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Pyapon Bridge important facility on Yangon-Nyaungdon-Maubin-Kyaiklat-Pyapon-Dedaye-Kungyangon-Dalla Road

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects Ma Mya Dam, bridge construction in Ayeyawady Division

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Nov — Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspected Ma Mya Dam in Myanaung Township, Ayeyawady Division, on 26 November.

He went to the dam along with Members of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and Lt-Gen Tin Aye, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Chairman of

Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council Commander of South-West Command Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung, the ministers and departmental officials.

First, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported on facts about the project and progress of the construction work of the dam. He said that the dam could supply water to fields before completion of its irrigation system and it irrigated 300 summer paddy fields the previous year. The dam set its irrigation target of 2,000 acres of paddy fields this year, said Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo in his report to



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects progress in building of Pyapon Bridge.

MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye.

Afterwards, Director-General of the Irrigation Department U Kyaw San Win reported on construction of the main dam, conduit pipe and control tower, spillway and irrigation system of the dam.

After hearing reports, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye said in building dams, arrangements have been made to supply irrigation water and to produce hydroelectric power. Therefore, more electric power the hydroelectric plant of Ma Mya Dam produces, the more benefits the region will gain, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye said.

(See page 8)

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

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 29 November, 2006

Try to exceed production targets and produce import substitutes

The government is striving for the development of the industrial sector by establishing new factories, industrial zones and taking steps for the emergence of industries that produce import substitute items.

The establishment of new factories, industrial zones and industries that produce import substitute items is also meant for increasing per capita income, dissemination of technologies and effective use of natural resources and raw materials to export finished products.

The Paper and Pulp Factory (Thabaung) of the Ministry of Industry-1 was inaugurated on 14 May, 2005. The factory produces 200-ton of bleached pulp a day with the use of such raw materials as bamboo, salt and limestone.

Moreover, a 50-ton paper factory is being built and the construction of a 60-ton newsprint factory has been planned. The 50-ton paper factory is to produce art paper, paper of laser printers, copy paper and high-speed printing paper.

The purpose of establishing these modern paper factories is to meet the country's paper requirement, to ensure regional development, to create job opportunities and to gain paper production technology.

At a time when the government is fulfilling all the requirements for the development of the industrial sector, all those responsible of factories are required to try their best to exceed production targets and produce import substitute items.

Japan provides assistance to construct bridges on Hsenwi-Kunlong Road

YANGON, 28 Nov— Under the Japan's Grass-roots Grant Assistance Scheme, Japanese Government will provide a grant aid of US\$ 73,009 for provision of safety measures and construction of two bridges on Hsenwi-Kunlong Road in Northern Shan State.

The grant contract was signed on 22 November at the Embassy of Japan in Yangon, between Mr Tetsuro Amano, Deputy Chief of Mission and U Khaung Zei, Chairman of the Village Elders for Regional Development Committee. — H

Peoples' Desire

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

Pakokku District facilitated with newly opened Twinma and Inbat Dams



Magway Division PDC Chairman Col Phone Maw Shwe makes a speech at the ceremony to open Twinma and Inbat Dams in Pakokku District. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Nov — A ceremony to inaugurate Twinma Dam built in Myaing Township by Irrigation Department and Inbat Dam in Pakokku Township was held at the pandal near Twinma Dam on 26 November.

Chairman of Magway Division Peace and Development Council Col Phone Maw Shwe delivered an opening address. He said that despite locating in different townships, Twinma and Inbat Dams are about one mile from each other and they can be called twin dams. Thanks to opening of the two new dams in Pakokku District, it was a good result of the State that reflected the economic growth of the people. Including irrigation facilities of the two new dams, a total of 34 dams in Magway Division can expand benefited area up to 259,535 acres of land from 259,065 acres. In addition, these dams will contribute to greening task of Pakokku District. At present, arrangements are being made to supply water to cultivation of summer paddy. In conclusion, Col Phone Maw Shwe urged the local people to maintain the dams for their durability.

Next, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Ohn Myint made a speech, saying that Twinma and Inbat Dams were built as small-scale

facilities of its kind in Pakokku District. Local farmers are to strive for boosting production of crops applying agricultural techniques and irrigation facilities to enjoy fruits of socio-economic sector. The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation schedules to fulfill requirements of the local farmers and join hands with them to expedite agricultural tasks for gaining greater achievements.

On behalf of the locals, U Aung Tint of Myaing Township expressed gratitude for construction of the dams.

Afterwards, Col Phone Maw Shwe unveiled the stone plaque and then sprinkled scented water on it together with the deputy minister.

Next, they formally opened the archway of Twinma Dam and inspected it.

The embankment of Twinma Dam, built on Twinma Creek near Twinma Village of Myaing Township, is 35 feet high and 4,300 feet long. It can benefit 320 acres of land.

Likewise, they unveiled the archway of Inbat Dam and inspected it.

Inbat Dam, built on Yaylar Creek near Inbat Village of Pakokku Township, is 43 feet high and 3,650 feet long. It can irrigate 150 acres of land. — MNA



Newly-built Twinma Dam commissioned into service in Pakokku District. — MNA

China's economy remains sound and stable

BEIJING, 27 Nov—China's macro economy has remained sound and stable with the trend of overheating growth being reined in.

"Overheating economic growth is being put under control with decline in the growth of major economic indicators," said Li Xiaochao, spokesman of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Official statistics show the growth of fixed assets investment in urban areas in the first ten months was 4.5 percentage points lower than the same period last year.

Industrial production,

which plays a leading role in economic growth, showed a sharp drop in growth rate and a steady increase in profits.

Official statistics show the country's industrial production grew by 14.7 per cent year on year in October, compared with 19.5 per cent in June, while the profits rose by 30.1 per cent in the first ten months, compared with 28 per cent in the first half year.

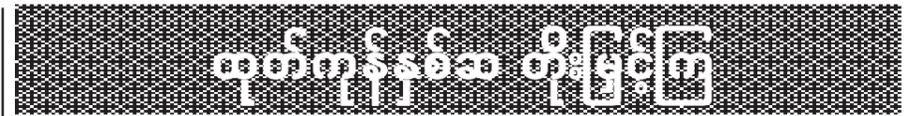
Analysts say the regulation by market forces is not enough and it should be combined with necessary fiscal and administrative measures,

because China's economy is in a period of transformation with market system underdeveloped and regional development unbalanced.

The galloping expansion of China's bank loans has been controlled with the growth of broad money supply or M2 gradually dropping from 18.4 per cent in June to 16.8 in September.

Li said China's macro economic regulation is timely and effective without drastic fluctuations.

MNA/Xinhua



Visiting Chinese President Hu Jintao (3rd L front), and Pakistani Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz (2nd L front) attend an inauguration ceremony of Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone on 26 Nov, 2006.—XINHUA

Security expert says Iraq 'worse than Vietnam'

SYDNEY, 27 Nov—A security expert says he believes coalition forces face the prospect of defeat in Iraq with serious consequences.

Former soldier and military historian Robert O'Neill says it is likely the coalition will pull its troops out early. In a speech to the Lowy Institute in Sydney tonight, Professor O'Neill, who served during the Vietnam War, described Iraq as "an even worse problem than Vietnam".

He says the coalition invaded Iraq with a flawed strategy, insufficient troops to do the job, and no policy in place for responding to the insurgency and chaos that would follow the toppling of Saddam Hussein.

"I don't think that our Government had any idea of the morass that is was about to set foot into," he said. Professor O'Neill says the coalition should have foreseen the need for a much greater number of troops to restore order to Iraq. "People who'd known a bit of history would have, first of all, expected the place to blow up mightily once Saddam's authority was removed," he said.

"Second, that it was

going to take a lot more than 150,000 troops to restore law and order - it was going to take twice that or more."

He says more troops should be sent to Iraq to deal with the situation, but with no public support for such a move it is more likely they will be withdrawn early.

He says that will result in further chaos and a protracted civil war.

Internet

Chavez vows to beat "devil" in December vote

CARACAS (Venezuela), 27 Nov—Venezuela's leftist President Hugo Chavez on Sunday promised hundreds

of thousands of supporters he would win a resounding victory in his 3 December reelection bid he describes as a challenge to Washington.

The former soldier and self-styled revolutionary is favoured in the polls to beat rival Manuel Rosales after building a solid political base through a social development campaign financed by oil revenues.

Chavez supporters flooded Caracas thoroughfares waving flags and banners, congregating in different parts of the downtown a day after Rosales sympathizers held a similar march to close his campaign in the capital city. "We are confronting the devil, and we will hit a home run off the devil next Sunday," said Chavez, who ruffled feathers in October by calling US President George W Bush the devil in remarks at the United Nations.

"On 3 December we're going to defeat the most powerful empire on earth by knockout," Chavez said.

Donning red like most of his supporters, Chavez delivered a two-hour speech marked by his signature combination of fiery leftist rhetoric and crowd antics typical of pop music concerts.—MNA/Reuters



Saturn has a newly discovered ring, a faint trail of particles just visible in between some of its better-known rings, NASA said on Tuesday.—XINHUA

Tuna quotas cut as stocks decline

LONDON, 27 Nov—The annual catch of bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea and eastern Atlantic Ocean is to be cut by

one fifth in an attempt to conserve dwindling stocks.

The 42-nation International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (Iccat) agreed the quota cut at a meeting in Dubrovnik, Croatia.

Iccat also agreed measures to combat illegal hunting of the giant fish.

