to 156 including the Myanmar Maritime University, the Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University, universities of computer studies, universities of medical technology and universities of pharmacy.

In the past, courses on computer studies were just at the diploma level. Now, apart from two universities of computer studies, states and divisions have been served with computer colleges. And many new subjects, combined subjects and branch subjects have been prescribed. So, it can be said that the nation has witnessed a vast and broad educational infrastructure, in which the youth can specialize in the subject they wish among a wide range of subjects.

Now, the number of basic education schools including 5,545 post-primary schools has reached 40,525, up from 33,747 in 1988, with the margin of nearly 7,000. Moreover, the number of the schools with multimedia centres has increased to 1,660.

The kindergarten enrollment rate has hit 97.58 per cent. The government has paid serious attention to ensuring students' completion of their classes and high rate of continuing their education at the next level. As a result, the rates of school enrollment, class completion and continuing education are on the remarkable increase. Besides, thanks to the non-formal education campaign, the adult literacy rate of the nation has risen to 94.1 per cent. The government is nurturing and training the youth to ensure sustainable development and magnificent increase in human resources in order to achieve quality of life of the people.

Having a glance at the international community, every nation or people is trying for prosperity and protecting the national interests of the nation and the people concerned.

At such a time, the entire national people are to make concerted endeavours steadfastly without letting themselves lose sight of the national interests for the brighter future of the nation and the people.

Now, the government is in the process of implementing the State's seven-step Road Map with the decisive vow of marching towards the national goal of the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with flourishing discipline, as aspired by the people.

Therefore, I would like to urge the entire national people to keep abreast of international level through high education, nationalistic spirit and genuine patriotism for accomplishment of the State's seven-step Road Map to ensure perpetual existence of independence and sovereignty.

Translation: MS

APEC 2006 Media Centre inaugurated in Hanoi

HANOI, 13 Nov — Vietnam inaugurated here Friday an International Media Centre slated for the approaching Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit, which is expected to draw attendance of some 10,000 people, including heads of states in the region.

The 4,000-square-metre centre is the biggest of its kind in Vietnam, and may be the biggest in Southeast Asia, with 215 Internet-enabled desktop computers and other office equipment in the main room to accommodate 400 people, Le Dung, spokesman of the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Centre's director said at the inauguration ceremony.

It has a 100-seat room, and private working areas for news agencies, and offers such services as provision of visual and audio signals, photos, and communications. The Media Centre is part of the International Convention Centre, in which main events of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting Week, including the 14th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, the 18th Joint Ministerial Meeting,

the Concluding Senior Officials' Meeting and the Chief Executive Officers' Summit, will take place from 12-19 November.

The convention centre has a 3,800-seat main meeting room, four carparks with combined capacity of nearly 1,000 vehicles, a landing field for helicopters, and an anti-earthquake system, and a well-equipped media centre. — MNA/Xinhua

ထုတ်တုန့်နှစ်ဆ တိုးမြှင့်ကြ



White truffles from Alba are displayed during a charity auction in the Castle of Grinzane Cavour near Alba on 12 Nov, 2006. The auction was conducted in the castle via satellite link-up with buyers in Paris and Hong Kong. — XINHUA

Poll shows Bush approval drops, Democrats goals backed

WASHINGTON, 13 Nov — Just days after Democrats took over Congress, Americans embraced their top goals and President George W Bush's job approval rating slid to 31 per cent, according to a *Newsweek* poll issued on Saturday.

Huge majorities of those polled said they approved of the legislative priorities cited by Democratic leaders after their party seized control of the Senate and the House of Representatives from Republicans, the magazine said.

But they also expressed concerns that Democrats might seek to pull US troops out of Iraq too quickly or hamper the administration's efforts to combat terrorism, it said. The poll surveyed 1,006 adults on Thursday and Friday, following the

Democrats' midterm election victory on Tuesday. It had a margin of error of 4 percentage points.

The strongest support, 92 per cent, was for lowering drug prices for retirees on Medicare by allowing the government to negotiate directly with drug companies. Some three-quarters of respondents said it should be a top priority, according to *Newsweek*.

