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Thursday, 7 December, 2006

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

Proposals of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel on chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” submitted to Plenary Session of National Convention

YANGON, 6 Dec — Three delegates presented proposals of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel 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 Nyaunghnapin 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 of National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Democratic 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 peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago,

Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and

Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the

(See page 9)



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

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

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 7 December, 2006

For boosting production of oil and natural gas

Myanmar is rich in petroleum and natural gas and so the Ministry of Energy is trying to extend the exploration of these resources inland as well as offshore to meet domestic consumption and develop national economy.

In inland oil fields in Nyaungdon (middle area), Maubin and Pantanaw, old wells are being maintained and new wells are being drilled. Nyaungdon oil and natural gas field has very good prospects and produces more than 86 million cubic feet of natural gas and 732 barrels of condensate daily. The new well No 35 was recently drilled and it produces 7 million cubic feet of natural gas and 84 barrels of condensate daily.

Offshore oil fields such as Mottama block, Taninthayi Yedagun block and Rakhine Shwe block have also good prospects and foreign companies are exploiting oil and natural gas there in partnership with the government.

Companies from Russian Federation, India, Britain, Canada, China, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia and Thailand are exploring oil and natural gas in inland and offshore oil fields in Myanmar.

Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise and an Australian company signed an agreement on 9 November, 2006 to explore oil and natural gas in Yedagun east block along the Taninthayi coast on production sharing basis.

Myanmar is rich in natural resources and has good potential for production of oil and natural gas. Therefore, efforts should be made to boost production of oil and natural gas by extending exploration in inland and offshore oil fields.



30th Blood Donor's Day

Great thanks to-

Generosity and respectable characters of yours.

You make the difference between life and death.

On behalf of those whose lives have been saved by yours.

National Blood Centre
Department of Health
Ministry of Health

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

Energy Minister receives ministers from Republic of Kalmykia

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Dec — Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi received Energy Minister Mr Chedyrov Boris, Minister Mr Tatar Khan R Kubanov and party of Republic of Kalmykia (Russian Federation) at the minister's office, here, yesterday.

They discussed bilateral cooperation on energy sector.

Present also were Director-General U Soe Myint of Energy Planning Department, Managing Director U Myint Kyi of Myanma



Energy Minister Brig-Gen Lun Thi receives Energy Minister of Republic of Kalmykia (Russian Federation). — MNA

Oil and Gas Enterprise, Thein Lwin of Myanma and officials. Managing Director U Petrochemical Enterprise

MNA

Old students of Magway College pay respects to former teachers

YANGON, 6 Dec — The 5th respect paying ceremony of students who pursued education at Magway College from 1964 to 1976 was held at the Universities' Dhammayon in Yangon University Campus on 3 December afternoon.

It was attended by about 140 former faculty members and over 500 old students.

The old students gave gifts and K 50,000 each to the former faculty members. At the ceremony, Deputy Minister for Education (Retd) Chemistry Professor (Retd) Sayagyi Dr Maung Di, Rector of Yangon University (Retd) Physics Professor (Retd) Sayagyi Dr Soe Yin, Philosophy Professor (Retd) Sayamagyi Daw Khin Nu and Zoology Professor (Retd) Sayamagyi Daw Khin Htwe Myint gave counsel.

On behalf of old students, Daw Khin Than Sein and Daw Cho Cho Tun expressed words of thanks. This year, the old students presented gifts and cash worth over K 9 million to 161 former faculty members. — MNA



5th respect paying ceremony of old students of Magway College at the Universities' Dhammayon in Yangon University Campus. — MNA

Botahtaung No 5 BEHS's respect paying ceremony 7 Jan

YANGON, 6 Dec — Old students of No 5 Basic Education High School in Botahtaung Township, who passed the matriculation examination for 2002, 2003, 2004 academic years will hold a respect paying ceremony at the school on 7 January 2007.

Those wishing to donate cash to the ceremony may contact — ph-242174; 249502; 201398; 252139; 0951-65592; 706346; 294140; 290521; 0951-51150 and 299578. The students were invited to participate in the ceremony. — MNA

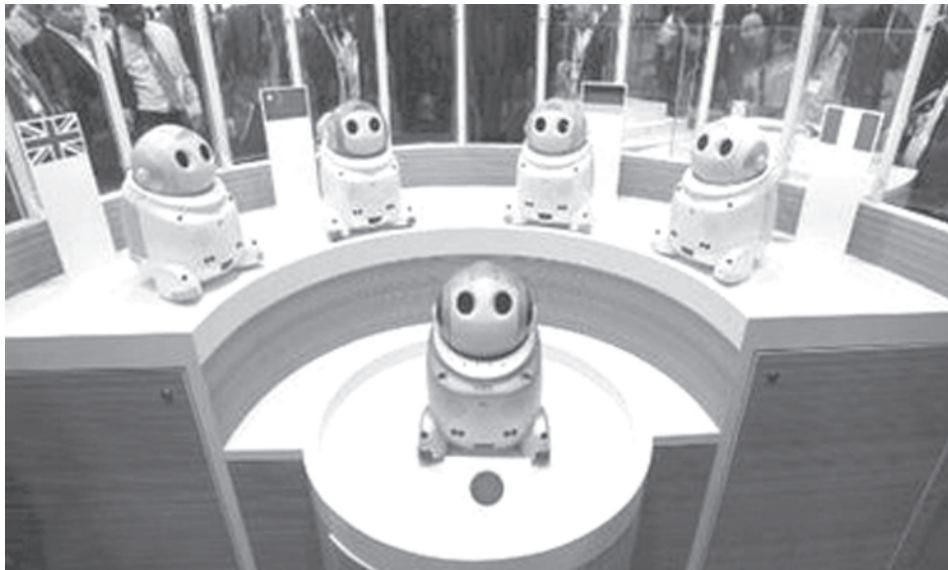
Indonesia to deepen military ties with Russia

JAKARTA, 6 Dec — The Indonesian military chief said on Tuesday cooperation with Russia was not limited to arms purchase, but it could be expanded to other areas.

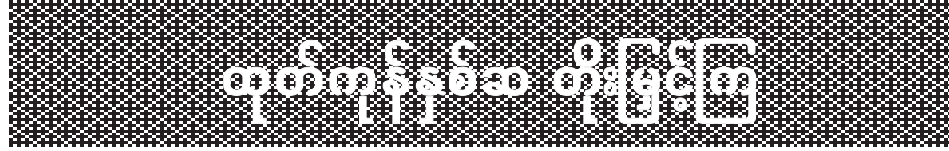
“We plan other areas of cooperation, including education, courses and training,” Commander Djoko Suyanto was quoted by the national Antara news agency as saying. He made the remarks when visiting the naval base in the East Java capital of Surabaya.

Indonesia has recently confirmed a plan to buy six more Sukhoi jet fighters, 10 Mi17 US carrier helicopters, five combat choppers, two submarines and anti-aircraft missiles through for its Navy 1-billion-US-dollar credit from Russia.

MNA/Xinhua



Visitors look at NEC's robots PaPeRo during the second day of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Telecom World 2006 in Hong Kong on 5 Dec, 2006. The PaPeRo is a personal robot being developed by NEC.—INTERNET



Most Americans glad to see Rumsfeld's resignation

WASHINGTON, 5 Dec—Most Americans are pleased that defence secretary Donald Rumsfeld has resigned, according to a latest poll.

The poll, released here by Harris Interactive on Monday, showed that 61 per cent of respondents

were in favour of the resignation, while only nine per cent said it was a bad thing.

Meanwhile, the respondents seemed to have little confidence in Robert Gates, a former CIA director nominated by US President George

W Bush to succeed Rumsfeld. Only 13 per cent believed Gates would make the situation in Iraq better.

Forty-two per cent said Gates would fail to make a difference and 40 said they were unsure.

MNA/Xinhua

Annan reiterates "zero-tolerance" toward sexual abuse by peacekeepers

UNITED NATIONS, 5 Dec—UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan reiterated on Monday his "zero-tolerance" attitude toward acts of sexual exploitation and abuse committed by UN peacekeeping personnel.

The Secretary-General made the remarks while addressing a high-level meeting being held here to discuss ways eliminating sexual exploitation and abuse.

"It is tragic and intolerable" that a small

number of sexual abusers had undermined the contributions of the vast majority of UN staff and the uniformed personnel, he said.

"They cause great harm to women and children who already face

extreme hardship and violations in their daily lives. And they overshadow, in the eyes of the public, our many achievements," he said.

"All of this is utterly immoral, and completely at odds with our mission," he noted. "Even if it is only a few who take advantage of our positions of relative power in the countries where we operate, it is a few too many."

While the UN had made concerted efforts to eradicate such acts, he admitted, the work has only begun to "address this egregious problem", with acts of sexual exploitation and abuse by both civilian and uniformed United Nations personnel continuing to occur.

MNA/Xinhua



Tourists visit the Temple of Heaven in Beijing on 5 Dec, 2006. Beijing should spread out holidays to avoid the mad rush caused by the three 'golden weeks' off every year when hundreds of millions of people take to the roads, rails and air, said the head of the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC).—INTERNET

US Marine guilty of raping Filipina, three others acquitted

MANILA, 5 Dec—One of four US Marines accused of raping a Filipina in Subic last year was found guilty while three others were acquitted by a local court on Monday.

Lance Corporal Daniel Smith faces up to 40 years in prison following the verdict handed down by the judge of Makati regional trial court, according to a report by the *Inquirer* news network.

Smith was also ordered to pay 50,000 pesos (1,000 US dollars) in compensatory and 50,000 pesos in moral damages, said the report.

Meanwhile, the court acquitted

Lance Corporals Keith Silkwood and Dominic Duplantis and Staff Sergeant Chad Carpentier for lack of evidence.

The judge ruled on the case 23 days before the one-year deadline under the Visiting Forces Agreement to finish the case or return the Marines to US jurisdiction would have expired.

