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Friday, 8 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

Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons submits proposals on chapters “Election”, Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to Plenary Session of National Convention

YANGON, 7 Dec — Two delegates presented proposals of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons 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 Nyaungnapin 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-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of 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 intellectuals and intelligentsia, 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 Attor-

ney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Democratic Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin

(See page 10)

After compiling papers on the four chapters namely “Amendment of the Constitution”, “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, “Transitory Provisions” and “General Provisions” the papers will be submitted to the Plenary Session of the National Convention after which the Plenary Session will be reconvened.



Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and delegates to the 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

Friday, 8 December, 2006

Prevent floods and reclaim more arable land

As Myanmar is an agricultural country, measures are being taken for economic development with agriculture as the base.

The Bago mountain ranges stretch from south to north, dividing Bago Division. On either side of the mountain ranges flow the Sittoung and Myitmakha rivers and there is a vast area of arable land along the basins of these two rivers. However, the arable land cannot be used fully because the basins and the contiguous areas are often flooded.

Now, plans are being made to prevent floods and reclaim land along the Sittoung and Myitmakha basins and nearby areas. For instance, in Bago, DaikU and Pyundaza regions, dams are being built in areas prone to floods and drainage channels in the wetlands. Moreover, steps are being taken to ensure the smooth flow of rivers.

More than three million acres of land in Bago Division was put under monsoon paddy in the cultivation season this year. In the coming years, cultivation of rice and other crops will be extended due to the measures taken for prevention of floods and reclamation of land.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation and other related ministries are working together to build new dams to supply water for agriculture and generate electricity, to protect and preserve rivers and to conserve forests and the environment in the watershed areas of the dams and mountain ranges in Bago Division. Thus, aquatic and terrestrial resources will be put to the best use.

We believe that prevention of floods and reclamation of arable land will enable farmers to boost agricultural production and result in surplus food and regional development.

Six resign from NLD

YANGON, 7 Dec — Six members of National League for Democracy in Bamauk Township, Sagaing Division, resigned from the party on 11 October.

The NLD members, U Kyaw Kyaw of Naungmelon village, U Kyaw Htay, U Kyaw Aung, U Win Myint, U Kyaw Win Lay and U Win Maung of Aledan village resigned from the party of own volition.

They, after signing the letters of resignation, sent them to the NLD headquarters and the respective local authorities.

They, in their letter of resignation, said that the NLD has been focusing its efforts on giving trouble to the nation and the people; that they quit the NLD of own volition as they have no more interest in the party. — MNA

All this needs to be known

- * Do not be frightened whenever intimidated
- * Do not be bolstered whenever flattered
- * Do not be softened whenever appeased

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

Myanmar, Montenegro establish diplomatic relations

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Dec — The Union of Myanmar and the Republic of Montenegro, desirous of establishing friendly relations and mutually beneficial cooperation on the basis of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and norms of International Law in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and on Consular Relations, decided to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries at Ambassadorial level with effect from 27 November, 2006. — MNA

Ambassador presents Credentials

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Dec — U Min Thein, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to the Russian Federation, presented his Credentials to His Excellency Mr Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, President of the Russian Federation, on 16 November, 2006, in Moscow. — MNA

MYANMAR GAZETTE

YANGON, 7 Dec — The State Peace and Development Council has confirmed the following persons as heads of service organizations shown against each on expiry of the one-year probationary period.

Name	Appointment
(a) Dr Kyaw Hla	Rector University of Medicine (Mandalay) Medical Science Department Ministry of Health
(b) Dr Myo Myint	Rector Yangon University of Foreign Languages Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) Ministry of Education
(c) U Than Aye	Principal Mandalay Cooperative College Ministry of Cooperatives

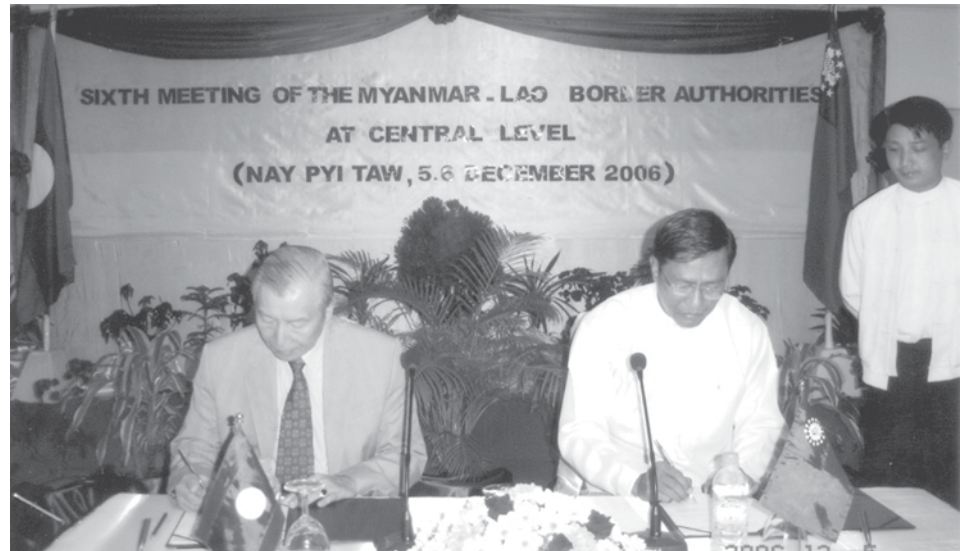
MNA

Lao PDR Vice-Minister and party leave

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Dec — The Lao delegation led by Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Phongsavath Bouphe of the Lao People's Democratic Republic left by air this morning after attending the Sixth Meeting of Myanmar-Lao Border Authorities at Central Level held in Nay Pyi Taw.

They were seen off at the Yangon International Airport by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Charge d' Affaires and staff of Lao Embassy in Yangon.

On 5 December, the Lao delegation called on Minister for Foreign Affairs U Maung Myint and officials attended the Sixth Meeting of Myanmar - Lao Border Authorities at Cen-



Deputy Minister U Maung Myint (R) and Lao's Vice-Minister Mr Phongsavath Bouphe (L) sign agreement of Myanmar-Lao Border Authorities Meeting. — FOREIGN AFFAIRS

tral Level held at Royal Kumudra hotel. They held comprehensive discussions on bilateral cooperation at the meeting. The vice-min-

ister and party also visited Kyaikhtiyo Pagoda and Shwedagon Pagoda during their stay in Myanmar.

MNA

Workshop On Animal Movement Management held in Tachilek

YANGON, 7 Dec — The Workshop On Animal Movement Management, jointly organized by Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was held at Regina Hotel in Tachilek on 30 November.

At the workshop, the participants discussed prevention against the spread of diseases such as bird flu, anthrax, which infect human from animal, and the spread of foot and mouth disease and hog cholera disease along border areas.

They reached a consensus on cooperation be-

tween the livestock breeders and prevention and controlling division of animal disease under the department. In addition, they agreed that the entrepreneurs from Myanmar and Thailand who import the animal products would have to apply for the permit of the departments in the countries concerned.

Present on the occasion were Director-General U Maung Maung Nyunt of LBVD and local authorities, Ms Nicola Hunger Ford of OIE, Dr Masan Sasaki and officials of JICA and the officials of Thailand.

MNA

Cambodian PM to attend ASEAN Summit in Philippines

PHNOM PENH, 5 Dec — Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen will lead a high-level delegation to attend the series of ASEAN meetings to be held in Cebu, Philippines, from 10 to 13 December, a Press release of the Foreign Ministry said Monday.

Hun Sen and his entourage will participate in the 12th ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) Summit, the 4th ASEAN Business and

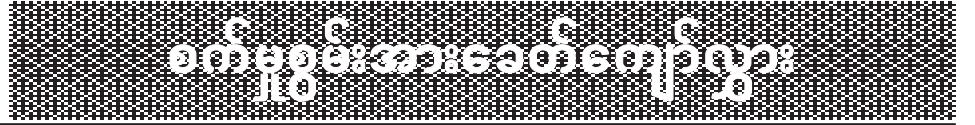
Investment Summit, the 10th ASEAN+3 Summit, the 10th ASEAN+1 Summit, the 5th ASEAN+India Summit and the 2nd East Asia Summit, said the release issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

The Prime Minister will also join the 3rd top-level meeting among Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam, and the top-level meeting among Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Japan, it said.

Hun Sen will be accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Hor Nam Hong, Minister of Commerce Cham Prasidh and other senior government officials, it added.

Cambodia became the 10th ASEAN member country in 1999 and hosted the 8th ASEAN Summit in 2002 and some other ASEAN meetings.

MNA/Xinhua



British actor Daniel Craig poses in front of the Harbour Bridge in Sydney, on 5 Dec, 2006. Craig, star of the new James Bond movie 'Casino Royale', is in Sydney to promote the film. —INTERNET

Bush accepts resignation of ambassador to UN

WASHINGTON, 5 Dec — US President George W Bush has accepted the resignation of John Bolton, US ambassador to the United Nations, the White House said on Monday.

Bush reluctantly accepted Bolton's decision to leave the post when his recess appointment ended in early January, White

House spokes-woman Dana Perino said.

Bush appointed Bolton to the UN job temporarily in August 2005 as his nomination languished in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, blocked by the Democrats and several Republicans.

However, the appointment expires when Congress formally

adjourns, no later than early January.

The CNN news network said that Bolton submitted his resignation letter to Bush on Friday after realizing that his nomination would face harsher prospects in the Congress following Democrat victories in the midterm legislative elections.

