

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Sunday, 31 December, 2006

## Onus is on new generation youths to safeguard the national independence and sovereignty

Today's new generation youths are born as independent citizens and fully realize the value and essence of independence. The onus is on these new generation youths to safeguard the national independence and sovereignty.

**Senior General Than Shwe**  
**Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council**  
**Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services**

(Message sent on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day)



## People with wider knowledge can distinguish difference between pessimists who speak ill of country and people with constructive views



a speech on the occasion. Also present were the ministers, the Attorney-General, the Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Chair-

*Chairman of MEC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein addresses the special refresher course No 60 for basic education teachers.*

MNA

man of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor, the deputy ministers, members of CSSTB, the Director-General of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads, the Rector of CICS and heads of department, course instructors and trainee teachers.

Speaking on the occasion, Chairman of Myanmar Education

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**In reality, Myanmar is totally free from poverty, malnutrition, lack of clean water, high rate of illiteracy, and discrimination against women which are regarded as major problems that cause social deterioration.**

YANGON, 30 Dec—Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein yesterday attended the conclusion ceremony of Special Refresher Course No 60 for Basic Education Teachers held at the Nawarat Hall of the Central Institute of Civil Service (Phaunggyi) in Hlegu Township, Yangon Division and made



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



# PERSPECTIVES

Sunday, 31 December, 2006

## National Convention shaping better future

The objective of the Government is to build a peaceful modern developed democratic nation. Similarly, the desire of the citizens is peace and stability and development.

Now the government is making efforts for the introduction of an enduring democratic system and the National Convention is in progress for the emergence of a constitution that will safeguard the interests of the entire people.

At the National Convention, delegates of national races from all parts of the country discussed basic principles and detailed basic principles for the chapters, the State, State Structure and Head of State were laid down. Moreover, detailed basic principles on designating self-administered division and self-administered zone, legislative, executive and judicial affairs were laid down.

Out of the 15 chapters to be included in drafting the State constitution, detailed basic principles on eight chapters were laid down. Discussions and separate suggestions for seven remaining chapters were made.

Discussions of delegates of national races from every township and region and all strata of life at the National Convention are the suggestions full of essence for the benefits of the State and the people. Therefore, it is believed that the enduring State Constitution for future democratic State will emerge soon.

### နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနေ

လစဉ် လ၏ဒုတိယပတ်(တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)၊ င် နောက်ဆုံးပတ်(တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် မဖြစ်မနေ သွားလာရန်လိုအပ်သည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များမှအပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ ဖြစ်သည်။

- ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလအတွက်  
နောက်ဆုံးပတ်(တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)  
(၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၀၆) ရက်နေ့
- ၂၀၀၇ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလအတွက်  
(၁၄-၁-၂၀၀၇) ရက်နေ့  
နှင့်  
(၂၈-၁-၂၀၀၇) ရက်နေ့

## People's 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

## Building new nation is duty to be handed down to new generations

### Basic Journalism Course No 7 of USDA concludes

YANGON, 29 Dec — Secretary-General of the Union Solidarity and Development Association U Htay Oo delivered an address at ceremony to conclude the Basic Journalism Course No 7 organized by the USDA at its headquarters on New University Avenue in Bahan Township this morning.

In his address, Secretary-General U Htay Oo said that all the national people have a strong desire to establish a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation. Nowadays, the government, the Tatmadaw and the people are shaping the future nation. Building a new nation is a duty to be handed down to new generations. Under the leadership of the USDA, members of the association are joining hands with the local people in carrying out the task to ensure regional stability and development tasks. So far, the number of the association member has reached about 2.4 million. They represent all walks of life.

The Basic Journalism Course was conducted with the aim of enabling the youth who are interested in media to have the opportunity to serve the interest of the local people. Senior instructors provided them with their expertise and valuable experiences on media and journalism. Hence, the trainees are to assist the people by applying experiences from the training courses in the practical field.

Today, the people realize destructive acts of internal and external elements. Therefore, the USDA members are to disseminate correct news and information to the people and to maintain peace and development of the State. They are to serve more interest of the people with genuine goodwill and correct endeavours.

Next, the Secretary-General awarded the first



USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo presents award to an outstanding person.—MNA

prize to U Win Ko Ko of Ayeyawady Division, the second prize to U Zaw Min Yin of Kachin State and the third prize to U Thet Oo of Bago Division (East) and presented completion certificates to the trainees through a trainee. He also gave gifts for the course instructors through Director U Tin Maung Soe of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

Also present on the occasion were Central Executive Committee members and officials of the USDA Headquarters. — MNA

## Monitoring Committee for Working Groups of CCDAC holds meeting 1/2006

NAY PYI TAW, 29 Dec — The meeting (1/2006) between the Secretary of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and secretaries of the Monitoring Committee for Working Groups of the CCDAC was held at the hall of Myanmar Police Force, here, this afternoon.

Secretary of CCDAC Director-General of MPF Brig-Gen Khin Yi delivered an address.

Joint Secretary of CCDAC and Head of Drug Elimination Department Police Col Kham Aung reported on the minutes of the meeting 1/2006 of CCDAC and accomplishments.

Officials of the working groups submitted reports on their respective sectors.

Departmental heads of Progress of Border Areas

and National Races Department, the Supreme Court, the Foreign Economic Relations Department, the Deputy Director-General of MPF and

officials took part in the discussions.