Americans also supported raising the federal minimum wage (89 per cent), investigating government contracts in Iraq

(89 per cent) and cutting the interest rate of federal student loans (88 per cent). Bush's 31-per-cent job approval rating, down from 35 per cent a week earlier, was a new low in *Newsweek's* polling. Some

63 per cent disapproved of the Republican president's job performance, and a full two-thirds agreed that "he won't be able to get much done" in the last two years of his term.

MNA/Reuters

War, pollution endangering Iraq river

BAGHDAD, 13 Nov — For 6,000 years, the river that flows through the heart of Baghdad nurtured the people who live along its banks — providing water, food, transport and recreation. But three years of war, plus pollution and politics, have transformed

the storied Tigris into a stagnant sewer — and increasingly, into a graveyard for the victims of civil conflict.

Some see it as a metaphor for this troubled country, reeling after years of war, deprivation and misrule.

Police now routinely haul from the Tigris the bodies of victims of sectarian death squads.

The bodies of 15 unidentified torture victims were found floating on a single recent day in the Tigris in Suwayrah, 25 miles south of Baghdad, said police Lt Mohammed al-Shamari.

In a recurring and horrific scene, all — presumably murdered around Baghdad — had been blindfolded and bound at the wrists and ankles before being shot in the head and chest and dumped in the river.

Internet



Sasha Kuznetsova (L), 15, won 2006 Russian Super Model contest in Moscow on Saturday 11 Nov, 2006. She is going to take part in World Super Model contest in New York in January, 2007. — XINHUA



Members of a rescue team work in the Tucapel River, 650km (403 miles) south of Santiago, Chile, on 12 Nov, 2006. — INTERNET

National exhibition held in Beijing to show Russia's progress

BEIJING, 13 Nov — The National Exhibition on Russia was held in Beijing on Friday to show Russia's progress in high-

tech industry, aviation, forestry and other fields.

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao and Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Fradkov attended the opening ceremony.

Wen said the exhibition enabled the Chinese people to learn about Russia's economic development, scientific

advances and cultural progress.

He said the exhibition reflected the aspirations of both China and Russia to further economic and trade cooperation, saying that he hoped more areas could be explored to facilitate cooperation between the two countries.

Wen vowed to hold a

successful exhibition on China in Russia in 2007.

Fradkov said the exhibition was the largest one held by Russia in China, which showed the great potential for Russia-China cooperation and would promote mutual understanding between the two peoples.

MNA/Xinhua

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Suez Canal revenue records \$3.2b in 10 months

CAIRO, 13 Nov— The Suez Canal has achieved the highest tolls in its history in the first 10 months of 2006 to reach 3.2 billion US dollars, Egyptian official said on Saturday.

It was an increase of 10.3 per cent or 300 million dollars from the 2.9 billion dollars of revenue during the same period in the previous year, Suez Canal Authority chief Ahmed Ali Fadel was quoted as saying by Egyptian news agency *MENA*.
In October alone, the revenue of the canal hit 345 million dollars, an increase of 13 per cent compared to the revenue in the same month in 2005 and also the highest in its history in October.

The revenues of Suez Canal, together with tourism, Egyptian expatriates remittance and oil exports, are the key sources of foreign currency to Egypt.

The canal collected a record of 3.4 billion dollars in 2005, according to government statistics.

MNA/Xinhua

Egypt reports fresh bird flu infection among poultry

CAIRO, 13 Nov— The Egyptian Health Ministry said Saturday that new infection of the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu virus among domestic fowls was discovered in Luxor, some 680 kilometres south of Cairo, the official news agency *MENA* reported.

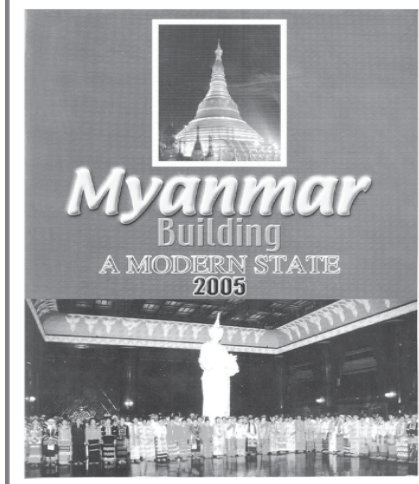
Tests on domestic birds at the city's Najaa al-Abayda lab turned up positive for the deadly H5N1 virus, said the ministry's spokesman Abdel-Rahman Shahin.

