

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Sunday, 10 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

## Myanmar delegation led by Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than arrives back

YANGON, Dec 9—A Myanmar delegation led by Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence arrived back here by air this evening after attending the 7th ASEAN Army Chiefs Meeting on 5 December and the opening and closing ceremony of the 16th ASEAN Army Shooting Championship held in Hanoi, Vietnam on 1 and 7 December.

They were welcomed at the airport by Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win and senior military officers.

Likewise, Lt-Gen Myint Swe and party also welcomed the victorious Myanma Tatmadaw shooting team led by Col Than Oo that participated in the 16th ASEAN Army Shooting Championship at the airport.

The Tatmadaw families of Yangon Mingaladon Stations also welcomed and garlanded members of the shooting team at the airport.—MNA



*Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than being welcomed by Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence at Yangon International Airport. — MNA*

*Lt-Gen Myint Swe welcomes Myanma Tatmadaw shooting team at Yangon International Airport.*

MNA



### Weather Forecast for (10-12-2006)

**Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas**

Fair weather.

**Yangon and neighbouring areas**

Partly cloudy.

**Mandalay and neighbouring areas**

Fair weather.

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

# PERSPECTIVES

Sunday, 10 December, 2006

## Helping the disabled

There are a large number of disabled persons who were born blind, deaf and dumb and who are mentally retarded although they are with us as human beings.

In Myanmar society, efforts are being made for disabled persons to become a national force and to enjoy human rights, and for enhancing their dignity and morale.

As preventive measures against disability, giving oral polio vaccine and vitamin A to children, distribution of iodized salt as well as leprosy and trachoma control programmes are being carried out nationwide.

Moreover, rehabilitation hospitals have been opened in Yangon and Mandalay to take special care of the disabled, and the hospitals in states and divisions are also providing medical treatment to them.

Schools for the blind, for the deaf, for the disabled adults, for the disabled children and for the mentally retarded have been conducting programmes for their education, advanced courses, vocational training and social dealings.

In the meantime, steps are being taken for disabled athletes to enable them to take part in the international and regional sports meets and skill contests, to turn out many outstanding disabled athletes who will bring honours to the nation.

As all the necessary measures are being taken for disabled persons in accordance with Myanmar culture and traditions and the policy of the State, they are now enjoying social security and human rights on equal terms with other citizens.

## နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင်

### မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနေ

လစဉ် လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မဖြစ်မနေ သွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များမှအပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ ဖြစ်သည်။

၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလအတွက်  
(၁၀-၁၂-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့  
နှင့်  
(၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့

## 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

## Dagon BEHS No 1 holds prize presentation ceremony

YANGON, 9 Dec — Basic Education High School No 1 of Dagon Township held Prize Presentation Ceremony for 2005-06 Academic Year in conjunction with a meeting of Parent-Teacher Association at Dagon Thiri Hall of the school this morning, attended by Patrons of the association Daw Khin Than Nwe, wife of Lt-Gen Tin Oo, Daw Khin Thet Htay, wife of Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence, Daw Thazin Nwe, wife of Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, Headmaster U Kyaw Kyaw, members of the School Board of Trustees, executive members of the association, parents and outstanding students.

Daw Khin Than Nwe and Daw Khin Thet Htay presented prizes to outstanding students who stood third, fourth, sixth and eighth in the whole Myanmar matriculation examination for 2005-06, and Daw Thazin Nwe, to four sixth distinctions winners. —H

Daw Thazin Nwe, wife of Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, awards prize to an outstanding student.



## Noritsu digital printer and processor demonstrated

YANGON, 9 Dec — Noritsu brand LPS 24 PRO digital printer and processor, imported by Noritsu Singapore Pte Ltd and Accel International Co Ltd, was introduced and demonstrated at the Traders Hotel here this afternoon.

Managing Director Mr Alvin Law of there Accel International Co Ltd extended greetings. Regional Sales Manager Mr KB Leong of Noritsu Singapore Pte Ltd delivered an introductory speech.

Noritsu Business Manager U Thiha Zaw of the Accel International Co Ltd introduced Noritsu digital printer and processor.

Noritsu brand LPS-24PRO digital printer and processors are available at No 422-426, 6th Floor, building of the Ministry of Forestry and the Ministry of Commerce on

Botahtaung Pagoda Road, Yangon (Ph: 202092, 202096).

Films can be developed with the use of Noritsu LPS-24PRO digital printer and processor at Nice Photo on 35th Street (between 82nd and 83rd Streets) in Mandalay.

MNA

## Outstanding students honoured

YANGON, 9 Dec — No 2 Basic Education High School in Lanmadaw Township, held its prize-presentation ceremony for 2005-2006 academic year at the school this morning.

Lanmadaw Township Education Officer U Tin Maung Oo, Headmistress Daw Khin Lay Tint and Patient-Teacher Association Patron U Tin Swe Aung delivered speeches.

Wellwishers made cash donations through the headmistress.

Member U Tun Shwe of the school board of trustees, Daw Pwint Mar Khaing (Shwepazun Co Ltd) and officials presented gifts to outstanding students and distinction winners. —MNA



Managing Director Mr Alvin Law of Accel International Co Ltd speaks at demonstration of Noritsu brand LPS-24PRO digital printer and processors. —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

# China communication services completes IPO in Hong Kong

BEIJING, 9 Dec — China Communication Services Co Ltd completed its initial public offering (IPO) in Hong Kong on Friday raising 2.84 billion HK dollars through the sale of 1.29 billion H shares.

It is the first production services company in China's communication sector to list on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The company was incorporated in August this year with registered capital of 3.96 billion yuan (495 million US dollars) and net assets of 6.01 billion yuan. The company is a subsidiary of China Telecom.

The company mainly does construction work for telecommunication operators including China Telecom, China Mobile, China Unicom and China Netcom. It is also a service provider for government agencies, equipment manufacturers and many large enterprises.

The listing of China Communication Services

in Hong Kong provides a good example of how a large state-owned enterprises (SOEs) such as China Telecom can reform its subsidiaries, said sources with the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State

Council.

China Telecom, the country's leading telecommunication operator, began restructuring in August 2000, creating 31 new companies at the provincial level.

Six of the 31

companies' service sectors were amalgamated to form China Communication Services during the telecommunication giant's next rounds of restructuring that began in October 2005.

MNA/Xinhua



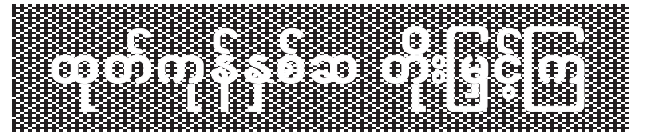
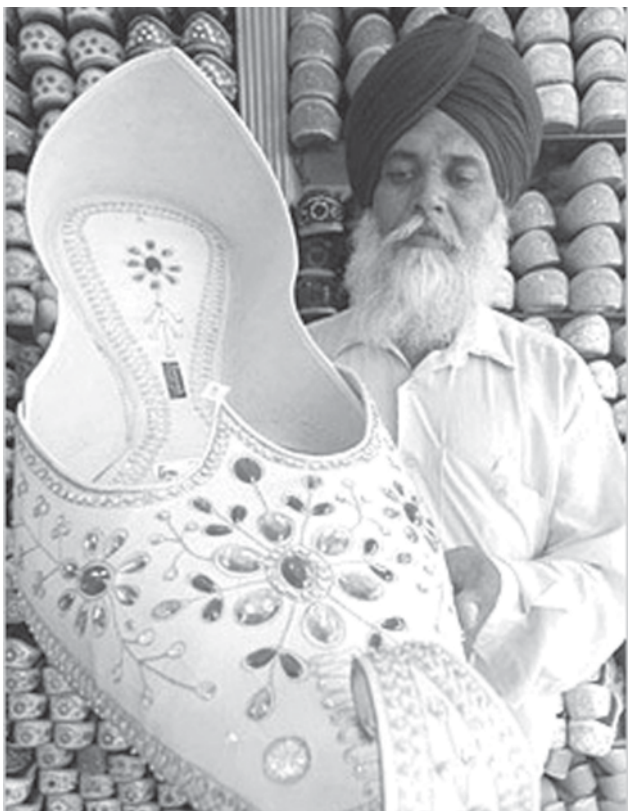
Chinese artists perform in an English version of the traditional Chinese opera *Monkey King* at a theatre in Shanghai on 8 Dec, 2006. — INTERNET

## China achieves over 5-8m hours of safety flying record

BEIJING, 8 Dec — China has achieved over 5.8 million hours of safety flying record so far, according to the source from the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China (CAAC). As China's aviation industry developed rapidly in recent years, it will pose new challenges to the future growth. The Chinese Government will spare no efforts in reducing aircraft crashes and ensuring flight safety, said Yang Yuanyuan, minister of CAAC.

MNA/Xinhua

A man shows a super-shoe in a shoemaker, India, recently. — XINHUA



A giant Christmas tree stands in the middle of Galeries Lafayette department store in Paris, as the French capital prepares for the holiday season, on 8 Dec, 2006. — INTERNET

## Six injured as tornado hits London

LONDON, 8 Dec — Six people were injured and several houses and vehicles damaged by a tornado which hit a residential area in northwest London, police and emergency services said on Thursday.

The tornado struck Chamberlayne Road in Kensal Rise at around 1100 GMT. Although it was said only to have lasted a few seconds, the storm ripped off the roofs and knocked down the walls of several houses. Some trees were uprooted and cars were damaged by falling bricks.

One man was taken to

hospital with a head injury and five others received treatment at the scene for minor injuries and shock.