Later, the meeting ended with concluding remarks of the MPF Director-General. — MNA



Director-General of MPF Brig-Gen Khin Yi speaks at meeting (1/2006) between the Secretary of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and secretaries of the Monitoring Committee for Working Groups of the CCDAC.—MNA



# This Constitution shall come into force throughout the Union after its adoption in a nationwide referendum by more than half of all the people who have the right to vote

YANGON, 30 Dec— *The following is a translation of the proposals on laying down detailed basic principles for chapters "Amendment of the Constitution", "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital", "Transitory Provisions" and "General Provisions" to be included in drafting the State Constitution presented by the Delegate Group of Farmers at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 28-12-2006.*

I wish you all Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Management Committee and members and National Convention delegates health and happiness.

I am U In Shein of the delegate group of peasants of Kawthoung Township, Taninthayi Division.

We of the delegate group of peasants held a meeting on 23 November and formed a proposal-compilation group comprising one each from 14 states and divisions to give suggestions on the detailed basic principles for the chapters "Amendment of the Constitution", "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, the Capital", "Transitory Provisions" and "General Provisions" explained by the Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the National Convention held from 10 to 13 November 2006. The proposal-compilation group compiled the paper after seeking sound suggestions from the delegates and holding coordination with members of the panel of chairman.

## Amendment of the Constitution

Now, I will present the paper on the chapter "Amendment of the Constitution".

**Mr Chairman,**

When we study the constitutions of world nations we find that some constitutions are difficult to be amended and some easy to do so. The weak points of the adaptation-difficult constitutions are that the legislative body has to follow a special arrangement as it has no complete administrative power, that an amendment needs vote of confidence of the public and the states, and that a special body should be assigned. Because of such hardships, the constitution has less power to adapt itself to the changing political, administrative, economic and time and situation, thereby, leading to a decline in political, administrative and economic sectors. A constitution may suit best to the nation's realistic conditions at the time when it was drafted and adopted. There may come out adverse consequences if the constitution has weakness in making necessary amendments and endorsements in accord with the advancing time and

**The coming Constitution of the nation represents the land, water and other natural conditions of the Union of Myanmar and objective conditions such as customs, traditions and culture. We are writing the constitution to be in harmony with the present political, administrative, and economic sectors while taking into account the changes that may occur in future. But according to the law of changes there may arise a situation which demands the amendment of the respective chapters and articles of the constitution.**



**U In Shein of Kawthoung Township. — MNA**

prevailing situation and changing political, administrative and economic conditions.

**Mr Chairman,**

The minus points of the amendment-friendly constitutions are that the legislative bodies has the full power to make constitutional amendments as easy as enacting an ordinary law needing just a self-interpretation for the purpose. Ours should not be a constitution whose provisions are so easy to be amended.

**Mr Chairman,**

The coming Constitution of the nation represents the land, water and other natural conditions of the Union of Myanmar and objective conditions such as customs, traditions and culture. We are writing the constitution to be in harmony with the present political, administrative, and economic sectors while taking into account the changes that may occur in future. But according to the law of changes there may arise a situation which demands the amendment of the respective chapters and articles of the constitution.

**Mr Chairman,**

As I have suggested, our constitution should not be the one which is not so difficult nor too easy to be amended. We must avoid the two extremes and choose the middle way.

**Mr Chairman,**

We have studied explanations made by Work Committee Chairman concerning the chapter "Amendment of the Constitution" at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 10 November 2006. We found that the chapter is almost free from weaknesses in making amendment that can be found in the constitutions of some world nations. We agree that the explanations are comprehensive and in accord with democracy practices.

Concerning the chapter, we are in support of adopting the following detailed basic principles.

1. If there is wish to amend anyone of the provisions of this Constitution, the following methods shall be applied:
  - (a) The proposal to amend the Constitution shall be submitted in the form of a Bill.
  - (b) A Bill to amend the Constitution shall contain no other proposals.
2. Such Bill to amend the Constitution shall be initiated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
3. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall accept the Bill to amend the Constitution for consideration, if 20 per cent of all the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw members submit it.
4. (a) The adopted provisions of the State Fundamental Principles, the State Structure, the Formation of Legislature, the Formation of Executive, the Formation of Judiciary, and the State of Emergency shall be amended with the prior

approval of more than 75 per cent of all the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, in a nationwide referendum only with a majority vote of more than half of those who have the right to vote.

(b) Provisions other than those mentioned in the paragraph (a) shall be amended only with a majority vote of more than 75 per cent of all the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(c) Articles that are concerned with or inclusive in Chapters stated in the paragraph (a) shall be prescribed when the Constitution is drafted.

**State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, the Capital**  
**Mr Chairman,**

Suggestions will be made on the detailed basic principles to be adopted for the Chapter "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital" to be included in formulating the Constitution.

Every independent and sovereign nation prescribes the State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital in accord with its history, conviction and beliefs.

**Mr Chairman,**

The coming Constitution will prescribe the State Flag which is the pinnacle of all the citizens. The colour white representing the sincerity, purity of mind and nobility of the Myanmar people should be included in the State Flag.

The Union of Myanmar has been striving to develop her economy, with agriculture as the base. As Myanmar is an agro-based nation, the colour green that stands for peace and tranquillity and lush and verdant environment should be used in the Flag.

Yellow that depicts solidarity, harmony, re-consolidation and love and unity of all the national races in addition to the nation's rich above-ground and underground natural resources should be included in the Flag. Yellow is the auspicious colour of Myanmar renowned as the Golden Myanmar or Golden Land for her rich natural resources. Moreover, red, which means valour and decisiveness of the Myanmar people, should also be portrayed.