"Nicole," a court-appointed pseudonym, had accused Smith of raping her at the Subic Bay Freeport on 1 November, 2005 while the other three allegedly cheered him on.

The four Americans had just taken part in joint military exercises

MNA/Xinhua

US 'not winning conflict in Iraq'

LONDON, 6 Dec—US Defence Secretary nominee Robert Gates has told a Senate committee that the US is not winning the war in Iraq.

Mr Gates told a confirmation hearing he was open to new ideas on Iraq, but warned the situation there would shape the Middle East for years to come.

The committee approved him to replace Donald Rumsfeld, who quit last month amid criticism of his Iraq policy.

The next chairman of the panel said Mr Gates

would face a monumental challenge if confirmed by a full Senate vote.

After the 21 senators on the committee unanimously approved Mr Gates, the Senate should vote by the end of the

week, with approval widely expected.

Senate hearings on Mr Gates' nomination began a day before the Iraq Study Group—of which Mr Gates was a member—publishes its findings.—Internet

A child sits on his father's shoulders while strolling beneath yellow ginkgo leaves in Tokyo on 4 Dec, 2006. INTERNET



A Ferris wheel is illuminated at a Christmas market in the German capital of Berlin on 4 Dec, 2006. In background left is the TV tower.—INTERNET

Electorate concerned should have the right to recall a Hluttaw member who commits treason, violates any provision of the Constitution, commits misbehaviour, lacks qualifications

YANGON, 6 Dec— *The following is the proposal submitted by the Delegate Group of Peasants on the detailed basic principles for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention at Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division yesterday.*

Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, the chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Commission, the chairman and members of the NCC Work Committee, the chairman and members of the NCC Management Committee, and NC delegates, let me extend greetings to you and I wish you a success in serving the interests of the nation. I am NC delegate U Soe Naing from Myaungmya Township, Ayeyawady Division.

Mr Chairman,

At the plenary session held on 30 and 31 October, the Work Committee chairman explained points for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in the State constitution.

We members of the delegate group of peasants carried out a careful study of what the Work Committee chairman had explained and compiled a proposal. Now, we would like to present our proposal.

Mr Chairman,

The National Convention prescribed 15 chapters for the detailed basic principles of the State constitution. Of them, 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.**

The sphere of these two principles is broad. So, the National Convention has to adopt detailed basic principles for this chapter.

Mr Chairman,

Every nation exercising the multi-party democracy system prescribes necessary basic principles in the State Constitution concerned to ensure that every citizen has equal right to vote and to stand for election in accord with the law.

The right to vote and stand for election covers all the citizens who are eligible to vote. In the process, firstly, it is required to fix the eligible age to vote. In accordance with the tradition of bestowing the right on every eligible citizen at the age of 18 to vote, 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,

Under the detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention, Hluttaw members are to be elected to:

- (a) Pyithu Hluttaw;
- (b) Amyotha Hluttaw; and
- (c) Region or State Hluttaw.

In electing members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, at a constituency, a voter shall cast only a vote for a Hluttaw each at an election.

It is required to elect Hluttaw representatives of national races. So, those who are qualified by law will have to elect representatives township-wise to the Region or State Hluttaw. In addition, other than the national races who have already got the representative Region or State, the remaining national races that meet the requirements will have the right to elect representatives of national races to the Hluttaws concerned who will represent them.

Therefore, regarding the election of people's representatives to the Hluttaw concerned, the point:

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delegate
from
Hpa-an
Township
MNA**



"Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for a Hluttaw each at a constituency.

"In addition, people of national races concerned who are eligible to vote in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution shall have the right to vote in electing representatives of national races to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Our country will have to exercise the multi-party democracy system. So, our country should practise ballot in electing people's representatives.

Therefore, regarding ballot, the point:

"Ballot shall be exercised."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Moreover, regarding restriction to give no right to vote to certain sorts of people, the point:

- "The following persons shall have no right to vote—**
- (a) members of the Religious Order;**
- (b) persons serving prison terms;**
- (c) persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law;**
- (d) persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute;**
- (e) persons who are banned from voting under the election law."**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

In the interests of the electorate concerned, a candidate should stand for election at the constituency only he has

Some of the detailed basic principles the National Convention has laid down are connected with the delineation of the boundaries of Union territories. The Union territories will be under direct rule of the President, and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to prescribe necessary laws for Union territories. So, electorate of the Union territories do not need to elect Hluttaw members to the Region or State Hluttaw, and will have to elect Hluttaw members to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, the two legislative bodies of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

already planned, rather than doing so again at another constituency.

It is found that in exercising the multi-party democracy system with flourishing discipline, a candidate should be permitted to stand for election at a constituency for a Hluttaw only.

So, the point:

"At an election, a candidate—

(a) shall be elected to one Hluttaw only.

(b) shall stand for election at one constituency only."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Some of the detailed basic principles the National Convention has laid down are connected with the delineation of the boundaries of Union territories. The Union territories will be under direct rule of the President, and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to prescribe necessary laws for Union territories. So, electorate of the Union territories do not need to elect Hluttaw members to the Region or State Hluttaw, and will have to elect Hluttaw members to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, the two legislative bodies of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Moreover, after a Region or State Hluttaw member from a township or constituency in a Region or State is elected, and that township or constituency is prescribed under extraordinary circumstances as a Union territory by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw with respect to national defence, security, administration, and economic affairs, the said township or constituency will be under direct rule of the Union President.

In this regard, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is solely responsible for prescribing necessary laws for that township or constituency. And the Region or State Hluttaw no longer needs to prescribe necessary laws for that township or constituency. So, a Region or State Hluttaw member elected in that township or constituency should no longer stand as a Region or State Hluttaw member.

Therefore, regarding elections for Union territories, the point:

"(a) Electorate living in the Union territories, or the Union territories designated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the law, shall elect members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw only.

(b) Save as otherwise prescribed by the Constitution, a Region or State Hluttaw member elected in a constituency that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has designated as a Union territory shall no longer stand as a Hluttaw member"

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

An already-laid down basic principle on election has bestowed rights on every citizen to vote and stand for elections in accord with the law. Every citizen can enjoy such rights only when these rights are manifested in the Constitution. Therefore, the right of citizens to stand for elections, the point:

"Every citizen who is not disqualified by the provisions of this Constitution and the provisions of the law regulating elections shall have the right to stand for election to a Hluttaw"

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

A Hluttaw member is the one on whom the people can place their reliance. Electorate concerned should have the right to recall a Hluttaw member who commits treason, violates any provision of the Constitution, commits misbehaviour, lacks qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member or is not capable of discharging his duties efficiently.

(See page 5)

Electorate concerned should...

(from page 4)

So, if the wish arises to recall a Hluttaw member, the complaint about the Hluttaw member endorsed by at least one percent of the initial number of the voters of the constituency concerned should be submitted to the Election Commission. In the process, the Hluttaw member concerned should be vested with the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.

After receiving such complainant document, the Election Commission should conduct an investigation into the case in accord with the law. In the process, the Hluttaw member concerned should be vested with the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.

If the commission finds the accusation true and considers that the Hluttaw member should no longer serve as a Hluttaw member, the commission should take action in accord with the law on recall.

Therefore, regarding the procedures on recall, the point:

“(a) A Hluttaw member may be recalled for any of the following reasons—

- (1) treason;
 - (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
 - (3) misbehaviour;
 - (4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
 - (5) incompetent discharge of duties.
- (b) Complaint about the Hluttaw member endorsed by at least one percent of initial number of the voters of the constituency concerned shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Election Commission.
- (c) Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall conduct investigation into the case in accord with the law.
- (d) While the case is under investigation, the Hluttaw member concerned shall have the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.
- (e) The Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall, finding the accusation true and considering the Hluttaw member should no longer carry out duties, take action in accord with the law”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The Work Committee chairman in his clarification said that many countries have made the system of setting up a large constituency to elect more than one Hluttaw member, and designating the number of Hluttaw members in proportion to the votes.

So, to catch up with the global changes, necessary laws should be prescribed in accord with the resolutions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Therefore, regarding election and recall, the point:

“The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Our nation is going to exercise the discipline-flourishing democratic system, so elections for the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw will be held from time to time, and tasks for holding elections will be carried out continuously. In addition, there will be many tasks such as formation of sub-commissions at different levels to supervise the work, designation of constituencies,

The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should have due qualifications. Having to carry out demanding tasks, such persons should be the ones with security outlook, political outlook, legal outlook and administrative outlook. And they should be the ones who are well-experienced with prestige and good characters. Besides, such persons should be the ones aged above 50 years.

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making arrangements, making lists of voters. Therefore, a permanent Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be formed and a chairman and members should be appointed to the Commission in accord with the law.

As to assigning duties to the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the President should appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions relating to the appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should have due qualifications. Having to carry out demanding tasks, such persons should be the ones with security outlook, political outlook, legal outlook and administrative outlook. And they should be the ones who are well-experienced with prestige and good characters. Besides, such persons should be the ones aged above 50 years.

In accord with these policies, a detailed basic principle should be adopted that except the restriction on age, a Pyithu Hluttaw member shall possess due qualifications.

Mr Chairman,

The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission will have to take responsibilities for elections stipulated in the Constitution. So, such persons are the ones loyal to the State and the people. And they should not be members of a political party so that they will be able to carry out electoral tasks without attachment to their parties and factionalism. So, the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should not be Hluttaw members. The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission need to carry out their tasks in consistency with the law, so except the positions in the Commission, they should not accept any other positions through which they can enjoy salaries and allowances.

Therefore, regarding the formation of Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the points:

“(a) The President shall form a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission. In the process, he may appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.

(b) The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission shall be the ones who —

- (1) have turned 50 years of age.
- (2) meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members.
- (3) (aa) have served in the post of Union Chief Justice or Union supreme court judge; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
- (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 10 years; (or)
- (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
- (dd) are deemed to be celebrities with

prestige by the President.