MNA/Xinhua



Construction workers in a lift check the scaffolding on the Kwanghwamoon gate in Seoul on 4 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET

US sailor pleads guilty of stealing classified data

WASHINGTON, 5 Dec — A US Navy sailor on Monday pleaded guilty to charges of stealing classified military data, CBS News reported.

The sailor, Ariel J Weinmann, 22, also admitted he had tried to transmit classified military data to foreign agents in October, 2005 while he was in Austria.

Weinmann had served as a fire control technician on the Connecticut-based submarine *USS Albuquerque* before he deserted his post and moved to Austria in July 2005. — MNA/Xinhua

Civilian helicopter crashes in S Afghanistan

KABUL, 5 Dec — A civilian helicopter with a crew of eight personnel crashed in Kandahar Province of southern Afghanistan, a statement of the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) said on Sunday.

The *MI-21* helicopter, which was ferrying supplies for ISAF, crashed on Saturday in northern Kandahar, it said.

A search and rescue team found the helicopter at noon of Sunday, the statement said, adding ISAF is not yet able to deploy ground troops to the crash site due to the terrain, location and weather conditions. — MNA/Xinhua



A model displays Pleo, the life-like robotic dinosaur created by California-based Ugo Inc at a news conference in Taipei China on 5 Dec, 2006. —

INTERNET

Britney Spears tops Yahoo's searches

LOS ANGELES, 6 Dec — Bereft of any new music to promote, Britney Spears was nevertheless the hottest thing on the Internet this year, judging from Yahoo's annual list of popular search terms.

Of course, a surge in online voyeurs seeking recently posted pictures of Britney sans panties didn't hurt. But a Yahoo spokeswoman said "Britney" had the title of No 1 search term sewn up even before the risque photos surfaced.

That's because the pop star generally draws about equal numbers of male and female Internet surfers hungry for all things Britney, Yahoo's Cathi Early said.

Following Spears were a couple of newcomers to Yahoo's Top 10 list: World Wrestling Entertainment and Shakira.

Early said WWE owes some of its popularity this year to John Cena, the wrestler starring in this year's film "The

Marine," distributed by 20th Century Fox.

As for Shakira, Early said, "Unlike Britney, her popularity came from her music."

Internet



Britney Spears was the hottest thing on the Internet this year, according to Yahoo's list of popular search terms.

INTERNET

In a nation exercising the multi-party democracy system, every citizen should have equal right to vote and to stand for election in accord with the law

YANGON, 7 Dec — *The following is the proposal submitted by the Delegate Group of Workers on the detailed basic principles for the Chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in State constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention in Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division on 6-12-2006.*

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, I wish you all physical and mental wellbeing.

I am representative U Soe Win of the delegate group of workers of Aungmyethazan Township in Mandalay Division. I would like to read the proposal of the delegate group of workers for the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in the State constitution. Representatives of workers: U Win Myint of Nyaungshwe Township in Shan State (South), U Tint Naing of Monywa Township in Sagaing Division and U Kyi Myint of Thayawady Township in Bago Division cooperate with me in reading the proposal.

Mr Chairman,

The National Convention has adopted detailed basic principles for eight of the 15 chapters in drawing the State constitution.

One of the detailed basic principles adopted for the Chapter "The State" says "Sovereign power of the State is derived from the citizens and is in force in the whole country".

In the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens", an adopted detailed basic principle says,

- (a) 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.
- (b) Respective constituency shall have the right to recall a Hluttaw member in accord with the law.

And in the ninth Chapter "Election", an adopted detailed basic principle 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 basic principles is quite delicate and wide. Accordingly, based on these two basic principles, it is required of the National Convention to lay down detailed basic principles for the Chapter.

Mr Chairman,

In a nation exercising the multi-party democracy system, every citizen should have equal right to vote and to stand for election in accord with the law. The right to elect a people's representative to a Hluttaw covers all citizens who are eligible to vote, so it is required to fix the voting age in accordance with the law for those eligible citizens. Some countries fix voting age at 18 or 21 years. In the 1947 constitution and the 1974 constitution of our nation, the voting age was fixed at 18 years.

Mr Chairman,

According to the detailed basic principles the National Convention has adopted, in electing members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaw, a voter shall cast only a vote for a Hluttaw each. In this regard, a regulation should be prescribed as to casting such a vote. The countries practising the multi-party democracy system set ballot to elect people's

*U Soe Win,
NC delegate
from
Aungmye-
thazan
Township
MNA*



representatives. Ballot is a just system because with it, the voters can express their desire freely without any worry and fear. So, regarding the electing of people's representatives, the points:

1. In electing members to Hluttaw—

- (a) **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.**
- (b) **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.**
- (c) **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 of State Hluttaw concerned.**
- (d) **Ballot shall be exercised.**

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

It is needed to designate such kinds of persons who should not enjoy the right to elect representatives to Hluttaws such as members of the Religious Order, persons serving prison terms, persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law, persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute, persons who are banned from voting under the election law. So, regarding the restriction on giving no right to vote to certain sorts of people, the point:

In a nation exercising the multi-party democracy system, every citizen should have equal right to vote and to stand for election in accord with the law. The right to elect a people's representative to a Hluttaw covers all citizens who are eligible to vote, so it is required to fix the voting age in accordance with the law for those eligible citizens. Some countries fix voting age at 18 or 21 years. In the 1947 constitution and the 1974 constitution of our nation, the voting age was fixed at 18 years.

point:

- 2. **"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,

A candidate should be given opportunity to stand for only an election for a Hluttaw at a constituency, so, the point:

3. "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,

One of the detailed basic principles of the Chapter "State Structure" the National Convention has adopted says:

Designation of Union territories

(a) Yangon City, that is the Capital of the Union, is delineated as Union territory placed under direct administration of the President of the Union.

(b) Cocogyun Township which has a special situation is designated as Union territory and placed under direct administration of the President of the Union.

(c) If the need arises to designated areas that have special situation in connection with national defence, security, administration and economy ect. as Union territories they may be so designated as Union territories after enacting laws.

So, for the Hluttaw members of Union territories or the constituencies designated as Union territories, the points:

- 4. (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 detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The already-adopted detailed basic principles on election bestow the right to vote and to stand election in accordance with the law upon the citizens, so such right should be prescribed in the State constitution. Therefore, regarding the right of every citizen to stand for election, the point:

- 5. **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,

According to the detailed basic principles in the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens", and the detailed basic principles on election, electorate concerned should have the right to recall a Hluttaw member whom they have elected in accordance with the provisions manifested in the State constitution. In this regard, a detailed basic principle should be adopted to ensure systematic approach. It is required to prescribe offences for which a Hluttaw member is to be recalled if he

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In a nation exercising the...

(from page 4)

commits any of them, to fix the minimum percent of the initial number of the voters to complain to the Election Commission, and to designate an organization to handle such a case, and the right of the accused Hluttaw member to refute the complaints.

So, the point:

- 6. (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 a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The National Convention delegates are now holding discussions to adopt the detailed basic principles on election and recall. Maybe, the system of electing a Hluttaw member from a constituency each will be replaced with a better system. Then, that calls for prescribing of necessary laws that meet the decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

So, the point:

- 7. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

One of the six objectives prescribed in the basic principles in the National Convention has laid down is "Flourishing of a genuine multi-party democracy system". A detailed basic principle "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties" has adopted for the Chapter "Political Parties". So, it is required to form an organization to implement the election laws and the laws prescribed for the political parties.

We learnt that in the past, our nation appointed a chief election commissioner and formed the election commission, the commission for holding elections, and the multi-party democracy general election commission to control and supervise the elections.

Therefore, regarding the qualifications of members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the points:

- 8. (a) The President shall form a Pyidaungsu 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 an 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, under 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,

After the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is formed, it is required to set specific responsibilities for it. The commission plays a major role in a bid to ensure flourishing of a genuine multi-party democracy system. Under the future State Constitution, elections will be held in accord with the law to elect members to the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaw. Under the future State Constitution, elections will be held in accord with the law to elect members to the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaw. The Pyidaungsu Election Commission will have to discharge various functions such as supervising elections in accordance with the law to ensure free and fair elections; forming sub-commissions at different levels that will have to provide close supervision on the elections to be held across the nation; making and arranging constituencies; making and arranging lists of eligible voters; issuing rules, procedures and directives on election or political parties; putting off elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way currently; issuing rules, procedures and directives on election and political parties in accordance with the law; and forming election benches to investigate and handle electoral disputes.

So, regarding responsibilities of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the point:

- 9. "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 a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

If necessary, the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be impeached in accord with the provisions prescribed in the State Constitution on impeaching the Union Chief Justice or any of Union Supreme Court judges.

Therefore, regarding impeaching the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, the point:

- 10. "If the President has to impeach 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,

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 of other

reasons, he should have the right to do so. If the seat of the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of responsibilities, or death, a new chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be appointed. Vacant seats of the chairman or members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission should be filled with suitable persons from both inside or outside State service. But, among the requirements is a restriction—any other positions from which they can enjoy salaries and allowances. If the chairman or a member of the Commission is a government employee, he has to retire from civil service in accord with existing civil service rules and regulations. So, the points:

11. (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 of 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.