**Mr Chairman,**

The perpetuation of the Union of Myanmar can be ensured with the patriotism of the people. The strength of the nation lies within. A large white star directing upwards and representing the nation whose virtue is the unity of her people and the ability to stand on her own feet should be included in the Flag.

The Flag is marked with green, yellow and red stripes in a proportionate ratio. The said three colours reflect the nation's natural conditions and national unity. On the left end of the green stripe at the top of the Flag is a large white star directing upwards.

**Mr Chairman,**

For the national people to always uphold Our Three Main National Causes — non-disintegration of the Union; non-disintegration of national solidarity; perpetuity of sovereignty and for the nation to exist forever, the State Seal should include the map of Myanmar to represent the fundamental principle of the State Structure which says that no part of the territory of the Union shall ever secede from the Union.

In accord with the adopted fundamental principle "the State shall be known as the Pyidaungsu Thamada Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw", the words "Pyidaungsu Thamada Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw" should be included in the State Seal.

As the strength of the nation lies within and in accord with the fine traditions of unity of the national races, a white star representing Myanmar's ability to stand on her own feet should be included in the State Seal. The portrait of the lion king representing the people who are endowed with courage and physical and intellectual ability and who will safeguard the Union of Myanmar at the risk of their lives and

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**The State Peace and Development Council shall, continuing to exercise State sovereignty, carry out all the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the Constitution during the interval between the coming into force of this Constitution and the day the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is convened**

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the Myanmar traditional floral arabesque standing for the high civilization and hospitality of the Myanmar people should be included in the State Seal.

**Mr Chairman,**

The National Anthem should be a song depicting the essence of the State Flag and the State Seal and declaring the conviction and belief of the Myanmar people to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes with blood, sweat and lives. It should be a song that is the soul of the national races and helping vitalize their nationalistic fervour.

**Mr Chairman,**

The present National Anthem which expresses the following verses

“Our land where freedom and justice prevails

“Our land and country where equality and sincerity ensures peace for all

“Let us make a firm resolution to safeguard and preserve our Union heritage for its perpetuation” has been used in the nation for many years. It also reflects the unity, fairness and equality of the people of the Union of Myanmar where the noblest and worthiest of worldly values are further burgeoning. The song also vitalizes the nationalistic fervour of the national brethren to the degree of daring to safeguard Our Three Main National Cause at the risk of their lives.

**Mr Chairman,**

The Capital of the Union of Myanmar should be located at its centre. The Capital should be the hub of the nation that is easily accessible. It should be in a place where transport with all the states and divisions is good and smooth. It should be the city that can run the administrative machinery of the entire nation in accord with the schedule.

Now, all the government institutions are carrying out their normal functions at their head offices set up in Nay Pyi Taw. Hence, Nay Pyi Taw that is in the heart of Myanmar, where the head offices of government institutions are now located and where transport with every part of the nation is good should be the Capital of Myanmar.

**Mr Chairman,**

We find that the explanations made by the Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 10 November 2006 concerning the chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, the Capital” are appropriate and comprehensive.

Thus, concerning the chapter, the following detailed basic principles should be adopted.

**“(1) The State Flag shall be prescribed as follows:**

**The Flag is marked with green, yellow and red stripes in a proportionate ratio. On the left end of the green stripe at the top of the Flag is a large white star directing upwards.**

**“(2) Law shall be promulgated concerning the State Flag.”**

**The Capital of the Union of Myanmar should be located at its centre. The Capital should be the hub of the nation that is easily accessible. It should be in a place where transport with all the states and divisions is good and smooth. It should be the city that can run the administrative machinery of the entire nation in accord with the schedule.**



**U Shwe Hla of An Township. — MNA**

**“(3) The State Seal shall be as shown below.”**

**“(4) The present National Anthem shall be prescribed as the National Anthem.”**

**“(5) The capital of the State is Nay Pyi Taw.”**

**U Shwe Hla, a National Convention delegate of An Township, Rakhine State, will continue to read the proposal paper.**

**Transitory Provisions**

I am U Shwe Hla, a National Convention delegate of An Township, Rakhine State. I will present the suggestion on the chapter “Transitory Provisions”.

The new Constitution will include provisions in connection with the transitory period. When a new constitution is promulgated, all three pillars—the legislature, the executive and the judiciary — and economic and social infrastructures will change.

The formal process of transition needs to be smooth. And the sovereign power of the State should run as normal to hand over the sound political heritage to the new era. Hence, the transitory provisions are stipulated in a constitution.

**Mr Chairman,**

International events show that in changing a political system, a nation cannot import other countries’ political systems or copy them. The process of transition should be based on the objective conditions of the nation and people. To avoid the evil consequences resulting from the act of importing other’s systems, the government laid down and is implementing the seven-point Road Map that suits best to the objective conditions of the Union of Myanmar.

The Constitution drafted in accord with the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention within the framework of the seven-point Road Map will be ratified at a nation-wide referendum.

**Mr Chairman,**

After the State Constitution comes into force, the State Peace and Development Council will have to hand over the power to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw that will emerge under the State Constitution. Hluttaws to be formed under the State Constitution will not emerge immediately, but only after Hluttaw members have been elected. The three sovereign powers of the State — legislative, executive and judicial powers — can be exercised continuously only if the State Peace and Development Council exercises the three sovereign powers during the transitional period between the adoption of the State Constitution and coming to being, of the Hluttaws and then hands them over.