Conservation groups criticised the scale of the cuts as "weak, scandalous and inadequate".

Scientific advice prepared for the Iccat meeting concluded that catches in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean were about three times above sustainable levels.

Pressure from organizations such as WWF and Greenpeace had led some European and north African nations to back quota cuts and measures to combat illegal fishing.

A WWF study found that one in every three bluefin landed in the Mediterranean was caught illegally.—Internet



Miss Earth 2006 Chile's Hil Yesenia Hernandez Escobar waves during the coronation night in Manila late on 26 Nov, 2006.—XINHUA



Irina Karpova, the art director of a jewellery house in Kiev, holds the ring "Dance of the Angel" on 27 Nov, 2006.—INTERNET

A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism and the will to give priority to national interest over self-interest

YANGON, 28 Nov — The following is the proposals of Union Pa-O National Organization presented by U Khun Maung Toak of the organization on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on the State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, yesterday.

First, I would like to greet the esteemed Chairman and members of the Panel of Chairmen, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Management Committee and members and National Convention delegates.

I am U Khun Maung Toak, a National Convention delegate representing the Union Pa-O National Organization. I will discuss in support of the clarifications made by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe concerning the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on the State of Emergency” at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 30 October 2006. The National Convention delegates approved the heading “Election” as a heading of a chapter of the Constitution on 7 April 1993. Concerning the chapter, the Work Committee Chairman explained the matters in connection with election, people’s representatives, persons with no right to vote, the right to be elected, revocation of duties, the formation and assignment of the election commission. He urged the delegates to hold discussions whether to adopt the detailed basic principles concerning the matters or not.

The two basic principles of the chapter are:

- (a) Every citizen shall have the right to vote and to stand for election according to law.
- (b) Voters concerned shall have the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to recall elected people’s representatives. Every nation and her people adopt an election system that suits to them. The right to elect people’s representatives concerns all the citizens who have the right to vote. The multiparty democracy means permitting more than one party to legally exist in a nation. All the nations that practise multiparty democracy holds an election during the designated period. Genuine public representatives can be elected only if the elections are held regularly. Election is the lifeblood of democracy. Only if there is freedom, equality and justice, will a democracy nation be able to realize the true public wish. The people elect the State leader who will run the State administrative machinery on behalf of the people. The people lay down the principles for the elected leader to observe. And those principles are called the Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

Of the three organs of State power — legislative power, executive power and judicial power — the public representatives will have to take part in the legislative functions, that is an important sector. Hence

they should be the persons who always get in touch with the political, administrative, economic and social affairs of the State and the affairs of the national races. The Pyithu Hluttaw is the highest administrative body formed with people’s representatives. Hence, the elections and an elected government are the significant characteristics of a nation. Leaders elected by popular vote are prominent persons and eloquent speakers having good public organizational abilities. In addition, they are the models in having knowledge, experience, goodwill, intellectual qualification, prestige and patriotism. They should be the persons well-versed in politics, military, economics, international law and history, psychology, geography, geo-economics, science and technology in addition to advanced knowledge. A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism and the will to give priority to national interest over self-interest.

Mr Chairman,

A leader is a person whom the people have entrusted with the power to lead and administer them. If a nation is facing economic downturn and democracy mismanagement, it will be difficult to re-consolidate the people. Moreover terrorism and lawlessness may occur. Political psychologists said that if the people could not practise democracy with conviction, they would face the lopsided domination and oppression of a group of unintelligent persons. With this, I discuss in support of the points 1 to 14 explained by the Work Committee Chairman to be adopted as detailed basic principles of the chapter “Election”.

Mr Chairman,

I will now discuss the chapter “Political Parties”. In his explanation, the Work Committee Chairman said that there should be a law to systematically establish political parties for flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy system and emergence of political parties that will correctly lead the citizens; that the Tatmadaw has to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes because of the disturbances of the neo-colonialists; that the nation cannot be transformed into a democratic state in a short time without having democracy practice; that the people should understand the essence of democracy; that all the political parties must obey the existing laws and the Constitution; that the right to organize and stand for election should be permitted; that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact a law concerning the parties; and that suggestions should be presented to adopt detailed basic principles.

Of the three periods — the past, the present, and the future — man owns only the present. Only if they do their best at the present, they will be able to leave good legacy for the future. Every man is writing his own history in the present. Politics is to serve the interest of the majority. Only the outstanding and noble persons can do politics in the interest of the race and religion. Basically human beings love to get involved in politics. But they raise various political opinions and ideologies as they are not satisfied with the current political situation. Bogyoke Aung San, the national leader and the father of the Tatmadaw, once said that politics was all the situations occurred in the human environment; that in short, politics was the matters and problems man was facing every day; that

U Khun Maung Toak of Union Pa-O National Organization. MNA



all the affairs of the people’s every day life were the politics; that although people never thought of politics they were always connected with politics; that although people keep themselves away from politics, it was occurring in the homes, offices and industries.

Mr Chairman,

In the 18th and 19th centuries, men formed capitalist and populist organizations to dominate their governments. Political parties started to appear while depending on those organizations. There occurred differences because of the freedom of movement and the right to organize. Political parties came into being when people tried to solve those differences. Every party will have to organize the people to accept its policy, aims and work programmes through fair means. The main aim of the political parties is to win enough votes to form a government. Politics is the affairs of the entire nation, or in other words, the national duty. The role of the ruling party is much important in the multiparty democracy system. As the public wishes are fulfilled through the parties, no democracy can be realized without the presence of political parties. There are only few political parties in the nations having much experience in democracy and where public political awareness is high. The number of political parties is high in the nations with less democracy experience and political awareness. If a democratic state is void of parties, it will surely face ideological problems that cannot be solved. In Myanmar people are hoping for democracy accepted by all the political parties and forces. As the likes and minds of people in a nation are varied from one another, there can be differences in politics. Myanmar already has lessons of multiparty democracy system and single party system. When the nation permitted the formation of political parties in 1990, a total of 235 parties got registered in the nation. But now there are ten left. We suggest that the six points covering the objectives of the political parties, rules to be observed and no right to exist should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

I will now discuss the chapter on the Provisions on the State of Emergency. Three basic principles have already been laid down for the chapter. Constitutions of many nations prescribe the President has the power to declare a state of emergency if there arises a worsening situation in the nation. Sometimes
(See page 5)

Enactment of necessary laws for political parties should be adopted

YANGON, 28 NOV — *The following is the proposals of Shan State Kokang Democratic Party presented by U Khaun Daing of the party on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on the State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, yesterday.*

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

I am U Khaun Daing, a National Convention delegate representing the Shan State Kokang Democratic Party.

Mr Chairman,

Chairman of the Work Committee U Aung Toe explained the detailed basic principles in connection with the chapter "Elections".

We agree that para 1 and its subparas (a), (b), (c) and (d) concerning the right to vote; para 2 and subparas (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) concerning the persons with no right to vote; para 3 and subparas (a) and (b) concerning the candidates; para 4 and subparas (a) and (b) concerning the elections in Union territories; para 5 concerning the right to stand for election; para 6 and sub para (a) and points (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) and subparas (b), (c), (d) and (e) and para 7 concerning the right of recall; and para 8 and subparas in connection with the formation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission are all appropriate to be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

The para 9 and subparas (a) to (h) deal with the duties of the commission and the para 10, the accusation against a member. We find the two points appropriate.

We also agree to the para 11 and sub para (a), (b) and (c) concerning the resignation of the Speaker and MPs; para 12 and subparas (a), (b) and (c), the final approval of the decisions of the commission; para 13, the duties,

powers and rights of the chairman of the commission and members; and the para 14, the designation of the duties, powers, and rights of the commission chairman and members. They all should be adopted.

The Work Committee Chairman said that there might arise disputes if the matter in connection with the period of staying abroad for employment or other social reasons was not explained. In our view, the detailed basic principle "The period of staying abroad with the permission of the government shall be deemed to have settled in the Union" should be adopted as a proviso under the detailed basic principle "having settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected as Pyithu Hluttaw representative".

Mr Chairman,

As regards the political parties, the Work Committee Chairman explained that as every citizen needed to keep in the fore Our Three Main National Causes, every political party was required to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes as the national duty. So the point "Political parties set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty" should be adopted.

We agree that the para 2 and subparas (a), (b) and (c) in connection with the rules to be observed by the political parties; para 3 and subparas (a) and (b), the rights of political parties; para 4 and subparas (a), (b) and (c), the continued existence of political parties; and para 5, revocation of political parties should be adopted.

The para 6 in connection with the enactment of necessary laws for political parties should also be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

Concerning the chapter on the Provisions on the State of Emergency, the Work Committee Chairman explained the declaration of emergency in a place where administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in para 1; the empowerment of legislative, executive and judicial powers of a Region or State or self-administered area in para 2 and subparas (a) and (b) and para 3 and subparas (a) and (b); and the declaration of military rule if necessary in para 4 and sub paras (a) and (b). In our view, they are all appropriate points to be adopted.

U Khaun

Daing of

Shan

State

Kokang

Democratic

Party

MNA



Mr Chairman,

The issuance of ordinance by the President, the designation of the effective area and duration of emergency period, the restriction of annulment of the fundamental rights of citizens, the seeking of approval from Pyidaungsu Hluttaw concerning the emergency period and the declaration of a state of emergency all are stated in para 5 and subparas (a) and (b), para 6 and subparas (a) and (b) and para 7 and subparas (a), (b) and (c) and para 8 a suitable to be adopted.