The area has been quarantined, the birds are being culled and those suspected to have come in close contact with the fowls have been under examination, said Shahin.

On 30 October, an Egyptian woman died of bird flu virus and became the country's seventh fatal human case of the disease.

Egypt found the first bird flu case in dead poultry on 17 February, and then the virus spread to 20 governorates of the country's 26 in total.

Egypt reported the first human bird flu case on 18 March. Since then, it has detected 14 human cases with the last case reported on 18 May. Of the 14, six died while the rest recovered. — *MNA/Xinhua*



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Vietnamese Government halts rice export

HANOI, 13 Nov— The Vietnamese Government on Sunday called a halt to rice export to ensure national food security, according to *Vietnam News Agency*.

Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung required relevant ministries, the Vietnam Food Association and chairpersons of People's Committees of cities and provinces nationwide to cease rice export, excluding contracts already signed with Cuba and Indonesia under the Vietnamese Government's policy and cargo ships already docked at Vietnamese ports before Sunday. All other cases of rice shipment must get his approval.

The government decision is to ensure food

security and stabilize prices of food on the domestic market, since frequent occurrence of natural disasters and continuous attack of pests and diseases in recent months have lowered Vietnam's rice output, and increased prices of the food staple.

The Prime Minister asked the Finance Ministry to organize the sale of national reserved food to help stabilize the

prices, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the People's Committees to instruct the fight against pests and diseases.

Vietnam, the world's second biggest rice exporter, exported nearly 4.4 million tons of rice worth roughly 1.2 billion US dollars in the first 10 months of this year, posting year-on-year declines of 9.5 per

cent and 7.8 per cent, respectively, according to the country's General Statistics Office.

Vietnam, which exported more than 5.2 million tons of rice worth nearly 1.4 billion dollars in 2005, set a target, early this year, of producing 38-39 million tons of paddy rice and selling overseas 5 million tons of rice at most in 2006.

MNA/Xinhua

Nine suffer gas poisoning in Xinjiang

URUMQI, 13 Nov— Nine people living in the same apartment block in the city of Alar, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, were hospitalized on Friday morning after being poisoned by a

mystery gas. The local hospital source said the nine people experienced dizziness and vomiting before being taken to hospital between 5:00 and 8:00 am, but are now recovering well.

According to the local

government, a woman living in the building in the Luzhou residential area felt ill early in the morning and came to the hospital with her son.

After hearing her report, the local police rushed to the building and rescued seven others from five separate apartments, including a couple over 60, who had already slipped into coma.

The residential area experienced a power cut at 2:00 pm on Thursday. But a company on the ground floor of the building continued to generate electricity with its own diesel generator.

The local government suspects the generator caused the release of poisonous gas but has not yet confirmed these suspicions. The local hospital did not elaborate on what types of poisonous substances were found in the patients' lungs.

MNA/Xinhua



Spanish bullfighter Javier Conde looks at a bull during a bullfight at Peru's historic Acho bullfighting stadium in Lima on 12 Nov, 2006.—INTERNET

ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီပွဲပြုစဉ်းတတ်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်ဖို့



Indian Air Force's (IAF) "Suryakiran" aircraft perform during an air show at Sardar Patel Airport in the western Indian city of Ahmedabad on 12 Nov, 2006.—INTERNET

Potential establishment of FTAAP discussed at APEC's SOM meeting

HANOI, 13 Nov — The potential for forming a free trade agreement of the Asia-Pacific (FTAAP) region was touched upon here Sunday with APEC member economies agreeing that the prospect of the agreement is worthy of further discussion.

In agreeing that there was room to further discuss the potential of an FTAAP, delegates to an informal session of the

Concluding Senior Officials' Meeting were specific in highlighting that any such effort would need to be in line with APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation)'s overall free and open trade and investment goals and complement the multilateral trading system, according to a news release issued by the APEC Senior Officials' Meeting Chair's Office.