A witness said that debris was flying everywhere, hitting houses and cars. — MNA/Xinhua

France's daredevil climber Alain Robert, known as "Spider-man" scales a 23-floor glass and steel office building known as "World Plaza" in Mexico City's Santa Fe District on 7 Dec, 2006. Robert took 30 minutes to climb the building and was taken away by authorities after reaching the top.

INTERNET

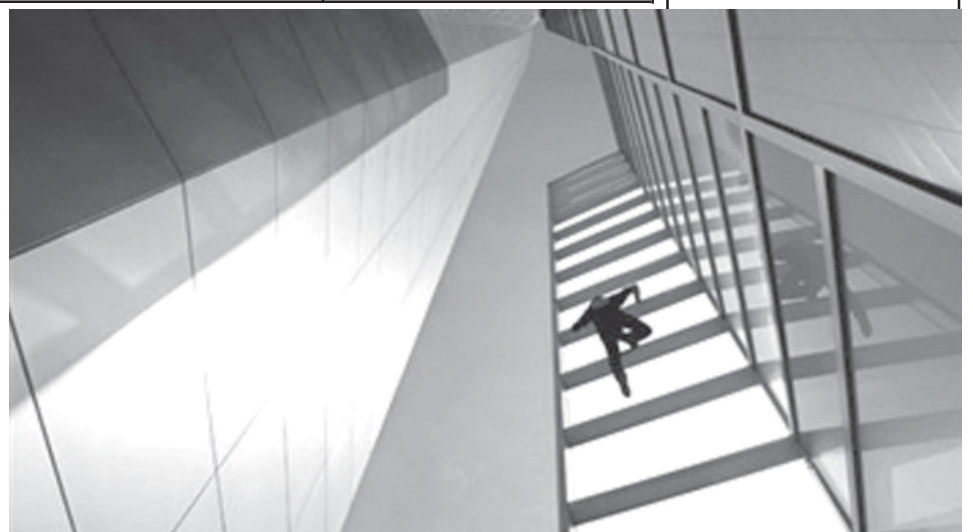
## Five US soldiers killed in bomb attack in northern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 8 Dec — Five US soldiers of the ten announced killed on Wednesday, died due to a roadside bomb blast hit their vehicle in Iraq's northern Kirkuk Province, the US military said in a statement.

Five Task Force Lightning soldiers had been conducting combat operations when the explosion occurred, the statement added.

On Wednesday, a US military spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Garver said in a statement that "10 US soldiers have died in four separate events".

The latest 10 deaths brought the number of US soldiers killed in Iraq to 29 since the beginning of December. Since the US-led war in Iraq broke out in March 2003, over 2,900 US soldiers have been killed in the war-torn country, according to media count. — MNA/Xinhua



# All the citizens and political parties should always keep in the fore Our Three Main National Causes as a national duty to safeguard the nation against the danger of colonialist subjugation

YANGON, 9 Dec— *The following is the proposal submitted by the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel 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 Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division on 6-12-2006.*

Mr Chairman, 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 extend greetings to you all.

**Mr Chairman and delegates,**

I am U Hsan Tun of the Ministry of Mines as well as a delegate of the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.

We delegates of the delegate group of State service personnel held a meeting on 1 November 2006 and formed three small groups to compile three chapter-wise proposals on the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election", the Chapter "Political Parties" and the Chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency" which were explained by the Work Committee chairman at the Plenary Session held on 30 and 31 October 2006.

The panel of chairmen read out our three draft proposals on 6 November 2006 and edited them as necessary. We held meetings of the delegate group of State service personnel on 7 and 8 November 2006 for discussions about the drafts and sought advice and suggestions of the members. On 8 November afternoon, the panel of chairmen and we members held discussions about the three drafts and combined them into a complete proposal of the delegate group of State service personnel. We submitted the proposal to the meeting of the delegate group of State service personnel held on 9 November to seek advice and suggestions. Adhering to the sought advice and suggestions, we made some amendments to our proposal. It was read out again at the meeting of the delegate group of State service personnel held on 17 November for approval.

I would like to read out the first part of the proposal regarding the Chapter "Election".

**Mr Chairman,**

After making a thorough study of the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election" clarified by the Work Committee chairman at the plenary session held on 30 and 31 October 2006, we noticed 14 proposed detailed basic principles in total. They are:

1. in electing people's representatives to Hluttaws,
  - (a) requirements for the right of a citizen to vote,
  - (b) the right of an eligible voter to cast a vote only at a constituency for a Hluttaw each,
  - (c) the right to vote bestowed upon people of national races to elect representatives of national races to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned,
2. those who should not have the right to vote,
3. the right of a candidate to stand for election at an election in a constituency only for a Hluttaw,
4. (a) the right of voters living in Union territories to elect representatives to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw only,
  - (b) to make sure that save as otherwise prescribed by the Constitution, a Region or State Hluttaw member elected in a constituency that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has delineated as a Union territory shall no longer stand as a Hluttaw member,
5. the right of every citizen to stand for election to a Hluttaw if he is not disqualified by this Constitution,
6. (a) reasons to recall a Hluttaw member,
  - (b) procedures to recall,
7. tasks of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission to prescribe laws regarding matters on election and recall,
8. (a) for the President to appoint at least five members

**U Hsan Tun**  
of the  
**Ministry of**  
**Mines.**  
  
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- including a chairman for the Pyidaungsu Election Commission,
- (b) designation of requirements for appointment of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission,
9. responsibilities of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission,
10. the President's impeachment of the chairman of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission,
11. (a) resignation of the chairman of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission,
  - (b) the power of the President to fill a vacancy of the chairman of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission with a new one,
  - (c) deeming the chairman of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission to have resigned from civil service if he is a government employee,
12. making decisions and measures of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission final,
13. prescribing of laws to designate responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman of a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission, and
14. designation of roles of the chairman or a member of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission to make references.

Moreover, the Work Committee chairman presented a point relating to designation of qualifications of members of the Hluttaws for the Chapter "Election".

He called for advice and suggestions to decide whether the point:

**"The period of staying abroad with the permission of the government shall be deemed to have settled in the**

**Of these 14 points, sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (11) means as if that sub-paragraph is related to the matter to fill the positions of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission under sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (11) due to vacancies. We would like to make a suggestion that it will be more appropriate if sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (11) is added to paragraph (8) as its sub-paragraph (c).**

**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.

Only through this exception will there be no disputes over such matters.

So, 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.

We perceived that in explaining the 14 points for the Chapter "Election" to be included in the State Constitution, the Work Committee chairman made references to the 1947 Constitution and acts and rules promulgated under that constitution, the 1974 Constitution and acts and rules promulgated under that constitution, historic events of our nation, provisions of the constitutions of many other countries, and the points practised globally.

**Mr Chairman,**

We noticed that the points the Work Committee chairman clarified are complete and appropriate and reasonable.

Of these 14 points, sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (11) means as if that sub-paragraph is related to the matter to fill the positions of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission under sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (11) due to vacancies. We would like to make a suggestion that it will be more appropriate if sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (11) is added to paragraph (8) as its sub-paragraph (c).

**Mr Chairman,**

I would like to suggest that the 14 detailed basic principles:

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 accord 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.**
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; and**
  - (e) **persons who are banned from voting under the election law.**
3. **"At an election, a candidate —**
  - (a) **shall be elected to a Hluttaw only.**
  - (b) **shall stand for election at one constituency only.**
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.**

*(See page 5)*

## All the citizens and political...

(from page 4)

- (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.
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.
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 per cent 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.
7. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.
- 8.(a) The President shall form a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission. In the process, he may appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.
- (b) The chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Election Commission shall be the ones who —
- (1) have turned 50 years of age.
  - (2) meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members.
  - (3) (aa) have served in the post of Union Chief Justice or Union Supreme Court judge; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
  - (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 10 years; (or)
  - (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
  - (dd) are deemed to be celebrities with prestige by the President.
  - (4) are well-experienced with good characters.
  - (5) comply with provisions, with which they have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw members.
  - (6) are loyal to the State and 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.
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 elections 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 dis-

*Daw San Myint of the State Peace and Development Council Office.*

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- putes;
- (h) discharging duties assigned under a law.
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 impeachment of the Union Chief Justice or any of Union Supreme Court judges.
- 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.
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.
13. Responsibilities, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.
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 the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "Election".

**Mr Chairman,**

NC delegate Daw San Myint of the State Peace and Development Council Office will read out the next part of our proposal for

Myanmar has already witnessed the weaknesses and loopholes of the parliamentary democracy when she practised the system after regaining independence. A study of those weaknesses and loopholes shows that they were the results of the lack of democracy experiences in history, the single party governance in real terms in the name of parliamentary democracy, the public intellectual progress that had not reached the level of defining and exercising the rights and duties of democracy with correct conviction, the political parties' insufficient ability to train, educate and lead the people to exercise democratic rights with a sense of duty, and the lack of development in infrastructure that would help realize the essence of democracy more fully.

the Chapter "Election".

**Esteemed Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,**

I will now give suggestions on the chapter "Political Parties" explained by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held on 30 October 2006.

**Mr Chairman,**

Our country is going to adopt a new Constitution soon. The chapter should be clearly stipulated in the Constitution.

The National Convention has already adopted a basic principle "the State shall enact necessary law for systematic formation of political parties for flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy system". The chapter should be included in the Constitution for the burgeoning of genuine discipline-flourishing multiparty democracy and emergence of political parties that will give correct national leadership.

The National Convention should adopt the detailed basic principles concerning the political parties.