(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,

Some of the members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission to be formed under the future State Constitution will possibly be legal experts. So, the commission should be vested with the duties in accord with the law to complete electoral procedures and appeals, notes of electoral complaints, and cases regulating political parties. Regarding these matters, the point:

- 12. "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,

The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission will have to tackle such formidable tasks steadfastly. It is required to prescribe their responsibilities, powers and rights in the State constitution, so, the points:

- 13. Responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.**

(See page 6)

Regarding the requirements for members of the Pyithu Hluttaw, one of the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election" says "a Pyithu Hluttaw member shall be the one who have settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected". The stay of national people who went abroad for further study under the permission of the government, on business or on personal affairs should be deemed to have settled in the Union.

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14. **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,

Regarding the requirements for members of the Pyithu Hluttaw, one of the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election" says "a Pyithu Hluttaw member shall be the one who have settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected". The stay of national people who went abroad for further study under the permission of the government, on business or on personal affairs 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,

I have presented our views about the suitable points for the Chapter "Election". The points from No 8 to No 14 are related to formation of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission and its responsibilities, powers and rights, and they will be dealt after the President of the State is elected when the State constitution comes into force and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is formed.

After the State constitution comes into effect, members of the Hluttaws at different levels will be elected, political parties will be formed and arrangements will be made so that candidates will stand for election. These tasks call for an organization.

Mr Chairman,

The State Peace and Development Council will have to discharge electoral tasks until it forms various organizations to convene the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. So, the SPDC will have to form a commission for holding elections and sub-commissions at all levels.

So, we members of the delegate group of peasants would suggest that the 14 points for the Chapter "Election" and an additional point, totalling 15 points explained by the Work Committee chairman should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

National Convention delegate U Win Myint of Nyaungshwe Township in Shan State (South) will read the next part of our proposal.

Political Parties

I am U Win Myint of Delegate Group of Workers of Nyaungshwe Township, Shan State (South).

Mr Chairman,

The delegate group of workers has studied and discussed in detail the points explained by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 30 October 2006.

According to our historical lessons, we fully accept the vital importance of the national unity. If we have national unity, no country or organization can intrude or disturb us. There are unforgettable events of alien intrusion and interference we had faced in history because of the lack or break up of the national solidarity.

Till now, our nation is facing outside instigation to break up her unity. The fragmentation of the national

U Win Myint of Nyaungshwe Township, NC delegate from Delegate Group of Workers.
MNA



unity will be followed by the disintegration of the Union, and in the end we all will lose our independence and sovereignty.

As our nation is going to practise multi-party democracy system, political parties will be formed in the nation in accord with the law. They will lay down and realize their objectives, work programmes and directives. And the parties will have to uphold Our Three Main National Causes stipulated in the future Constitution.

We would like to suggest that the point **"Political parties set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty"** should be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

Democracy is a political system desired by all. It accepts the noblest and worthiest of the worldly values — justice, liberty and equality. The country after regaining independence has experienced the multiparty system administration and the socialist rule.

Democracy and mobocracy are thinly separated from each other. We cannot forget the unrest during which the country nearly fell into an abyss because of anarchy and mobocracy.

The political parties will have to educate the entire nation to correctly understand and practise the true democratic essence and enable them to exercise well the discipline-flourishing democratic practices of the future Constitution.

Politics is public affairs. The State power originates in the people. The people should have constant interest in the national politics — the duty to elect persons that can truly, properly and effectively serve the national interest, with full loyalty to the State.

The political parties and their members should be the models in abiding by the Constitution and existing laws as they have the duty to steer the country towards the right course.

Hence, the following point should be adopted.

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.**

Mr Chairman,

The nation will develop only if it is headed by firm and systematically-established political parties. As the future constitution will practise multiparty democracy system, the political parties will have the right to assemble and the right to organize the people freely. But the right should be in accord with the law, and no lawlessness, violence and foreign dominance will be accepted.

The parties should have the conviction to discard their interest if it is the matter between their interest and the public interest. Only then will they be accepted by the people as the organizations capable of leading them and

keeping in the fore public interest.

The following detailed basic principle should be adopted. **In accordance with the law, a political party shall have the right to:**

- (a) **organize freely;**
- (b) **to stand for elections.**

Mr Chairman,

Today's international events are so confusing and delicate. There are alliances to work closely and sincerely for economic, political, security, defence and technology propagation purposes. On the other hand, there are also some forces trying to put other countries under their domination with economic, political, security, military and technological cooperation as the pretext.

They are countries or organizations in various forms and under various names. They are penetrating many nations by approaching individuals with support, gifts and titles.

We have historical lessons that some of the political parties, persons and organizations were under the alien political, economic and military dominance in the past.

We should take those events as lessons. And we should have parties that are legally formed to serve public interest. There should not be any party that accepts alien domination and that is inviting the colonialists to break up the Union. There should be principles to revoke the registration of such parties. Hence we suggest to adopt the following detailed basic principles.

"1. The continued existence of a political party shall not be permitted if :

- (a) **it has been declared as an unlawful association in accord with the existing law.**
- (b) **it contacts or abets the insurgent group waging the armed rebellion against the State or the association or persons determined by the State to have committed terrorist acts or the association declared to be unlawful association directly or indirectly.**
- (c) **it directly or indirectly receives financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious association, or any other association or an individual person of a foreign country.**
- (d) **it abuses religion for political purpose.**

2. If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party is connected with anyone of the points stated in the above-mentioned sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), the party's registration shall be revoked.

Mr Chairman,

The delegates of the National Convention have been discussing and adopting firm fundamental principles to build a discipline-flourishing democratic state in the future. The parties will have to take a prestigious role in the discipline-flourishing democratic state. The future constitution will enact laws for the political parties to stand with dignity. The parties that are formed and running organization campaigns in accord with the law should serve the interest of the nation and the people resolutely. Only then will all be able to build a new peaceful, modern and developed nation swiftly. The parties should be free from all personality cult, and ideological, racial and factional prejudices in serving the interest of the nation and the people with heart and soul. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact necessary laws. Hence the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties."

Mr Chairman,

A nation will develop only if it is headed by firm and systematically-established political parties. As for the existence of such parties, appropriate principles should be adopted to the constitution, and the political parties should be formed systematically according to the provisions contained in the constitution without undermining the essence of multiparty democracy. The National Convention will have to adopt the detailed basic principles concerning the political parties.

We agree that all the six points explained by the Work Committee Chairman in connection with the chapter "Political Parties" should be adopted.

U Tint Naing, a representative of delegate group of workers of Monywa Township, Sagaing Division, will continue to read the paper.

(See page 7)

The nation will develop only if it is headed by firm and systematically-established political parties. As the future constitution will practise multiparty democracy system, the political parties will have the right to assemble and the right to organize the people freely. But the right should be in accord with the law, and no lawlessness, violence and foreign dominance will be accepted.

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Provisions of State of Emergency

I am U Tint Naing, a representative of delegate group of workers of Monywa Township, Sagaing Division.
Mr Chairman,

I will now discuss the chapter "Provisions of State of Emergency".

A state of emergency occurs in a nation where there arises a threat endangering the national defence and security and the rule of law in some regions or in the entire nation, or a foreign military intervention, or a worsening political and economic situation and a natural calamity such as storm, flood, fire and earthquake. In this situation, the Head of State will have to declare state of emergency and take necessary measures to restore the situation into normalcy as he is entrusted with the power to do so by the Constitution.

The constitutions of some nations and the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution of Myanmar include the provisions concerning the state of emergency. The new constitution also should stipulate prescriptions concerning the matter.

According to the detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention, Regions and States and Self-Administered Areas will be designated and set up. The legislative, executive and judicial powers will also be shared with the Regions and States and Self-Administered Area.

In sharing the three organs of power, the constant running of the State administrative machinery is of vital importance. The administrative machinery will become ineffective because of the deficiencies and weaknesses of the administrative bodies or because of the unscrupulous persons trying to make gains out of those weaknesses. The administrative machinery's failure to run in a normal situation is an ominous sign for the rule of law and community peace. In this situation, it is necessary for the President to declare a state of emergency to restore the situation in time.

The act of declaring a state of emergency in an area is a very important task that needs extra care. The matter should not be decided by a single person. Failure to declare a state of emergency in time will lead the problem to spread to other areas till it becomes out of control. If necessary issuance of the declaration is delayed because of a heedless decision will harm the political, economic and social stability of the State. Hence, it will be more beneficial to the State if the President issued the declaration only after making due consideration with National Defence and Security Council formed according to the Constitution.

As regards the declaration of a state of emergency, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"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,

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 in an area where a state of emergency has been declared. 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. In addition to exercising the executive power, the President should exercise the legislative power of the area which is in a state of emergency. But it should be the legislative power that concerns only the executive functions. It will be more appropriate if the President exercises the legislative power that can be exercised only by the Hluttaw of the respective areas as the Hluttaw is the legislative body.

Hence, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted. The said detailed basic is concerned with the exercising of the executive power and the legislative power in the areas where a state of emergency has been declared.

"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,

In accord with the saying, which goes, "The predator is happy when the forest is on fire", looters taking advantage of the situation may harm public lives and plunder of their property in a state of emergency. The President will have to declare a state of emergency after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council in advance to protect public lives and property and restore regional stability, community peace and the rule of law. 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, and the matter must be submitted to the NDSC soonest for approval.