- (4) are well-experienced with good characters.
- (5) comply with provisions, with which they have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw members.
- (6) are loyal to the State and the people.
- (7) are not members of a political party.
- (8) are not Hluttaw members.
- (9) do not accept any other positions from which they can enjoy salaries and allowances.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

It is perceived that the Pyidaungsu Election Commission plays an important role in the drive for the emergence of genuine multi-party democracy system with flourishing discipline.

The Commission will have to discharge these functions and to discharge the tasks prescribed in the election laws in addition to the original duties stipulated in the provisions of the State constitution. It also has to carry out the tasks assigned to it under the laws promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

So, a point “discharging duties assigned under a law” should be prescribed in the duties of the Election Commission. Therefore, regarding designation of duties of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the points:

“Duties of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission are as follows:

- (a) holding Hluttaw elections;
- (b) supervising Hluttaw elections, and forming and supervising sub-commissions at all levels;
- (c) designating and arranging constituencies;
- (d) making and arranging lists of voters;
- (e) putting off elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way in some constituencies due to natural disasters or local security;
- (f) issuing necessary laws on election and political parties in accord with the provisions of this Constitution and procedures and directives in accord with the laws concerned;
- (g) forming electoral benches to resolve electoral disputes;
- (h) discharging duties assigned under a law.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

A member of any organization to be formed under the future Constitution can be blamed and charged for any of the following reasons:

- (1) treason;
- (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
- (3) misbehaviour;
- (4) lack of qualifications set by the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
- (5) incompetent discharge of duties.

Therefore, regarding the matters on blaming and charging the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the point:

“If the President has to blame and charge the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, he shall do so in accord with the provisions prescribed in this Constitution on blaming the Union Chief Justice or any of Union Supreme Court judges.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Regarding resignation, a vacant seat of or retiring from civil service of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the points:

- (a) “If the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in service wishes to resign of his own accord due to his health condition or any other reasons, he may submit his resignation to the President”.
- (b) “If the seat of the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of responsibilities, death, or any of other reasons, the President may appoint a new chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of a Union minister enumerated in the State Constitution.”

(See page 6)

Electorate concerned should...

(from page 5)

(c) **“If the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is a government employee, he shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with the existing civil service rules and regulations from the date he is appointed as the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission.”**

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election is a body capable of making a correct decision on election or political parties. So, the decisions of the commission should be final.

Therefore, regarding decisions of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the point:

“The Pyidaungsu Election Commission’s action and measures over the following matters shall be final:

- (a) **electoral procedures;**
- (b) **appeals and amendments on electoral benches’ decisions and orders;**
- (c) **matters taken under political party law.”**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

A detailed basic principle should be adopted to refer to responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in prescribing laws to designate their responsibilities, powers and rights.

That matter should be prescribed in a separate law instead of adopting it as a detailed basic principle in the State Constitution.

Therefore, regarding the designation of responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the points:

“Responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.”

“The role of the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference to responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in prescribing laws.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

If there is no explanation about the stay of national people who went abroad for further study with the permission of the government, on business or on personal affairs, disputes may arise in future. Now, the nation is practising the market-oriented economic system. Therefore, many nationals are staying in foreign countries on duty with the permission of the government, or on business, or on personal affairs. Such stay in foreign countries should be deemed to have settled in the Union.

Therefore, 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,

U Mahn Abi of Hpa-an Township in Kayin State will read out the next part of our proposal.

Political Parties

Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

I am U Mahn Abee, a delegate of the National Convention

U Haung Jone, a delegate of National Convention of Waingmaw Township, Kachin State.
MNA



of Hpa-an Township, Kayin State. I will now read the proposal paper on the chapter “Political Parties”.

Mr Chairman,

The role of political parties in the future discipline-flourishing democratic state will be of vital importance. Myanmar practised parliamentary democracy system after she gained independence. But it was parliamentary democracy in name only, as the nation was facing the attempts to solely dominate the politics and give priority only to self-interest and power.

The State Law and Order Restoration Council held a multiparty democracy general election in 1990. There were 235 parties in the nation where 48 million people of 135 national races lived. But only 93 parties stood for the election and 27 won representatives in the election. There are now only ten legally registered political parties. There cannot be a nation with such a large number of political parties in the world.

The existence of a large number of parties is due to lack of public political awareness which is a result of the evil consequences of history. The over 14 years of multiparty democracy in Myanmar after the independence were rigged elections, murders, abductions and abuse of constitution, during which people could not enjoy the essence of democracy. As the nation practised the single party for 26 years, multiparty democracy became a legend. During the single party system, public interest in politics was just superficial.

The countries whose peoples have high political awareness have a very few number of political parties, and in the countries whose peoples have less experience in politics have a large number of political parties. For example, the US has only two main parties and England, three, while Poland has 15 parties and Czech 27.

Mr Chairman,

More or less, the weak points and advantages of the registration law can have impact on the political parties. If a large number of small parties stand for the election, people will find difficulties in choosing the candidates, and the formation of a majority government in the parliament will not be easy. And there cannot be a stable government. Hence, there are limitations in the number of parties as there should be a few number of large and strong political parties.

As in some countries the limitation should be centred on a party’s ability to take part in an election, that is limited at half the number of constituencies, the policies and work programmes of a party, membership strength, financial capacity, and the ability to accept the inspection of its membership strength by the Union Election Commission.

The political parties should be the organizations that give priority more to the interest of the nation and the people than self-interest. They should be the parties that can

cooperate with the opposition for the benefit of the state and the people whether they win in the election or not. The ruling party should stay away from bullying the opposition parties and conducting dictator-like acts. Hence we will have to draw a constitution that is in conformity with the future nation, while taking the past events as lessons.

We agree that the following points should be adopted as detailed basic principles the political parties should keep their fore.

1. **Political parties set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.**
2. **A political party shall:**
 - (a) **accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy.**
 - (b) **abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.**
 - (c) **be legally registered as a political party.**
3. **In accord with the law, a political party shall have the right to :**
 - (a) **organize freely;**
 - (b) **to stand for the elections.**
4. **The continued existence of a political party shall not be permitted if —**
 - (a) **it has been declared as an unlawful organization in accord with the existing law;**
 - (b) **it makes connections with or provides support and assistance to insurgent groups waging an armed rebellion against the State, organizations or persons the State has announced as the ones committing terrorist acts or organizations the State has declared unlawful;**
 - (c) **it directly or indirectly receives financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or any other organization or an individual person of a foreign country;**
 - (d) **it abuses religion for political purpose.**
5. **If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party is connected with any one of the points stated in the above-mentioned subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), the party’s registration shall be revoked.**
6. **The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties.**

U Haung Jone, a delegate of the National Convention of Waingmaw Township, Kachin State, will read the proposal paper on the chapter “Provisions on State of Emergency”.

Provisions on State of Emergency

Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

I am U Haung Jone, a delegate of the National Convention of Waingmaw Township, Kachin State. I will now read the proposal paper on the chapter “Provisions on State of Emergency”.

Mr Chairman,

If the administrative machinery cannot run in a normal situation, it is necessary for the President to declare a state of emergency to restore the situation in time. It will be more beneficial to the State if the President issues the declaration only after making due consideration with an organization or a person responsible for the nation’s defence and security. Hence, we agree to adopt the following detailed basic principle.

“1. If the President learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency.”

Mr Chairman,

The ineffectiveness of the administrative machinery will lead to jeopardizing the community peace and the rule of law. In such situation, it is specially necessary for the President of the State to be empowered to exercise executive power to restore the rule of law and the community peace. The power to do so should be vested in an organization formed with suitable persons of the respective regions or a suitable person to carry out the task on behalf of the President. The following point should be adopted as detailed basic principle.

(See page 7)

If there is no explanation about the stay of national people who went abroad for further study with the permission of the government, on business or on personal affairs, disputes may arise in future. Now, the nation is practising the market-oriented economic system. Therefore, many nationals are staying in foreign countries on duty with the permission of the government, or on business, or on personal affairs. Such stay in foreign countries should be deemed to have settled in the Union.

Electorate concerned should...

(from page 6)

“2. In the matters concerning the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 1, the President shall have the power to:

- “(a) exercise the executive power of the Region or State or Self-Administered Area concerned. Moreover, he shall form a suitable organization and entrust the executive power to an organization concerned, or to a suitable person.**
- “(b) In doing so, out of the legislative matters of the respective Regions and States and the Self-Administered Areas, the President shall have the power to exercise the legislative power concerning the executive affairs. But the legislative power shall not be entrusted to any organization or any person.”**

Mr Chairman,

Persons taking advantage of the ineffectiveness of the administrative machinery may harm public lives and plunder of their property. In this situation, the President will have to declare a state of emergency after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council. But if not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council are present at the meeting with the President, he should declare a state of emergency after making coordination with the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs, who are the NDSC members. We are in favour of adopting the following detailed basic principle.

- “3.(a) when there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of the law to declare a state of emergency.**
- “(b) 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 soonest for approval.”**

Mr Chairman,

There are many examples in which a nation has to take the assistance of the Armed Forces in a state of emergency. It is necessary for the President to issue a martial law if a state of emergency he has declared is not effective as it should be. In our view, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

- “4. In connection with the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 3, the President shall:**
- “(a) take the assistance of the Tatmadaw to ensure local administrative bodies and members, and civil bodies and members to effectively carry out their functions in accord with the existing laws in order to swiftly restore the situation of an area where a state of emergency has been declared.**
- “(b) issue martial law order. In doing so, the President shall prescribe in the martial law order the administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions concerning community peace and the rule of law entrusted to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services shall**

exercise the powers and functions himself or empower them to a suitable military officer.”