Explanation will be made on the matter in three parts —

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

**Mr Chairman,**

The Union of Myanmar that has been under the rule of her own monarchs became a colony after three wars with the colonialists. The first one was in 1824. The nation fell under subjugation in 1885. The nation regained independence on 4 January 1948. But she faced many dangers of insurgency resulting from colonialist instigation. Hence, the Tatmadaw had to safeguard the nation. Every time the Union faced fragmentation, the Tatmadaw had to safeguard it. Time and again, the Tatmadaw has safeguarded the nation.

The neo-colonialists begrudging the unity of the national races of the Union have been making attempts to break up the national unity and the Union through various means to make Myanmar their minion.

All the citizens and political parties should always keep in the fore Our Three Main National Causes as a national duty to safeguard the nation against the danger of colonialist subjugation.

**Mr Chairman,**

Even countries claiming themselves as firmly-established democracies had to develop democracy stage by stage for many years in the past during which they had sacrificed lots of blood and sweat. We have witnessed some nations fall apart after a quick transition to practise discipline-flourishing genuine democracy without having any experience in it.

Every individual country will be able to fulfil the people's wish only if it practises democracy that is in conformity with its history, social standard, traditions and culture and customs.

We have found that in practising a discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy, the essence of democracy depends on the citizens' knowledge and understanding of the following factors:

- (a) Public ability to fully understand the political essence;
- (b) Public faculty to express their opinions and wishes;
- (c) Untiring public interest in politics;
- (d) Public ability to maintain and control their political belief without being deceived by others' political propaganda and organization.

The political parties should have the capability to educate and organize their members and the public as they have relations with the people to have the above-mentioned political outlook. In addition, discipline-flourishing genuine democracy will flourish in the nation only if there are parties that can maintain and realize their political aims.

**Mr Chairman,**

Some of the parties in the world countries including Myanmar that practised parliamentary democracy gradually changed into organizations giving priority to local affairs or personal role rather than the cause of the entire nation.

Myanmar has already witnessed the weaknesses and loopholes of the parliamentary democracy when she practised the system after regaining independence. A study of those weaknesses and loopholes shows that they were the results of the lack of democracy experiences in history, the single party governance in real terms in the name of parliamentary democracy, the public intellectual progress that had not reached the level of defining and exercising the rights and duties of democracy with correct conviction, the political parties' insufficient ability to train, educate and lead the people to exercise democratic rights with a sense of duty, and the lack of development in infrastructure that would help realize the essence of democracy more fully.

(See page 6)

## All the citizens and political...

(from page 5)

It is found that it is required to lay down detailed basic principles concerning the qualifications of political parties as necessary, after taking the past experiences Myanmar had faced as lessons, for the flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy in the nation.

**Mr Chairman,**

Political parties and citizens of the counties practicing genuine multiparty democracy system must abide by the Constitution and the existing laws in addition to accepting and exercising a genuine multiparty democracy system. Moreover, the political parties must be legally registered.

**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. A systematically formed political party can exist as a political party and carry out organizational work in the nation in accord with the law. In addition, it will have the permission to stand for elections held in the nation.

**Mr Chairman,**

If a political party having to keep in the fore the interest of the nation and the people is declared as an unlawful organization in accord with the existing law, naturally, its existence should not be permitted. It is opined that the continued existence of a political organization that has direct or indirect connections with an insurgent group launching an armed rebellion against the State, an organization or persons the State has designated as the ones committing terrorist acts or an organization the State has declared unlawful, should not be permitted as its acts will undermine Our Three Main National Causes.

**Mr Chairman,**

Political parties will accept and exercise in accord with Our Three Main National Causes. They will have to observe the Constitution and the existing laws. In accord with the foreign policy prescribed in the Constitution, the nation will exercise independent and active non-aligned foreign policy.

A political party directly or indirectly receiving financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or other organization or an individual person of a foreign country, will become an organization going against the policies practised by the State. In this situation, the said political party should not be allowed to exist as a political party any more.

According to the adopted basic principles and detailed basic principles, religion shall not be abused for political purpose. If a political party abuses religion for political purpose, its continued existence as a political party should not be permitted any more.

If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party has infringed to any one of the provisions ensuring the rights of the existence of political parties, the party's registration should be revoked.

**Mr Chairman,**

Political parties have the duty to serve the interest of the nation and the people resolutely. They should be the organizations capable of heading towards flourishing of discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy in the entire Union and in the respective Regions and States in accord with the nation's political, security, economic and social conditions and traditions and customs. It is opined that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact necessary laws for the

political parties to prevent deviation when they carry out the leadership role.

We find that the detailed basic principles explained by the Work Committee Chairman at the Plenary Session of the National Convention concerning the chapter "Political Parties" are comprehensive. Hence, we agree to adopt the following six points as detailed basic principles.

1. "Political parties set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty"
2. A political party shall:
  - (a) accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy.
  - (b) abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.
  - (c) be legally registered as a political party.
3. In accordance with the law, a political party shall have the right to:
  - (a) organize freely;
  - (b) to stand for elections.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties.

**Mr Chairman,**

U Aung Kyi Thein, a delegate of the delegate groups of State-service personnel, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, will now present the paper concerning the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency".

**Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,**

The delegate group of State-service personnel will discuss in support of the detailed basic principles explained by the Work Committee Chairman for the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency" to be included in the chapters of the Constitution.

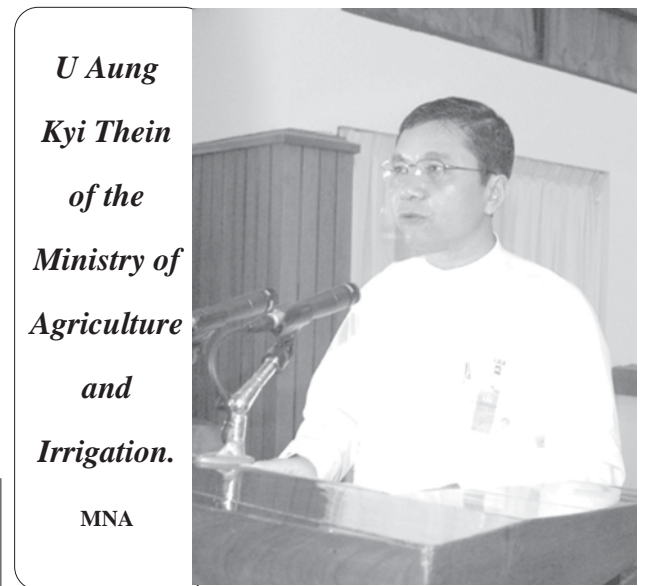
The National Convention has already adopted the following fundamental principles concerning the Chapter.

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

**Mr Chairman,**

Now, I will discuss the detailed basic principles concerning the declaration of a State of Emergency or martial law order as necessary.

A State of Emergency occurs in a nation where there



arises a threat endangering the national defence and security and the rule of law, or a foreign military intervention, or a worsening political and economic situation and a natural calamity such as the storm, flood, fire and earthquake. In this situation, the Head of State will have to declare a State of Emergency and take necessary measures.

**Mr Chairman,**

When we study the past constitutions of Myanmar and the constitutions of some world nations, we find that the power to declare a State of Emergency has been vested in the President. However, the act of declaring a State of Emergency in an area is a very important task that needs extra care. The President will have to declare a State of Emergency after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council. There should be a detailed basic principle concerning the matter.

**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. But it is not easy for the President to carry out the task alone. 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.

It will be necessary for the President to exercise the legislative power of the Region or State or the Self-Administered Area in addition to exercising the executive power. The President should exercise the legislative power of the area which is in a state of emergency. A detailed basic principle concerning the matter should be adopted.

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, 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 to save public lives and property in time. As regards the matter a detailed basic principle should be adopted.

**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 acting on behalf of the President to restore stability and the administrative machinery back to normal, they will surely need the Tatmadaw's assistance. It is in our view that there should be a detailed basic principle to take Tatmadaw's assistance.

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, it is opined that there should also be a detailed basic principle concerning the issuance of martial law. The decree of martial law should include administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions of the administrative bodies.

**Mr Chairman,**

A nation declares a state of emergency in accord with her situation and natural condition.

The National Convention has already adopted the detailed basic principles concerning the sharing of powers and functions of the President in the Chapter "Sharing of the Executive Power". According to it, the President in declaring a State of Emergency or issuing martial law order should issue an ordinance. The ordinance issued by the President should include the fixed time and the specific area.

(See page 7)

### Proposals to be published

YANGON, 9 Dec— Proposals of 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 Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, will be published in dailies.

MNA

## All the citizens and political...

(from page 6)

If the President declares a state of emergency, fundamental rights of the people of the inclusive area should be restricted. There should be a detailed basic principle concerning the matter.

### Mr Chairman,

The President when issues an ordinance to declare a state of emergency or a martial law order in accord with the emergency need of the nation should submit the ordinance to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval.

As regards the matter, the National Convention has already adopted a detailed basic principle — sub-paragraph (b) of the paragraph 11 of the chapter “Powers and Functions of the President”. It states “If the President has not withdrawn the ordinance issued under sub-paragraph (a), he shall submit the ordinance for approval to the nearest session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of the ordinance. If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days, the President shall cause to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval.”

Concerning the matter of seeking Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approval by the President, a detailed basic principle should be adopted in accord with the para 11 (b), (c) and (d) of the chapter “Powers and Functions of the President”.

In our view, the detailed basic principle “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.” should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will be empowered to exercise all the powers and functions of the President, the Vice-Presidents, members of the Union Government. To make things clearer, the detailed basic principle saying that members of the administrative bodies at all levels except from the President and the Vice-Presidents are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. The detailed basic principle concerning the matter should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

After the State power has been transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the approval of the National Defence and Security Council, he will have the power to enact necessary laws for the nation. 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 the Defence Services to exercise the State power.