A detailed basic principle should be adopted with respect to ensuring continuous exercise of State sovereignty

during the interval between the coming into force of this Constitution and the day the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is convened.

Moreover, Hluttaw members will be elected in accord with the State Constitution. In the process, the State Peace and Development Council will have to take necessary steps in accord with the State Constitution.

Power should be vested in the State Peace and Development Council to carry out legislative functions on behalf of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw heretofore the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comes into existence. In this regard, it is required to lay down a principle to recognize that the work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accord with the Constitution.

There should be adopted detailed basic principles regarding the work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the State Constitution into force till the date on which the State Constitution come into force.

**Mr Chairman,**

The State Peace and Development Council has built basic foundations to realize the State objectives, and issued policy guidelines, laws, rules, regulations, orders, and proclamations to expedite all-round tasks for building a modern developed democratic nation. Accordingly, a detailed basic principle “All measures, responsibilities and rights of the State Peace and Development Council shall devolve on the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw that will come into being under the State Constitution” should be laid down.

**Mr Chairman,**

The Union of Myanmar has existing laws that have been practised throughout the successive years. Before a new Constitution comes into operation, the existing laws continue to be in force in a nation. After the new Constitution comes into operation, without prejudice to the new Constitution, the existing laws are to remain in force. And any existing laws contrary to the Constitution are to be amended or repealed from time to time by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Similarly, before a new Constitution comes into force, there have been predominant rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures in a country. After the new Constitution comes into operation, these existing rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures are to remain in force if they are not contrary to the new Constitution, and to be annulled if they are contrary to the new Constitution.

**Mr Chairman,**

After a Constitution comes into force, it is needed to take steps such as judicial formation or establishment of courts at different levels, and devolving of jurisdiction and powers to courts at all levels in accord with the Constitution. Jurisdiction should devolve upon all courts existing on the date of the coming into operation of the Constitution until new courts have been established by the law in accord with the Constitution to ensure continuous exercise of jurisdiction during the transitional period.

Likewise, all functioning administrative bodies or governmental bodies and service personnel are to continue in their functions. It is also required to ensure regular attendance of the service personnel.

**Mr Chairman,**

The delegate group of peasants has studied explanations made by the Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 13 November 2006 concerning the chapter “Transitory Provisions”. We have found that the Work Committee Chairman has explained the most suitable programme to hand down the fine political traditions as the heritage to the new era and ensure a smooth step-by-step transitory process.

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# The work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accord with this Constitution

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Thus, concerning the chapter "Transitory Provisions", the following eight detailed basic principles should be adopted.

1. "This Constitution shall come into force throughout the Union after its adoption in a nationwide referendum by more than half of all the people who have the right to vote."
2. "The State Peace and Development Council shall, continuing to exercise State sovereignty, carry out during the interval between the coming into force of this Constitution and the day the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is convened, all the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the Constitution."
3. "The work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accord with this Constitution"
4. "All policy guidelines, laws, rules, regulations, notifications, proclamations, measures, responsibilities and rights of the State Peace and Development Council shall devolve on the Union of Myanmar"
5. "Existing laws shall remain in force in so far as they are not contrary to this Constitution until and unless they are repealed or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw"
6. "Existing rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures shall remain in force in so far as they are not contrary to this Constitution until and unless they are repealed or amended by the Union Government"
7. "All courts existing on the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution shall continue to exercise their jurisdiction until new courts are established by law in accord with this Constitution. All cases, civil, criminal and revenue, pending in the said courts, shall be disposed of in accord with the laws exercised on the date on which the cases came up for trial"
8. "All functioning State service personnel of departmental organizations including Tatmadaw under the State Peace and Development Council on the day this Constitution comes into force shall continue in their functions unless otherwise prescribed by the Government of the Union of Myanmar"

U Tun Oo a delegate of the peasants group of North Okkalapa, Yangon Division, will read the proposal paper on General Provisions.

## General Provisions

### Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

I am U Tun Oo a delegate of the peasants group of North Okkalapa, Yangon Division. I will present suggestions on the chapter "General Provisions".

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

There should be a detailed basic principle which states: "This Constitution is the basic law of laws of the State."

### Mr Chairman,

Myanmar language is widely used in various parts of the



U Tun Oo of North Okkalapa, Yangon.—MNA

nation. The fundamental principle has been laid down with the purpose of ensuring uniformity and clarity in communications between the people and the government institutions, and among the government institutions, without any controversy. The fundamental principles are the guidelines in interpreting laws. The fundamental principles were laid down and adopted in accord with the natural conditions, history and current situation of the nation after making consideration from various points of view for political stability and progress and prosperity of the future state. They are guidelines in interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws.

The following two fundamental principles should be transferred to the Chapter "General Provisions".

"(1) Myanmar language is the official language.

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

### Mr Chairman,

Only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. Afterwards, the Constitution may be translated into other languages as necessary. Although the Constitution may be translated into various languages, only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. And if there arises a matter to interpret a provision it will be based on Myanmar text not to cause wrong expressions, translations and disputes on interpreting the preamble and every single article and clause. Interpretation of the expressions of the Constitution should be referred to the existing Interpretation of Expressions Law.