Mr Chairman,

The ordinance issued by the President should include the fixed time and the specific area. If the President declares a state of emergency, the people of the inclusive area cannot enjoy all the rights ensured by the Constitution. It will be difficult to differentiate between the good and the bad during the time efforts are being made to restore stability, regional peace and the rule of law because of the unrest ruled by anarchy. Hence, a provision or more than one provision concerning the fundamental rights of citizens should be restricted during the time.

“5. The President when issues an ordinance having the force of law and declares a state of emergency, shall:

- “(a) specify the area covered by the ordinance and the duration.**
- “(b) if necessary, restrict or revoke one or more provisions of the fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the area affected by a state of emergency declaration.”**

Mr Chairman,

The President should submit the ordinance to the nearest session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or should call the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is not in session for approval. Hence, we support the adoption of the following detailed basic principle.

“6. The President from the date of the promulgation shall present the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 1 and 2 and the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 3 and 4:

- “(a) to the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session within 60 days for approval.**
- “(b) shall cause to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days.”**

Mr Chairman,

The power to issue an ordinance is vested in the President in accord with the rules. The following detailed basic principle should be laid down concerning the ordinance issued by the President to be in force with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw till the required date and the ordinance that will cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

“7. (a) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session approves the submission of the President concerning the matters prescribed in the paragraph 6, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the fixed time and date.

“(b) In addition to the approval, if the period of the ordinance is extended, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the extended time and date.

“(c) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session.”

Mr Chairman,

If there arises a situation heading for the disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the President should declare a state of emergency. Concerning the matter,

If there arises a situation heading for the disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the President should declare a state of emergency.

the following detailed basic principles should be adopted.

“8. 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 take over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall proclaim an ordinance and shall declare a state of emergency. The proclamation shall stipulate that the area that the ordinance is in force is the entire nation and that its duration is one year from the date it is proclaimed.”

Mr Chairman,

When the President transfers the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, the latter will have to enact necessary laws. The President should cease the power to enact laws of those Hluttaws at the time when the President has empowered the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise the State power. Hence, we are in favour of adopting the following detailed basic principle.

“9.(a) In declaring a state of emergency under paragraph 8, the President shall declare the transfer of legislative, executive and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to enable the latter to take necessary measures in order to restore the nation to normalcy. It shall be deemed that all the Hluttaws and leading bodies beginning from the date of declaration shall cease all their legislative functions. It shall be also deemed that when the term of the respective Hluttaws ended they are automatically dissolved.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution, all the members of the organizations and members of the leading bodies of the Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zones, except from the President and Vice-Presidents, assigned with the approval of the Hluttaws in accord with the Constitution are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.”

Mr Chairman,

There should be a detailed basic principle saying that the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services can empower a suitable organization or a person to exercise the three organs of the State power on his behalf. The following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“10. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services who has been transferred the State power shall have the power to exercise the legislative, executive and judicial powers. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services shall exercise the legislative power by himself or shall form an organization with his own participation to exercise the legislative power. He shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers.”

Mr Chairman,

The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, as he is going to strive to the best of his ability to restore national peace and stability and safeguard sovereignty can have the power to restrict a provision or provisions concerning the fundamental rights of citizens. Thus, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“11. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services during the declaration of a state of emergency shall restrict or terminate a provision or more than one provision of the fundamental rights of citizens, as necessary.”

Mr Chairman,

If the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services cannot complete the duties empowered to him by the President in the stipulated time, whether the President has the power to extend the period, and the length of time for extension should submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

“12. The President shall:

(See page 8)

Electorate concerned should...

(from page 7)

“(a) proclaim a state of emergency according to the paragraphs 8 and 9 and shall submit the matter concerning the transfer of State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is in session, and shall convene an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is not in session to submit the matter.

“(b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called.”

Mr Chairman,

The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services after accomplishing the functions empowered to him by the President should forward a report concerning his accomplished tasks to the President. The President after receiving the report will have to revoke the ordinance to transfer State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. The following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“13. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 9 on the date of his submission after convening the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not ended yet, or on the date he receives it from the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended.”

Mr Chairman,

When the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services submits the report on his completion of the functions, the President shall annul the order suspending legislative functions of all Hluttaws and leading bodies and should invest in them the legislative functions, their original duty. Hence, the President will have to re-constitute all the levels of the State administrative machinery in accordance with the Constitution. We agree to adopt the following point.

“14. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 13, revoke the suspension of legislative functions of all the Hluttaws and leading bodies if the term of the Hluttaw has not ended yet. The President shall assign duties to the new Constitutional executive and judicial bodies in accord with the Constitution. The bodies shall discharge duties only for the remaining period of the term of the Hluttaw.”

Mr Chairman,

Hluttaws exist only during their term. Although the term of the Hluttaws has ended, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services will exercise the three organs of power in accord with the Constitution. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in exercising the State power will have to consult with the NDSC to achieve greater

success in his functions. Although, the terms of Hluttaws have ended, the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Speakers of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw should stay in power till the new President, the new Vice-Presidents, the new Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the new Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw have been elected in accord with the Constitution. We are in favour of adopting the following point.

“15. Even though the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has ended, the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall remain in their positions till the new President, the new Vice Presidents, the new Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the new Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw have been elected in accord with the Constitution.”

Mr Chairman,

If the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services asks together with reasonable ground to extend the period of martial law as he has not completed the functions yet, the NDSC should give the permission. Hence, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“16. The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him.”

Mr Chairman,

If the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services submits the report on completion of his functions in accordance with the paragraphs 8 and 9 to the NDSC, the NDSC should annul the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise State power in accordance with the paragraph 9.

As regards the matter, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“17. In connection with the matter of transferring the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services by the President after declaring a state of emergency, the National Defence and Security Council shall, after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services shall, declare to annul the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise State power in accord with the paragraph 9.”

Mr Chairman,

The President after annulling the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise the State power will have to hold a general election during the fixed period beginning from the date he abrogates the order. The President should form the National Defence and Security Council and should empower it to exercise the State power during the interim period when the new President has not been elected yet. The legislative, executive and judicial sectors of the State will be able to run as usual only if the NDSC heads the nation during the interim period. Hence, the following point should be adopted.

“18. The National Defence and Security Council shall:

“(a) exercise the legislative power, executive power and judicial power before the Hluttaws are formed in accord with the Constitution

“(b) have the right to exercise the State power

till the time a new President has been elected and Union level organizations formed in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution. In so doing, the National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the legislative power by itself. The National Defence and Security Council shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels.”

Mr Chairman,

In exercising the State power, the NDSC should form administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zones and the Pyidaungsu Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them to run the State machinery as usual. The following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“19. The National Defence and Security Council shall form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them.”

Mr Chairman,

The National Defence and Security Council should hold a general election in accord with the provisions of the Constitution to form the Union government and the leading bodies of the Regions, States, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zones. In accord with the matter, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“20. The National Defence and Security Council shall hold a general election in accord with the provisions of the Constitution within a period of six months beginning from the date on which the order is annulled in accord with the paragraph 17.”

Mr Chairman,

To run the State administrative machinery normally, the NDSC will form the bodies included in the paragraph 19 and assign duties to them. In accord with the matter, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“21. The bodies formed according to the paragraph 19 shall continue to carry out their functions till legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been formed according to the Constitution after the general election.”

Mr Chairman,

The NDSC should exercise the sovereign power of the State on behalf of the President.

Hence, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“22. The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President.”

Mr Chairman,

We would like to give a suggestion to adopt the following detailed basic principle.

“23. During the time a state of emergency has been declared, the measures taken officially by a local administrative body or a member of the body, or a civil body or a member of the body, or a military body or a member of the body, formed in order to take measures to restore security, stability, community peace and the rule of law soon on behalf of the President or during the period the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services is exercising the State power or during the period the National Defence and Security Council is exercising the State power, shall be legitimate. No legal action shall be taken against them for those legitimate measures.”

Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

The delegates of peasants group find that all the 14 points of the chapter “Election”, the six points of the chapter “Political Parties” and the 23 points of the chapter “Provisions of State of Emergency” are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles.

The President after annulling the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise the State power will have to hold a general election during the fixed period beginning from the date he abrogates the order. The President should form the National Defence and Security Council and should empower it to exercise the State power during the interim period when the new President has not been elected yet. The legislative, executive and judicial sectors of the State will be able to run as usual only if the NDSC heads the nation during the interim period. Hence, the following point should be adopted.

Proposals of Delegate...

(from page 1)
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 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



Chairman and members of Panel of Chairmen at Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

(Changchi Region) and Mon Nai Seik Chan Group that had returned to the legal fold.

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 Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention together with Member of NCCWC U Myo Thant (Maung Hsu Shin), U Saw Philip (a) U Philip Sam of Delegate

Group of Political Parties, 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, 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 the meeting as 1,063 out of 1,080 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.43 per cent, and the plenary session commenced with the permission of the meeting chairman.

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 made by Delegate Group of State Service Personnel were presented to the Plenary Session. First, U Hsan Tun of Ministry of Mines presented proposals on the Chapter "Election" and Daw San Myint of the State Peace and Development Council Office on the Chapter "Political Parties" and the Plenary Session took a break at 9.45 am.

When the Plenary Session resumed at 10 am, U Aung Kyi Thein of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation presented proposals on the Chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency".

(The proposals will be reported.)

The Plenary Session was adjourned at 10.40 am. The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues tomorrow at 9 am. — MNA

Proposals to be published

YANGON, 6 Dec— Proposals of Delegate Group of Workers, Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia and Delegate Group of State Service Personnel on 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 made at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, will be published in dailies. — MNA



Plenary Session of National Convention in progress. — MNA

Commander meets service personnel bound for Cocogyun Township

YANGON, 6 Dec — Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win met with service personnel who will discharge duties in Cocogyun Township, at the terminal of Thakayta Port of Myanma Five Star Line, in Thakayta Township this afternoon.