The detailed basic principles, saying, “The Commander-in-Chief of the 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 the 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” and “The Commander-in-Chief of the 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” should be laid down.

### Mr Chairman,

The detailed basic principle concerning the approval of the transfer of power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services by the President, the exercising of powers by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services and the submission of reports to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be adopted. We also suggest to adopt the detailed basic principle “The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the 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 the Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is

ended.”

### Mr Chairman,

All the members of the administrative bodies except from the President and Vice-Presidents are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. Hence, new bodies should be formed. When the Commander-in-Chief of the 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. Concerning the matter there should be an adopted detailed basic principle.

### Mr Chairman,

When the three organs of state power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, functions of all Hluttaws are suspended. The Hluttaws after the end of their tenure automatically cease to exist. The National Defence and Security Council should be empowered to safeguard the nation and help the Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in exercising the State power will have to consult with the NDSC to achieve greater success in his functions. In addition to the President and the Vice-Presidents, the Speaker elected by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Speaker elected by the Amyotha Hluttaw also should be members in the NDSC. Although 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 detailed basic principle concerning the matter should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

When the President received the report concerning the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the President should annul the power entrusted to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. The President after annulling the order to empower the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise the State power will have to hold a general election during the fixed period beginning from the date he abrogates the order. 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. Of the three organs of power, the legislative power is the highest. Hence, it should be exercised only by the NDSC. The NDSC should 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 during the interim period. Concerning the matter, detailed basic principle should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

Detailed basic principle saying that 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 should be adopted. The point saying that the bodies formed by NDSC to carry out their functions till legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been formed

**All the members of the administrative bodies except from the President and Vice-Presidents are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. Hence, new bodies should be formed. When the Commander-in-Chief of the 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.**

according to the Constitution after the general election should be adopted. We suggest to adopt the detailed basic principle, saying, “The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President.”

The main duty of the military and civil bodies is to restore the national stability, community peace and the rule of law. As they are serving the nation not in a peaceful and stable environment, they will have to do their duties at the risk to their lives. 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 the Defence Services or the NDSC should be legitimate. No legal action shall be taken against them for those legitimate measures. The detailed basic principle concerning the matter should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

The following points should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter “Provisions on State of Emergency”.

**“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.”**

**“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.”**

**“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.”**

**“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 the Defence Services. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall exercise the powers and functions or empower them to a suitable military administrative official.”**

**“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.”**

(See page 8)

## All the citizens and political...

(from page 7)

- “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.”
- “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.”
- “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.”
- “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 the Defence Services to enable the latter to take necessary measures in order to restore the nation to normalcy. It shall be deemed that all the Hluttaws and leading bodies beginning from the date of declaration shall cease all their legislative functions. It shall be also deemed that when the term of the respective Hluttaws ended they are automatically dissolved.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution, all the members of the organizations and members of the leading bodies of the Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zones, except from the President and Vice-Presidents, assigned with the approval of the Hluttaws in accord with the Constitution are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.”
- “10. The Commander-in-Chief of the 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

the 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.”

- “11. The Commander-in-Chief of the 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.”
- “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 the 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 the Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called.”
- “13. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the 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 the Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended.”
- “14. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the 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.”
- “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.”
- “16. The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him.”

- “17. In connection with the matter of transferring the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the 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 the Defence Services shall, declare to annul the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise State power in accord with the paragraph 9.”
- “18. The National Defence and Security Council shall:
- “(a) exercise the legislative power, executive power and judicial power before the Hluttaws are formed in accord with the Constitution
- “(b) have the right to exercise the State power till the time a new President has been elected and Union level organizations formed in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution. In so doing, the National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the legislative power by itself. The National Defence and Security Council shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels.”
- “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.”
- “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.”
- “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.”
- “22. The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President.”
- “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 the Defence Services is exercising the State power or during the period the National Defence and Security Council is exercising the State power, shall be legitimate. No legal action shall be taken against them for those legitimate measures.”

Mr Chairman,

We are now going to present a separate suggestion.

According to the para 4 (b), the President empowers the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with judicial powers in addition to executive powers. According to the subparas (a) and (b) of the para 2, the executive power and the legislative power concerning the executive functions are invested in the President, but not the judicial power. In empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the judicial power in the para 4, it can be assumed that the President is like empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the power that is not entrusted in him in accord with the para 2.

Hence, we would like to add subpara (c) saying “The President shall exercise the judicial power of the Region or State or Self-Administered Area concerned for community peace and the rule of law. Moreover, he shall form a suitable organization and entrust the judicial power to an organization concerned, or to a suitable person” to the para 2.

As the detailed basic principles of the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” explained by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee are comprehensive and appropriate, we agree to adopt them all.—MNA

**According to the para 4 (b), the President empowers the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with judicial powers in addition to executive powers. According to the subparas (a) and (b) of the para 2, the executive power and the legislative power concerning the executive functions are invested in the President, but not the judicial power.**



## Master of Ceremonies Course No 1/2006 concludes



**Leader of working group of social and culture Dr Daw Sanda Aung presents certificate to a trainee. — MNA**

YANGON, 9 Dec — Organized by Information Department of Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, the concluding ceremony for Master of Ceremonies Course No 1/2006 took place at the meeting hall of Printing and Publishing Enterprise this evening, attended by the heads of departments of MAAF, the leaders of working groups and members of MAAF.

Firstly, Head of Information Department Daw Kyi Kyi Win made

an address and presented the first prize to Daw Khin Nan Yu Htwe of MRTV, the second to member Dr Daw Nu Nu Thein of sub-working group of culture and third to Daw Aye Aye Naing of MRTV.

Next, Head of Organizing Department Dr Daw Nyunt Nyunt Oo presented cash awards to special prize winners. Leader of working group of rehabilitation and reintegration Daw Tin Tin Nwe and leader of working group of social and culture Dr Daw Sanda Aung

presented certificates to the trainees. **MNA**

## Agriculture and Irrigation Minister meets agricultural producers

YANGON, 9 Dec — The Government is striving for the growth of the State economy based on the agriculture sector, said Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo.

In meeting with CEC members of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, private entrepreneurs, agricultural producers and departmental officials yesterday afternoon, the minister also said that the agricultural sector is a large business in the

country. In addition, the nation is rich in land resources that can expand reclamation of more farmlands.

He continued to say that as part of gaining more progress in the State economy, various organizations, farmers, departmental personnel and technicians are to work in concert for contribution to conversion from the manageable scale cultivation into the commercial scale one.

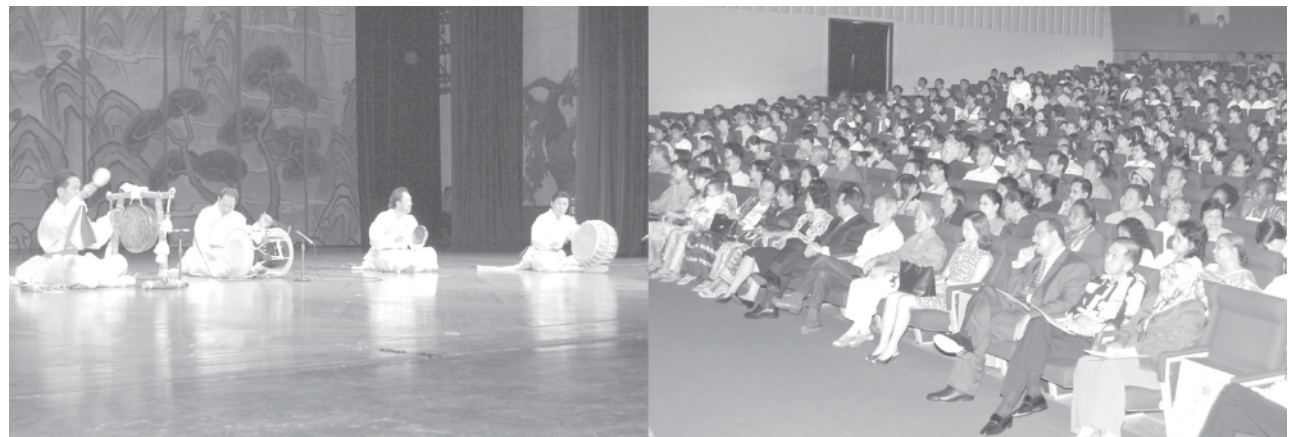
Before delivering the address of the minister, President of UMFCCI U Win Myint extended

greetings.

Chairpersons and secretaries of Myanmar Paddy Producers Association, Myanmar Horticulturists Association, Myanmar Vegetable Producers Association, Myanmar Rubber Entrepreneurs Association, Myanmar Kitchen Crops Producers Association and Myanmar Agro-based Products Entrepreneurs Association reported on their respective sectors.

After hearing the reports, the minister fulfilled the requirements. **MNA**

## Cultural troupe of Republic of Korea performs



**Departmental heads, Korean Ambassador Mr Lee Ju-Heum and staff, diplomats of foreign missions and guests enjoy performance of Korean traditional dance troupe. — MNA**

YANGON, 9 Dec — A 32-member cultural troupe of National Center for Korean Performing Arts of the Republic of Korea performed at the National Theatre on Myoma Kyaung Street, here, this evening.

Departmental heads, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea Mr Lee Ju-Heum and the staff, diplomats of foreign missions, guests and people enjoyed the entertainment. **MNA**

The cultural troupe performed traditional dances.

After the performance, Korean Ambassador Mr Lee Ju-Heum and Deputy Director-General Dr Nanda Hmoon of Fine Arts Department presented a basket of flowers to the traditional cultural troupe.