Moreover, para 9 and subparas (a) and (b) and para 10 in connection with the declaration of a state of emergency, the transfer of the State power, the empowerment of the legislative, executive and judicial powers; paras 11 and 12 (a) and (b), the restriction and annulment of the fundamental rights of citizens during the state of emergency and the extension of the emergency period; paras 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, annulment of the order to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief, reformation of the respective bodies in accord with the law; paras 18 (a) and (b) and 19, the empowerment of executive and judicial powers during the interim period; paras 20, 21 and 22, the holding of a general election and the functions and powers of the bodies reformed after the ordinance to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief is revoked; and para 23, the legal functions of the civilian and military bodies are appropriate to be adopted. — MNA

A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism...

(from page 4)

a state of emergency is declared in the whole nation and in some case it is declared in a certain region. It will be more effective if the President makes the decision on the matter in consultation with the National Defence and Security Council rather than doing it alone. If the president alone cannot take necessary measures he should entrust the power to do so to the suitable persons and organizations. Legislative power may also be necessary to be entrusted to those persons and organizations in addition to the executive power. He will have to present the matter to the National Defence and Security Council soonest if the situation is endangering public lives and property.

In some cases, he will have to issue martial law with the help of the Tatmadaw. The President issues declaration on the state of emergency and the ordinance having the

force of law to take necessary measures. He needs to get the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw whenever he issues the ordinance. The ordinance includes its period, termination and revocation. If the situation reaches the level of undermining independence and sovereignty, the President will have to consult with the National Defence and Security Council. He will have to transfer the State power to the Commander-in-Chief if necessary. If the President transfers the State power to the Commander-in-Chief, the latter will have the power to enact necessary laws. He may restrict or annul some of the fundamental rights of the citizens to restore national peace and stability. The transfer of power should be in accord with the Constitution. Approval for all the measures should be sought at the formal or emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or at a separate meeting. If the Commander-in-Chief has accomplished

his duties, the President should declare the revocation of the power entrusted to the Commander-in-Chief. In a state of emergency, except the President and the Vice-Presidents, all the Union ministers and members of the leading bodies should be terminated from their posts. Hence, the new administrative bodies must be formed. The President, the Vice-Presidents and the Speakers of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw should remain in their positions even after the end of the Hluttaw term. The National Defence and Security Council should control the State power during the interim period. Hence we agree that the paras 1 to 23 should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

We present this paper in support of the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on the State of Emergency" to be included in formulating the State constitution.—MNA

The six points presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Political Parties” are found complete and appropriate

YANGON, 28 Nov — *The following is the proposals of Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization presented by U Sein Tun of the organization on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, yesterday.*

First and foremost, I extend my greetings to Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, the chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Commission and members, the chairman and members of the NC Work Committee, and NC delegates.

I am representative U Sein Tun of Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization of Rakhine State.

I wish all the delegates physical and mental wellbeing.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

At the plenary session held on 30 October 2006, regarding the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Election” to be included in the State constitution, the Work Committee chairman designated 15 chapters for ensuring a systematic approach to the laying down of basic principles and detailed basic principles to draft a new State Constitution.

Of the 15 chapters, the Chapter “Election” says:

- (a) Every citizen shall have the right to vote and to stand for election according to law.
- (b) Voters concerned shall have the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to recall elected people's representatives.

He said that based on these two basic principles, it is required of the National Convention to lay down detailed basic principles for the Chapter.

He elaborated on the equal right to vote and to stand for election of the nations that exercise the multi-party democracy system, some countries' fixing the voting age of their citizens based on their conditions, subparagraph (2) of Section 76 of the 1947 constitution, and Section 23 of 1948 Parliament Election Law. He continued to say that therefore, regarding the right to vote in accord with the tradition of bestowing voting right on every citizen who has turned 18 and who is qualified by law, discussions are to be held and suggestions to be made whether the point:

“Every citizen who has turned 18 on the date on which elections commence, who is not disqualified by law, who is eligible to vote, and who has the right to vote under the law, shall have the right to vote” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He also elaborated matters on electing of people's representatives to Hluttaws, practice of ballot, making a decision as to whether the right to vote should be bestowed, allowing of a candidate to stand for election at a constituency only, election for a Union territory, the right of every citizen to stand for election, proceedings to be carried out when it is needed to recall a Hluttaw member, election and recall, formation of the Union Election Commission, designation of duties of the commission, blaming and charging of the chairman or a member of the commission, resignation of the chairman or a member of the commission, vacancy of the chairman or a member of the commission, proceedings to be carried out if the chairman or a member of the commission

is a government employee, and designation of duties, power, privileges and status of the chairman or a member of the commission.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

We studied the findings of the Work Committee.

The Work Committee Chairman presented a collection of the 14 points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Election” to be included in the State Constitution.

These points are complete and appropriate, so they should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

We would say the point “The period of staying abroad with the permission of the government shall be deemed to have settled in the Union” should be adopted as the provision under the detailed basic principle, “having settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected as Pyithu Hluttaw representative” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He said that concerning political parties, a detailed basic principle “the State shall enact necessary law for systematic formation of political parties for flourishing of genuine multi-party democracy system” has already been adopted. In accord with the adopted detailed basic principle there should be a law to systematically establish political parties for flourishing of discipline-flourishing genuine multi-party democracy system and emergence of political parties that will correctly lead the citizens. Only if the Constitution has the provisions, that are in accord with the political, security, economic and social conditions and traditions and customs of the nation, for political parties, can the respective laws that are enacted as necessary be observed.

It is necessary for the National Convention to lay down detailed basic principles in connection with political parties to be prescribed in the Constitution. Explanation will be made on the matter in three parts as mentioned in the following to assist the task of laying down the said detailed basic principles.

- (a) Objectives;
- (b) Procedures;
- (c) No right to exist.

He said that suggestions are to be made whether the point “Political parties set the objective— non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Similarly, he clarified rules and regulations prescribed for the political parties, the rights of political parties to organize freely and to stand for election, no longer granting permission to a political party to continue to exist, and the point that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact necessary laws on political parties.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates

He requested the delegates to present their suggestions concerning the detailed basic principles on the Chapter “Political Parties” and other proposals if any.

The six points he presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Political Parties” are found complete and appropriate.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

The Work Committee chairman said that the National Convention has already laid down a separate Chapter heading “Provisions on State of Emergency” and thoroughly explained the chapter.

U Sein
Tun of
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Organization.
MNA



Regarding the Provisions on State of Emergency, he explained:

- when there arises a state of emergency characterised by inability to perform executive functions in accord with provisions of the State Constitution in a region or state or a self-administered area, the President of the State is empowered to exercise executive power in that region, state or self-administered area and if necessary in doing so, the President of the State is empowered to exercise legislative powers concerning that region, state or self-administered area in accord with provisions of the State Constitution;
- when there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a region, a state or a self-administered area, the Tatmadaw has the right in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to pre-empt that danger and provide protection;
- when there arises a state of emergency that could cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power or attempts through wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief has the right to take over and exercises State power in accord with provisions of the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

In presenting the findings of the Work Committee, he explained facts about the constitutions of many other nations, sub-section (1) and (3) of Section 94 of the 1947 constitution regarding a situation that needs a declaration of state of emergency. He said that in the 1974 Constitution, the Article 76 prescribed, “The Council of State may declare a state of emergency and promulgate martial law in specified areas or in the entire State, if an emergency affecting the defence and security of the State should arise. It may order mobilization in certain areas or in the entire State.”

He said that after studying the 1947 Constitution and the constitutions of some nations, it is found that the power to declare a state of emergency is vested in the President.

In the constitutions of some nations, the provisions for the Chapter has been prescribed in accord with their situation and geographical conditions. National Convention, Regions and States and Self-Administered

(See page 7)

The six points presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Political Parties" are found complete and appropriate

(from page 6)

Areas will be designated and set up. The legislative, executive and judicial powers will also be shared with the Regions and States and Self-Administered Areas.

The administrative machinery will become ineffective because of the deficiencies and weaknesses of the administrative bodies or because of the unscrupulous persons trying to make gains out of those weaknesses.

The executive machinery's failure to run in a normal situation is an ominous sign for the rule of law and community peace.

We perceived that he made a thorough clarification to the findings of the Work Committee for the Chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in the State constitution.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He also explained;

- (1) a situation that calls for declaration of a state of emergency when the administrative functions cannot run in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area,
- (2) exercising the legislative power of the Region or State or the Self-Administered Area,
- (3) the President's declaration in a state of emergency when there occurs a state that poses grave dangers to the lives and property of the people in a Region or State or a Union territory,
- (4) declaration of an administrative order if a situation calls for assistance of the Tatmadaw in an area covered by provisions on state of emergency,
- (5) the President's declaring a state of emergency by issuing an ordinance, specifying the area covered by the ordinance and the duration, and restricting or revoking fundamental rights of the citizens,
- (6) submitting of the state of emergency issued by the President through an ordinance the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval,
- (7) coming into force, ceasing and terminating the ordinance of the state of emergency declared by the President,
- (8) a situation that calls for declaration of the State of emergency by the President when there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to taking over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence,
- (9) handing over State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services after declaring the state or emergency,
- (10) the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services' exercising the legislative, executive and judicial powers,
- (11) restricting or terminating fundamental rights of citizens as necessary during the declaration of the state of emergency,
- (12) the President's reporting to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on the case that the State power is

transferred to the Commander-in-Chief, and extending the duration,

- (13) annulling of the order that State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services,
- (14) reconstituting different levels of the State's administrative machinery in accordance with the State constitution,
- (15) regarding the President's duties and power when the detailed basic principles for executive and judicial powers were adopted by the NC plenary session held on 12 December 2005,
- (16) seeking the suggestions to decide whether the proposal "the National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms" should be adopted,
- (17) annulling the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief to exercise State power in accordance with paragraph 9 by the National Defence and Security Council after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services,
- (18) the National Defence Security Council's empowering a suitable organization or person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels during the interval,
- (19) the point that whether "the National Defence and Security Council shall form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them" should be adopted or not,
- (20) holding general elections after abrogating the order to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services,
- (21) continuing the functions by the bodies formed under para (19),
- (22) exercising the State power by the National Defence and Security Council in the name of the President, and
- (23) measures taken officially by military and civil personnel during the time of a state of emergency.