The issue of individual Free Trade Agreements and Regional Trade Arrangements (FTAs/RTAs) was taken up by senior officials in relation to discussion of proposed model measures. When developed, these model measures will be endorsed by APEC to assist member economies to develop more transparent and effective FTAs/RTAs.

MNA/Xinhua

Eating red meat ups breast cancer risk

BEIJING, 14 Nov — Eating red meat may raise a woman's risk of a common form of breast cancer, a Harvard study said Monday.

The study of more than 90,000 women found the more red meat the women consumed when they were in their 20s, 30s and 40s the greater their risk for getting breast cancer fueled by hormones in the next 12 years.

Women who consumed the most red meat faced nearly twice the risk of those who ate red meat infrequently, according to the study.

Researchers said the findings provide another

motivation to limit consumption of red meat, which is already known to increase the risk for colon cancer.

"There are already other reasons to minimize

red meat intake," said Eunyoung Cho, an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, who led the study.

"This just may give

women another good reason."

The study, published in the Archives of Internal Medicine, is the first to examine the relationship between red meat consumption and breast cancer in premenopausal women, and the first to examine the question by type of breast cancer.

In the study, Cho and her colleagues analyzed data collected from 90,659 female nurses ages 26 to 46 who are participating in the Nurses' Health Study II, a long-term project examining a host of women's health issues.

Internet



Eating red meat may raise a woman's risk of a common form of breast cancer, a Harvard study said on 13 Nov, 2006. —XINHUA



A competitor from South China University of Technology takes part in an energy-saving competition in Shanghai, east China, on 11 Nov, 2006.—XINHUA



KTM's rider Eugenio Zafra of Spain performs a backflip jump on his motorcycle during a freestyle show in Madrid on 11 Nov, 2006. INTERNET

Woman writer elected as new president of CWA

BEIJING, 13 Nov — Woman writer Tie Ning was elected new president of the Chinese Writers Association (CWA) on Sunday, successor to the late Ba Jin, one of the nation's literary giants of the past century.

Tie, 49, was elected at the on-going seventh congress of the association in Beijing. She will be the third president in the 57-year history of the association, following her predecessors Mao Dun and Ba Jin. The presidency has been vacant since Ba Jin, one of the most prominent Chinese writers of the 20th century, died last October in Shanghai

at the age of 100.

Tie published her first story in 1975. She won a national acclaim in 1982 for her prize-winning short story *Ah, Xiangxue*, about an adventure of a country girl who yearns to know the outside world and gets on a train by mistake.

Her medium-length novel *The Red Shirt Without Buttons* and short story *June's Big Topic* won her another two national awards in 1984. Since 1980, Tie has published a number of collections of short stories and novels.

Her works mainly depict the life of Chinese women. Before her election she

was the vice-president of the Chinese Writers Association and president of the Hebei Provincial Writers Association. Among 7,690 mem-

bers of the CWA, more than 900 delegates across the country are attending the meeting in Beijing from 10 to 14 November.

MNA/Xinhua



A Kashmiri earthquake survivor walks in the snow near the devastated village of Neelum Valley, some 77 km (48 miles) northeast of Muzaffarabad, the capital of Pakistan-administered Kashmir, on 2 Nov, 2006.—INTERNET

SPORTS



Real Madrid's Ruud van Nistelrooy celebrates his second goal against Osasuna during their Spanish First Division league match at Pamplona's Reyno de Navarra stadium on 12 Nov, 2006. Ruud van Nistelrooy scored all four goals on Sunday in Real Madrid's 4-1 win over Osasuna in the Spanish league.—XINHUA

Ronaldinho, van Nistelrooy grab headlines in La Liga

MADRID, 14 Nov—Barcelona playmaker Ronaldinho and Real Madrid striker Ruud van Nistelrooy shared top billing in the Spanish sports Press on Monday after putting in commanding performances in the Primera Liga on the weekend.

The Brazilian scored two and set up a third for the European and Spanish champions to come from behind and beat Real Zaragoza 3-1 in a thrilling encounter in the Nou Camp that put them back to the top of the table.