The Korean traditional dance troupe will continue entertainment tomorrow evening. **MNA**

### Government employees and people taking part in the 2006 December Mass Walk.

(News on page 16)

MNA



## Prisons Dept DG visits Insein Central Jail, site to build TB hospital

YANGON, 9 Dec — U Zaw Win, Director-General of Prisons Department under the Ministry of Home Affairs, on 7 December inspected the laying of tiles, renovation and painting work at the two-storey hospital in the compound of Insein Central Jail and the site chose for construction of a TB hospital measuring 90 feet by 34 feet which will be built at a cost of over K 20 million. Officials briefed the director general on the treating of the prisoner patients including the TB patients. Next, U Zaw Win was conducted round the dental clinic, lab, OPD and X-ray room donated by U Ko Ko Htwe and family of Taw Win Co.

Later, an official reported on public donation of K 2.3 million for the TB hospital. — MNA

# Marching towards new era

*Yadanasi Sayadaw (Loilem)*

It is a new journey that needs new vigour, new steps and new outlook to travel. What's more, we need vision to steer our nation to the correct road.

"The government has been in the process of drawing an enduring constitution in building a discipline-flourishing democratic state", said Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye in Patheingyi, Ayeyawady Division, on 26 November 2006. He was speaking to military officers, departmental personnel and local authorities.

The government has reconstituted the local administrative bodies at state/division, district, township and ward/village levels, he said, adding, local authorities present at the meeting are now serving the chairman or secretary duties at the respective levels.

As local administrative bodies have been reconstituted in accord with the national requirement, the newly assigned persons should discharge their duties well, he noted. All the newly assigned local authorities will have to realize the instruction given by Vice-Senior General Maung Aye. They will have to realize the policies, guidelines and directives of the State Peace and Development Council and the work programmes of the ministries.

They will have to make coordinated efforts for ensuring stability, the rule of law, development, unity and success of the projects in their regions.

In addition to the duties of their own ministry, the local authorities must work on behalf of other ministries.

As they are going to prove their abilities with deeds, they should try hard to develop their respective regions. They should have the goodwill to regard the local people as their close relatives. They must be qualified and strong enough to lead the local people on the correct path. The local authorities should be aware of the fact that their efforts and work programmes should not be the burden to the local people.

The local authorities should have the ability to differentiate between what is right and what is wrong, what is fair and what is unfair and what is good and what is bad. They should clearly see the persons trying to sow seeds of discord between the people and the Tatmadaw and hinder the future journey of the nation.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye continued to say that the local authorities at different levels should make frequent field tours to give good counsel and valuable assistance to the local people of all walks of life. They should not be the burden to the subordinate organizations. They should organize and educate the members of those subordinate organizations to submit the objective conditions they are experiencing.

The higher level authorities should pay attention to the submissions presented by the subordinate bodies with respect. The lower level bodies should give all the necessary information to their superiors. There should be mutual benefit in

the relations between superior bodies and subordinate bodies.

The nation's general condition at present is now totally different from that of the 1988. The nation is enjoying greater stability and development thanks to the mutually beneficial relations between the higher level officials and lower level bodies.

The new local authorities should help further strengthen the cooperative efforts between the Tatmadaw and the people while trying to produce the good results with the new vigour.

As their efforts will be recorded in history, they should strive to write their own valuable history.

Everybody from a state-service personnel to a member of a family has his own history. Today will become tomorrow's history. Only if we work with vision, will we be able to leave behind good records. If we do our duty without vision and plan the history will not be a good one.

Today's administrative bodies at all levels will have to strive for national and regional development, increasing commodity production, raising crop output, minimizing agricultural wastage, educating farmers to grow new crop items, organizing industrialists to manufacture new products and implementing projects to further improve the living standard of the people.

The local authorities should strive to successfully complete the uphill journey, with the combined strength of the tatmadaw and the people.

I will now conclude my article with the following instruction given by Vice-Senior General Maung Aye to the local authorities.

"As you are regional leaders, you should have goodwill towards the nation and the respective regions. You should live in harmony with the public, and organize all the people with new vigour, spirit and strength. You should always strive to catch up with the changes and developments."

(Translation: TMT)

Kyemon: 9-12-2006

**The government has reconstituted the local administrative bodies at state/division, district, township and ward/village levels, he said, adding, local authorities present at the meeting are now serving the chairman or secretary duties at the respective levels.**

## Fishery entrepreneurs, exporters meet

YANGON, 9 Dec — The Myanmar Fisheries Entrepreneurs and Exporters Association held the second coordination meeting at Thiri Annawa Hall of the Myanmar Fisheries Federation in Insein Township this morning.

Director-General U Than Tun of the Fisheries Department gave an opening address.

On behalf of the President of MFF, Vice-President-2 U Hla Maung Shwe and Chairman of the association U Soe Tun Shein gave speeches.

Joint Secretary-1 U Myo Aung read the annual report and financial statement. Responsible persons presented K 1 million each to Myanmar Prawn Entrepreneurs Association and Myanmar Fish Breeders Association for their research and conducting courses.



Yaw Sayadaw Tipitakadara Dhamma-bhandagarika Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Sirindabhivamsa delivered a sermon, and they offered robes and alms to the Sayadaws. — MNA

**Director-General U Than Tun of Fisheries Department making a speech.**

MNA

## Chinese search engine Baidu launches blog search service

**BEIJING, 9 Dec**— Chinese Internet company Baidu launched its blog search service on Thursday to help Internet users navigate their way through the 20 million Chinese bloggers.

It is the first Chinese search service specifically for blogs.

Yu Jun, a senior executive with Baidu, said the service was based on a database of billions of websites, including all the blogs supported by Chinese blog service providers and individual blog websites.

The new service is expected to boost Baidu's users. Baidu started its space channel last July to provide blog services.

A report released by Baidu earlier this week showed the number of

bloggers who use Chinese had reached 19.87 million, a 24-per cent rise over the same time last year, producing 52.6 million blogs.

The number of blog service providers rose nearly 55 per cent in the past year to 1,460. Qzone, run by Tencent,

had the most bloggers and visitors. It was followed by Sina.com, MSN Spaces and Sohu.com.

As the largest Chinese search engine, Baidu hopes to expand its business in the growing market, said analysts.

MNA/Xinhua



*Chinese President Hu Jintao (R) shakes hands with visiting Cyprus President Tassos Papadopoulos during a welcome ceremony at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on 7 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA*

## Kyrgyzstan urges US forces to be exempted from dip immunity

**ALMATY, 8 Dec**— Kyrgyzstan's President Kurmanbek Bakiyev on Thursday called for US troops deployed in the

country to be exempted from diplomatic immunity after a Kyrgyz civilian was shot dead by a US serviceman, according to the President's Press office.

Alexander Ivanov, a 42-year-old truck driver, was shot by a member of the US military on Wednesday while going through a checkpoint at the entry to the Manas Air Base near the Kyrgyz capital of Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Interior Ministry said in a statement.

"It would be reasonable if the US military based in Kyrgyzstan were brought to account for their illegal actions in accordance with national law," President Bakiyev told US Ambassador Marie L Yovanovitch at a

meeting on Thursday.

Bakiyev also demanded that the US military men involved in the incident stayed in the country until the end of the investigation.

"We ask to ensure that the investigation will not be hindered," Bakiyev said.

According to the current agreement between the US and Kyrgyz Government, American military personnel deployed in Kyrgyzstan enjoy immunity from criminal prosecution.

The United States deployed around 1,000

troops in Kyrgyzstan following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in order to assist military operations in nearby Afghanistan.

MNA/Xinhua



*Tobey Maguire in the Spider-Man series. Tobey Maguire is considering hanging up his superhero suit for good after the third film is released next year, according to media reports on 7 Dec, 2006.*

XINHUA

## S Africa to develop biofuel

**JOHANNESBURG, 8 Dec**— South Africa plans to develop its biofuel industry with aims to make biofuels contributing up to three-quarters of its renewable energy needs in near future.

The country's Cabinet has approved a draft industrial strategy for biofuel, which will focus on using excess crop production and expanding the use of underutilized arable land, the government spokesman Themba Maseko said on Thursday.

"Cabinet noted the country has the potential to produce biofuels which could contribute up to 75 per cent of our renewable energy by 2013, without negatively impacting on food security or requiring excessive support," he told a Press briefing in Pretoria. He said the capital investment required would be about six billion rand (845 million US dollars). Meanwhile the biofuels industry has the potential to create 55,000 agricultural jobs in South Africa.

Biofuels made from crops such as maize, sunflowers and sugarcane are thought to provide a cleaner, sustainable and environment-friendly alternative to fossil fuels, 60 per cent of which consumed in South Africa are imported.

Brazil is currently the world's leading producer of bio-ethanol, contributing slightly less than half the world's total, followed by the United States, according to the 2006 Biofuel Market Worldwide report.—MNA/Xinhua

## Turkish tourist confirmed dead in boat capsized in Thai resort

**BANGKOK, 8 Dec**— Thai police Thursday recovered the body of a Turkish tourist drowned in Tuesday's boat accident at Thailand's seaside resort Pattaya southeast of Bangkok, *Thai News Agency* reported.

Three passengers were

injured when a boat carrying nearly 20 Turkish tourists capsized Tuesday. The victim, Ichami Ozturic, went missing then. Police in Pattaya discovered his body Thursday morning in coastal water near an island.

The boatman was charged with reckless operation of his motorboat following the accident, which occurred when the craft was heading to Koh Larn Island from Pattaya, a popular resort town about 170 kilometres southeast of Bangkok in central Thai province of Chon Buri.

Koh Larn lay about 7.5 kilometres off Pattaya by a 45-minute ferry or 15 minutes by speedboat ride.