First, the commander said that as the Government is providing assistance for development of education, health, social and transport sectors of Cocogyun Township, departmental personnel are to industriously strive for sectoral development of the township.

The commander presented K 1.7 million for construction of the prayer hall at Zinamarazein Pagoda in Cocogyun Township, K 88,000 for 44 personnel who will discharge duties in the township, K 75,000 for 75 passengers, K 823,500 for 183 personnel from Cocogyun Township and seeds for kitchen crops to officials.

Afterwards, the commander went on board



and inspected the vessel Myitkyina before departure for Cocogyun Township.

He viewed loading of supplies provided by Yangon Division PDC to people of the township onto the board of the vessel.

MNA

Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win meeting employees who are assigned to Cocogyun Township. —MNA

Social organizations donate cash, kind to inmates at Bago, Toungoo Jails

YANGON, 6 Dec — Members of local social organizations visited Bago Jail on 29 November and donated K 75,264 for a fish meal and medicines worth K 14,736 to inmates of the jail.

The Medical Superintendent of Bago Hospital and members provided medical treatment to them.

Similarly, members of local social organizations visited Toungoo Jail on 30 November and donated refreshments, medicines, books and journals worth K 181,270 to inmates of the jail.

The doctors of the organizations provided medical treatment to them.

MNA

An official of social organization donates food and medicines to Toungoo Prison.

MNA



A&I Minister inspects production of tyre and fan belt

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Dec — Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo inspected production process of tyre and fan belt from raw rubber of Myanma Agricultural and Industrial Rubber Product Factory under Myanma Perennial Corps Enterprise at Pynmabin Industrial Region in Mingaladon Township on 3 December.

The minister also inspected production of machine parts and accessories to be used in departmental workshops.

At the briefing

hall, the minister heard reports on aim and amount of production presented by an official and gave necessary instructions.

MNA

Talks on Myanmar Women Writers and Myanmar Literature organized

YANGON, 6 Dec — The Sub-Working Group of Culture of the Myanmar Women Affairs Federation gave talks on Myanmar Women Writers and Myanmar Literature at No 3 Basic Education High School in Dagon Township this afternoon.

Present on the occasion were regional



Leader of Social and Culture Working Group Dr Daw Sandar Aung delivers an address at talks on Myanmar Women Writers and Myanmar Literature. — MNA

organizer of MAAF Daw Nu Mra Zan, Daw Khin Hla Htay of the Sub-Working Group of Culture, Group Leader Dr Khin Thein and members, the headmistress of No 3 BEHS, teachers and students.

First, Leader Dr Daw Sandar Aung of Social and Culture Working Group made an opening speech on the occasion.

Next, Professor Daw Khin Swe Myint of Myanmarsar Department of Yangon University gave talks titled “Myanmar Women Writers and Myanmar Literature.”

Afterwards, the headmistress spoke words of thanks.

MNA

Ford lags behind Toyota in US sales

LOS ANGELES, 4 Dec— Ford Motor Co again trailed Toyota in sales at the US market, indicating its failure to seek recovery, a report said on Saturday.

The US automaker's sales unexpectedly declined in November, as did its market share, according to figures published by the *Los Angeles Times*.

This was a step backward for Ford on its road to recovery. That allowed Toyota Motor Corp to once again overtake the venerable US automaker.

Ford sold 166,196 vehicles last month, a 10.6-per-cent decline from a year earlier, as sales

of both cars and trucks fell, although analysts were expecting a gain of 2 to 3 per cent.

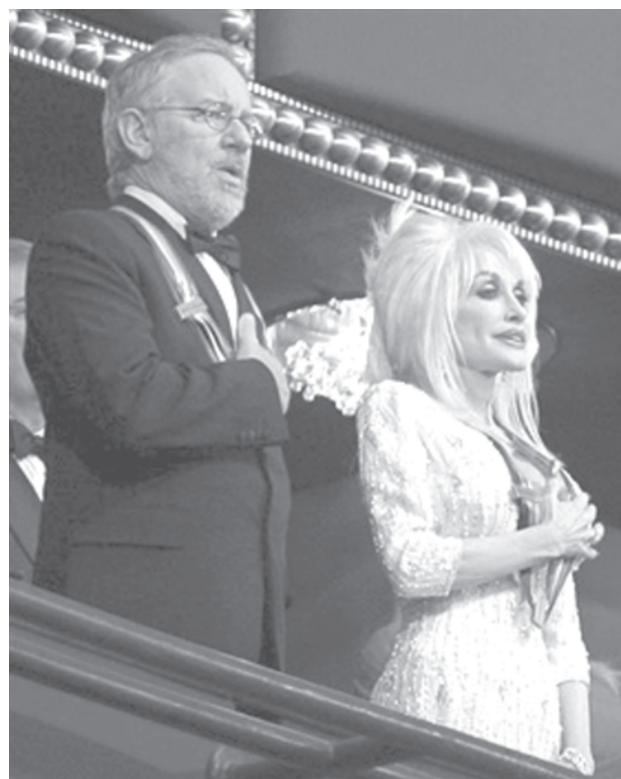
Toyota, buoyed by strong sales of its Corolla compact, RAV4 small sport utility vehicle and Lexus luxury cars, sold 196,695 vehicles, a 15.9-per-cent improvement from last November and in line with estimates.

It was the third time this year that a surging Toyota has bested Ford in the monthly sales standings, and further lays the groundwork for the Japanese automaker to decisively supplant its Michigan rival as the No. 2 car company in the United States, said the report.

Meanwhile, Ford's share of the US new-vehicle market fell to 13.9 per cent in November from 15.9 per cent a year earlier, while Toyota's share jumped to 16.4 per cent, according to the report.—MNA/Xinhua



"Casino Royale" would be on top of the North American box office for the third straight week instead of once again finishing No 2 behind a black-and-white-feathered cartoon penguin with "Happy Feet."—XINHUA



Director Steven Spielberg and singer Dolly Parton attend the Kennedy Centre Honours Gala at the John F Kennedy Centre for the Performing Arts in Washington, on 3 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

Car bomber attacks British convoy in Afghanistan

KANDAHAR, 4 Dec— A suicide car bomb exploded next to a British convoy in southern Afghanistan on Sunday, and troops speeding away from the scene fired at several civilian cars.

Three Afghans were killed and 19 people were wounded, including three British soldiers.

The suicide blast in Kandahar damaged an open-top NATO vehicle and scattered the pieces of the car bomb over a wide area in Kandahar city.

Three NATO soldiers were wounded, said Squadron Leader Jason Chalk, an alliance spokesman in Kandahar.

The attack was one of at least five violent confrontations in

southern Afghanistan in 24 hours.

More than 12 people were killed and 11 wounded in the other fighting.

Internet

Civilian helicopter missing in Afghanistan

KABUL, 4 Dec— A civilian helicopter ferrying supplies for NATO forces went missing in southern Afghanistan on Saturday morning, said a spokesman of the forces.

A chartered helicopter carrying supplies for NATO troops got lost when flying from the Kandahar airfield in the

southern Kandahar Province to Tirin Kot, capital of the neighbouring Uruzgan Province, Major Luke Knittig told *Xinhua*.

Afghan authorities and NATO troops had tried but failed to find the helicopter due to bad weather, he said, adding there were no NATO soldiers aboard.

Many regions of Afghanistan have witnessed snow on Saturday, which may be the reason for the aircraft's missing.

Knittig did not say the number of people on board and the type of the helicopter as he said it was the helicopter's owner that should release the information.

MNA/Xinhua



A polio victim kicks a ball as he plays soccer on crutches at the practice grounds of the national stadium to mark the United Nations International Day of Disabled Persons in Freetown on 3 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

Earthquake jolts Guatemala, El Salvador, south Mexico

MEXICO CITY, 4 Dec— A 5.8-magnitude earthquake shook Guatemala on Sunday and was felt in western El Salvador and southeastern Mexico, but did not cause damage or casualties, according to reports reaching here.

The tremor took place at 2:52 pm local time (2052 GMT), with epicentre 100 kilometres south of Guatemala City, according to El Salvador's National Territorial Studies Service affiliated to El Salvador's Environment Ministry.

The quake was felt across Guatemala and along its border with El Salvador, triggering panic among local residents and forcing rescuers and public security officers onto high alert.

Mexican officials said that the panic was less widespread in Mexico, and the quake did no damage there either.—MNA/Xinhua

14 die from drinking fake wine in Paraguay

BUENOS AIRES, 4 Dec— Paraguay's Health Ministry announced on Saturday that 14 people died from drinking fake wine in a small town near the capital of Asuncion.

Health Minister Oscar Martinez told local television that the incident occurred in the town of Tobati in the Cordillera Province, 80 kilometres from Paraguay's capital Asuncion.

The minister said that preliminary investigation showed that the dead drank the wine tainted with methanol, a deadly chemical often used industrially.—MNA/Xinhua

At least six killed in boat accident in Bangladesh

DHAKA, 4 Dec— At least six people were killed when a cargo boat carrying passengers collided with another small ferry in northern Bangladesh on Saturday, a local news report said.

Several others were missing in the accident in Netrokona, 128 kilometres north of Dhaka, the ATN Bangla TV station reported. Rescuers were searching for survivors.—MNA/Xinhua

Four injured in scaffolding collapse in HK

HONG KONG, 4 Dec— Four workers were injured in a scaffolding collapse outside an apartment building in northern Hong Kong late Saturday afternoon, a spokesman for the police said.

He said there were 16 workers working on the scaffolding when it collapsed outside a high apartment building in Tai Po centre at 4:45 pm (08:45 GMT).—MNA/Xinhua

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for Toyota Jidosha
Kabushiki Kaisha
P. O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 7 December 2006

Canada provides emergency assistance to Philippines

MANILA, 5 Dec — Canada is to provide one million Canadian dollars (900,000 US dollars) as emergency assistance to the victims of typhoon Durian in the Philippines, the Canadian Embassy in Manila said in a statement on Sunday.