After conducting a through study about the findings of the Work Committee, we found they are complete and appropriate. So, the 23 points should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

We would like to present separate suggestions regarding the provisions on state of emergency to be included in the State constitution.

He sought suggestions to decide whether sub-para (b) of Para (3) "If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after

coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council sooner for approval" should be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

The plenary session held on 12 December 2005 adopted the detailed basic principle "To be to discharge the duties assigned in accordance with the Constitution or any of the law, the National Defence and Security Council led by the President shall be formed with the following persons:

1. President;
2. Vice-President;
3. Vice-President;
4. Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw;
5. Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw;
6. Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services;
7. Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services;
8. Minister for Defence;
9. Minister for Foreign Affairs;
10. Minister for Home Affairs;
11. Minister for Border Affairs".

We think that it will be more appropriate if the point "when not all cannot attend the meeting due to the fact that council members are away on a journey or health problems, the President may, if necessary, declare a state of emergency in coordination with members of the National Defence and Security Council and the remaining persons" is added to the para.

Therefore, as a separate suggestion on the provisions on the state of emergency to be included in the State constitution:

The point "If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time" should be replaced with the point "The President may, if not all members of the National Defence and Security Council cannot attend the meeting in which the President consults with the Council, declare a state of emergency in time in coordination with the remaining members of the Council".

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

We have given advice and made suggestions for the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the provisions of the Chapter "Election", the Chapter "Political Parties" and the Chapter "Provisions on the State of Emergency" to be included in the State constitution.

I wish Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, the chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Commission and members, the chairman and members of the NC Work Committee, and NC delegates physical and mental wellbeing. — MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects construction of the main canal and main dam of Ma Mya Dam. —MNA

Pyapon Bridge important facility on Yangon-Nyaungdon-Maubin-Kyaiklat-Pyapon-Dedaye-Kungyangon-Dalla Road

(from page 1)

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party inspected construction of the main canal, the main dam and the spillway.

and party went to Hinthada Township and inspected the construction of the new Ngawun Bridge (Myokwin) on Hinthada-Myokwin-Kwinkauk Road.

First, Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun and Senior Engineer of the Bridge Construction Group-4 U Kyaw Lynn reported on construction tasks of the bridge and purpose of the construction. Vice-Senior General Maung Aye called for durability of the bridge. The old Ngawun Bridge (Myokwin) Railway-cum-road bridge which is currently used was built in 1907. The new one is of reinforced concrete type and will be 2,835 ft long and 28 ft wide. Upon completion, the two-lane bridge can withstand 60 tons of load.

important part in Yangon-Nyaungdon-Maubin-Kyaiklat-Pyapon-Dedaye-Kungyangon-Dalla Road network.

Next, Senior Engineer of Road Construction Special Group-7 U Khin Maung Hse reported on construction of approach bridges of the Pyapon Bridge on Pyapon Bank and Dedaye Bank, construction of the main bridge.

After hearing reports, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye urged officials to keep records of the bridge construction so that it can be used in the future by new generation engineers.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects Ma Mya Dam. — MNA

The earth dam is 150 feet high and 11,800 feet long and located on Ma Mya Creek on Pathein-Monywa Road in Myanaung Township. It can store 70,000 acres feet of water. Upon completion, the dam is expected to irrigate 10,000 acres and to generate 500 KW hours.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye

and party proceeded to the construction site of Pyapon Bridge in Pyapon Township yesterday.

First, Construction Minister Maj-Gen Saw Tun reported on construction of the bridge with the use of home-made iron beams. He said the bridge will play an

inspected the bridge construction work.

The new bridge links Dedaye and Pyapon Townships. The two-lane bridge is over 3912 ft long and 8 ft wide. It can withstand 60 tons of loads and 96 per cent of the construction work have been completed. — MNA



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspects construction project of Ngawun Bridge (Myokwin). — MNA

Political parties submit proposals on chapters ...

(from page 16)

Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Nyeinchanyay Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine State Group), Arakan Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA), Manpan People's Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Chaungchi Region) and Mon Nai Seik Chan Group that had exchanged arms for peace.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the NCCWC Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the NCCMC Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the subcommittees, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of the National Races, Peasants, Workers, Intellectuals and

Intelligentsia, State Service Personnel, and Other Invited Persons, signed attendance books at Pyidaungsu Hall and the recreation hall.

U Saw Philip (a) U Philip Sam of Delegate Group of Political Parties presided over the Plenary Session of National Convention together with, Member of NCCWC U Myo Thant (Maung Hsu Shin), U Maung Gyi of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races, U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers, Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Dr Manan Tu Ja of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of NCCWC Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-MC.

The MC declared the start of meeting as 1,066 out of 1,080 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.70 per cent, and the plenary session commenced

with the permission of the meeting chairman.

Next, U Kya Shi presented the proposal of Lahu National Development Party and U Saw San Shwe proposals of Union Kayin League on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution. The Plenary Session took a break at 9.50 am.

(The proposals will be reported.)

When the Plenary Session resumed at 10.10 am, U Yan Kyint Kan presented the proposal of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and U Nyi Palok, the proposal of Wa National Development Party on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution. The Plenary Session went into recess at 10.40 am

(The proposals will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues tomorrow.

MNA



Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and commission members, officials and delegates to the National Convention attend the Plenary Session of the National Convention. —MNA

USDA Secretary-General receives International Confidence Building Association of China

YANGON, 28 Nov — At the invitation of Secretary-General of the Union Solidarity and Development Association U Htay Oo, a 6-member delegation led by Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai to the International Confidence Building Association of the People's Republic of China called on USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo at the hall of USDA Headquarters on New University Avenue, here, at 5 pm today.

Also present on the occasion were USDA CEC members Thura U Aung Ko, U Than Htay, U Maung Pa and U Nyan Tun Aung, responsible persons of the headquarters and Chinese Ambassador Mr Guan Mu.

Secretary-General U Htay Oo explained the aim of the association, cooperation with the people in the tasks to



Secretary-General of USDA U Htay Oo receives Chinese delegation led by Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai of International Confidence Building Association. —MNA

ensure stability of the State and development tasks, progress of stability and development, bilateral relations between the two countries through mutual relationship between the associations and cooperation.

Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai also explained cementing the

relationship between the two countries through cooperation of the associations.

Next, Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai handed over the documents related to 20 computers and 10 printers donated by the International Confidence Building Association of China to

the USDA to Secretary-General U Htay Oo. Afterwards, they exchanged souvenirs and posed for documentary photo together with their members. In the evening, USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo hosted a dinner in honour of the Chinese delegation at Sedona Hotel. —MNA

Insein Central Prison gets new sitting room

YANGON, Nov 28 — A sitting room of Insein Central Prison here renovated at a cost of over K 3.5 million was opened yesterday.

It was opened by two visitors to the prison, and Director-General of the Prisons Department U Zaw Win cordially greeted visitors to the prison.

Posters, documentary photos are displayed and visitors are briefed on rules and regulations of the prison at the sitting room.

There are 21-inch TVs and a player and new plastic chairs and with five electric fans are installed in the room. The prison is under the Prisons Department of Ministry of Home Affairs.

MNA



Responsible personnel open a sitting room of Insein Central Prison.—(Prisons Department)

MNA

Teachers themselves to try harder to become ones who can widen scope of knowledge of the people for development of society

Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers opened at CICS (Upper Myanmar)

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Nov — On behalf of Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein delivered an address at the opening ceremony of the Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers at Central Institute of Civil Service (Upper Myanmar) in PyinOoLwin Township, Mandalay Division, on 27 November afternoon.

Also present at the ceremony were Minister for Mines Brig-Gen Ohn Myint, Mandalay Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han, Deputy Minister for Rail Transportation Thura U Thaung Lwin, Deputy Minister for Labour Maj-Gen Aung Kyi, Deputy Chief Justice U Khin Maung Latt of the Supreme Court (Upper Myanmar), member of Civil Service Selection and Training Board UNyi Tun, departmental heads, local authorities, Rector of CICS (Upper Myanmar) U Aung Hsan Win, pro-rectors, faculty members and trainees.

First, on behalf of MEC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr

Chan Nyein delivered an address. He said:

In making efforts for the national development the government is giving top priority to building of roads and bridges as well as dams and reservoirs, bringing about better transport, development of trade, agricultural and livestock breeding sectors and improvement of the education and health standards of the people.

Regarding this, it has laid down and is implementing the 24 special development regions and the five rural development tasks to fulfill the needs of the states and divisions.

While building infrastructures of the education sector throughout the nation, the basic structures of the whole education system are being converted to a new one.