MNA/Xinhua



*China launches its second geostationary orbit meteorological satellite, Fengyun-2D, in Xichang, Sichuan Province, on 8 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA*

## China, Cuba jointly build ophthalmic hospital in N-W China

XINING, 8 Dec — China and Cuba have jointly built an ophthalmic hospital in northwest Qinghai Province, to help locals of the high-altitude province who suffer ophthalmic diseases.

The Hospital of Talmologico Amistad China-Cuba De Xining has a building area of 4,000 square metres, 80 beds, and 135 staff members, including 52 from Cuba.

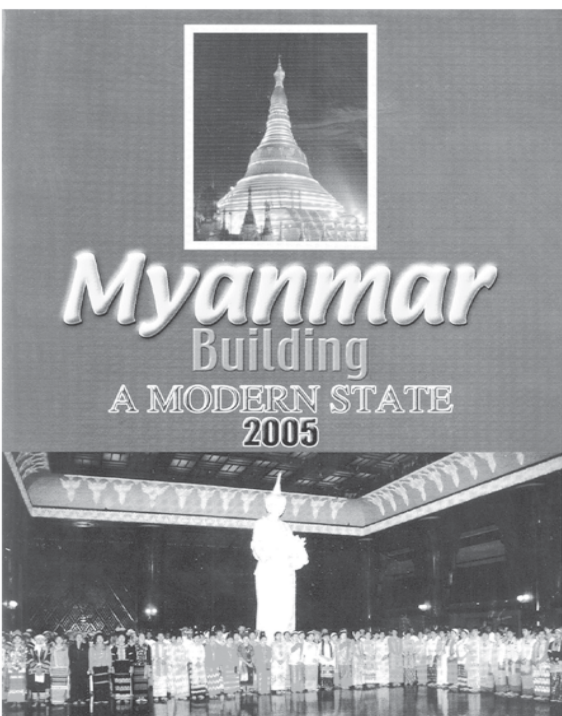
“This is the first cooperation project in ophthalmic area between China and Cuba,” said Wang Xuan, vice-mayor of Xining City, capital of

Qinghai.

The two countries have invested 39 million yuan (4.9 million US dollars) in the construction of the hospital. They planned a total investment of 60 million yuan (7.6 million US dollars) for the hospital.

Under a 10-year cooperation term, Cuba will supply the hospital with equipment and experts, while the Chinese side provides space and other staff.

Located in the Xining No1 People’s Hospital, the ophthalmic hospital will be open to public next Tuesday. —MNA/Xinhua



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## Three kidnapped at Italian oil platform in Nigeria

YENAGOA, (Nigeria) 8 Dec — Three expatriate

staff of Italian oil giant the Nigerian Agip Oil Company (NAOC) were abducted off the coast of Brass in Bayelsa State, south Nigeria early Thursday in a militant raid, which also left one dead and another seriously injured.

The militants armed with sophisticated weapons invaded the company’s platform in three speedboats at about 5:30 am (0430 GMT) on Thursday and took away the expatriates after overpowering the military guards, according to a reliable source from the area.

“The operation which lasted about 15 minutes recorded one casualty but the militants did not tamper with the company’s facilities,” said the source who refused to be named.

According to a local government official, two youths from Brass community were shot in their attempt to prevent the militants from leaving with the expatriates.

The source said one of the youths died instantly while the second is alleged to be lying critical in an undisclosed hospital in the area.

Another source from the coastal area also said the militants were seen in

the speedboats speeding towards the boundary between Rivers and Bayelsa states.

An official from the Bayelsa State Ministry of Environment who confirmed the militant raid at the NAOC terminal in the early Thursday morning said the commissioner is making efforts to secure the release of the expatriates.

Bayelsa State Commissioner of Police Hafiz Ringim who also confirmed the incident on telephone could not specify the number of expatriates abducted as at the time of filing in this report.

MNA/Xinhua

## HK, Canada renew ICT pact

HONG KONG, 8 Dec — Hong Kong and Canada signed the renewed memorandum of understanding (MoU) here on Thursday to bolster cooperation in information and communications technology (ICT).

It focuses on software applications, products and policy, and information and communications infrastructure and related policy.

Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology (Communications and Technology) Francis Ho and Canada’s Department of Industry Communications Research Centre President Veena

Rawat signed the renewed memorandum at the ITU Telecom World 2006 Hong Kong pavilion.

Canada, Hong Kong’s first information and communications technology MoU partner, signed the original memorandum in 1998. Both sides have extended it twice since then.

Ho said the renewal signified the strong

connections in ICT sector between Canada and Hong Kong.

Under the renewed MoU, the two places will seek cooperation in software applications, products and policy, including multimedia and digital entertainment; Internet, e-Government, information technology security and e-Health.

MNA/Xinhua

## Beijing to recruit Anti-Drug Volunteers

BEIJING, 8 Dec — Beijing has set up an Anti-Drug Volunteer Team and began official recruitment on Tuesday to coincide with International Volunteer Day. The team will try and deter citizens from using drugs and restrict drug trafficking in the capital.

Anyone over 18 years old is eligible, including overseas citizens in Beijing, said Zhao Wenzhong, director of the anti-drug department of the Beijing Municipal Security Bureau.

The team will also open its arms to those who have had a history of drug use

but have overcome their addiction, said Zhao. But drug traffickers or anyone with a drug-related criminal record is excluded, added Zhao.

According to the official, the team will also investigate drug-related information in entertainment places like discos, bars and night clubs. The volunteers will receive training and protection from professional anti-drug forces as it can be a dangerous task, according to Fu Zhenghua, deputy head of the municipal security bureau.

MNA/Xinhua

## China-Australia N-energy cooperation serves peaceful purposes

BEIJING, 8 Dec — The Chinese Government on Thursday said its nuclear energy cooperation with Australia serves peaceful purposes.

“China-Australia cooperation on nuclear energy serves peaceful purposes and common interests,” Foreign Ministry spokesman Qin Gang said at a Press briefing held in Beijing.

Both China and Australia were signatories to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and members of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Qin said.

“As a responsible country, China will honour its commitments and observe the relevant international treaties,” he said. —MNA/Xinhua



Gamers playing on the new Wii video consoles are being warned by Nintendo Co to take it easy and not get so excited. The Tokyo-based maker said on 7 Dec, 2006 it is investigating reports that the machine’s wandlike remote-controller sometimes flies out of the player’s hand—XINHUA

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## China vows to limit AIDS cases to 1.5m by 2010

BEIJING, 8 Dec — Chinese health authorities will attempt to limit the number of AIDS infections to 1.5 million, Vice-Premier Wu Yi told a visiting UN official on Wednesday.

Meeting with Nafis Sadik, special adviser to the UN Secretary-General and special envoy for HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, Wu said the government attached great importance to the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS.

It had annually increased financial support for HIV/AIDS prevention and control, she said, adding the government had initiated an action plan to

curb and prevent HIV/AIDS from 2006 to 2010.

“The government values its cooperation with the United Nations. We welcome UN departments to continue their support and help for China on HIV/AIDS prevention and control,” she said.

Wu said the government, with a responsible, open and transparent attitude, would strengthen exchanges and cooperation

with international organizations in a bid to curb the spread of AIDS. Sadik praised the remarkable achievements China had made in HIV/AIDS prevention and control. She said the UN would continue to support China’s efforts and was ready to cement cooperation in the prevention, treatment and care of HIV/AIDS cases.

MNA/Xinhua



This photo shows a Maserati car during an exhibition of luxury goods in Bucharest on 8 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET

## Leopard shot dead in zoo in East China

BEIJING, 8 Dec — A leopard, a species under top-level state protection in China, was shot dead by local police Tuesday after escaping from its cage in a zoo in East China’s Fujian Province.

The leopard was found roaming the grounds of the Yuanyangchi Zoo at 7 am, sparking off a series of blunders by zoo staff and local police.

The zookeeper, with the assistance of the police, failed several times to shoot the leopard with a hand-made bow

and anesthetic arrow before being attacked and injured by the irritated animal.

The team then turned to a narcotics gun borrowed by the police from another department. But it failed to fire.

The policemen, claiming to have been granted approval from

local administrative departments, then drove two cars into the zoo at 2:00 pm and shot the leopard dead. After an investigation, the policemen were found not to have sought permission from related government departments to kill the leopard and the zoo did not have a valid operation licence. The animal keepers were also found to lack official qualifications for raising wildlife. — MNA/Xinhua

## Captive Siberian tigers develop pecking order

HARBIN, 8 Dec — Siberian tigers born and living in the world’s largest breeding base have developed a social hierarchy, quite different from their solitary cousins in the wild, according to Chinese zoologists.

The social status of tigers in China Henghedaozi Feline Breeding Centre in northeast China’s Heilongjiang Province depends on their size and strength, chief technician Liu Dan said.

The stronger ones can move around freely in the park while others are restricted to a corner.

Liu also found that some tigers had become

“friends”, which is also rare among those living in the wild.

As a predator, every wild tiger needs its own territory to support itself. An ancient Chinese saying states “no two tigers can exist on the same mountain”.

The behaviour change among tigers is of interest to researchers, Liu said.

Siberian tigers, among the world’s 10 most endangered species, mostly live in northeast China and the Far East area of Russia. Of the 400 estimated to live in the wild, only 10 to 17 live in northeast China. — MNA/Xinhua

## Indonesia to host UN Climate Change Conference in 2007

JAKARTA, 8 Dec — Indonesia will host a UN Climate Change Conference on 3-14, December 2007, an Indonesian environmental official said here Wednesday.

“In the last conference held in Nairobi, Kenya, November 2006, the UNFCCC (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change) Secretariat and members of the conference accepted Indonesia as the next host,” said Masnellyarti Hilman, assistant to the Environment Minister for nature conservation enhancement and environmental degradation control.