### Mr Chairman,

The Constitution of a nation is the milestone of that nation and it is written in harmony with the historical events. Hence, the Constitution is worthy of recording as a historic landmark. It is required to keep the manuscript of the Constitution safely for a long time. The country has the National Records and Archives Law. In accord with the law, the Myanmar manuscript of the Constitution, that has been adopted and promulgated through a referendum, should be enrolled for record in the National Archives. The manuscript is the conclusive evidence of the provisions contained in the Constitution.

### Mr Chairman,

The National Convention has already adopted a fundamental principle "The State permits all economic forces such as the State itself, regional organizations, cooperative organizations, joint-venture organizations and private concerns, etc. to take part in economic activities for the development of the national economy." Now, the nation

has seen many economic enterprises that are jointly run with the government based on mutual interest, or internal or external organizations or persons are running under the terms and conditions stipulated by the State. After the State Constitution comes into force, there will emerge economic enterprises that will have to be shared among the Union government, Region government or State government, cooperative and private companies sector-wise in accord with the situation under the respective rules and regulations. There may arise a situation for which a Region or State government is to be vested with the right to run one of the economic enterprises which the Union government has to run solely, in the interests of the State. Moreover, there may arise situations for which a cooperative society or an economic organization or a person may enjoy the right to run such economic enterprises. And there may arise a situation for which a Region or State government is to be vested with the right to run one of the economic enterprises which the Union government has to run solely, in the interests of the State. Moreover, there may arise situations for which a cooperative society or an economic organization or a person may enjoy the right to run such economic enterprises. It is assumed that a detailed basic principle should be adopted that in such a situation, a Region or State government, a cooperative society or a person can run such kinds of economic enterprises with the government through joint-venture system or under agreements.

### Mr Chairman,

There have been many treaties and agreements the Government of the Union of Myanmar ratified after regaining independence in 1948 with the governments of other countries. The Union of Myanmar will have to honour the legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which have been in force before the commencement of this Constitution between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State provided that these countries honour any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar. In this regard, the detailed basic principle "The Union of Myanmar shall honour all legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which before the commencement of this Constitution were in force between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State, provided that such other State honours any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar" should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

Any proceedings relating to contracts signed with the Government of the Union of Myanmar or liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought for losses against the Union Government to be formed under this Constitution. Similarly, if given the similar right, the Government of the Union of Myanmar should also have the right to sue the bodies concerned. Likewise, the Union of Republic of Myanmar that will come into existence after this Constitution comes into force should have the right to sue and may be sued by the name of the Union of Republic of Myanmar. A detailed basic in connection with the said fact should be adopted.

The remaining part of our proposal paper concerning the chapter will be presented by U Sai Yi Mon, a National Convention delegate of Namhkam Township, Shan State.

### Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

I am U Sai Yi Mon, a National Convention delegate of the delegate group of peasants of Namhkam Township, Shan State.

Now, presentation will be made on the formation of the Constitutional Tribunal, the election of its members including the chairman and the term and qualifications of the members. The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are of great importance. Some of them are to define the

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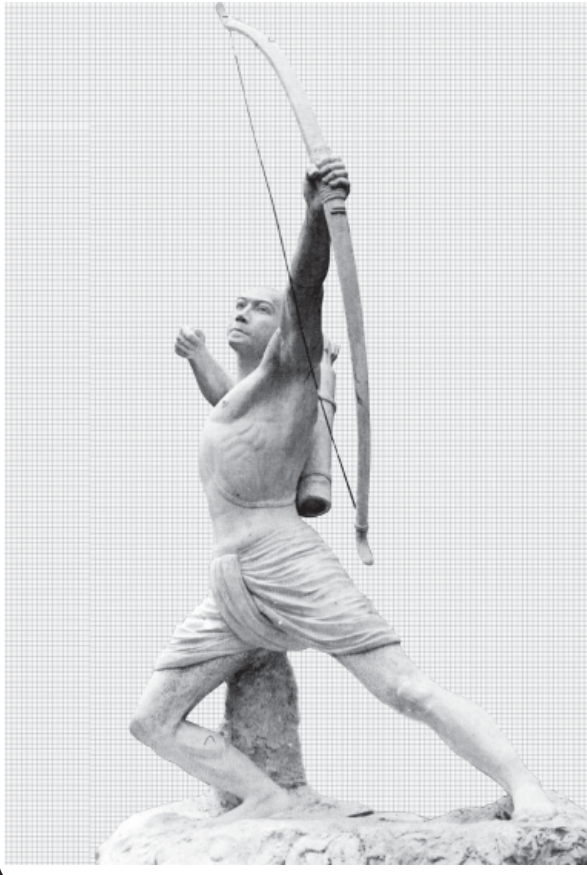


**Hailing the 59th Anniversary Independence Day**

# To enjoy the taste of independence let us try with innate spirit

*Tekkatho Myat Thu*

**Cherish the Independence,  
safeguard it at risk to lives**



Independence is a priceless gem that cannot be lost by any race. It is the prestige of the citizens and their nation. It is easy to lose one's independence. However, it is very difficult to regain it. Lives, blood and sweat were lost in struggling to regain independence. Independence is won through struggles, sacrifices and unity. It may take long to do so. It was obvious in Myanmar and the world history that it was not easy to regain independence.

An independent and sovereign nation can stand tall among the nations of the world. According to the theory of sovereignty, people can freely discuss and draft the constitution necessary for the nation

and its people. People can approve the constitution which is in conformity with their desire. Necessary laws for peace, security and development can be prescribed. Such power is called legislative power.