Dutch striker Van Nistelrooy scored all four in a 4-1 away win over Osasuna to climb to third in the table, three points behind the leaders.

"Ronaldinho roars and wakes up Barcelona," said Spanish daily *El Pais* while *Sport* said: "Ronaldinho superstar." Barca fell behind to a 16th minute strike from Zaragoza before Ronaldinho started the fightback rising to score with a rare header in the 30th minute.

Then, with both sides down to 10 men, Ronaldinho stepped up to strike a superb free kick

Rooney faces nightclub fight probe

LONDON, 14 Nov—England striker Wayne Rooney is to be quizzed by detectives in connection with an early morning fight outside a nightclub in northern England, police said on Monday.

Officers are to interview Rooney, 21, about a reported incident that occurred outside the Panacea bar in Manchester city centre last month.

"An appointment will be made for a 21-year-old man to attend a Greater Manchester Police Station to be questioned in connection with an incident on Sunday 15 October," Greater Manchester Police said in a statement.

The People newspaper

said on Sunday that the incident occurred after the Manchester United striker had been at a celebrity party to mark boxer Joe Calzaghe retaining his WBO super-middleweight title in a bout in the city.

MNA/Reuters

Serie A strugglers Ascoli sack coach

ROME, 14 Nov—Struggling Serie A side Ascoli have sacked their coach Attilio Tesser after losing 1-0 to Empoli at the weekend.

Ascoli have yet to win a league match this season. Sunday's defeat, the club's third in a row, left them 17th out of 20 teams in the division with four points from 11 games.

It was the second time Tesser had been sacked from a club in Italy's top flight. His only previous experience of coaching a Serie A side was at Cagliari last year, where he was dismissed after the first game of the season. Ascoli have not named his replacement.

MNA/Reuters

Namibia captain banned for six matches

WINDHOEK, 14 Nov—Namibia captain Henrico Botes has been effectively suspended for the rest of his country's African Nations Cup qualifying campaign after being handed a six-match ban by the Confederation of African Football.

The Namibia Football Association on Monday confirmed the ban for the South African-based striker following his dismissal last month for spitting at an opponent in the closing stages of the 1-0 home win over Ethiopia in a Group 10 qualifier.—MNA/Reuters



Roger Federer of Switzerland holds the trophy during the Master Cup tennis tournament crowning ceremony of the year-end No. 1 in Shanghai, China, on 13 Nov, 2006. Federer was named world No 1 for the third consecutive year. He is in Shanghai for the Tennis Masters Cup which runs until 19 Nov.—XINHUA



Brazil's pole vaulter Gabriel Joao Sousa fails in his attempt to jump 5.10 metres (17 feet) in the finals at the South American Games (Odesur) in Buenos Aires on 12 Nov, 2006.—INTERNET

Lille beat Marseille 1-0 to go second in table

PARIS, 14 Nov—Midfielder Mathieu Bodmer's first-half goal gave Lille a 1-0 win over Olympique Marseille on Sunday and lifted them to second place in Ligue 1.

Bodmer struck from 20 metres after a one-two with Kader Keita to beat Marseille goalkeeper Cedric Carasso in first-half stoppage time.

The northern team, who extended their unbeaten run to six league matches, trail runaway leaders Olympique Lyon by 10 points after 13 matches.

It was troubled Marseille's fourth consecutive league defeat and they now lie eighth in the table, 14 points behind Lyon.—MNA/Reuters

FIFA resumes talks with troubled Kenya federation

NAIROBI, 14 Nov—FIFA has resumed dialogue with Kenya's soccer federation after suspending the East African nation from international competition last month.

The world soccer governing body banned Kenya on 24 October for failing to respect signed agreements and for recurrent problems in the Kenya Football Federation (KFF).

The Kenyan Government dissolved the KFF this month in a bid to stem months of chaos and has selected an eight-man Caretaker Committee to revive the game.

FIFA President's Delegate on Special Affairs Jerome Champagne said in a letter seen by Reuters on Monday that the dissolution of KFF was a tangible sign that Kenya was adapting to international standards.