If there arises a situation endangering public lives and property in a Region or a State, or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President will have to declare a state of emergency. Concerning the matter, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"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,

If the situation arising from the ineffectiveness of the administrative machinery of an area is beyond the capacity of an organization or a person to restore stability and the administrative machinery back to normal, and when another situation arises to endanger public lives and property, local administrative organizations and civil organizations will be unable to control it. Moreover there will be disturbances against the functions of those organizations. In those circumstances, the local administrative bodies and civil bodies of the respective areas will surely need the Tatmadaw's assistance.

Martial law should be issued, if the measures being taken by the local administrative and civil bodies with the help of the Tatmadaw are ineffectiveness and the danger is not dying down as it should be. The decree of martial law should include administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions of the administrative bodies.

In sharing the three organs of power, the constant running of the State administrative machinery is of vital importance. The administrative machinery will become ineffective because of the deficiencies and weaknesses of the administrative bodies or because of the unscrupulous persons trying to make gains out of those weaknesses. The administrative machinery's failure to run in a normal situation is an ominous sign for the rule of law and community peace. In this situation, it is necessary for the President to declare a state of emergency to restore the situation in time.

The following detailed basic principle — to take Tatmadaw's assistance and to issue martial law when necessary in an area in a state of emergency — 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 administrative official."

Mr Chairman,

The ordinance issued by the President to declare a state of emergency or martial law 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 should be restricted during the time.

Concerning the issuance of an ordinance having the force of law by the President, the specification of the inclusive area and duration, restriction of or cessation of the fundamental rights of citizens, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"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.

Concerning the matter of seeking Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approval by the President after promulgation of an ordinance to declare a state of emergency, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"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,

We agree to adopt the following detailed basic principle 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."

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Mr Chairman,

In certain cases, the nation may lose independence and sovereignty because of insurgency, unrest and terrorist acts it faces in a certain area or region or in the whole of it. We are in support of adopting the following detailed basic principle.

“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,

The President in proclaiming the ordinance should transfer the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to restore the national situation to normal soon and to act as necessary. The President, the Vice-Presidents, members of the Union Government, members of the governments of Regions and States and the Self-Administered Areas are terminated from their duties and powers beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.

The President who transfers the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and the Vice-Presidents should continue to remain in their same official positions without being terminated from active duty.

The situation will be confusing if the respective Hluttaws also have the power to enact laws. Hence, 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.

If the national peace and stability is restored to normalcy during the one-year period, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services will transfer the State power back to the President who had entrusted the State power to him. If the term of the respective Hluttaws is not ended yet when the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services transfers back the State power to the President, those Hluttaws should carry out the legislative functions till the end of the term. But if their term is ended, those Hluttaws are automatically dissolved.

Concerning the matter, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“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

*U Tint
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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,

We are in favour of adopting the following detailed basic principle concerning the empowerment of a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers.

“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.”

The remaining part will be read by U Kyi Myint of delegate group of workers of Thayawady Township, Bago Division.

Mr Chairman,

Commander-in-Chief of the 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.

Concerning the restriction of fundamental rights of citizens during a state of emergency, 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,

The President should submit the matter concerning the empowerment of State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is in session and convene an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to present the matters if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session. For the matter concerning the extension of the period, he should convene an emergency session to submit the matter to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. It is assumed that it will be appropriate only if the President submit a separate report concerning the matter.

Hence, concerning the report and extension of

the period in transferring the State power, the following detailed basic principles should be adopted.

“12. The President shall:

“(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.

Concerning the matter, 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.

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 the Vice-Presidents, assigned with the accent of the Hluttaws in accordance with the Constitution are terminated from their duties. Hence, the President will have to re-constitute all the levels of the State administrative machinery in accordance with the Constitution.

Hence, the following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

“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,

Even though the terms of Hluttaws have ended, the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Speaker elected by the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker elected by 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. The following point should be adopted.

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Proposals to be published

YANGON, 7 Dec— Proposals of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons 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 Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, will be published in dailies. — MNA

Proposal of delegate group of other invited persons to be submitted

YANGON, 7 Dec — The delegate group of other invited persons of the National Convention held a meeting in cooperation with NC delegates at meeting hall No 8 of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, this morning.

Chairman of the Myanmar History Commission U Sai Aung Tun presided over the meeting together with members of the panel of chairmen Myanmar History Commission Secretary U Tun Aung Chein, U Paw Laik Kham of Shan State (North) Special Region (2), Dr Manan Tu Ja of Kachin State Special Region (2) and U Aung Hkam Hti of Shan State (South) Special Region (6). Deputy Director U Aung Kyi of the NCC Work Committee Office acted as MC, and Assistant Director U Win Myint, as co-MC.

There was an attendance of 85 of 89 entitled delegates at the meeting.

The meeting chairman delivered a speech. U

Lwizi Kyaw Kyaw (a) Thar Ei of the Kayinni Nationalities People's Party (Hoyar) and U Saw Hla Tun of ChaungU Township, Sagaing Division, read out the proposal compiled by the proposal compilation group to adopt the points for the detailed basic principles for the chapters "Amendments", "State Flag, State Emblem, National Anthem and the Capi-

tal", "Transitory Provisions" and "General Provisions" to be included in the State constitution.

The meeting chairman sought the approval from the attendees, and the proposal was approved with a unanimous vote.

The chairman delivered concluding remarks in the afternoon.—MNA



Chairman of Myanmar History Commission U Sai Aung Tun delivers an address at meeting of delegate group of other invited persons. — MNA

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"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,

We agree to adopt the following detailed basic principle.

"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 Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."

Mr Chairman,

If the Commander-in-Chief submits the report on completion of his functions to the NDSC, the NDSC should annul the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise State power. 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. A new President should be elected in accord with the Constitution. 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. We agree to adopt the following detailed basic principle.

"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

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Myint of

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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. We agree to adopt the following detailed basic principle.

"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,

It will be necessary to form the leading bodies of the Regions, States, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zones in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The only method to do so is to make preparations to hold a general election. The period to hold the general election should be fixed.

"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. We are in support of adopting the following point.

"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 President will have to head the NDSC to exercise the State power provisionally. As the Head of State is the President, the NDSC is exercising 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,

During the period of the declaration of a state of emergency or during the time the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services is provisionally exercising the State power or during the time the NDSC is provisionally exercising the State power, the measures taken by the military bodies and civil administrative bodies and the military and civil personnel on behalf of the President or the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services or the NDSC should be legitimate. There should be a detailed basic principle concerning the matter. The following detailed basic principle should be adopted.

"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."

We the delegate group of workers unanimously agree to adopt all the 23 detailed basic principles explained by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee.—MNA

Delegate Group of Other Invited...

(from page 1)

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

Dr Manan Tu Ja of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons 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



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

Peasants, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers, Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, and U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.

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

The MC declared the start of meeting as 1,065 out of 1,080 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.61 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, Retired Head of Neurosurgical Unit Dr Saw Simon Tha presented the first part of the proposal and the Plenary Session took a break at 9.45 am.

When the Plenary Session resumed at 10 am, State Malaria Physician Dr Chan Tha (a) U Nyi Nyi from Health Department of Rakhine State presented the

second part of the proposal.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Afterwards, the MC said that delegate groups have submitted proposals on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in drafting the State Constitution.

He continued to say that delegate groups are now compiling papers on the four chapters namely "Amendment of the Constitution", "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital", "Transitory Provisions" and "General Provisions"; that after compiling all these proposals, the papers are to be submitted to the National Convention Convening Work Committee through the panel of chairmen and the Plenary Session of the National Convention will be convened; and that the date on which the Plenary Session of the National Convention will be convened will be informed in advance. Next, he sought the approval of the chairman and announced that the programmes of the Plenary Session of the National Convention concluded successfully at 10.20 am. — MNA

K 2.3m donated for construction of TB hospital in compound of Insein Central Jail

YANGON, 7 Dec — The meeting of wellwishers for water purifying factories and toilets at jails under the Prisons Department was held at the hall of the department in Insein yesterday morning.

In his speech, Director-General U Zaw Win of Prisons Department thanked the wellwishers for their donations to build the water purifying factories and toilets at prisons in Yangon, Mandalay, Myingyan, NyaungU, Thayawady, Myaungmya and Loikaw. At present, wellwishers have donated K 2.3 million for construction of a TB hospital in the compound of Insein Central Jail. Likewise, social organizations provided assistance to children of male inmates and expectant inmate mothers. Hence, more wellwishers are to contact the head office of the Prisons Department in Insein to donate cash and kind for construction of

water purifying factories, toilets and others.

Engineers, well-wishers and officials reported on matters related to construction of toilets.

Also present at the meeting were U Aung Myat (Mother Trading Co Ltd), U Tun Win (Perfect-North Dragon-MFG Co Ltd), U Win Lwin (Kyaw Thar Co Ltd) and Daw Kyi Kyi Mar (Kaba Kyaw Trading Co Ltd) who are wellwishers for water purifying factories and toilets, and officials of the department. — MNA



Director-General U Zaw Win of Prisons Department meets donors. — PD

Health education talks conducted



Educative talks on health and demonstration of sports skills organized by Sub-working Group of Girl/Child in progress. — MNA

YANGON, 7 Dec—The Working Group of Rehabilitation and Reintegration and the Sub-working Group of Girl/Child under the Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation conducted health education talks and a demonstration on sports skills at No 2 Basic Education High School on Myoma Kyaung Street in Dagon Township, Yangon, on 5 December.

Member of the Sub-working Group of Girl/Child Dr Maw Li Chit gave educative talks on health. The Myanmar Karatedo Federation and the Myanmar Wushu Federation presented a demonstration of sports skills.