Hosting the event would give Indonesia extra domestic awareness of urgent issues such as climate change caused by forest

fires, she said.

“Furthermore, Indonesia will also be able to show its struggle to stem the speed of climate change, particularly its efforts to handle forest fires,” Antara news agency quoted Hilman as saying.

She said next year’s

conference aims to accomplish all of the homework left behind by the Nairobi session, including negotiations on Adaptation Fund (AF) and technical mechanism for Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF).

MNA/Xinhua



A hippopotamus takes a dip in a pool inside its open enclosure at the zoological park in New Delhi on 7 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET



A staff demonstrates “Digital Home” for visitors at the World Telecom 2006 of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in Hong Kong, south China, on 5 Dec, 2006. —XINHUA

## China opens direct flights from Shanghai to New York

BEIJING, 8 Dec — China’s Eastern Airlines will begin direct flights from Shanghai to New York. The maiden flight, MU587, will take off at 6:30 pm from Pudong Airport in Shanghai and land at 7:45 pm local time in New York.

The airline will operate four direct flights from Shanghai to New York weekly and flights will be served by an Airbus 340-600 with a capacity of 400 passengers. — MNA/Xinhua

# SPORTS

## Park Tae Hwan of S Korea wins men's 1,500 freestyle at Asiad

DOHA, 9 Dec — Park Tae Hwan of South Korea broke the Asian record of the men's 1,500m freestyle at the 15th Asian Games here on Thursday.

Park Tae Hwan clocked a winning time of 14:55.03. Zhang Lin of China finished second at 15:03.13, followed by Takeshi Matsuda of Japan in the third place at 15:17.18. — MNA/Xinhua

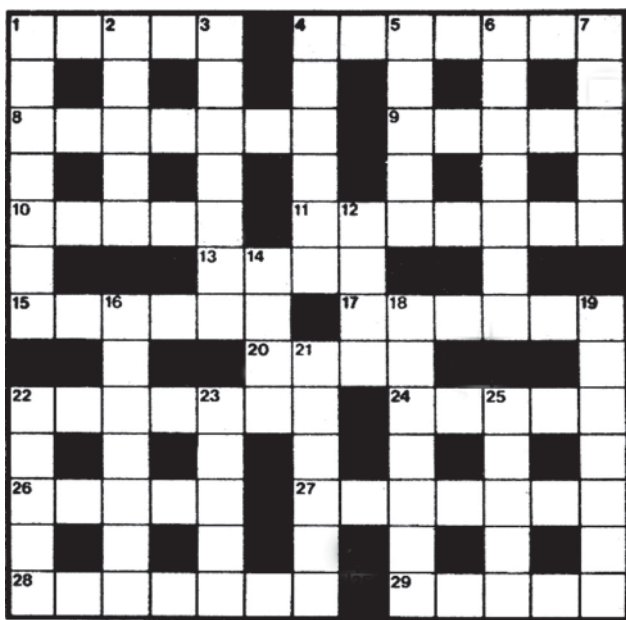
## Li Tao of Singapore wins women's 50m butterfly gold

DOHA, 8 Dec— Li Tao of Singapore won the gold medal of women's 50m butterfly at the 15th Asian Games on Thursday. Li Tao touched home first at 26.73 seconds, followed by Xu Yanwei of China in the second place at 26.95. Yuka Kato of Japan finished third in 26.98. — MNA/Xinhua



Singapore's Li Tao celebrates during the women's 50m butterfly final of swimming at Doha Aisad in Doha, capital of Qatar, on 7 Dec, 2006. Li Tao won the gold medal by a time of 26.73 seconds.—XINHUA

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



### ACROSS

- 1 Irish playwright
- 4 Blossoms
- 8 Extreme
- 9 West African river
- 10 Pacific, for example
- 11 The peewit
- 13 Masticate
- 15 Japanese unarmed combat
- 17 Wealth
- 20 Narrow beams
- 22 Bullfighter
- 24 Command
- 26 Neckwear
- 27 Special attraction
- 28 Inborn
- 29 Song of lamentation

### DOWN

- 1 Married state
- 2 Abandon
- 3 No longer surviving
- 4 Capricious
- 5 Admit (3,2)
- 6 Shingle (anag.)
- 7 Small shoot
- 12 Crooked
- 14 Idealised male
- 16 Withdraw
- 18 Segregate
- 19 Witchcraft
- 21 Crafty
- 22 Skilled stoneworker
- 23 Postpone
- 25 Score in tennis

## Japan stuns China 1-0

DOHA, 9 Dec— Japan stunned stronger Chinese women's soccer squad 1-0 on Thursday, topping the group and shunning Asiad defending champions North Korea in the semifinals at the 15th Doha Asian Games.

China gained upperhand after the opening of the match and Ren Liping almost broke the balance in the 4th minute. But Japan quickly recovered and scored at 27th minute when Iwashimizu Azusa powered home a close-range header from a free kick.

After the goal, it was a bit strange that the whole Chinese team did not show any determination and morale to cut the deficit, making few shots on goal.

After the interval, Japan gradually controlled the match and demonstrated high efficiency, gaining advantage over China. The stronger-looking Chinese players did not use active tackles to stop the opponents' attacking, which let the Japanese control the ball so comfortably. Both teams failed to score again.

China, with six points after three matches, will play North Korea in semifinals on 10 December.

MNA/Xinhua

## China's Wu wins taekwondo women's 47kg title at Asiad

DOHA, 9 Dec— Wu Jingyu from China claimed the taekwondo women's 47kg title at the 15th Asian Games here on Thursday, beating Yang Shu Chun from Taipei 2-1 in the final.

The bronze medal was shared by Eunice Kathleen Alora from the Philippines and Yaowapa Boorapolchai from Thailand. — MNA/Xinhua

## Hosts Qatar win first gold from equestrian event

DOHA, 9 Dec— Hosts Qatar won their first gold of the Doha Asiad from the equestrian team eventing competition here on Friday.

It marked the 15th gold medal for Qatar in the history of Asian Games and the first ever in an equestrian event.

Qatar team collected 182.30 points to claim the title from the three-day eventing, which saw South Korean rider Kim Hyung Chil died after falling from his horse during the individual cross country competition on Thursday. The Asian equestrian powerhouse Japanese team finished second with a score of 204.10, leading 26.1 points ahead of the bronze medal winner Indonesian team.

All four Qatari riders had a stable performance in Friday's jumping competition as Al EJail finished second individually to take a silver medal for himself as well.— MNA/Xinhua

South Korean delegate Sook Chung Hyun speaks at a news conference announcing the death of South Korean athlete, Kim Hyung-chil, who was killed while competing in an equestrian individual cross country event at the 15th Asian Games in Doha, Qatar, on 7 Dec, 2006.—XINHUA



## Premiership (9-12-06)

Blackburn	1	Newcastle	3
Liverpool	4	Fulham	0
Man Utd	3	Man City	1
Middlesbrough	1	Wigan	1
Portsmouth	2	Everton	0
Tottenham	5	Charlton	1
Watford	0	Reading	0

## United win Manchester derby

LONDON, 9 Dec— Manchester United surged nine points clear at the top of the Premier League with an anxious 3-1 derby victory over Manchester City on Saturday.

City had not won a league game at Old Trafford since 1974 and their hopes of ending that depressing sequence were dashed as Wayne Rooney and Louis Saha struck before halftime.

Hatem Trabelsi pulled a goal back for City after 72 minutes but Cristiano Ronaldo eased United's jitters when he tucked in the third with six minutes remaining. City then had Bernardo Corradi sent off in stoppage time when he was shown a second yellow card for diving.

United, unbeaten in the league since losing at home to Arsenal in September, have 44 points from 17 games with champions Chelsea, who play Arsenal on Sunday, back on 35 points from 15 games. —INTERNET

## Liverpool 4 Fulham 0

LIVERPOOL, 9 Dec —Liverpool came to life after the break to score four second-half goals.

The visitors probably had the best first-half chance when Brian McBride's shot was well saved by Jose Reina.

But on 52 minutes Dirk Kuyt's shot was handled by Ian Pearce and although Jan Lastuvka saved Steven Gerrard's penalty the Reds captain netted the rebound.

Seven minutes later Jamie Carragher popped up to score, with Luis Garcia's header making it 3-0, before Mark Gonzalez's free-kick completed the win.

Fulham have never won at Anfield but until Gerrard scored with that penalty the visitors hinted they might just come away with a draw.— INTERNET



Liverpool's Jermaine Pennant, left, tussles with Luis Boa Morte of Fulham during their English Premier League soccer match at Anfield Stadium, Liverpool, England, on Saturday 9 Dec, 2006. Liverpool won 4-0.

INTERNET

# China to launch 22 more meteorological satellites by 2020

**BEIJING, 9 Dec** — China will launch another 22 meteorological satellites by 2020 after successfully putting *Fengyun-2D (FY-2D)*, its second geostationary orbit meteorological satellite, into orbit on Friday.

The 22 satellites include four more from the *Fengyun-2* series, 12 from the *Fengyun-3* series and six *Fengyun-4* series, according to sources with the China Meteorological Administration (CMA).

*Fengyun-2E, Fengyun-2F, Fengyun-2G* and *Fengyun 2H* are scheduled to be launched in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 respectively, said a CMA official.

The first two experimental models in the *Fengyun-3* series, a new generation of polar-orbiting satellites, will be launched in 2007 and 2009. The other 10 will go into orbit from 2011 to 2018, the official said.