Meanwhile, seminars for teachers, those from academic and administrative fields are held annually for development of the education sector and the education promotion programmes at different levels are being implemented. As a result, progress has been made in the education sector with the emergence of a string of education in-

frastructures.

Nowadays, there are over 250,000 teachers at over 40,500 basic education schools where over 7.8 million students are pursuing education.

Such facilities as advanced syllabuses and curriculum, modern laboratories and electronic teaching and learning aids were equipped at schools in order to link the basic education sector with the higher education sector, and in consequences, students are now able to pursue education systematically.

Moreover, arrangements are being made for teachers to be well-versed in teaching and to engage in the teaching of relevant subjects according to their qualification. And as a result, achievements have been made in all spheres.

Now is the time when all the teachers are to make concerted efforts for promoting the standard of basic education sector and for realization of its goals.

With great advance-



Education Minister Dr Chan Nyein cordially greets trainees at the ceremony to open Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers at CICS (Upper Myanmar). —MNA

ment in science and technology, it is of utmost importance for teachers to implement the education goals in a pragmatic way.

At a time when education is making its way beyond the school campus all the teachers are to nurture and train their students to become all-rounders.

And the teachers themselves are to try harder to become ones who can widen the scope of knowledge of the

people for the development of society.

Therefore, it is necessary for the teachers to make endeavours for ensuring better education foundations making good use of noble goodwill of Myanmar peoples.

He also urged the teachers to instill the desire to value the education in community through social atmosphere of the school. The teachers are to nurture the students to possess good qualifications of

civilized citizens and to study the aims and desire of the students. By doing so, the students will become valuable youths who can serve the interest of the nation, he added.

Next, the minister cordially greeted the trainee teachers.

A total of 1,015 trainees from basic education schools in Upper Myanmar are attending the five-week course.

MNA

New models of Canon brand digital cameras and printers introduced

YANGON, 28 Nov — A ceremony to introduce new models of Canon

brand digital cameras, printers and large format printers imported by Accel

International Co Ltd and Canon (Singapore) Pte Ltd was held at the Traders Hotel, here, yesterday afternoon.

Managing Director Mr Alvin Law of Accel International Co Ltd and Marketing Manager Mr Steven Lim of Canon (Singapore) Pte Ltd explained new models of cameras and printers. Next, Canon Singapore Pte Ltd presented a gift to Accel Int'l Co Ltd for its excellent performance in selling cameras and printers.

Canon digital cameras and printers are

available at 422-426, the sixth floor of Forest Product Joint Venture Commercial Building on Botahtaung Pagoda Road, Tel: 202092-96. Canon showrooms open at Nos 7-8, the south wing of Aung San Stadium, Mingala Taungnyunt Township, Tel: 243036-38; Nos 4-5 at SY Building on 78th Street, Mandalay; and Nos 6/44-6/45, the compound of Public Works on Yangon-Mandalay Highway in Pyinmana, Tel: 067-22347 and 22801.

MNA



Managing Director Mr Alvin Law of Accel International Co Ltd extends greetings at demonstration on new model camera and printer. — MNA

PM seeks clear, purposive response to threats of terrorism

NEW DELHI, 26 Nov—Expressing himself against the tendency to blame any community or religion for acts of terror by a few individuals, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh Saturday asked leaders of all communities to ensure that “fringe elements” are identified and isolated.

He also sought “clear and purposive” response to threats posed by terrorism, extremism and insurgency in different parts of the country.

“No democratic government can tolerate the targeted killing of innocent people. While our government is willing to talk to any disaffected

group prepared to abjure violence, it stands firmly committed to enforcing zero tolerance to terrorism within the framework of existing laws,” he said addressing a seminar on “Law, Terrorism and Development” organized in connection with ‘National Law Day’.

“Terrorists have to be dealt with as terrorists per se,” he said noting such elements had no religion or faith and do not belong to any community. “No community or religion can and should be blamed for irresponsible and violent acts of a few individuals of that community or religion,” he said.

Home Minister

Shivraj Patil, Law Minister HRBhardwaj and Attorney-General Milon K Banerjee and a number of legal luminaries attended the day long seminar. “I urge leaders of all communities to ensure that fringe elements seeking to disrupt our society are identified, isolated and, wherever possible, encouraged to join the national mainstream,” Singh said.

MNA/PTI



A worker walks past a mural with images of Cuba’s national heroes in Havana on 26 Nov, 2006. A celebration this week of ailing Castro’s 80th birthday has turned into a high-stakes test of his health and political future as the world watches to see if he is well enough to attend.—INTERNET

SAARC eyes uniform quality standards

KATHMANDU, 26 Nov—Senior government officials from the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) have started preparing a homogeneous quality standard for products in the region to

expedite trade and business to cope up with global market competition, a leading Nepali newspaper reported on Saturday.

According to *The Himalayan Times* report, the first SAARC joint secretary level meeting

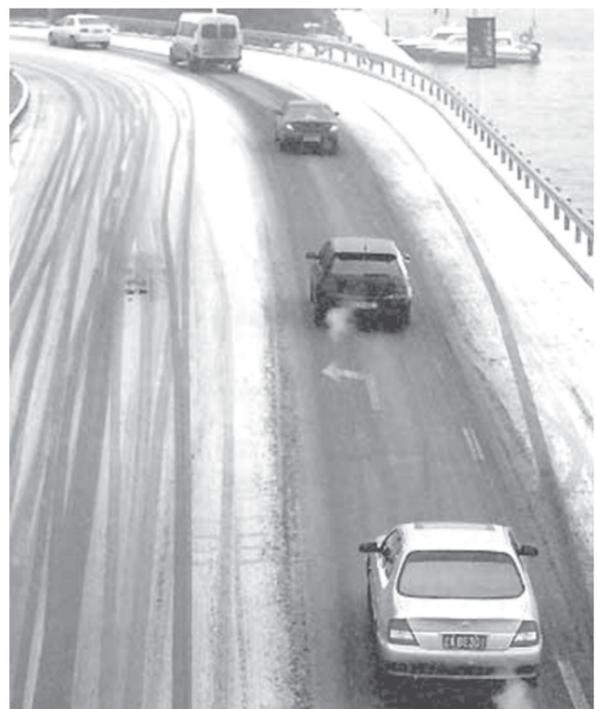
that concluded at the SAARC secretariat in Kathmandu Friday has prepared a “plan of action” in which representatives from all member countries took part.

The first coordination board meeting was chaired

by Nepal to discuss issues related to harmonization of standards, conformity assessments and procedures in the SAARC region, Shree Krishna Shrestha, who headed the Nepali delegation, informed the daily. Shrestha is the director-general of the Nepal Bureau of Standard and Metrology (NBSM) that comes under the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies.

The first meeting of the SAARC Standards Coordination Board has decided to take up four sectors, namely food and agriculture, electrical and electronics, jute-textiles, and leather, according to Shrestha.

Under the standardization procedures, issues such as system certification on products and services requiring harmonization will be taken up.—MNA/Xinhua



Cars run on the snow-covered road in Shenyang, capital of northeast China’s Liaoning Province, on 26 Nov, 2006. A snowfall hit Shenyang on Sunday.—XINHUA

Police kill groom, wounding two others in New York

NEW YORK, 27 Nov—Police fired about 50 shots Saturday at a car carrying unarmed bachelor party goes in New York, killing a groom on his wedding day in a shooting that drew a furious outcry from family members and community leaders.

Sean Bell, 23, who was supposed to get married Saturday died at a local hospital. Witnesses said the group of men were celebrating a bachelor party and police shot the men as they were leaving the club just after 4 am (0900 GMT).

Two other men were also injured during the shooting and both are in critical but stable condition.

As many as eight officers might have been involved in the shooting,



Reverend Al Sharpton walks with Nicole Paultre (R), whose fiance is Sean Bell, the 23-year-old bridegroom who was shot and killed by police on his wedding day.—XINHUA

and there were no reports that any officers were wounded, said Mike Wysokowski, a spokesman of the New York Police Department (NYPD).

MNA/Xinhua

Indonesia to renew gas deal with Japan next year

JAKARTA, 26 Nov—Indonesian Vice-President Jusuf Kalla said here Friday that Indonesia will decide whether to continue gas contract with Japan, which will expire in 2009, next year.

The Vice-President said the government would make a calculation based on the domestic demand and production of gas within the next ten years. “We will determine

next year after we will have made a balance sheet of the demand and production of gas in the next ten years,” he told a Press conference at his office here.

“Then we will see whether to continue (the contract),” said Kalla.

He said that currently the domestic demand for gas has been on the rise, but the country has also expected to get more

supply from the blocks of Natuna off West Kalimantan Province, Cepu in Central Java Province and a field in Makassar of South Sulawesi Province, which all will begin production before 2012. Indonesia gas supply has decreased due to the aging of wells.

“We have new wells that will produce before 2012,” he said.