At the same time, Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Peter MacKay and Minister of International Cooperation Josee Verner expressed Canada's condolences to those families and communities in the central and northern Philippines affected by the typhoon, the statement said.

Verner said the aid seeks to provide emergency assistance to people in the typhoon-affected areas, and to assist with early recovery and disaster preparedness initiatives.

Durian is the third super typhoon to hit the Philippines in two months, and it has left a trail of destruction across the central and northern areas of the Philippines, as flooding and storm winds damaged homes, cut power lines and halted sea travel. At least 400 people were confirmed killed so far.

MNA/Xinhua

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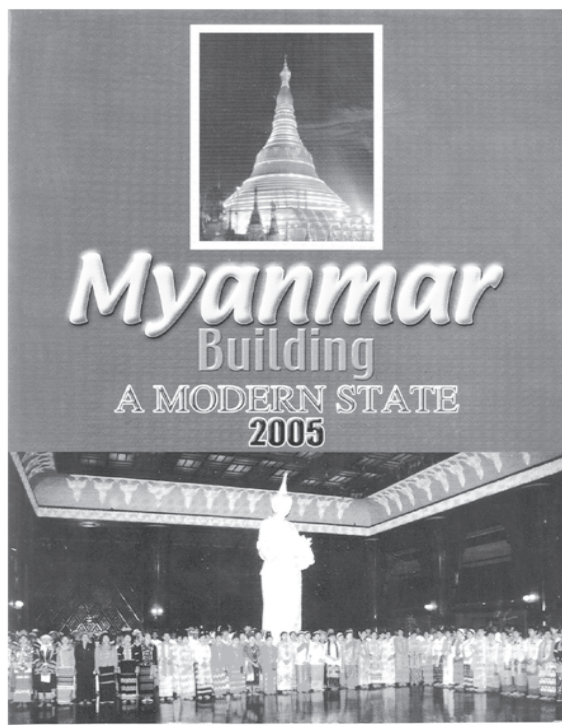
Htain Lin Oo (LL.B) Advocate
MYANMAR TRADE MARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM
E-mail: mtpip@mptmail.net.mm
Tel: 254037 G.P.O Box: 666
Yangon. 7 December 2006

Chinese firm fined 500,000 yuan for demolishing Great Wall

HOHHOT, 5 Dec — A north China construction firm on Sunday paid a 500,000-yuan (63,776-US-dollar) fine for deliberately damaging the Great Wall, according to the local cultural heritage protection bureau.

Hongji Landbridge Investment Development Inc began construction of a highway through a section of the Great Wall in Ulanqab City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, without government approval in March. Regional cultural heritage protection officials said the company refused to halt construction even after warnings and suggestions that they change the course, excavate channels, or set up viaducts.

Wang Dafang, an official with the regional cultural heritage bureau, said the construction led to the demolition of large sections of the Great Wall and three ancient villages under government protection.—MNA/Xinhua



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Palestinian PM arrives in Syria for two-day visit

DAMASCUS, 5 Dec — Palestinian Prime Minister Ismail Haneya arrived here Sunday evening for a two-day visit to Syria.

Haneya told reporters upon his arrival that he would discuss with Syrian leaders important issues with priority to the Palestinian issue including the blockade against the Palestinian people and their efforts to break the siege.

Haneya is expected to meet with Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and Prime Minister Mohammad Naji Ottri during his two-day visit.

He will also meet with leaders of Palestinian groups based in Syria, including Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas)' exiled politburo chief Khaled Meshaal, and pay a visit to a Palestinian refugee camp in Damascus, according to media reports.

Answering a question on the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)'s request for his resignation, Haneya said that "it is too early to talk about this issue and the Palestinian people's democratic and constitutional choice should be respected".

The PLO held a meeting of its executive committee on Friday under Pales-

tinian President Mahmoud Abbas and called for the resignation of incumbent Prime Minister Haniyeh.

The statement said that conditions set by the Hamas were blocking the formation of the unity government, underlining the need to name a new premier and form a technocrat government.

The Hamas-led government has faced political and economic sanctions by the West since it took office in March, as it has rejected international conditions of recognizing Israel, renouncing violence and honouring previous agreements signed with Israel.

MNA/Xinhua

Wu Bangguo meets liaison officials, Mainland Cos Rep in HK

HONG KONG, 5 Dec — China's top legislator Wu Bangguo on Sunday afternoon met with leading officials of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) and representatives of Mainland-invested companies.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC) and the State Council, Wu, chairman of the Standing Committee of the NPC, delivered greetings to the officials and representatives and fully confirmed their effective work for Hong Kong's stability and prosperity.

He hoped all officials and workers of the central government liaison officials and Mainland-invested companies will do a better work to welcome the opening of the 17th national Congress of the CPC and the 10th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to China.

Present at the meeting was vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Director of Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council Liao Hui.

MNA/Xinhua



A zoo keeper serves sextuplet tiger cubs with a cake made of beef and butter to mark their 100th days in Jinan, east China's Shandong Province, on 3 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

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Malaysia discovers ancient wall in Malacca Tower site

KUALA LUMPUR, 5 Dec— The planned Malacca Tower will most likely be relocated following the discovery of an ancient wall on its project site, a local newspaper reported on Monday.

Work on the project has been ordered to stop following the discovery of an ancient wall, which is part of Malacca Fort, built after the Portuguese captured Malacca in 1511.

The relocation will be enforced under the Heritage Act 2005 which

prevents any modern project to be implemented without taking into account historic and heritage findings, the *New Straits Times* reported.

“This is an historic finding, which will bring immense benefits to Malacca and the country,” an elated Culture, Arts and Heritage Minister Rais Yatim was quoted as saying.

The ministry and the state government will conduct an in-depth study on the wall, which will help determine the exact

size of the fort, Rais said Sunday in Malacca.

Rais said he would also seek the Cabinet approval for funds to conduct a comprehensive study on the Malacca Fort, with the view of reconstructing some of the vital portions of the structure.

The planned 110-metre-high observatory tower, worth 21 million ringgit (5.67 million US dollars), is expected to be the newest tourism landmark in the historical state.

MNA/Xinhua



Telecoms operators are poised to invest hundreds of billions of dollars in faster broadband Internet connections — a bet that for some watchers evokes reminders of the industry’s 3G spending spree. File photo shows models of NTT DoCoMo’s 3G FOMA’s 7 Series during a news conference in Tokyo, on 4 July, 2006. —INTERNET

Denmark increases aid to developing countries

STOCKHOLM, 5 Dec— The Danish Government is increasing its developmental aid budget for the second time in a year, said reports reaching here from Copenhagen on Monday. The government’s pledge to maintain developmental aid levels at 0.8 percent of GDP combined with continued economic growth has resulted in an additional 500 million Danish krone (89 million US dollars) being earmarked for 2006, *Copenhagen Post* reported.

MNA/Xinhua



Gold medalist Japan’s Tastuaki Egusa (2nd L) poses with South Korea’s Cho Nam-suk (L), Iran’s Akhondza Haji (2nd R) and Kazakhstan’s Sal Utarbayev during an awarding ceremony at the men’s under 60kg judo competition at the 15th Asian Games in Doha, on 5 Dec, 2006. Cho took silver medal, Utarbayev and Haji placed bronze. —INTERNET

Richest 2% own ‘half the wealth’

LONDON, 6 Dec—The people at the top of the tree are enjoying the best things in life.

The richest 2% of adults in the world own more than half of all household wealth, according to a new study by a United Nations research institute.

The report, from the World Institute for Development Economics Research at the UN University, says that the poorer half of the world’s population own barely 1% of global wealth.

There have of course been many studies of worldwide inequality.

But what is new about

this report, the authors say, is its coverage. It deals with all countries in the world—either actual data or estimates based on statistical analysis—and it deals with wealth, where most previous research has looked at income.

What they mean by wealth in this study is what people own, less what they owe—their debts. The assets include land, buildings, animals and financial assets.

The analysis shows, as have many other less comprehensive studies, striking divergences in wealth between countries.—Internet



An aerial shot of cloud-covered Mayon Volcano in Albay Province, south of Manila, Philippines on 5 Dec, 2006 showing gullies which were the pathways of volcanic debris that cascaded down its slopes in the form of mudslides following typhoon ‘Dorian’ which hit this province on 30 Nov.—INTERNET

Vietnam’s computer, electronics export surges in 11 months

HANOI, 5 Dec—Vietnam earned over 1.6 billion US dollars from exporting computers and electronics appliances in the first 11 months of this year, up 22.7 per cent over the same period last year.

Many of the products were exported to Thailand, Japan, the United States and the Philippines, according to the Vietnam Electronic Industries Association on Monday.

“We reaped nearly 1.5 billion dollars from exporting electronics goods, including computers, in 2005. By penetrating deeply into both traditional and new markets, including Japan, some

Southeast Asian countries, China, South Korea and France, we can make export turnover of two billion dollars this year,” said the association’s general secretary Tran Quang Hung.

To gain bigger export revenues and maintain domestic market shares under pressure of regional tariff reduction roadmaps, electronics producers in Vietnam, many of them are making electronics appliances under outsourcing contracts with foreign firms, should increase the added value in their products, which currently stands at only 10-15 per cent, he said.

MNA/Xinhua

SPORTS



Brazil's Gilberto 'Giba' Godoy (L) and Sergio Escadinha show the World Volleyball Championship trophy and their gold medals during their arrival in Sao Paulo on 5 Dec, 2006, as the Brazilian volleyball team return after their Sunday victory in Japan.—INTERNET

China eases to defend women's 4x200m freestyle crown

DOHA, 6 Dec — Defending champions China met no stiff competition here on Tuesday when they lifted the women's 4x200m freestyle relay title for the third time running at the Asian Games.

China clocked eight minutes 1.89 seconds to win for the third time after the event was added to the Asian Games programme in 1998 Asian Games.