Next, wellwishers made cash donation and presented gifts. — MNA

A & I Minister inspects construction tasks of Yenwe diversion dam in Bago



Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo inspects construction of Yenwe Diversion Dam. — A & I

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Dec— Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo together with officials inspected construction tasks of diversion dam of Yenwe Multipurpose Dam being constructed by Irrigation Department near Hsisongon village in Kyaukdaga Township, Bago Division on 3 December.

At the briefing hall, Director U Myint Than of Construction (1) reported on progress of earth works and construction of canal and Director-Gen-

eral U Kyaw San Win gave a supplementary report to the minister.

Next, the minister inspected laying concrete and building steel sheet pile and bearing pile, and gave necessary instructions.

The reinforced concrete diversion dam is 99 feet long and 17.5 feet high and it has five sluice gates. Plans are being made to irrigate 5,000 acres of summer paddy plantation this year. — MNA

Foreign Minister receives LPDR Vice-FM

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Dec— The delegation led by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Mr Phongsavath Boupha called on U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the ministry, here, on 5 December.

At the call, they discussed matters related to enhancement of bilateral relations and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries.

MNA

Transformers exported to Australia

YANGON, 7 Dec—Under the contract between the Yangon Transformer Co and Timestar Holding Pty Ltd in Australia, Yangon Transformer Co delivered its second and latest batch of four transformers to Australia through Botahtaung wharf yesterday. In the first batch, it delivered five units to the country.

At the ceremony, Director U Thant Zin Aung of the company said that the factory was set up in Shwepyitha Industrial Zone in 1999.

It is now producing transformers domestically with the use of imported raw materials. At present, it produces two to five units a day.

The company received ISO 9001:2000 certificate in 2003, and it delivered three transformers to Australia in 2005.

It has also signed more contracts for 2007 with Timestar Holding Pty Ltd .

It will distribute its products at reasonable price locally.

The company is producing 66 KV, 33 KV, 11 KV transformers, and the units ranging from 50 KVA to 30,000 KVA (30 MVA) now. It is planning to produce 230 KV and 100 KVA Power Transformers next year.

Those wishing to get various transformers may contact Aung Thaug Co, No (49/51), Baho Road, Kamayut Township, Yangon (Ph: 511769, 505051 and 500707).

MNA

MOGE, Gail, Silver Wave Energy, sign agreement on win-win cooperation in oil, gas exploration

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Dec —Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) under the Ministry of Energy signed the production sharing contract on exploration of oil and natural gas in Rakhine off-shore with Gail Ltd of India and Silver Wave Energy of Singapore yesterday.

At the signing ceremony held at Royal Kumudra Hotel here, Energy Minister Brig-Gen Lun Thi and Chairman of Myanmar Investment Commission Minister for Science and Technology and for Labour U Thaug gave official permission to U Min Min Aung of Silver Wave Energy.

Managing Director of MOGE U Myint Kyi, Executive Director Mr R D Goyah of Gail (India) Ltd and U Min Min Aung of Silver Wave Energy signed the contract at the ceremony.

The consortium agreed to share produc-



High ranking officials pose for documentary photo at signing ceremony of production sharing contract.

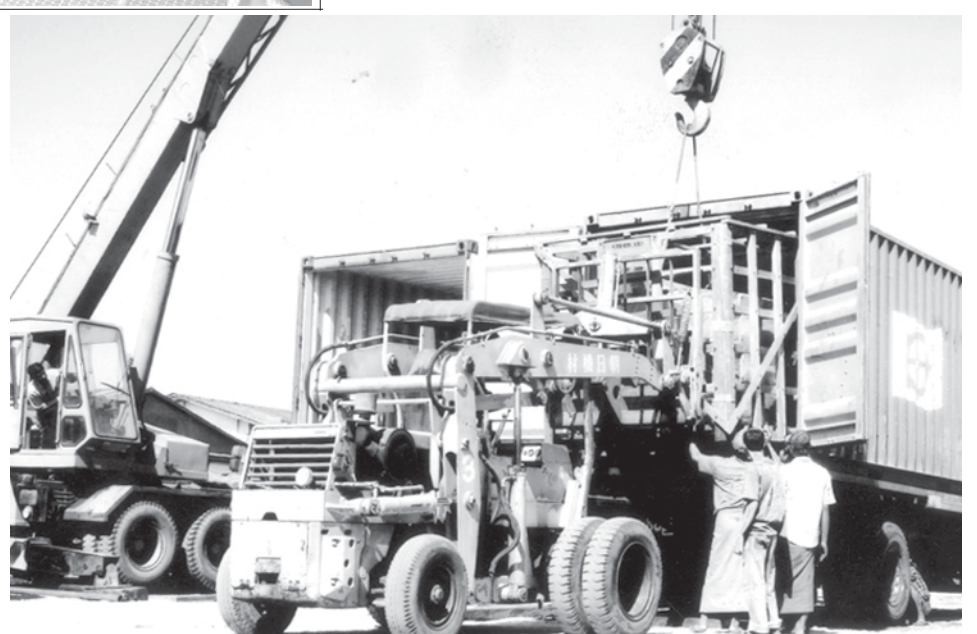
ENERGY

tion of oil and gas in Block A-7 in Rakhine off-shore.

Also present at the signing ceremony were Minister for Industry-2 Maj-Gen Saw Lwin, Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun, Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Brig-Gen Maung Maung Thein, Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein

Aung, Minister for Energy of Republic of Kalmykia (Russian Federation) Mr Chedyrov Boris and Minister of Special Affairs Mr Tatarkhan R Kubanov, Deputy Minister for Energy of Myanmar Brig-Gen Than Htay, Deputy Attorney-General U Myint Naing and officials.

MNA



Transformers produced by Yangon Transformer Company being loaded into containers at Botahtaung wharf. — MNA

ADVERTISEMENT

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV YANGON STAR VOYNO (418)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV YANGON STAR VOY NO (418) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8.12.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY**

AGENT FOR: M/S EAGLE SHIPPING CO., LTD
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV CARNATION VOYNO (119)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV CARNATION VOY NO (119) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 9.12.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY**

AGENT FOR: M/S PREMIER SPECTRUM SDN BHD
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV SEIYO SPIRIT VOYNO (7)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SEIYO SPIRIT VOY NO (7) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8.12.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: TOKO KAIUN KAISHA LTD,
JAPAN**

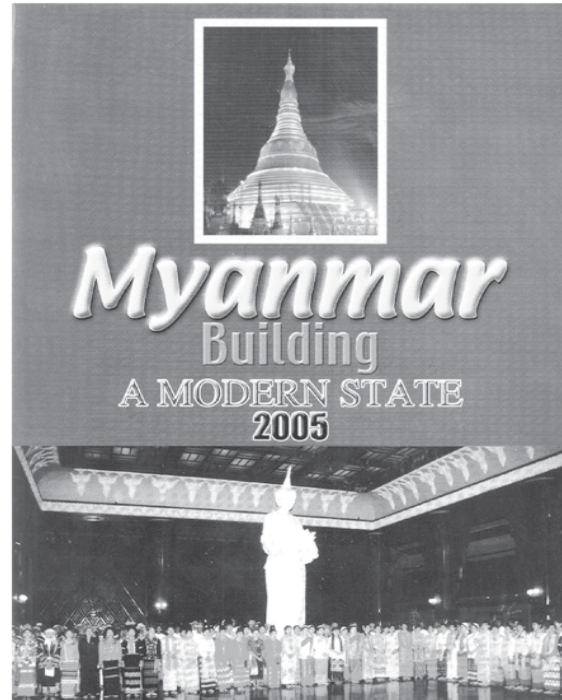
Phone No: 256924/256914

**Stomach cancer claims 300,000
lives in China each year**

XI'AN, 6 Dec— About 300,000 Chinese die of stomach cancer every year, accounting for almost half of the world's total, according to a conference concerning China's anticancer efforts here Tuesday.

The latest statistics released by China Tumour Prevention and Control Office showed every year China has 400,000 new stomach cancer patients and the deadly disease claimed about 300,000 lives in China each year.

MNA/Xinhua



MYANMAR
Building A Modern State
2005

This facts studied book provides a reliable and valuable reference for scholars, researchers and the public for general reading.
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Wedding Announcement

Myat Sandar
B.A. (English)

daughter of U Tun Paw [Chief Engineer, Airfields, Public Works] and Daw Mya Mya Than [Head of Science Department (Rtd). T.H.S. 2 Yangon]

&

Kyaw Nyi Nyi Ko
B.E. (Electronics, Y.I.T)
M.Sc. (Signal Processing, N.T.U. Singapore)
Senior Field Service Engineer, Intevac Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore

son of U Ko Gyi [Editor (Rtd.), The Mirror Daily] and Daw May Than Myint [Assistant Director (Rtd.) Department of Social Welfares]

have the pleasure of announcing their marriage which took place on Wednesday, the sixth of December 2006.

TRADEMARK CAUTION

Liwayway Marketing Corporation of 2225 Tolentino Street, Pasay City, Metro Manila, Philippines is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:

Pillows

(Reg. No. IV/4032/2006)
(Reg. No. IV/4033/2006)

used in respect of - "Class 29: Preserved, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies, jams; eggs; milk and other dairy products; edible oils, fats; preserves, pickles; meat, fish (not alive), poultry and game; meat extracts.

Class 30: Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substitutes; flour, and preparations made from cereals, bread, biscuits, cakes, pastry and confectionery, ices; honey; yeast, baking-powder; salt, mustard; pepper, vinegar, sauces; spices; ice".