MNA/Xinhua



Standing beside the Asiad flame, HE Sheikh Joaan Bin Hamad Al-Thani, the 15th Asian Games Torch Relay Ambassador (2nd L) waves to the crowd while arriving at the Al Shamal Port by a traditional Dhow from Bahrain, in northern Qatar, on 25 Nov, 2006.—XINHUA

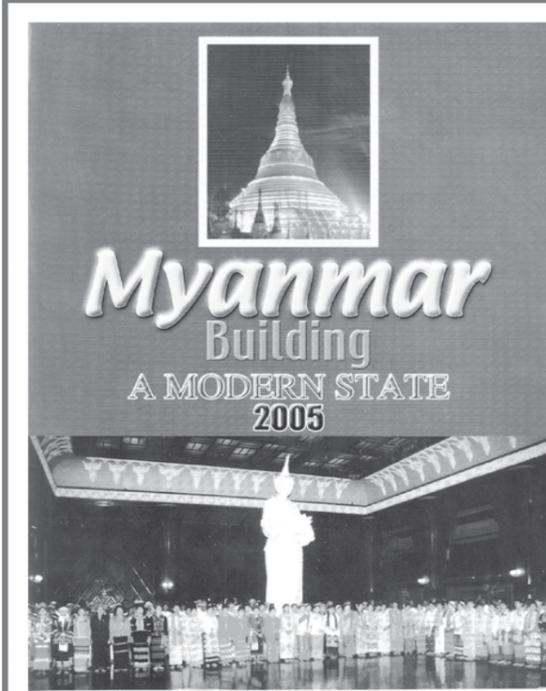
ADVERTISEMENTS

Mongolian PM visits historical city in N-W China

XI'AN, 27 Nov—Mongolian Prime Minister Miegombyn Enkhbold on Sunday visited Xi'an, a historical city and capital of northwest China's Shaanxi Province.

In Xi'an, he paid a visit to a local economic and industrial development zone, Terra-cotta Warriors of Qin Dynasty, Shaanxi Provincial History Museum and the Dayan Tower (or the Big Goose Pagoda) which is a famous cultural relics of Tang Dynasty built more than 1,300 years ago. In his meeting with Shaanxi Governor Yuan Chunqing on Sunday evening. The two sides expressed the hope to cement cooperation in tourism.

The Mongolian Prime Minister arrived in Xi'an on 25 November after visits to Beijing and Urumqi, capital of northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.—MNA/Xinhua



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ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

Civil Service Selection and Training Board

လျှောက်လွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း

ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၁၈ / ၂၀၀၆
၁၃၆၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နတ်တော်လဆန်း ၂ ရက်
(၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာ ၂၁ ရက်)

၁။ လူမှုဝန်ထမ်း၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးနှင့်ပြန်လည်နေရာချထားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ မီးသတ်ဦးစီးဌာနတွင် လစ်လပ်လျက်ရှိသော အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ရာထူးများအတွက် လျှောက်လွှာများအလို့ငှါပါသည်။

စဉ်	ရာထူး	ပညာအရည်အချင်း	လစ်လပ်
(က)	ဦးစီးအရာရှိ (စက်မှု)	စက်မှုအင်ဂျင်နီယာဘွဲ့	၁ နေရာ
(ခ)	ဦးစီးအရာရှိ (မြို့ပြ)	မြို့ပြအင်ဂျင်နီယာဘွဲ့	၁ နေရာ

၂။ လျှောက်ထားသူသည် -
(က) ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံသားဖြစ်ရမည်၊
(ခ) ၂၀ - ၃၂ - ၂၀၀၆ နေ့တွင် အသက် ၃၅ နှစ် (ဝန်ထမ်းဖြစ်ပါက အသက် ၄၀ နှစ်) ထက် မကျော်လွန်သူဖြစ်ရမည်။

၃။ လျှောက်လွှာကို ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ရုံး၊ ရုံးအမှတ်(၁၇) နေပြည်တော်နှင့် ရန်ကင်းရုံးခွဲသို့ ၂၀ - ၁၂ - ၂၀၀၆ နေ့ အရောက်ပေးပို့ရမည်။

၄။ လျှောက်လွှာတွင် ဖော်ပြရမည့်အချက်များ၊ ပူးတွဲပါရှိရမည့် စာရွက်စာတမ်းများ၊ ဝင်ကြေးငွေ ၂၀၀/- ပေးသွင်းရမည့်နည်းလမ်း၊ ရေးဖြေနှုတ်ဖြေ စစ်ဆေးမှုအတွက် လေ့လာရန် လိုအပ်ချက် များနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဤအဖွဲ့၏ ၂-၈-၂၀၀၆ ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ ၁၄၀၇/ရွေးချယ်ရေး(အဓိက)/ ၂၀၀၆ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့က ကြော်ငြာခေါ်ယူသော ရာထူးများ အတွက် လျှောက်လွှာတင်သွင်းသူများလိုက်နာရန် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်စာစောင်ပါ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

၅။ ရေးဖြေစာမေးပွဲကို နေပြည်တော် တွင် ကျင်းပမည်။

၆။ ဝန်ထမ်းများသည် မူရင်း လျှောက်လွှာတစ်စောင်ကို မိမိ တာဝန်ထမ်းဆောင်သည့် ဌာနအကြီးအကဲ မှတစ်ဆင့် ဝန်ကြီးဌာန၏ နှင့်ပြုချက်ရယူပြီး ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ရုံး၊ ရုံးအမှတ် (၁၇) နေပြည်တော်သို့ ၂၀ - ၁၂ - ၂၀၀၆ နေ့ အရောက်ပေးပို့ရမည်။ လျှောက်လွှာ တစ်စောင်ကို ဓါတ်ပုံ အတိုင်းပုံနှင့်အတူ ဤအဖွဲ့ရုံးနေပြည်တော် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့ရုံးခွဲ၊ ရန်ကင်းသို့ တိုက်ရိုက်ပေးပို့ရမည်။ ၂၇ - ၁ - ၂၀၀၇ နေ့နှင့် ၂၈ - ၁ - ၂၀၀၇ နေ့များတွင် အရည်အချင်းစစ် ရေးဖြေစာမေးပွဲ ကျင်းပမည်။ ၂၅ - ၁ - ၂၀၀၇ နေ့မှစ၍ ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ရုံး၊ ရုံးအမှတ်(၁၇) နေပြည်တော်တွင် ဖြေဆိုခွင့်ကတ်ပြားများကို ထုတ်ပေးမည်။

၈။ စုံစမ်းမေးမြန်းလိုပါက ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ရုံး၊ ရုံးအမှတ်(၁၇)နေပြည်တော်နှင့် ရန်ကင်းရုံးခွဲသို့ လူကိုယ်တိုင်ဖြစ်စေ၊ နေပြည်တော်မှန်းအမှတ် ၀၆၇-၄၀၉၀၅၂နှင့် ရန်ကင်းရုံးခွဲ မှန်းအမှတ် ၀၁-၃၇၈၁၆၃သို့ တယ်လီဖုန်းဖြင့် ဖြစ်စေ ဆက်သွယ် စုံစမ်းမေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

၉။ ဤကြော်ငြာနှင့် လျှောက်လွှာတင်သွင်းသူများ လိုက်နာရန်လမ်းညွှန်ချက်စာစောင်ကို ဝန်ထမ်းရွေးချယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့၏ Website များဖြစ်သော csstb.imis.com.mm နှင့် www.csstb.gov.mm တွင်လည်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF RAIL TRANSPORTATION
MYANMA RAILWAYS
INVITATION TO SEALED TENDERS

1. Sealed Tenders are invited by Myanma Railways, for supply of the following Stores which will be purchased in US Dollar / Euro;

Sr.No.	Tender No.	Description	Quantity
1.	12(T)17/MR(ML) 2006-2007	Spare Parts for Diesel Hydraulic Locomotive	1-Lot (375-Items)
2.	12(T)18/MR(ML) 2006-2007	Spare Parts for Diesel Electric Locomotive	1-Lot (158-Items)

Closing Date & Time -12.1.2007 (Friday) (12:00) Hours

2. Tender documents are available at the office of the Deputy General Manager (Supply), Myanma Railways, Corner of 51st Street and Merchant Street, Botataung, Yangon starting from 28.11.2006 during the office hours.

3. For further details please call: 291982,291985, 201555(Ext-601,605,612)
Deputy General Manager
Supply Department, Myanma Railways, Botataung Yangon

Scientists plan coordinated launch of two "Prithvi" missiles

BALASORE, 27 Nov— After testing the nuclear-capable *Prithvi-II* missile from a range near here last Sunday, defence scientists are planning the coordinated launch of two such surface-to-surface missiles as part of efforts to boost the country's air defence systems.

The launch is likely to take place within the next few days, or even on Sunday, if things go according to plan, sources in the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) said in this eastern Indian town.

MNA/PTI

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sanofi-aventis (formerly Sanofi-Synthelabo), a Company incorporated in France, of 174 avenue de France, 75013 Paris, France, is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:-

AVAPRO
Reg. No. 3428/1996 in respect of "Pharmaceutical products".
Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

Win Mu Tin
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.
for sanofi-aventis
P. O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 29 November 2006

TRADEMARK CAUTION
DAVIDE CAMPARI - MILANO S.p.A. of Via Filippo Turati 27, 20121 Milan, Italy is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:

(in colors)
(Reg. No. IV/4989/2006)
used in respect of - Class 33: "Alcoholic beverages (except beers)."