"We are of the opinion that for the first time in months, such decisions move Kenyan football in the direction of modernising its structures based on the football organisational principles successfully implemented in countries such as England and South Africa," Champagne wrote in a letter to Mohamed Hatimy, a former KFF vice chairman.—MNA/Reuters



Justine Henin-Hardenne of Belgium lifts the Billie Jean King Trophy after her victory over Amelie Mauresmo of France during their WTA Championships tennis tournament final match in Madrid on 12 Nov, 2006. Belgium's Justine Henin-Hardenne claimed the first WTA Championships of her career when she beat Amelie Mauresmo 6-4, 6-3 in an absorbing exhibition of high-quality tennis in Sunday's final.—XINHUA

Independiente, Racing Club derby halted by violence

BUENOS AIRES, 14 Nov—Rioting fans caused the derby between Independiente and Racing Club to be abandoned in the 64th minute recently, the fourth first division match to be interrupted since the Argentine season began in August.

Referee Horacio Elizondo stopped play as police, firing rubber bullets and using tear gas, clashed with Racing fans on the terraces. Independiente were leading 2-0. Three of the abandoned matches were halted by crowd violence while the fourth, between

Gimansia-La Plata and leaders Boca Juniors, was stopped at halftime because the referee said he had been threatened in his dressing-room by the home club.

That match, which began on September 10, was completed on Wednesday when Boca Juniors, trail-

ing 1-0 when play was stopped, scored four times in 45 minutes to win 4-1.

On Thursday, public prosecutors said they would investigate allegations that Gimansia's players had received death threats from their own fans demanding they lose the game.—MNA/Reuters

Algeria again urges France to admit colonial "crimes"

ALGIERS, 14 Nov— Algeria has reiterated that it is ready to improve ties with France if Paris admits it committed crimes during its 130 years as colonial ruler of the North African country.

Prime Minister Abdelaziz Belkhadem restated Algeria's position less than two days before an official visit by French Interior Minister Nicolas Sarkozy, who is also a leading right-wing presidential hopeful.

France is trying to improve diplomatic ties and economic influence in Africa's second largest country at a time when other European nations and the United States are developing their energy and trade ties with the oil and gas exporter.

"We say to the

French that we are ready to establish friendly relations that benefit the interests of the two sides provided that France admits its crimes," said Belkhadem, speaking late on Saturday at a forum organized by state television and flanked by fellow ministers.

"We cannot ask the Algerian people to forget."

President Abdelaziz Bouteflika has repeatedly called on France to apologize for crimes committed during the colonial era to help

improve bilateral ties with his nation of 33 million.

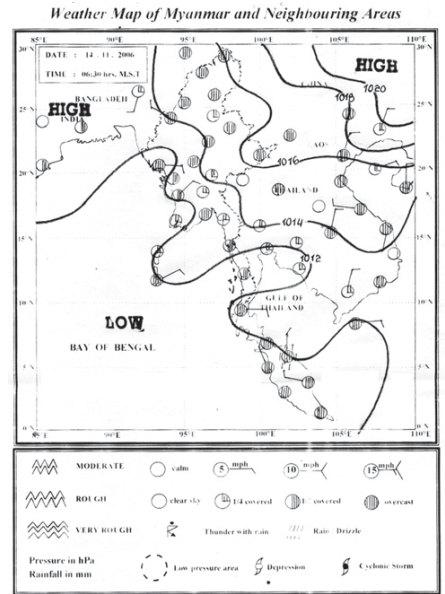
He has focused on the demand that Paris admit its part in the massacre of 45,000 Algerians who took to the streets to demand independence as Europe celebrated victory over Nazi Germany in 1945.

France authorities have responded by urging "mutual respect" and saying it was up to historians to write history. The 1954-1962 war of independence cost the lives of 1.5 million

Algerians, the Algerian Government says. Many French also died.

The signature of a treaty of friendship was delayed because France's National Assembly passed a law in February 2005 referring to the "positive role of the French presence overseas, especially in North Africa", and praising Algerians who sided with France during the independence war.