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

Thein Aung B.Sc., R.L.D.B.L Advocate
MYANMAR TRADEMARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM
E-mail: mtpip@mptmail.net.mm
Tel: 254037 G.P.O.Box: 666
Yangon. 8 December 2006

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV XIN TONG YU 108 VOYNO (-)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV XIN TONG YU 108 VOY NO (-) are hereby notified that the vessel has arrived on 7.12.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: J RUI LUCY SHIPPING (H.K)
CO., LTD**

Phone No: 256924/256914

TRADE MARK CAUTION

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

DEPAKINE

Reg. No. 5984/2003

in respect of "Pharmaceutical products for use in neuropsychiatry".

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

Win Mu Tin
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.
for **sanofi-aventis**
P. O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 8 December 2006

ASEAN to expand, strengthen ASEAN+3 mechanism

MANILA, 6 Dec—The ASEAN Plus Three mechanism, which holds regular summit meetings each year attended by leaders of 10 ASEAN countries, China, Japan and South Korea, should be further expanded and strengthened as it is helpful to the development of ASEAN countries, said a top Philippine diplomat Tuesday.

In a written interview with *Xinhua*, Philippine Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Erlinda Basilio said ASEAN welcomes the expansion of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation, especially in promoting the role of women in economic and social development of ASEAN countries and in fighting natural disasters which have attacked the region frequently in recent years. — MNA/Xinhua

Malaysia alert to Typhoon "Durian"

KUAKA LUMPUR, 6 Dec— Malaysia is alert to Typhoon Durian which is reportedly approaching the country and the government has urged more information on it to be passed to the public.

Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Najib Tun Razak urged the authorities concerned here on Tuesday to watch the bad weather conditions triggered by Typhoon Durian and publish information related extensively.

He advised residents living in the areas where heavy downpours and strong winds are expected to closely follow announcements in the radio and television on the latest weather conditions. — MNA/Xinhua

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World's largest plane in smooth test flight to Thailand

BANGKOK, 6 Dec—The new A380 superjumbo of European aircraft manufacturer Airbus Tuesday landed smoothly at Bangkok's Suvarnabhumi Airport for its first arrival in the kingdom, following a world test flight schedule.

The superjumbo, carrying a minimal 55 passengers and five crew, landed at 1:22 pm (0622 GMT), according to the Thai News Agency.

The Airbus A380, is scheduled to fly back to Toulouse, France, Thursday. The world's

largest plane, which can carry up to 555 passengers, stopped in several Asian countries, including Singapore and Hong Kong, in its 18-day global test that was wrapped up last week.

Thai Airways (THAI) has ordered six of the 555-seat planes. The first plane

will be delivered in 2011, according to THAI President Apinan Sumanaseni. The airline has planned to use the giant planes to service passengers on its popular routes from Bangkok to Frankfurt, London and Paris.—MNA/Xinhua



A tourist admires a ginkgo tree in the classical Lion Forest Garden in Suzhou, east China's Jiangsu Province, on 28 Nov 2006.—XINHUA

Chinese urban men spend \$10 a month on male cosmetics

BEIJING, 6 Dec—Chinese urban men look at themselves in the mirror an average of 8.6 minutes a day and spend 80 yuan (10 US dollars) a month on male cosmetics, according to a survey.

The survey of 2,239 male urban residents conducted by Horizon Research Consultancy Group and a Shanghai fashion and media company of 2,239 male urban residents shows that Shanghai men were the most narcissistic, devoting

17.1 minutes looking to the looking glass.

The survey of men aged 18 to 60 in seven major Chinese cities — Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Wuhan, Chengdu, Shenyang and Xi'an showed that one third of the respondents had cosmetics at home and cosmetics expenditure averaged 80 yuan a month.

Modern Beijing man spends 119 yuan each month on cosmetics, more than in any other Chinese

city, the survey said. Forty-six per cent of the Beijing respondents had male cosmetics in their bathrooms.

Experts said cosmetics and beauty treatment used to be the exclusive preserve of Chinese women, but economic and social development has made Chinese men more conscious of their look.

In China's most chic city Shanghai, men spent 200 million yuan on beauty treatments in 2005. —MNA/Xinhua

Two Russian pilots injured in airship crash in C Thai resort

BANGKOK, 6 Dec—Two Russian pilots were injured when an airship they commanded crashed Tuesday morning because of turbulence in resort town Pattaya, Chon Buri Province of central Thailand. The accident

happened at 10 am local time (0300 GMT), at Pattaya, Bang Lamung District of Chon Buri, a report from Bangkok-based news network *The Nation* said.

Damrong Somakul, managing director of Akkara Co Ltd, the firm that owned the airship, said the airship was bought from Russia for

30 million baht (810,000 US dollars).

He said the two Russian pilots were flying the airship to a spot on Pattaya beach to take part in a show as part of a celebration programme for the King Bhumibol Adulyadej's 79th birthday scheduled on Tuesday evening.

—MNA/Xinhua



Peruvian dancers perform in a street in Peru's capital of Lima, on 3 Dec, 2006. More than 3,500 dancers from across the country took part in a folk dancing parade in Lima on Sunday.—XINHUA

Kungfu star Jet Li stars in "Ci Ma"

BEIJING, 6 Dec— Chinese kungfu star Jet Li has begun filming scenes for Peter Ho-Sun Chan's new movie "Ci Ma", which recounts the tragic relationship of three blood brothers divided by the love of a woman.

The 40-million-US-dollar production of "Ci Ma" began shooting in Beijing on 1 December. The title of the film, which is adapted from one of the most sensational criminal cases in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), means the assassination of Ma. It tells the story of three brothers' bitter rivalry over a woman.

Jet Li plays the role of the eldest brother, Ma, who dies at the hand of his youngest sibling.

"The director told me it is not a kungfu movie but an anti-war one, because he knew I no longer want to act in martial arts movies," Li told a Press conference in Beijing Monday.

Li is working with two other Asian heart-throbs Andy Lau and Takeshi Kaneshiro but the identity of the leading actress has not been revealed. The rumour mill has mentioned Maggie Cheung, Zhang Ziyi, Shu Fanny, Zhou Xun and Xu Jinglei as possible candidates.

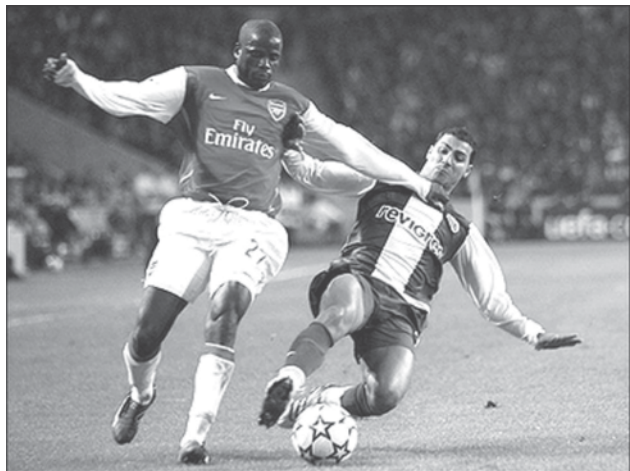
"I know who I want for leading actress, but I can't tell you her name because we haven't signed a contract yet," said Chan, who will have to face the shadow of the successful 1973 version of "Ci Ma" by Hong Kong martial arts film master Chang Cheh.

—MNA/Xinhua



Visitors pose for a photo on board the "Gotheborg", the replica of the 18th century Swedish merchant ship, in Hong Kong, south China, on 2 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA

SPORTS



Arsenal's Ivorian defender Emmanuel Eboue (L) vies with Porto's midfielder Ricardo Quaresma during their Champions League Groupe G football match in Porto, on 6 Dec, 2006. The match ended on a goalless draw with both teams going to the next round.—INTERNET

All-Chinese final set in men's singles table tennis of Asiad

DOHA, 7 Dec — Wang Hao won a rematch of the men's singles final in the Athens Olympic table tennis tournament here on Wednesday, beating South Korea's Ryu Seung Min 4-1 to set up an all-Chinese final encounter against compatriot Ma Lin.

The Olympic silver medallist outclassed Ryu 11-2, 11-13, 15-13, 11-2, 11-9 in less than half an hour.

Wang, 23, has never been beaten by the Korean except the Olympic final clash in Athens four years ago.

In the other semifinal dispute finished minutes ago, four-time World Cup winner Ma Lin also made short work of old foe Li Ching of Hong Kong, in five sets.

MNA/Xinhua

China wins men's 25m rapid fire pistol title

DOHA, 7 Dec — China took the gold and silver medals of men's 25m rapid fire pistol through Liu Zhongsheng and Zhang Penghui at the Asian Games on Wednesday.

Liu scored 778.4

points for the gold and Zhang won the silver at 778.1. Another Chinese shooter Liu Guohui hit 776.5 points but had to give the bronze medal to Indian Vijay Kumar who scored 775.3 points.

Asiad shooting competition rules disallow a clean sweep of medals by shooters from a same team—MNA/Xinhua

Uzbekistan snatch men's double sculls gold at Doha Asiad

DOHA, 7 Dec — Uzbekistan defeated favourites China in the men's double sculls and snatches the gold at the rowing competition of the Doha Asian Games here on Wednesday.