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

Thein Aung B.Sc., R.L.D.B.L Advocate
MYANMAR TRADEMARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM
E-mail: mtpip@mptmail.net.mm
Tel: 254037 G.P.O Box: 666
Yangon. 29 November 2006

သစ်တောသစ်ပင်
ချစ်ခင်တဲ့လူမျိုး၊
သစ်ပင်ကို
နှစ်စဉ်စိုက်
ရွှေတိုက်ကိုစိုး။

Drive With Care

Hydropower stations dot Yangtze River

YIBIN (Sichuan), 27 Nov— A thousand kilometres upstream from the titanesque Three Gorges Project, China continues to throw up hydropower stations on the Yangtze. Construction began Sunday on the 6-million kilowatt Xiangjiaba

hydropower facility, the second on this section of the Yangtze after earthworks began on the Xiluodu project last year. The section of the Yangtze that flows between Yushu in Qinghai Province and Yibin in Sichuan Province is often

called the Jinsha River and, before long, it will be dotted with hydropower developments. Jinsha means golden sand in Chinese, and the Jinsha River is said to have produced "golden sand" since ancient times. Addressing a ceremony to

mark the start of construction on Sunday, Chinese Vice-Premier Zeng Peiyan emphasized the need to consider all aspects of the Xiangjiaba development, including its impact on sustainable development.

MNA/Xinhua

ဝဠာဂေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီပွဲပြုစိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်ခုံ

TRADEMARK CAUTION
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Reg.No.IV/ 4039/ 2003



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In respect of : "Int'l Class 36: Credit card services, credit card user loyalty programs assistance to travellers in the form of providing medical and legal referrals recovery or replacement of lost or stolen travel documents travellers cheques and credit cards" Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trademark shall be dealt with according to law.

U Myint Lwin, Advocate, LL.B, DBL
Dip in Marine Affairs(UK)
Email : MYINT.Advocate@mptmail.net.mm
Ph : 371 990 29.Nov.2006

A model carries a crying baby while presenting an outfit by Kazakhstan's fashion house KURALAI during the last day of Kazakhstan Fashion Week in Almaty on 25 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET



Singapore, Gulf Arab states to start trade talks

SINGAPORE, 26 Nov— Singapore and six Gulf Arab states have agreed to start talks for a free trade agreement (FTA), the government said on Saturday.

The trade pact will help contribute towards the process of economic integration between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) members, which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates, the Ministry of Trade and Industry said in a statement.

The Gulf Arab states want to create a single

currency overseen by a single central bank in the world's top oil exporting region by 2010, in the manner of the European currency union.

The GCC is currently Singapore's seventh largest trading partner, with bilateral trade amounting to 23.7 billion US dollars in 2005, a 43-per-cent increase over 2004.

The FTA will be "a key institutional framework that will strategically link the Gulf region and Singapore", the government added.

MNA/Reuters

Light aircraft crashes, killing one in US

LOS ANGELES, 27 Nov— A light aircraft crashed into water in San Pedro of Los Angeles County on Saturday, killing at least one person, officials said.

Rescue teams were dispatched to the scene about 400 yards offshore, said Los Angeles County Fire Captain Mark Savage. One man was found dead floating in the water, Savage said. It was not immediately clear if anyone else was on board the plane or what caused the crash.

Divers were searching for the plane, believed to be in about 60 feet of water, Savage said.

An official at the Federal Aviation Administration confirmed reports of a plane down, but said he had no further details.

It is not yet clear where the plane came from or where it was heading.

The duty officer at local Torrance Airport said he had not heard of any crashes and would need to know the aircraft's tail number to know if it came from there.

Los Angeles International Airport officials could not be immediately reached for comment.

MNA/Xinhua

Pakistan allowed to apply IAEA safeguards to Chasnupp-2

ISLAMABAD, 27 Nov— The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has allowed Pakistan to apply IAEA safeguards to the Chasma Nuclear Power Plant Unit-2 (Chasnupp-2) being built with Chinese assistance.

"The approval is ... a recognition of Pakistan's non-proliferation commitments," Pakistan foreign office spokesperson Tasnim Aslam said.—MNA/PTI



The "love boat" matchmaking cruise sets sail on a river in Shanghai on 25 Nov, 2006. A matchmaking cruise for male millionaires and women who must be "good-looking and desirable" sets sail in China this month, a state newspaper said. —INTERNET

China has almost half a billion cellphone users

BEIJING, 26 Nov — The Ministry of Information Industry has announced that the number of mobile phone users is expected to reach 459 million by the end of the year.

Yang Zemin, director of the telecommunications research centre of the ministry, told a seminar that 48 million people are expected to

acquire their first mobile

phones in 2006. Over the past several years, the number of mobile phone users has been growing at 50 million annually in China.

China now has more mobile phone users than fixed-line subscribers and the gap continues to widen.

Statistics show 830,000 fixed-line sub-

scribers signed up in October, compared with nearly six million new mobile phone users. Nine provinces saw a reduction in the number of fixed-line users.

MNA/Xinhua

A maiko girl or young geisha serves a bowl of green tea at a tea party in Kyoto, on 25 Nov, 2006. —XINHUA



Technology imports reach \$18.7b, up 37% in first 10 months

BEIJING, 26 Nov — China signed technology import contracts in the first ten months of the year worth 18.7 billion US dollars, 37.1 per cent higher than the same period last year, said the Ministry of Commerce (MoC) here Friday.

More than 12.2 billion dollars or 65.6 per cent of the total were paid for

access to technologies.

With 7.8 billion dollars worth of contracts, the European Union was the premier source of technology, followed by Japan and the US.

Contracts with Japan and the US totalled 4.6 billion and 3.1 billion dollars respectively in the first ten months.

Technology imports by

foreign-funded companies rose 44.2 per cent year on year to 9.2 billion dollars and state-owned enterprises increased their imports by 39.6 per cent to 8.2 billion dollars.

The railway sector was a stand-out, chalking up technology imports worth 3.98 billion dollars, 3.6 times more than last year.

MNA/Xinhua

SPORTS



Former German swimming legend Franziska van Almsick, centre, poses with her trophy with Ukrainian boxers Vitali, left, and Vladimir Klitschko during the celebration of the "Laureus Media Award 2006" on 27 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET

Blatter says goalline technology for 2007 Club World Cup

DUBAI, 28 Nov— Goalline technology will be in place in time for the 2007 Club World Cup in Tokyo, FIFA president Sepp Blatter said on Monday.

The head of soccer's global governing body told reporters that a FIFA committee was assessing various forms of technology but that whatever they plump for will be operational at the event next December.

FIFA are studying camera-based goalline technology as well as a "smartball" containing a computer chip.

The "smartball" was used at the under-17 world championship in Peru last year. The ball contains an electronic

chip that sends a signal to the referee via a wristband or earpiece indicating when the whole ball has crossed the line.

"Next year we will conduct experiments in youth competitions (in Canada and South Korea)," Blatter told reporters.

"By December 2007 I am convinced we will be able to use one of them (forms of technology)." Blatter underlined that goalline technology was the only form of technology he would sanction, ruling out any use of instant-replays.

"Video like this would take away the spontaneity and what is fantastic about football," Blatter said. "We want to keep the human element."

MNA/Reuters



Manchester United's Cristiano Ronaldo, top, leaps to avoid a tackle by Chelsea's Ricardo Carvalho during their English Premier League soccer match at Old Trafford Stadium, Manchester, England, on 26 Nov, 2006. —XINHUA

Tevez apologizes after West Ham walkout

LONDON, 28 Nov— West Ham United's Argentina forward Carlos Tevez apologized on Monday for walking out on his team mates after being substituted at the weekend.

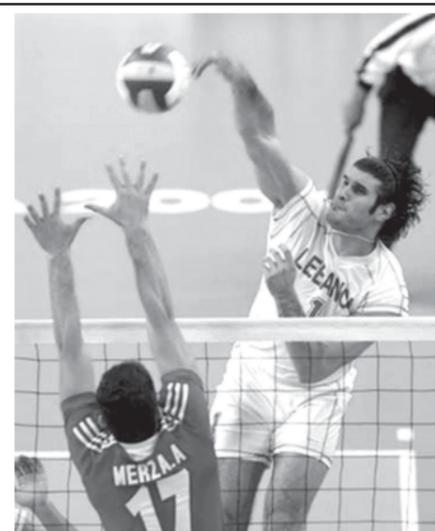
Tevez, who along with World Cup team mate Javier Mascherano was a surprise transfer coup in August, stormed out of Upton Park on Saturday after being taken off by manager Alan Pardew in their 1-0 win over Sheffield United.

"I would just like to say that I left the ground in anger on Saturday, it was a spur of the moment decision which I regretted almost straight away," Tevez said in a statement on the club's website www.whufc.com.

"I know I did very wrong in going and I have made it clear to the manager and my team mates that I in no way meant to disrespect them." The club said the 22-year-old apologized to Pardew and the rest of the squad when they met up on Monday for training.

Pardew said: "He knows he made the incorrect decision in leaving and has

decided he would like the players to vote on how much his fine should be and that it should go to the Great Ormond Street Hospital. — MNA/Reuters



Chady Bou Farhat (rear) of Lebanon spikes the ball past Merza Khamis (17) of Bahrain during the Men's Team Tournament Qualifications Pool A volleyball match at the 15th Asian Games in Doha on 27 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET

FA chief says no problems with foreign ownership of clubs

LONDON, 28 Nov— Football Association chief executive Brian Barwick said on Monday the FA had no objections to the foreign ownership of English clubs. The issue is in the spotlight after last week's takeover of West Ham United by an Icelandic consortium made them the sixth club in the 20-strong Premier League to be foreign-owned.

The move came two months after US billionaire Randy Lerner completed his buyout of Aston Villa and follows the foreign ownership of Manchester United, Chelsea, Portsmouth and Fulham.

"This is an emotive issue and the FA has to act according to the law, regardless of opinion," Barwick told the FA's website.

"We cannot discriminate on nationality or in-substantial concerns.

Football clubs are heavily regulated, not just under football rules but also company law and stock market controls."