Administrative machinery can be prescribed in accord with the desire of the people in order to protect peace and security of the people, their lives and property, lead to economic progress of the nation and raise the living standard of the people. Management in the interest of the people is called administrative power.

Judicial power controls laws prescribed by legislative power and administrative power or executive power and management for prosperity of the nation and the people.

Three powers of sovereignty can bring about community peace and tranquillity and health and happiness of the people. It is the essence of independence. Under the rule of the aliens, only laws that oppressed the national people were enacted by them. They practised discriminatory master and slave dealings and imperialist judicial system and oppressed patriots and nationalists and executed them.

The imperialists divided the territory of the colonized country to serve their specific purposes. They monopolized and exploited natural resources and crops and products. Myanmar people and the majority of the people of the world have faced such experiences. Aggression, domination and exploitation of the old colonialists and neo-colonialists imply the loss of independence. Therefore, Myanmar people cannot accept the loss of independence whatsoever.

Independence was lost due to the weaknesses. We should take lessons from the past. We regained the independence through national solidarity and the strong will to win back freedom. Upholding the fine

**Independence was lost due to the weaknesses. We should take lessons from the past. We regained the independence through national solidarity and the strong will to win back freedom. Upholding the fine traditions, we all have to safeguard the Union, unity and sovereignty and independence.**

traditions, we all have to safeguard the Union, national unity and sovereignty and independence.

Today, neo-colonialists brazenly invade and occupy a country and exploit its resources, violating the UN Charter and the norms of international laws. International news and views reveal their hegemonism and political, military and economic intervention.

Myanmar is a country that can be proud of its national prestige and integrity. According to the evidences on ancient human beings on Myanma soil, primates that existed in Pontaung Ponnya region over 40 million years ago, we can be proud of the fact that human beings originated in Myanmar and Myanmar ancestors originated in Pontaung Ponnya. It is historical fact to be proud of that Myanmar people lived with their own monarchs for thousands of years and they possessed own culture, fine traditions and arts and crafts.

The Union of Myanmar has plenty of cultivable land and is rich in natural resources such as oil, natural gas and precious stones. The land is fertile. Precious vast forests cover about half of the country. Therefore, Myanmar people love and cherish sovereignty which they cannot afford to lose.

The Union of Myanmar has a fine history. It is blessed with valuable land and water resources and the unity of all the national people is exemplary. If all the people had been in unity like in the period of independence struggles without having alien instigation, extreme political ideologies, sectarianism and personality cult, the nation would have developed for sure. The people would have fully enjoyed the taste of independence.

*(See page 7)*

**Independence is a priceless gem that cannot be lost by any race. It is the prestige of the citizens and their nation. It is easy to lose one's independence. However, it is very difficult to regain it. Lives, blood and sweat were lost in struggling to regain independence. Independence is won through struggles, sacrifices and unity.**

## To enjoy the taste of...

(from page 6)

Due to wrong and different ideologies, the people had to live in fear for over 40 years. Due to the multi-coloured insurgencies, the nation had been kept away from the road to progress and peace was alien to the Myanmar people.

As is known to all that the Union was on the brink of collapse and independence was almost lost just after regaining it. Myanmar had to experience periods of tragedy — the period in which the government was called Yangon Government in 1948-49, the period of armed clashes after the split of the then ruling party in 1958-59, the period of federal movement in 1961-62 and the period of 1988 unrest. Those dark periods might lead to the loss of independence.

However, patriotic national people were able to protect both the Union and sovereignty. As a result, Myanmar has been holding its independence day ceremonies every year. In the past, Myanmar people tried to regain its independence and safeguarded it at risk to their lives. Today's ultimate aims of an independent Myanmar are: to continue to safeguard independence, to transform the nation blessed with

land and water resources into a modern developed one by making full use of already achieved progress, peace and stability and to shape a discipline-flourishing democratic nation in accord with the people's wishes. Daily media reports have shown that Myanmar has enjoyed peace and stability due to the return of 17 major national race armed groups and many other small armed groups to the legal fold, that it has built a lot of roads, bridges, dams and reservoirs, power generating plants and industrial zones, and that it is in the process of building a democratic State with active participation of national brethren. These are the reward of being able to safeguard independence.

Therefore, instigation and disturbances of the neo-colonialists are like soap bubbles which will disappear within a snap of time due to the unity of the people. Destructive acts of a handful of national traitors, internal axe-handles and expatriates will do no harm.

On the occasion of Independence Day, Myanmar people shall pledge to realize the goal of building a peaceful modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation. All in all, to enjoy the taste of independence, let us strive with innate spirit.