Uzbekistan finished the race in three minutes and 16.74 seconds, followed by South Korea in three minutes and 20.01 seconds. China's Su Hui and Cui Yonghui had a powerful start but lagged behind in the last strokes, taking the bronze in three minutes and 22.47 seconds.—MNA/Xinhua



Real Madrid's Ronaldo (C) fights for the ball with Dynamo Kiev's Rodrigo (R) and Vitaliy Mandzyuk (L) during their UEFA Champions League Group E soccer match in Kiev, on 6 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET

East Asian powers sweep golds of last day's gymnastics at Asiad

DOHA, 7 Dec — Three East Asian powers carved up the five gold medals of last day's gymnastic match on offer at the Doha Asian Games on Wednesday.

Chinese veteran Zhang Nan continued her impressive form on the beam to grab the title with 15.000 points.

Zhang just picked up a low difficulty routine of 6.0 and carried through each action with good balance and accuracy to win the less competitive title.

Zhang's teammate Han Bing finished second for a landing mistake and a couple of sway on beam with 14.925 points. Japan's Miki Uemura picked up 14.725 points to settle with the third place.

Zhang performed with a calm exterior during her routine, confident in her execution of difficult acrobatics skills and leaps.

World champion Yang Wei from China shared parallel bars title with Kim Dae Eun of South Korea with 16.300 points.

Yang went to the final as top qualifier. He performed

the routine of 6.7 in A score, the highest difficulty among the finalists, to level superbly-performed Kim Dae Eun.

A little step on dismount cost Yang the opportunity as the sole top podium finisher. Kim carried out a superb and flawless action

of 6.6 difficulty to win South Korea the second gold at Asiad.

Hisashi Mizutori won the horizontal bar to render Japan second gold on gymnastics.

Mizutori performed with dynamic releases and difficult grip combinations

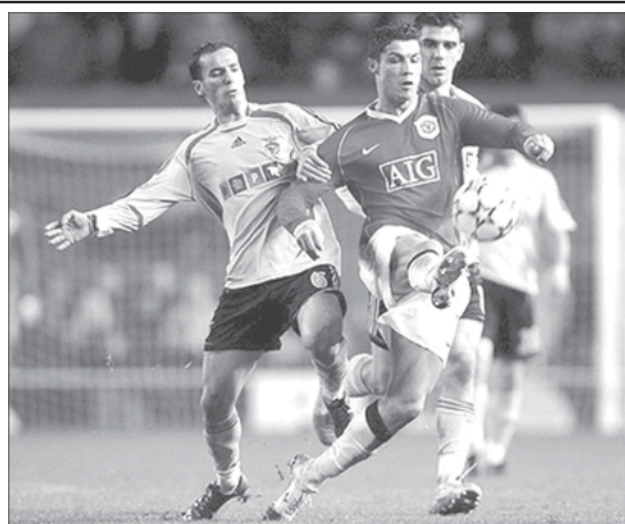
on the horizontal bar without error to earn 16.075 points.

Ri Se Gwang grasped the first vault gold for North Korea in Asiad history with a score of 16.625.

Ri finished two high-difficulty vault with solidity and power to collect an average of 16.625 points, gifting North Korea the third gymnastics gold at Doha 2006.

North Korea's first two golds came from Hong Su Jong on the uneven bars and Jo Jong Chol on shared pommel horse on Tuesday.

Malaysia's NG Shu Wai finished second with 16.487, in spite of stepping out the line in his first routine. Yernar Yerimbetov of Kazakhstan was third on 16.300. World champion Cheng Fei from China dominated the floor with ease, adding the third gold to her glory on team and vault.—MNA/Xinhua



Manchester United's Portuguese striker Cristiano Ronaldo (R) vies with Benfica's midfielder Petit during their UEFA Champions League Group F football match at Old Trafford in Manchester, northwestern Britain, on 6 Dec, 2006. Manchester won 3-1.—INTERNET

Reiko Nakamura eases to women's 100m backstroke win

DOHA, 7 Dec — Japan pulled off the second gold on the fifth day of the swimming competition here on Wednesday when Reiko Nakamura triumphed in women's 100m backstroke.

Nakamura, finishing fourth in both Athens Olympics and last year's world championships, breezed to the win in one minute 0.82 seconds.

It is the second gold here after the 200m back bronze medallist in both Athens and the worlds took the 200m title on Sunday.

China's Xu Tianlongzi, 15, was second in 1:01.22 before teammate and 50m back Asian Games champion Zhao Jing in 1:01.72. —MNA/Xinhua

Powerlifter Mu from China wins Asiad gold with world record

DOHA, 7 Dec — The battle in the women's over 75kg category in the weightlifting worlds will

probably be remembered for a long time as Mu Shuangshuang of China beat Jang Mi Ran of South Korea for the first time in two years by breaking the world record on Wednesday.

Mu, 22, managed to overcome Jang with a whooping total of 317kg, four kilos more than the silver medallist. Mu also broke the world record of the snatch at 139kg, one kilo more than the original mark set by Jang in May.

The bronze medal went to Thailand's Annipa Moontar, who lifted 117kg in the snatch and 148kg in

Uzbekistan lifts women's lightweight double sculls

DOHA, 7 Dec — Favourite China failed again in the women's lightweight double sculls by finishing fourth place in three minutes and 48.14 seconds at the rowing competition of the Doha Asian Games here on Wednesday.

The gold medal went to Uzbekistan in three minutes and 44.54 seconds, edging Japan into second place in three minutes and 46.03 seconds. Thailand secured the bronze medal in three minutes and 47.00 seconds.

China's Yu Hua and Yan Shimin are the two world champions respectively in the women's lightweight double sculls and in the lightweight quadruple sculls in the world champs in Eton, Britain in August 2006.

MNA/Xinhua

the jerk for a total of 265kg.

At the last two world championships, the 23-year-old Jang and Mu lifted the same weight, but Jang won on both occasions because of her lighter bodyweight.

As the Olympic silver

medallist Jang attempted to lift 182kg in the clean and jerk, she needed to post the same 317kg combined total as Mu, having trailed by 4kg after the Chinese lifter's World and Asian record of 139kg in the snatch.

MNA/Xinhua

Japan bags men's lightweight double sculls gold

DOHA, 7 Dec — Japan bags men's lightweight sculls gold at the rowing competitions of the Doha Asian Games on Wednesday.

Reigning champion Japan crossed the finish line in three minutes and 19.29 seconds, followed by Thailand and India in three minutes and 19.92 seconds and three minutes and 26.01 seconds respectively.

Kazakhstan came out with a fourth place in three minutes and 30.88 seconds.

MNA/Xinhua

Blair agrees war in Iraq not being won

LONDON, 7 Dec — British Prime Minister Tony Blair said on Wednesday that he agreed with US Defence Secretary-designate Robert Gates that the war in Iraq was not being won. Challenged by Tory leader David Cameron in the House of Commons over Gates' remarks on the Iraq war, Blair said, "Of course. In July I said myself that the situation in Baghdad with sectarian killing was appalling and the bloodshed was appalling."

"What is important, however, is that we do go on to succeed in the mission that we have set

ourselves," he told MPs at his routine weekly question time.

Blair's comments came shortly before his flight to Washington for talks with US President George W Bush, and also just before the publication of a long-awaited report by the Iraq Study Group in the United States.

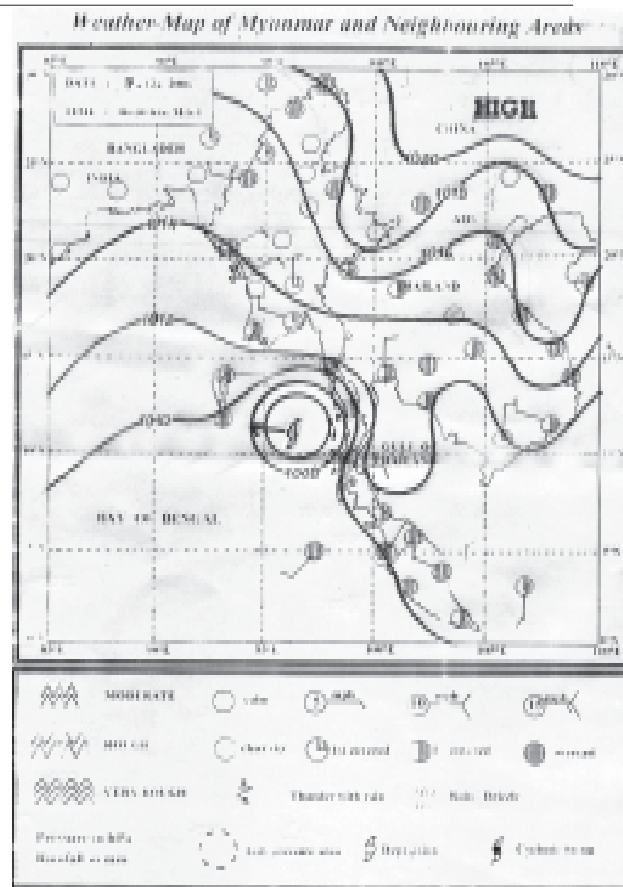
Blair said the governance and capability of the Iraqi Government needed to be improved and the process of reconciliation carried through. The allies have to pursue a policy for the "whole of the Middle East", said Blair.

This meant finding a solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict, which was "absolutely essential if we are to put that situation on a more stable footing", he added. Last Monday, British Defence Secretary Des Browne said that British troops

in Iraq would be "significantly lower by thousands" at the end of next year. "In the end of course, it must depend on conditions on the ground, including the level of threat and the capacity of Iraqis to deal with it, and the final decision will be down to our commanders," Browne said.