Pang Jiaying, reigning Asian Games 200m free winner, anchored the Chinese team to reach the finish line with three body-lengths of advantage after her Athens Olympic Games teammate Yang Yu was the second to swim.

Japan took silver with 4.87 seconds off the pace while South Korea were third in 8:14.68.

China bagged a silver in the 2004 Athens Olympic Games but then participants Zhu Yingwen and Xu Yanwei were missing from the roster this time.

Xu just crowned in the 50m free minutes before the relay while Yang Yu, second to swim in Tuesday's relay, had a silver in 200m free on Saturday.

MNA/Xinhua

Japanese Kitagawa scrapes to women's 100m breaststroke title

DOHA, 6 Dec — Asami Kitagawa of Japan pulled off the women's 100m breaststroke title here on Tuesday at the 15th Asian Games. Kitagawa snapped China's winning streak in this event in three Asian Games as she scraped to triumph in one minute 09.13 seconds.

The 19-year-old Kitagawa took a silver in the 50m on Saturday behind Chinese teenager Ji Liping, 18, who was second this time in 1:09.47.

Ji missed the chance to make an Asian sweep in 50m and 100m breaststroke as she already has the Asian championships titles in both events to her

name this year. South Korean Back Su Yeon settled for the bronze in 1:10.22. —MNA/Xinhua

South Korean Park takes second swimming title

DOHA, 6 Dec — Reigning Asian Games champion Park Tae Hwan from South Korea takes his second title here on Tuesday when he grabbed the 400m

freestyle gold.

Park, 17, pulled away from the leading pack including Chinese Zhang Lin and Japanese Takeshi Matsuda in the last 50 metres before reaching for the title in three minutes 48.44 seconds.

Park, holding the Asian record in this event in 3:45.72, once again beat Zhang in their second meeting at the Asian Games as Zhang came second in 3:49.03.

Park overcame Zhang in the 200m free in an Asian record time on Sunday here after he defeated the 19-year-old in 400m free for the gold.

Takeshi Matsuda, runner-up in 200m butterfly here, came third in 3:49.38.

MNA/Xinhua

Chinese Chao Lei wins women's 75kg gold

DOHA, 6 Dec — Chinese Chao Lei won the women's 75kg-class weightlifting gold medal at the 15th Asian Games here on Tuesday. Chao snatched 120kgs and lifted 152 in clean and jerk for a winning total of 272kgs. Mya Sanda Oo of Myanmar took the silver medal in 250kgs, and South Korean Kim Soon Hee got the bronze medal in 246kgs. —MNA/Xinhua

World champion Cheng wins vault title at Asiad

DOHA, 6 Dec — Two-time world champion Cheng Fei collected 15.387 points to beat North Korean duo to notch the vault gold at Doha Asian Games on Tuesday.

Cheng Fei entered the women's vault final as the most decorated competitor on this apparatus.

Cheng's challenge came from North Korean Hong Su Jong and Hong Un Jong who have been consistent in 2006 and finished second and third with 15.237 and 14.962 points respectively.

Cheng's first vault earn her only 15.175 points, lower than Hong Su Jong's 15.500, but the world champion just made the gap up by scoring 15.600 points with her signature action against Hong's 14.975 to pocket the gold medal.

Cheng is dynamite on the vault, attacking the appa-

ratus with the speed and power needed to get height and distance from the horse. She won the last consecutive world titles with her signature vault, the Cheng Fei vault, which requires superb twisting to land successfully.

Cheng was consistent on vault during qualification earning 15.500 and 15.000 for her two attempts, but will be looking to push above 16.000 to continue her dominance on this apparatus.

Cheng has dominated the World Cup circuit, winning two golds and two bronzes in the 2005-06 season.

MNA/Xinhua



Liverpool's Lee Peltier (L) fights for the ball with Galatasaray's Carrusca during their Champions League Group C soccer match at Ataturk Olympic Stadium in Istanbul on 5 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET

Zhou Jiawei of China races to 50m butterfly win

DOHA, 6 Dec — Asian record holder Zhou Jiawei opened the gold account for China with a men's 50m butterfly title on the fourth day of swimming competition at the 15th Asian Games here on Tuesday.

Zhou raced to the victory in 23.94 seconds, 0.08 outside his own Asian record set in the National Championships in spring, which beat Japanese Ryo Takayasu's previous Asian best by five hundredths of a second. Japanese national champion Takayasu took the silver in 24.11 and Chinese Wang Dong was third in 24.23. —MNA/Xinhua

China's Wuhan soccer team beat Vietnam's champion 1-0

BINH DUONG PROVINCE (Vietnam), 6 Dec — China's Wuhan won a surprising victory over defending champion of Vietnam's V-League 2006, Gach Dong Tam Long An, 1-0 at the Binh Duong Television Soccer Cup 2006 Tuesday, but that could not help the Chinese club advance into semifinals.

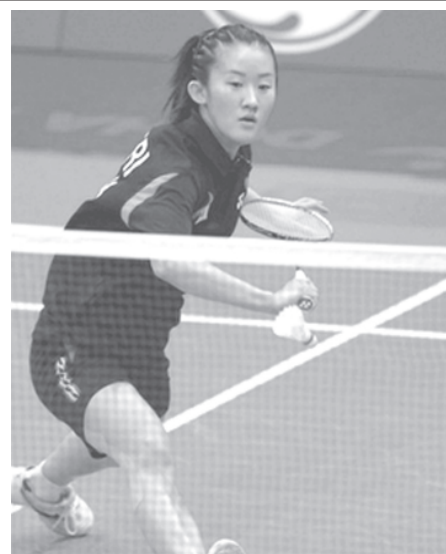
Wuhan scored the winner in the 48th minute. However, with only three points gained after

three games, the Chinese had to say good-bye to the soccer cup.

On Monday, Vietnam's Binh Duong beat Busan of South Korea 1-0, and Vietnam's Da Nang tied Woodlands Wellington of Singapore 4-4.

On Thursday, Vietnam's Binh Dinh is to play Busan in the first semifinal match, and Binh Duong will clash Gach Dong Tam Long An in the second one.

MNA/Xinhua

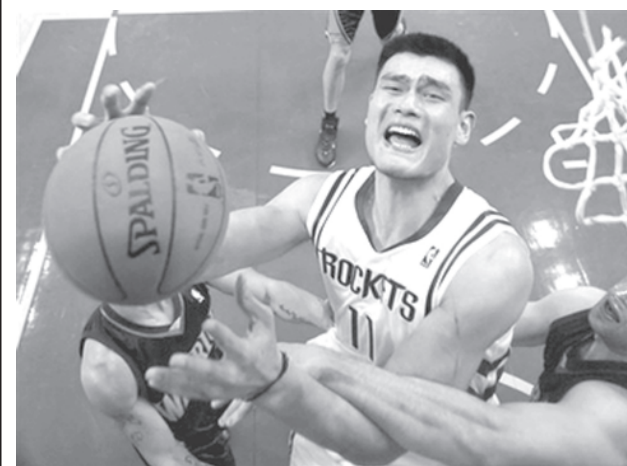


Xu Yanwei defends 50m freestyle swimming title

DOHA, 6 Dec — Defending champion Xu Yanwei of China sailed to the victory of the women's 50m freestyle at the 15th Asian Games here on Tuesday.

Xu led the pack from start to finish before she won in 25.23 seconds. She had swam the fastest 50m split in the 4x100m free relay on Sunday when China took the gold. She also had a silver in the 100m butterfly on Saturday. —MNA/Xinhua

In this photo released by China's Xinhua News Agency, Japan's Kaori Mori returns the shuttle during the women's team final of badminton against China, at the Asian Games, in Doha, Qatar, on 5 Dec, 2006. China defeated Japan 3-0, to take the gold.—INTERNET



Houston Rockets' Yao Ming (11), of China, is fouled by Golden State Warriors' Troy Murphy (1), right, during the third quarter of their NBA basketball game on Tuesday, 5 Dec 2006 in Houston. The Rockets beat the Warriors 118-90.—INTERNET

Most Americans have no confidence in Iraq policy

WASHINGTON, 6 Dec—Most Americans have no confidence in the Bush Administration's Iraq policy and believe that the situation there is getting worse, according to a latest survey.

The Harris Interactive Poll, released here on Tuesday, found that 63 per cent of respondents had no confidence that US policies in Iraq would be successful, and only 20 per cent expressed optimism.

Meanwhile, 58 per cent of respondents said the situation in Iraq was getting worse and only 9 per cent thought it was getting better.

The survey was conducted in

online interviews with 2,429 American adults between 13 November and 20 November.

At least 2,901 American soldiers have died since the Bush Administration launched the Iraq war, and more than 21,900 troops have been wounded in action.

US President George W Bush is under increasing pressure to overhaul Iraq policy. — MNA/Xinhua

Guerillas kill US soldier in attack on US patrol

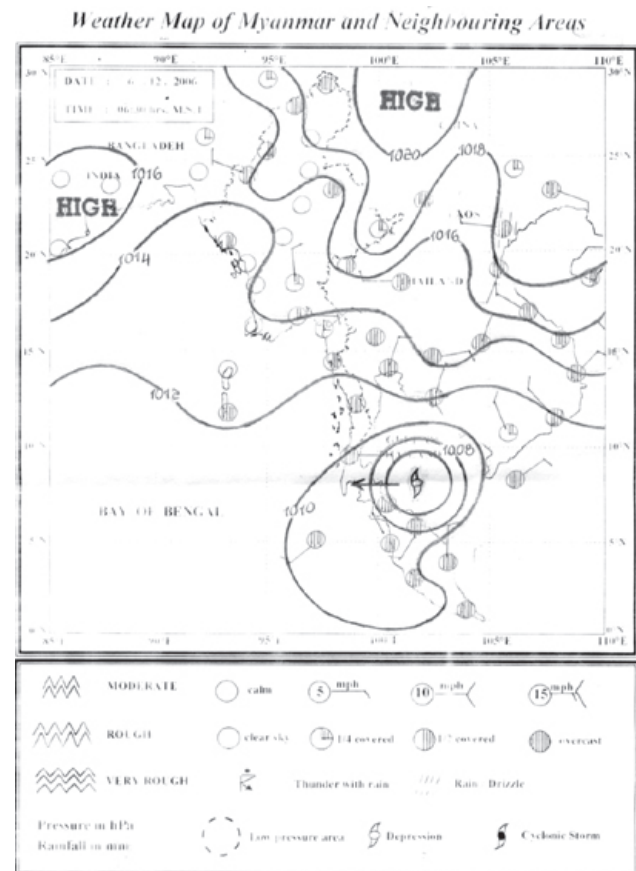
BAGHDAD, 6 Dec—Guerillas attacked on Monday a US military patrol in northeastern Baghdad, killing a soldier and wounding five others, the US military said on Tuesday.