Translation: NY+ST

## 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.

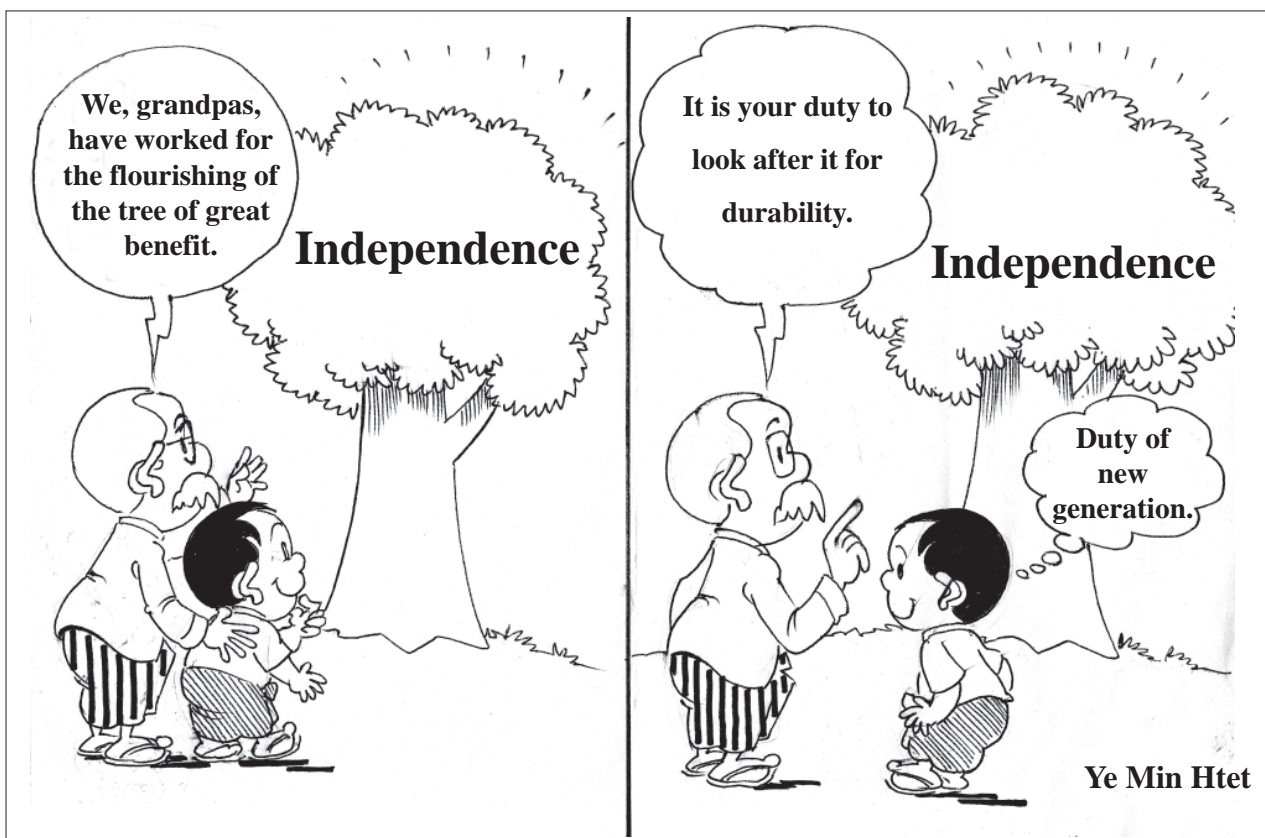
## POEM

### Independence Alert Ever Present

- All Myanmar full of awareness  
Want each to be mindful  
Our territorial seas, our land  
Our motherland ever beautiful  
Of Seven-step Road Map  
To be nobly implemented  
Brethren continue joyous journey  
And continue their onward march.
- Destructionists  
However much they may try  
However much they may wedge in  
Will only do when duly alert  
All citizens must be ever ready.
- Today, what with neo-colonial ruses  
What with so much whimsical connivances  
Don't ever mistake a tiger for a cat  
Will snap up with avarice  
Scrounging for any false move  
It lies in wait.
- Myanmar all  
Bear in bosom, unforgiving till earth's end  
With due care ever ensconced  
Let's maintain our stance.  
Khun Ye Thway (Ayethayar) (Trs.)

### All this needs to be known

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



## First Exhibition on Knowledge about Traffic Rules runs for fourth day

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Dec — First Exhibition on Knowledge about Traffic Rules continued for the fourth day at No 1 Basic Education High School in Pynmana Township, this morning. Over 27,000 visitors observed the exhibition today.

Patron of Nay Pyi Taw Traffic Rules Enforcement Committee

Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin and wife, committee chairman Col Yan Naing Oo and members visited the booths and observed vehicles developed by the industrial zones.

The exhibition displays documentary photos on knowledge about traffic rules and also

takes in a basic education level quiz on traffic rules.

At the booth of Road Transport Administration Department, rules and regulations for the motorists and documentary photos on traffic accidents are displayed.

Documentary photos on construction of Nay Pyi Taw Myoma Market and Gantgaw Market, highway

terminal and restaurants, and hotels in Nay Pyi Taw Hotel Zone are shown at the booth of Nay Pyi Taw Development Affairs Committee.

In addition, clothing, cosmetics and pharmaceutical booths totalling 80 ones are also staged at the exhibition, which runs till 31 December 2006.—MNA



## People with wider knowledge can distinguish...

(from page 1)

Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein said that at present development of science and technology is overwhelming all the spheres of national development. Therefore, responsibility of teachers in the education sector is not only to engage in teaching students but also to participate in building political, economic and social infrastructures for national development.

At such a time, all the teachers are to strive for the students to enjoy success in their future life through the education sector as responsibilities of the education sector have become wider and more profound, he added.

He said that for the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation it is required for the nation to keep pace with changes and developments and for ensuring the emergence of human resources that are skilful in science and technology.

It is safe to say that there must be technologically high and competent in various sectors and be skilful in the use of technology for national development.

Systematic measures are being taken after laying down the education promotion programmes in the higher education sector for the emergence of intellectuals and intelligentsia.