Currently, Britain has some 7,000 troops in southern Iraq, most in the Basra area and around 800 in Maysan Province. Since 2003, 126 British soldiers have been killed in Iraq.

MNA/Xinhua



WEATHER

Thursday, 7 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, Shan and Rakhine States and upper Sagaing Division, (5°C) below normal in Magway Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C) and Pinlaung (5°C). The noteworthy amount of rainfall recorded was Kawthoung (0.97) inch.

Maximum temperature on 6-12-2006 was 96°F. Minimum temperature on 7-12-2006 was 69°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 7-12-2006 was 76%. Total sunshine hours on 6-12-2006 was (8.1) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 7-12-2006 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 10:15 hours MST on 6-12-2006.

Bay inference: According to the observations at (06:30) MST today, yesterday's tropical depression which has moved into the South Andaman Sea is centred at about (200) miles Southwest of Myeik. It has not appreciably further intensified and it is forecast to move in some North-westerly directions slowly. Weather is partly cloudy to cloudy in the Andaman Sea and generally fair in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 8-12-2006: Rain or thundershowers are likely to be scattered in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and isolated in Yangon Division, weather will be partly cloudy in Rakhine and Kayin States, Ayeyawady Division and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

State of the Sea: Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times off and along Taninthayi Coast. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40) mph. Seas will be slight in Myanmar waters.

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

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 8-12-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 8-12-2006: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 8-12-2006: Fair weather.

"Storm news"

(Issued at 10:00 hours MST on 7-12-2006)

According to the observations at (06:30) MST today, yesterday's tropical depression which has moved into the South Andaman Sea is centred at about (200) miles Southwest of Myeik. It has not appreciably further intensified and it is forecast to move in some Northwesterly directions slowly.

Under the influence of the tropical depression, rain or thundershowers are likely to be scattered to fairly widespread in Taninthayi Division. Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times off and along Taninthayi Coast and surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40) mph.

U Tin Maung Swe

Aged (70)

(Writer Kyaukbalue Tin Maung Swe)
Vice-Chairman, Myanmar Body Building and Physical Culture Federation

U Tin Maung Swe, son of [U Pu (a) U Tun Hlaing-Daw Aye Kyi] of Natogyi Tsp and Daw Mya Than, husband of Daw Khin Swe Yee [DGM (Retd)], Myanma Foodstuff Industries] of Room No (1), Building No (17) in Sethmu Yeiktha Ward (12), Hline Tsp, Yangon, and father of Daw Shwe Aye Swe, Ko Aung Kyaw Moe and Ko Bo Bo Swe (Cigarette Press), passed away at the above-mentioned residence at 12:50 pm on 6-12-2006 (Wednesday). The funeral cortege will leave the residence at 11:30am on 8-12-2006(Friday) for Yayway Cemetery for cremation at 1:00 pm.

Bereaved Family

Asleep in Jesus

Richard Lun Pum (a) Lian Khan Cin

Age (54) years

Ultra Shine Int'l Co., Ltd

Richard Lun Pum, beloved son of the late U Lun Pum and Daw Ciang Khaw Cin, dearly beloved husband of Daw Than Aye, loving father of Ma Yu Sandar, brother of Daw Helen Lun Pum-U Myo Tin, (Betty, Sam and Peter Lun Pum), Daw Mary Lun Pum, Kyaingdong Degree College, Daw Cynthia Lun Pum-Majar Ngo Za Tuang, Daw Dolly Lun Pum, beloved uncle of five and great uncle of two, fell asleep in Jesus at 15:25 pm on the 7th December 2006 at the Yangon General Hospital.

Funeral Services will be held at 10:00 am, on 9th December 2006 at the Yangon Siyin Baptist Church, 152 Bo Myat Htun Street, Botataung Township. Thence to Yayway Christian Cemetery for entombment.

Friends and relatives, please accept this as the only intimation.

Bereaved Family



Friday, 8 December
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -Holding on
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -Good sign
- 8:50 am National news & Slogan
- 9:00 am Music: -Where you are
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music: -Right now.
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music
- I'll be over you
- Emotion in motion
- 9:00 pm WOM
- Phillipines, Latin, Brunei, Belgium
- 9:15 pm Article
- 9:25 pm -Music at your request
- What about
- I like your style
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Friday, 8 December
View on today

7:00 am

1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara.

7:15 am

2. တိပိဋကဓရ ဓမ္မတက္ကသိုလ်ဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ၊ ဘဒ္ဒန္တ သိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြား တော်မူအပ်သော ဥပ္ပါတသန္တိပါဠိတော်

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:55 am

5. ရိုးရာကျေးလက်ကစားနည်း

8:05 am

6. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:20 am

7. The mirror images the musical oldies

8:30 am

8. International news

8:45 am

9. English for Everyday Use.

4:00 pm

1. Martial song.

4:15 pm

2. Song to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. Practice in Reading

4:45 pm

4. အဆေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ချပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ တတိယနှစ်(ရက္ခဗေဒအထူးပြု) (ရက္ခဗေဒ)

5:00 pm

5. Song of national races.

5:15 pm

6. မြန်မာစာမြန်မာစကား

5:25 pm

7. "အန္တရာယ်ဆိုတာ လက်တစ်ကမ်းမှာ" (စိုးသူ၊ နန်းကလျာလှိုင်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-စောစန္ဒာလှိုင်)

5:35 pm

8. Song of yesteryears.

5:50 pm

9. မြန်မာမှုပန်းဆယ်မျိုး

6:00 pm

10. Evening news

6:30 pm

11. Weather report

6:35 pm

12. သုတစုံလင် ရွှေညွှန်ရှင်

7:00 pm

13. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်ဆိုသည်မှာ"(အပိုင်း-၄)

8:00 pm

14. News

15. International news

16. Weather report

17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ရေသူမလေး ပထမချစ်ပုံပြင်"

(အပိုင်း-၂၄)

18. The next day's programme

Lt-Gen Myint Swe visits tax-free markets

YANGON, 7 Dec — Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence visited tax-free markets today in Yangon Division. Accompanied by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win and officials, Lt-Gen Myint Swe arrived at the tax-free market of Dagon Township at 6 am.

After inspecting the market, he went to the tax-free markets in Kamayut Township and Hlinethaya Township, and Danyingon vegetables market of Yangon City Development Committee.

Lt-Gen Myint Swe visited foodstuff and personal good shops of the Ministry of Industry-1 and the Ministry of Energy, shops selling meat and vegetable produced by YCDC, battalions and units of Yangon Command, local administrative bodies, foodstuff shops of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, oil shops, rice shops and other shops of the various producers associations. He also inspected the wholesale shops.

During the inspection, Lt-Gen Myint Swe spoke of the need to sell more meat, fish, vegetables that are on high demand and grow shade trees at the markets. — MNA



Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence inspects tax-free market in Shwepyitha Township. — MNA

Coord meeting on observance of State Flag hoisting and saluting ceremonies held

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Dec —The Subcommittee for Organizing the State Flag Hoisting and Saluting Ceremonies in commemoration of the 59th Anniversary Independence Day 2007 held a coordination meeting at the hall of Nay Pyi Taw Command Headquarters, here, this afternoon.

Speaking on the occasion, Chairman of the Organizing Subcommittee Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin said that the State Flag Hoisting

Ceremony and State Flag Saluting Ceremony to mark the 59th Anniversary Independence Day 2007 will be held for the first time in Nay Pyi Taw. Respective subcommittees have also been formed for ensuring successful holding of the ceremonies. Therefore, all are to take part in the discussions to carry out the tasks of the organizing subcommittee without fail including invitation, reception and accommodation and reading the message sent by

the State Peace and Development Council Chairman.

Secretary of the Subcommittee Staff Officer (Grade-I) (A) of the command headquarters Lt-Col Ye Nyunt reported on the arrangements for observance of the State Flag hoisting ceremony and State Flag saluting ceremony, forming of working groups and their tasks.

Chairman of the Ceremony Preparation Working Group Joint Secretary of Nay Pyi Taw Development Committee

U Than Shein, member of the Parade Working Group Lt-Col Naing Aung of Pyinmana Station, Chairman of the Invitation and Accommodation Working Group Tactical Operations Commander Col Yan Naing Oo, Chairman of the Health Working Group Lt-Col Soe Htet, Chair-

man of the Information working group Managing Director of News and Periodicals Enterprise U Soe Win, Chairman of the Reception Working Group Joint Secretary of Nay Pyi Taw Development Committee U Than Shein, and Chairman of the Security Working Group Officiating Tacti-

cal Operations Commander Lt-Col Maung Maung Than submitted the reports on their respective sectors.

Those present took part in the discussions.

After fulfilling the requirements, the commander gave concluding remarks.

Also present at the

State Flag Hoisting Ceremony and State Flag Saluting Ceremony to mark the 59th Anniversary Independence Day 2007 will be held for the first time in Nay Pyi Taw.



Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lwin addresses coordination meeting of Subcommittee for Organizing the State Flag Hoisting and Saluting Ceremonies to mark 59th Anniversary Independence Day 2007. — MNA

meeting were Deputy Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Tin Ngwe, members of the organizing subcommittee, departmental heads of the SPDC Office and ministries concerned, senior military officers of Nay Pyi Taw Command Headquarters, chairmen of Pyinmana District and Pyinmana, Lewe and Tatkon Township PDCs, representatives of social organizations and guests. —MNA