"The patrol was conducting operations to deny enemy movements and enforce curfew restrictions in a northeastern neighbourhood of the city when it was attacked," the military said in a statement.

Earlier, the military announced another soldier was killed when his armoured vehicle rolled over in north of Baghdad on Monday.

Since the US-led war in Iraq broke out in March 2003, over 2,895 US soldiers have been killed in the war-torn country, according to media count.

MNA/Xinhua



WEATHER

Wednesday, 6 December, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, rain has been isolated in Taninthayi Division, weather has been generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Kachin, Chin and Rakhine States, upper Sagaing, Mandalay Divisions, (5°C) below normal in Magway Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Shan and Mon States, Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (0°C) and Putao (6°C). The noteworthy amount of rainfall recorded was Kawthoung (0.28") inch.

Maximum temperature on 5-12-2006 was 97°F. Minimum temperature on 6-12-2006 was 68°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 6-12-2006 was 76%. Total sunshine hours on 5-12-2006 was (8.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 6-12-2006 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 (10) mph from North at 09:20 hours MST on 6-12-2006.

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

Special features: Yesterday's severe tropical storm 'DURIAN' over the South China Sea has weakened as a tropical depression and moved into the Gulf of Thailand. According to the observations at (09:30) hours MST today, it's centred about (180) miles from South of Kawthoung and forecast to move in a Westerly direction.

Forecast valid until evening of 7-12-2006: Rain are likely to be isolated in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (60%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Continuation of slight increase of night temperatures are likely in the Southern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 7-12-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 7-12-2006: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 7-12-2006: Fair weather.

"Untimely Rainfall Warning"

Issued at (13:00) hours MST on 6th December, 2006
 Yesterday's severe tropical storm 'DURIAN' over the South China Sea has weakened as a tropical depression and moved into the Gulf of Thailand. According to the observations at (09:30) hours MST today, it's centred about (180) miles South of Kawthoung and forecast to move in a Westerly direction.

Under the influence of the tropical depression scattered to fairly widespread rain are likely in Mon State and Taninthayi Division during the next (36) hours commencing this afternoon.



A model poses with the Maserati Gransport Contemporary Classic at the Bologna motor show car exposition in Bologna, Italy, on 5 Dec, 2006. — INTERNET

Radio Myanmar

Thursday, 7 December
Tune in today

<p>7:00 am 1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီးနိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ မဟာနာယက အဖွဲ့ အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ရွက်အဘိဓမ္မဟာရဋ္ဌဂုရုအဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိကတိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ပရိတ်တရားတော်</p> <p>7:15 am 2. တိပိဋကဓရ၊ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ၊ ဘဒ္ဒန္တသိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်)မဟာကြားတော်မူအပ်သောဥပ္ပါတ သန္တိပါဠိတော်</p> <p>7:25 am 3. To be healthy exercise</p> <p>7:30 am 4. Morning news</p>	<p>7:40 am 5. Nice and sweet song</p> <p>7:55 am 6. Dance of national races</p> <p>8:05 am 7. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>8:15 am 8. Dance variety.</p> <p>8:25 am 9. နမ္မတီးတံတား(ကံလှ)</p> <p>8:30 am 10. International news</p> <p>8:45 am 11. Let's Go</p> <p>4:00 pm 1. Martial song</p> <p>4:15 pm 2. Song to uphold National Spirit</p> <p>4:30 pm 3. English for Everyday Use</p> <p>4:40 pm 4. အဆေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ချစ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ ဒုတိယနှစ် (ဒဿနိကဗေဒ အထူးပြု) (ဒဿနိကဗေဒ)</p> <p>4:55 pm 5. Cute little dancers</p> <p>5:10 pm 6. Musical programme.</p>	<p>5:25 pm 7. မြန်မာမှုပန်းဆယ်မျိုး(ပန်းတမော့)</p> <p>5:35 pm 8. "မနိုင်သောအရုံး" (ဟက်ကက်၊ ဇင်ရဲထက်၊ရိုင်သင်းကြည်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ -အဝမ်း-မောင်လှမျိုး)</p> <p>5:45 pm 9. ကြယ်ပွင့်များ ရဲ့ရင်ခွန်သံ</p> <p>6:00 pm 10. Evening news</p> <p>6:30 pm 11. Weather report</p> <p>6:35 pm 12. သိရိဇောတာ</p> <p>7:00 pm 13. စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြည်အပူပိုင်း ဒေသနယ်မြေ (စစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်း)</p> <p>7:20 pm 14. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်ဆိုသည်မှာ"(အပိုင်း-၃)</p> <p>8:00 pm 15. News</p> <p>16. International news</p> <p>17. Weather report</p> <p>18. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ရေသူမလေးပထမချစ်ပုံပြင်" (အပိုင်း-၂၃)</p> <p>19. The next day's programme</p>
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Radio Myanmar

Thursday, 7 December
Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music:
-Hit by love

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music:
-It's you

8:50 am National news & Slogan

9:00 am Music:
-Love is a fire

9:05 am International news

9:10 am Music :
-Yoko

1:30 pm News / Slogan

1:40pm Lunch time music
-Always some where
-Amanda

9:00pm Aspects of Myanmar

9:10 pm Article

9:20 pm -Pourri

9:30 pm -Favourite songs chosen by music lovers
-Good thing -- Gareth Gates
-Happy together-- Tracy Haung

9:45 pm News / Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

Farmlands to be reclaimed from wetlands in Sittoung, Myitmakha basins

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Dec — Flood prevention and reclamation in wetlands would lead to boosting agriculture production and improvement of living standards of farmers in Bago Division, said Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo.

In his address at the meeting No 1/2006 of work committee for flood prevention and land reclamation in Sittoung and Myitmakha basins held at Bago Division Irrigation Department in Bago on 4 December, Secretary of the work committee Maj-Gen Htay Oo also called for departments concerned to join hands with one another for implementation of tasks of the work committee.

Chairman of the work committee Chairman of

Bago Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Southern Command Maj-Gen Ko Ko said that there are over 30 million acres of cultivable land and over 3.7 million acres of forest in the division and the number of monsoon paddy acres increased from 2.4 million to 3 million acres within three years.

Also present at the meeting were members of the work committee Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe and officials from Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and Ministry of Forestry.

MNA

Objectives of 59th Anniversary Independence Day

- All the national people to join hands forever for safeguarding the national independence and sovereignty of the State;
- All the national people to collectively safeguard non-disintegration of the Union and non-disintegration of national solidarity;
- All the national people to make concerted efforts for the emergence of an enduring constitution and building of a new, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation; and
- All the national people to work in concert for the success of the seven-step Road Map of the State with Union Spirit and the patriotic spirit.

Plan under way to provide vaccination of measles to over 7m children

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Dec — The Central Committee for Implementation of Measles Control Strategies Plan (2007) held a coordination meeting at the hall of National Health Committee at the Ministry of Health, here, this morning.

Chairman of the Central Committee Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint delivered an address.

Secretary of the Central Committee Director-General Dr Tin Win Maung of Health Department reported on procedures of the strategies to be implemented in 2007.

Manager of Extended Vaccination Project Dr Than Htein Win submitted reports on requirements for tasks of the plan.

Those present took part in the discussions.

Also present at the meeting were Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Brig-Gen Kyaw Myint, Deputy Minister for Rail Transportation



Health Minister Dr Kyaw Myint addresses meeting of Central Committee for Implementation of Measles Control Strategies Plan (2007). — MNA

Thura U Thaug Lwin, members of the leading committee, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, the Ministry of Health, departmental heads, the Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, the Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association, and heads of State/Division Health Departments.

As part of implementing the plan, vaccination of measles will be provided to the children between nine months and five years old for the first time in townships of

Yangon and Mandalay Divisions from 14 to 27 January 2007. The vaccination of measles will be given as the second time in townships of all states, Taninthayi and upper Sagaing Divisions from 17 to 30 March.

For the third time, the children in townships of Ayeyawady, Magway, Bago and lower Sagaing Divisions will be provided with measles vaccination from 14 to 27 May. During the period, vaccination of measles will be provided to over seven million children.

MNA

One silver, one bronze added to medals of Myanmar sports contingent

YANGON, 6 Dec — The 15th Asian Games 2006 is in progress at Doha of Qatar, commencing 1 December.

In the women's weightlifting event, Mya Sanda Oo of Myanmar secured one silver medal by lifting 250 kilos in total in the women's 75-kilo class. Lei Cao of the People's Republic of China won the gold medal with 272 kilos, and Kim Soon Hee of the Republic of Korea, the bronze medal with 246 kilos.

In the men's regu game of Sepak Takraw event, Myanmar men's team bagged one bronze medal. — MNA

Weather Forecast for (7-12-2006)

Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas

Fair weather.

Yangon and neighbouring areas

Partly cloudy.

Mandalay and neighbouring areas

Fair weather.