Barwick's views are shared by Sports Minister Richard Caborn, who told Reuters last week: "Foreign ownership is not bad per se...many of our companies are foreign-owned."

"The (key) is making sure the rules by which they run those clubs are also ones in which our national interest, our na-

tional game and grassroots football are fully considered. "Ownership is not the issue, it's how they're run that's the issue." Barwick said the FA was still looking into allegations made by a BBC TV documentary that illegal payments to managers by agents were prevalent in the English game.

"We are taking the Panorama programme's claims very seriously," he said.

MNA/Reuters

Police detain Levski Sofia fans

SOFIA, 28 Nov — Police in the northern town of Lovech detained 30 Levski Sofia fans after trouble erupted following their Bulgarian Premier League match with Litex Lovech, a police spokesman said on Monday.

Champions and front-runners Levski drew 0-0 at fourth-placed Litex to stay unbeaten after the first half of the league season but the game was marred by clashes between police and Levski fans.

Thirty Levski fans were detained after the brawl," said police spokesman Gabriela Todorova. "They assaulted the security staff on their way out of the stadium and provoked a fight.

"Charges will be pressed against 27-year-old man for violent behaviour. One policeman suffered a broken nose." Earlier this month, the club were fined 40,230 US dollars by UEFA because of crowd trouble during their Champions League match against Chelsea on 27 September. — MNA/Reuters

Bayern to consider pulling out of "selfish" G-14

BERLIN, 28 Nov— Bayern Munich are considering pulling out of the G-14, doubting whether the lobbying group of top European clubs is achieving anything for its members or for the game as a whole.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, the Bayern chairman, was sharply critical of the Group, saying clubs from Spain, Italy and England were looking out only for themselves in a sport he said was ruled by "selfishness".

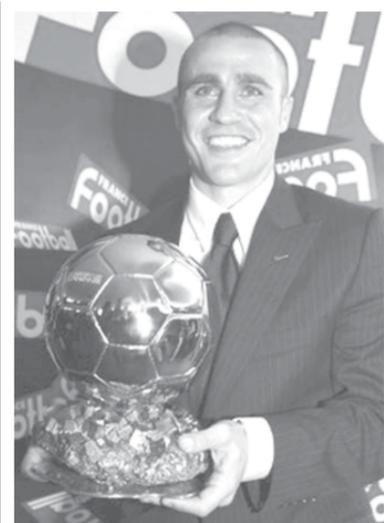
Speaking in an interview with Kicker published on Monday, he also said the growing disparity in income meant German clubs would soon be unable to compete with clubs in richer leagues. "We will consider whether it makes any sense to stay on in the G-14," Rummenigge said. "We don't feel like paying an annual subscription for just sitting around and talk-

ing about things when nothing comes out of it.

"I doubt whether the G-14 is meaningful any longer. I find that too little is happening. There is no communication with FIFA or UEFA."

Bayern were among the founder members of the G-14, which met for the first time at a Madrid casino in 2000 with a view to promoting the interests of Europe's top clubs, particularly over issues such as TV money from the Champions League and compensation for players injured on international duty.

MNA/Reuters



Italy's soccer player Fabio Cannavaro of Real Madrid holds his Ballon d'Or (Golden Ball) award as European Footballer of the Year during a news conference in Paris on 27 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET

Organizing Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens, opening of National Landmarks Gardens and First Floricultural Show explained



Director U Tun Paw Oo of Forest Department addresses meeting on organizing Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens.— MNA

YANGON, 28 Nov — A Press conference on organizing the ceremony to mark Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens (PyinOoLwin), open the National Landmarks Gardens and the First Floricultural Show was held at Sky Lounge of Sakura Tower, here, this afternoon.

Director U Tun Paw Oo of Forest Department clarified the purpose of organizing the ceremony to mark the Diamond

Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens, open the National Landmarks Gardens and the First Floricultural Show.

Gitalulin U Ko Ko explained music programmes to be presented at the ceremonies.

Managing Director U Win Aung of Wood Land Group of Companies and Managing Director U Moe Aung Swe of Event Master Co Ltd explained the first floricultural show

and entertainment programmes.

Next, officials replied to the queries raised by those present.

These ceremonies will be held at National Kandawgyi Gardens (PyinOoLwin) on a grand scale from 15 to 20 December.

MNA

Donate blood



Wednesday, 29 November
View on today

7:00 am

1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာမဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌဂုရု၊ အဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော် ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်

7:25 am

2. To be healthy exercise.

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:55 am

5. မြူးမြူးကြွကြွယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက

8:10 am

6. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:20 pm

7. နဂါးရေလှောင်တံခံ

8:30 am

8. International news

8:45 am

9. Let's Go

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Song to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. Practice in Reading

4:45 pm

4. အဆေးသင် တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ တတိယနှစ် (အရှေ့တိုင်း ပညာ အထူးပြု) (အရှေ့တိုင်းပညာ)

5:00 pm

5. ပြည်ထောင်စု တိုင်းရင်းသား ရိုးရာတေးသံသာ

5:15 pm

6. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား

5:30 pm

7. သီချင်းကြီးပဒေသာ

5:40 pm

8. “ရှောင်ပြန်ဟပ်ခြင်း” (မင်းအုပ်စိုး၊ ကုသိုလ်)

(ဒါရိုက်တာ-ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့မူ)

5:45 pm

9. ရွှေယံနံလင် အာဆီယံအစီအစဉ်

6:00 pm

10. Evening news

6:30 pm

11. Weather report

6:35 pm

12. သုတစုံလင် ရွှေညက်ရှင်

6:50 pm

13. Guinness World Records

7:20 pm

14. “လောကရဲ့ အလှူရတနာ” (ရဲအောင်၊ မေသညာဦး၊ သူထူးစံ၊ ပွင့်နဒီမောင်၊ ချစ်စမ်းဦး၊ ချောရတနာ၊ မေကဗျာ)

7:35 pm

15. တစ်လိမ်နှစ်လိမ် ပွေလိမ်ရှုပ် နေသော ပါတီနိုင်ငံရေး စတန့်. (အပိုင်း-၂)

8:00 pm

16. News

8:00 pm

17. International news

8:00 pm

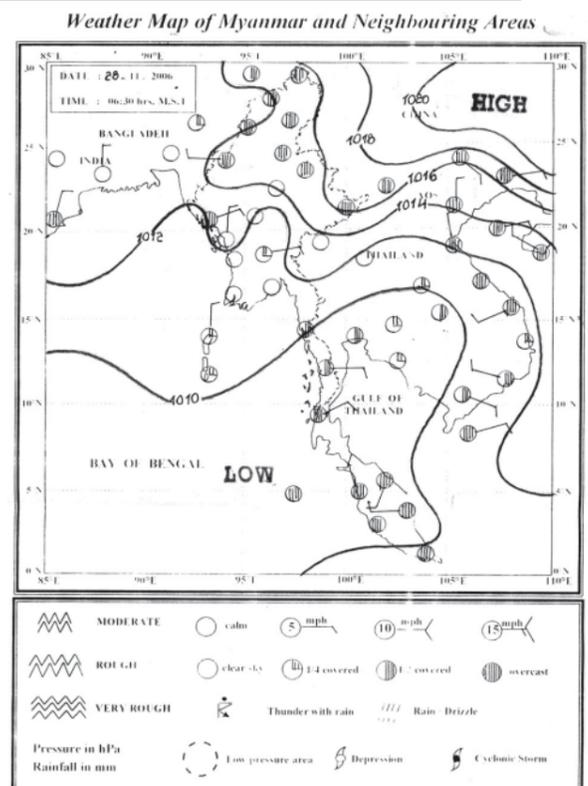
18. Weather report

8:00 pm

19. ကမ္ဘာ့ရစ်အား ကျဆင်းမှု ကူးစက်ရောဂါ တိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ရက်သတ္တပတ် ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား ညက်စမ်း ပဟေဠိပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:00 pm

20. The next day's programme



WEATHER

Tuesday, 28 November, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Kachin, Shan, Chin, Rakhine and Kayah States, lower Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions, (5°C) below normal in upper Sagaing and Magway Divisions, (3°C) above normal in Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C), Pinlaung and Mogok (4°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 27-11-2006 was 93°F. Minimum temperature on 28-11-2006 was 66°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 28-11-2006 was 67%. Total sunshine hours on 27-11-2006 was (8.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 28-11-2006 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 (12) mph from Northwest at 10:15 hours MST on 27-11-2006.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 29-11-2006: Possibility of isolated light rain in Kachin State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (40%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Generally fair in the whole country.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 29-11-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 29-11-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 29-11-2006: Fair weather.

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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

Political parties submit proposals on chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to Plenary Session of National Convention



The Plenary Session of the National Convention in progress at Pyidaungsu Hall, Nyaungnabin Camp, Hmawby Township. — MNA

YANGON, 28 Nov — Political parties of the Delegate Group of Political Parties submitted proposals on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention which continued at Pyidaungsu

Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee

Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of subcommittees, delegates of political parties National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Demo-

cratic Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and

Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and

Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Democratic Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) (Hoya), Kayinni National (See page 9)

Proposals of political parties to be published

YANGON, 28 Nov— Proposals of Lahu National Development Party presented by U Kya Shi, proposals of Union Kayin League by U Saw San Shwe, proposals of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party by U Yan Kyint Kan and proposals of Wa National Development Party by U Nyi Palok on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, today, will be published in the dailies. —MNA