China will launch two experimental geostationary orbit *Fengyun 4* models followed by four *Fengyun-4* satellites from 2012 to 2019, he said. The *FY-2D* is expected to provide accurate and timely information about weather changes for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, especially the opening and closing ceremony and important contests.

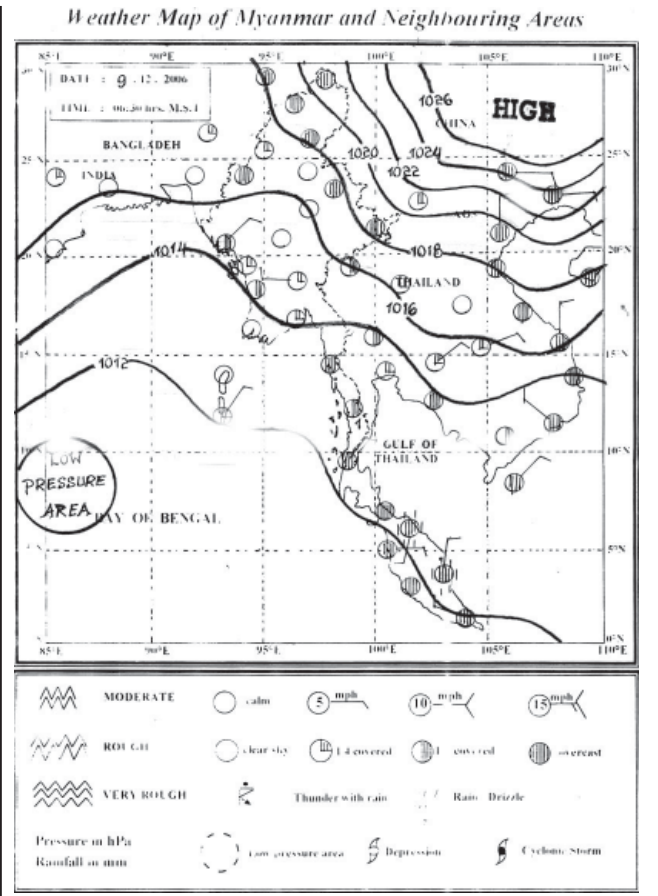
The *FY-2D*, developed and manufactured by the Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology affiliated to China Aerospace Science and Industry Corp is capable of carrying out infrared nephelometry of the form and structure of clouds and can also analyse data about visible daytime light.

It will form a twin-star observation system with *Fengyun 2C*, China's first professional geostationary orbit weather satellite which went into orbit on 19 October, 2004, according to CMA.

The two satellites have their own observation tasks, but can also replace each other if one of them malfunctions, the CMA said.—MNA/Xinhua



(L-R) Singapore's Ibrahim Sihat, Vietnam's Pham Van-mach, South Korea's Cho Wang-bung and China's Qian Jicheng pose during the men's -60 kilograms bodybuilding event at the 15th Asian Games in Doha on 8 Dec, 2006. Qian won the gold medal, with Pham coming in second and Sihat third. — INTERNET



## WEATHER

**Saturday, 9 December, 2006**

### Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:

During the past 24 hours, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Shan State and Taninthayi Division and weather has been generally fair in the remaining states and divisions. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Kachin, Chin, and Rakhine States and upper Sagaing Division, (6°C) below normal in Magway Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Kayah, Kayin, Mon States, Bago, Yangon and Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions and (7°C) above normal in Shan State and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperature was Hakha (0°C). The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Kengtung (0.08) inch and Myeik (0.04) inch.

Maximum temperature on 8-12-2006 was 100°F. Minimum temperature on 9-12-2006 was 72°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 9-12-2006 was 70%. Total sunshine hours on 8-12-2006 was (8.4) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 9-12-2006 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 (11) mph from North at 12:58 hours MST on 8-12-2006.

**Bay inference:** According to the observations at (06:30) MST today, the low pressure area over Southeast Bay persists in the Southwest Bay of Bengal. Weather is partly cloudy in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 10-12-2006:** Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Taninthayi Division. Weather will be partly cloudy in Kachin, Rakhine and Mon States, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions and generally fair in the remaining states and divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

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

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 10-12-2006:** Fair weather.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 10-12-2006:** Partly cloudy.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 10-12-2006:** Fair weather.



### Sunday, 10 December Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -If I can't have you...Bee Gees
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -Here comes the sun...The Beatles
- 8:50 am National news
- 9:00 am Music: -All my love...Cliff Richard
- 9:05 am Culture images of Myanmar
- 9:10 am Music: -Winning...Santana
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm Children's Delight -Story for children -The Hero Horse -Songs for children
- 9:00 pm Weekly News Review
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm -Music: -More like the movies...Dr Hook -Sailing...Rod Stewart
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



### Sunday, 10 December View on today

- 7:00 am 1. ကျေးဇူးရှင် မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ့ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေး အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌ ဂုဏ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မ ဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော် ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်
- 7:15 am 2. တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ၊ ဘဒ္ဒန္တ သိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြား တော်မူအပ်သော ဥပ္ပါတသန္တိပါဠိတော်
- 7:25 am 3. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am 4. Morning news
- 7:40 am 5. Nice and sweet song
- 7:55 am 6. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:10 am 7. ငါ့သရောက ရေလှောင်တံခါး
- 8:20 am 8. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

- 8:30 am 9. International news
- 8:45 am 10. Say it in English.
- 11:00 am 1. Martial song
- 11:10 am 2. Musical programme
- 11:25 am 3. Round up of the week's International news.
- 11:35 am 4. Yan Can Cook.
- 11:50 am 5. Myanmar Movie "မိုးတစ်ပေါက်" (ညွန့်ဝင်း၊ ဝါဝါဝင်းရွှေ၊ ဒေဝီကျော်ဝင်း) (ဒါရိုက်တာ - ဇင်စိုး)
- 1:30 pm 6. စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြည် အပူပိုင်းဒေသ နယ်မြေ (စစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်း)
- 1:45 pm 7. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 1:50 pm 8. ပိုင်ကျဲရေထိန်းတံခါး
- 2:10 pm 9. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 2:25 pm 10. "မျှော်သူ မမောစေချင်" (စိုးသီဟ၊ ဆုပန်ထွာ၊ နန်းကလျာလှိုင်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-စောစန္ဒာလှိုင်)
- 2:35 pm 11. ဗိုလ်မြတ်ထွန်းတံတား
- 2:45 pm 12. International news
- 4:00 pm 1. Martial song

- 4:15 pm 2. Songs to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm 3. English for Everyday Use
- 4:45 pm 4. အဝေးသင်တန်းသို့လိပ်ညာရေး ဂုဏ်မြှင့်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ ဒုတိယနှစ်(ဥပဒေပညာအထူးပြု) (ဥပဒေပညာ)
- 5:00 pm 5. Dance of national races.
- 5:15 pm 6. မြန်မာမှု ပန်းဆယ်မျိုး (ပန်းယွန်း)
- 5:20 pm 7. Sing and enjoy
- 6:00 pm 8. Evening news
- 6:30 pm 9. Weather report
- 6:35 pm 10. သိရိဂေဟာ
- 7:00 pm 11. Discovery
- 7:10 pm 12. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်း "ကြယ်ကြွေရင်ခုန်သံ" (အပိုင်း-၃)
- 8:00 pm 13. News
- 14. International news
- 15. Weather report
- 16. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "လှပသောနေ့ရက်များ" (အပိုင်း-၆)
- 17. The next day's programme

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## Commander takes part in 2006 December Mass Walk together with local people in Nay Pyi Taw

NAY PYI TAW, 9 Dec — The 2006 December Mass walk started in front of Kandaw Mingalar Hall in Pynmana at 5 am today, participated by Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin and wife.

Staff officers of the command headquarters, officers and family members of regiments and units, the chairman of Pynmana District Peace and Development Council and members, departmental personnel, staff and families, social organizations, students and local people, totalling 14,500 also took part in the mass walk.

They walked along Pynmana-Taungnyo motor road from Kandaw Mingalar Hall to the Agricultural Mechanization Department.

With a view to ensuring uplift of mass sports in the entire nation, over 12,000 departmental personnel and local people participated in the 2006 December Mass Walk for the second week in Nay Pyi Taw this morning.

First, departmental personnel and family members, teachers and students of basic education schools and local people from Pynnya Theikdi Ward, Bawgatheikdi Ward and Mingala Theikdi Ward took position near Myoma Market.

The local people and departmental personnel led by Member of Myanmar Olympic Committee Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, Director-General Col Kyaw Kyaw Win of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads, Director U Maung Win of the Ministry of Sports and officials walked along

Taungnyo-Pynmana Road in Nay Pyi Taw.

Likewise, departmental personnel and local people joined the mass walk from Pyankapyay and Thabyegon to the City Hall in Nay Pyi Taw.

MNA

*Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lwin and wife take part in the 2006 December Mass walk together with the people.*

MNA



### Objectives of 59th Anniversary Independence Day

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

## Over 35,000 people take part in mass walk in Yangon



Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win taking part in the 2006 December Mass walk.—MNA

YANGON, 9 Dec — Mass walk activities took place this morning at the Kyaikkasan Ground at the corner of U Chit Maung and West Race Course Road as part of December sport month.

Altogether 14,500 people including Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win, Deputy Director-General of Sports and Physical Education Department U Thein Aung, President of Work Committee of Women's Sport Federation Daw Aye Aye, secretary and members, local authorities, departmental personnel, trainees of Sports and Physical Education Institute and students participated in the mass walk.

They took physical exercises in the Kyaikkasan Ground and participated in sports events. The commander and officials visited sports and games.

Similarly, altogether 21,000 people also took part in the mass walk at the Aung San stadium and youth training centre (Thuwunna) gathering points.

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