French President Jacques Chirac repealed the law but that did not end the row.—MNA/Reuters



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TV Myanmar

Wednesday, 15 November
View on today

<p>7:00 am 1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကုန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃမဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရာဇဂုရု၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိက၊ တီပီဂုဏ်ဓရ၊ ဓမ္မာဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်</p> <p>7:25 am 2. To be healthy exercise</p> <p>7:30 am 3. Morning news</p> <p>7:40 am 4. Nice and sweet song</p> <p>7:55 am 5. အတိတ်ပြင်ပွဲ</p> <p>8:00 am 6. မြန်မာ့ပြည်သူ့ကျေးဇူးအက</p> <p>8:15 am 7. အဆိုပြင်ပွဲ</p>	<p>8:25 am 8. အိုးခွဲ၊ခါးဘတ်(ပိစူးတိုင်း)</p> <p>8:30 am 9. International news</p> <p>8:45 am 10. Let's Go</p> <p>9:00 pm 1. Martial song</p> <p>9:15 pm 2. Song to uphold National Spirit</p> <p>9:30 pm 3. Practice in reading</p> <p>9:45 pm 4. အခင်းတင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေးရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ -ပထမနှစ် (သင်္ချာ၊ဓာတုဗေဒ၊ဗူပဓာအထူးပြုများ) (ရူပဗေဒ)</p> <p>5:00 pm 5. Song of national races</p> <p>5:15 pm 6. မြန်မာစာ မြန်မာစကား</p> <p>5:30 pm 7. "အရေးကြီးလိုပါ" (ခင်လှိုင်၊ ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့မူ) (ခါရိုက်တာ-ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့မူ)</p> <p>5:35 pm 8. Classical song</p> <p>5:45 pm 9. ရွှေပင်လုံလင် အာဆီယံ အစီအစဉ်</p>	<p>6:00 pm 10. Evening news</p> <p>6:30 pm 11. Weather report</p> <p>6:45 pm 12. သုတစုံလင် ရွှေညောင်ရှင်</p> <p>6:50 pm 13. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>7:05 pm 14. The mirror images of musical oldies</p> <p>7:35 pm 15. "ညွှန်မယ်ချို" (ခန့်စည်သူ၊ ငှက်ပျောကြော်) နိုင်ငံပြည်ပြည်မောင်၊ တက္ကသိုလ်ဂွမ်းပုံ (ခါရိုက်တာ-ဖုန်းမြင့်အောင်)</p> <p>7:45 pm 16. ကြားမြင်သုတပြည့်စုံစေရာ စာပဒေသာ</p> <p>8:00 pm 17. News</p> <p>8:15 pm 18. International news</p> <p>8:30 pm 19. Weather report</p> <p>8:45 pm 20. "အသက်တမျှ" (နိုင်နိုင်၊ မင်းဓါ၊ နိုင်သင်းကြည်၊ ရတနာစင်) (ခါရိုက်တာ-ရိုးရိုး)</p> <p>8:55 pm 18. The next day's programme</p>
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Radio Myanmar

Wednesday, 15 November

8:30 am Brief news
8:35 am Music: - Promises... Sugababes
8:40 am Perspectives
8:45 am Music: - Never far away... Take 5
8:50 am National news / Slogan
9:00 am Music: - With you... ATC
9:05 am International news
9:10 am Music: - Lay my love on you... Westlife
1:30 pm News / Slogan
1:40 pm Lunch Time Music
- Love has no rules ... Ray Coffin
- Take me home country road ... John Denvers
- Endless love... Lionel Richie & Diana Ross
9:00 pm Variations on a tune
- Always on my mind
- BSB, Trancy Haung, Nwe Yin Win
9:15 pm Article
9:25 pm Music at your request
- Heart of goal ... Nail Yong
- Hello Darling ... Lynn Anderson
- High noon ... Frankie Laine
9:45 pm News / Slogan
10:00 pm PEL

WEATHER

Tuesday, 14 November, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, rain have been isolated in Shan, Kayah, Rakhine States, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions and weather has been partly cloudy in the remaining States and Divisions. Night temperatures were (3°C) below normal in upper Sagaing Divisions, (5°C) below normal in Bago Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Kachin, Shan and Chin States, Mandalay and Magway Divisions and about normal in the remaining areas. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Tharrawady (0.55) inch, PyinOoLwin and Loikaw (0.12) inch each.

Maximum temperature on 13-11-2006 was 97°F. Minimum temperature on 14-11-2006 was 75°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 14-11-2006 was 82%. Total sunshine hours on 13-11-2006 was (7.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 14-11-2006 were (Nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (98.46) inches at Mingaladon and (111.61) inches at Kaba-Aye and (116.69) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (9) mph from Northeast at 10:15 hours MST on 13-11-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 15-11-2006: Weather will be partly cloudy in Kayin and Mon States and rain are likely to be isolated in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is 60%.

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight increase of night temperature in the upper Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 15-11-2006: Possibility of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is 40%.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 15-11-2006: Likelihood of isolated rain in the afternoon or evening. Degree of certainty is 60%.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 15-11-2006: Possibility of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is 40%.

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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

A constitution is the main law reflecting a nation's history and portraying the structure of the nation



Member of NCCWC Brig-Gen Mya Win presents clarification of the chairman of NCCWC. —MNA

YANGON, 14 Nov—The following is the presentation made at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held in Nyaungnnapin Camp, Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, yesterday, by Members of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin, U Tun Tun Oo and Brig-Gen Mya Win on clarification made by the Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee on laying down detailed basic principles for the Chapter "General Provisions" to be included in drafting the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman and delegates,

Presentation will be made on the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter "General Provisions" to be included in the Constitution.

A Constitution is the main law that reflects a nation's history and portrays the structure of that nation. Moreover, the Constitution is the main pillar of the laws of a nation stipulating the sharing of the three branches of power — the legislative power, the executive power and the judicial power — and the political and economic system. Hence all the laws of a nation should be in conformity with the Constitution. In the 1974 Constitution of our nation and constitutions of some nations, it is stated that the Constitution is the basic law of laws of the State.

Hence, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the following point should be laid down as detailed basic principle.

"This Constitution is the basic law of laws of the State."

Mr Chairman,

Concerning the General Provisions, the following fundamental principles have already been laid down by the plenary session of the National Convention on 16 September 1993.

- (1) Myanmar language is the official language.
- (2) the State fundamental principles are the guide-



Member of NCCWC U Tun Tun Oo presents clarification of the chairman of NCCWC. —MNA

lines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws.

Clarification will be made on the expression "the State fundamental principles are the guidelines to be followed in interpreting laws". The principles have been laid down after making considerations from various aspects to be in conformity with the current situation for the nation to enjoy greater degree of peace, stability and prosperity. Hence, the State fundamental principles are guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and in interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and other laws. And it is prescribed in the 1974 Constitution of Myanmar and constitutions of some nations.

Thus, the following fundamental principle has been adopted.

"The State fundamental principles are the guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and in interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws."

Mr Chairman,

Only the Constitution written in Myanmar language must be adopted and promulgated. Afterwards, the Constitution may be translated into English and other languages as necessary. Although the Constitution may be translated into various languages, only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. Hence, if there arises a matter to interpret a provision it will be based on Myanmar text.



Member of NCCWC Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin presents clarification of the chairman of NCCWC. —MNA

Presentation will be made on the fundamental principle "Myanmar language is the official language". Not only the 1947 Constitution but also the 1974 Constitution prescribed that Myanmar language shall be the official language. Actually, Myanmar language is widely used in various parts of the nation.

The fundamental principle has been laid down with the purpose of ensuring uniformity and clarity in communications between the people and the government institutions, and among the government institutions, without any controversy.

Hence, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the following two fundamental principles should be transferred to the Chapter "General Provisions" or not.

"(1) Myanmar language is the official language.

"(2) The State fundamental principles are the guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws."

Mr Chairman,

Only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. Afterwards, the Constitution may be translated into English and other languages as necessary. Although the Constitution may be translated into various languages, only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. Hence, if there arises a matter to interpret a provision it will be based on Myanmar text.

The 1974 Constitution has a similar provision. Therefore, the point:

"Interpretation of the preamble, articles, clauses, words and expressions contained in this Constitution shall be based only on Myanmar text." should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

(See page 3)