The successful realization of the objectives of

**In today's world, the duty of a teacher is no longer merely teaching students but helping them in choosing their career so that they can enjoy a peaceful life. According to Myanmar culture and traditions the duties of a teacher are to share what he had learnt with the students and to teach them to be polite and civilized. This tradition has been deeply rooted in Myanmar society since ancient times.**

the higher education sector relies solely on the preparation of the basic education sector to introduce students of basic education sector to the higher education sector.

The government is raising the standard of curricula and syllabus of basic education sector and facilitated basic education schools with IT based multimedia classrooms and laboratories for the students to be familiar with higher learning techniques.

That is why the teachers are to teach and train student youths of basic education level to be well-qualified and to be able to join higher learning in an easiest way, making better use of infrastructures created by the government.

For the emergence of more and more intellectuals and intelligentsia, it is needed to create learning opportunities for student youths and to inculcate them with learning ability and a sense of learning.

The government opened more schools and created more learning opportunities in rural regions. At such a time, the teachers are to organize both students and teachers to ensure full enrolment of the school-age children and make them happy in learning.

At the same time, the teachers are to try their best to know weaknesses and strengths of each student in order to provide necessary assistance to the needy students in their pursuit of education after coordinating with social organizations.

Teachers are to nurture and train students to be outstanding and to be all-rounder according to their ability and natural bend. Only then, will they be brilliant in higher learning, thereby contributing to emergence of intellectuals and intelligentsia.

In today's world, the duty of a teacher is no longer merely teaching students but helping them in choosing their career so that they can enjoy a peaceful life. According to Myanmar culture and traditions the duties of a teacher are to share what he had learnt with the students and to teach them to be polite and civilized. This tradition has been deeply rooted in Myanmar society since ancient times.

The conception of Myanmar traditional education which is still modern is to teaching students to be civilized, to be morally upright and to be able to contribute their services in society. So also, the all-round education system being implemented in the education sector is to teach and nurture students to be equipped with five faculties.

This being so, teachers are to train their students to be outstanding in learning, to widen their scope of knowledge and to be mentally and physically strong.



**Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents prize to a trainee. — MNA**

At the same time, they are to impart knowledge on health to students and to train them to be morally upright and to have a sense of social duty. Moreover, teachers are to strive for their students to be endowed with a sense of cherishing society, nationalistic spirit and Union Spirit. Therefore, teachers are to try their utmost for their schools to become a part that plays a leading role in regional development.

The government is convinced of the fact that sustainable progress can be achieved in raising the socio-economic life and economy of the people and putting into action regional development tasks only after promoting their education and health sectors.

That is why the government places emphasis on construction of education and health infrastructures such as universities, colleges, schools, hospitals and health care centres in addition to transport and economic infrastructures whenever it takes necessary steps for the development of the region concerned.

With more effective power of the teachers in organizing local people in respective regions, the school enrolment rate and the rate of continuous pursuit of education and the education standard of the region concerned will get higher with greater regional progress.

Today, the nation's development rate is upwards due to the sustained efforts to ensure equitable development of all parts of the Union including rural areas and border areas along with the improvement in the education and health sectors of the people.

The nation is now enjoying progress in all sectors. Nevertheless, destructive elements are spreading rumours that in Myanmar education, health and social sectors are deteriorating with the intention of harming the prestige of the nation and relegating the nation to the bottom.

However, in reality, Myanmar is totally free from poverty, malnutrition, lack of clean water, high rate of illiteracy, and discrimination against women which are regarded as major problems that cause social deterioration.

In addition, Myanmar is free from such kinds of problems that are considered to harm the future of the nation concerned and that are tackled globally such as population explosion, indiscriminate establishment of urban areas, and industries that harm the environment.

Myanmar's adult literacy rate has gradually increased from 83 per cent in 1996 to 94.35 per cent in 2006.

(See page 10)



**Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein greets the trainees. — MNA**



## Secretary-1 Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein enjoys final match of 45th Defence Services Commander-in-Chief's Trophy Tatmadaw (Army, Navy, Air) Football Tournament (2006)

YANGON, 30 Dec — The final match of 45th Defence Services Commander-in-Chief's Trophy Tatmadaw (Army, Navy, Air) Football Tournament (2006) took place at Youth Training Centre (Thuwunna), here, this evening. On behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, Secretary-1 of State Peace and Development Council Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein enjoyed the final match.

Among the spectators were Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence, Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win and senior military officers, military attaches of foreign embassies, the officials of the Ministry of Sports and football fans.

In the final match, Tatmadaw (Air Force) team beat Southern Command team 2-0 and clinched the trophy.

At the prize-presentation ceremony, Mingaladon Air Base Headquarters Commander Brig-Gen Zin Yaw presented third prize to the Yangon Command Team, Ayeyawady Naval Region Command Commander Commodore Win Shein second prize to the Southern Command team and Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win first prize to the Tatmadaw (Air Force) team.

Next, Lt-Gen Myint Swe presented awards to the best players and fair play award to Yangon Command Team.



Secretary-1 Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein awards the trophy to the Air Force team. — MNA

Secretary-1 Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein, on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, gave away the champion trophy to

the Tatmadaw (Air Force) team and the ceremony ended.

MNA

## Tatmadaw car rally team back from India

YANGON, 30 Dec—Tatmadaw members of car rally team led by Lt-Col Sein Than of Ministry of Defence arrived back here this morning.

They participated in the goodwill car rally between Myanmar-India Tatmadaws held in New Delhi from 5 to 28 December.

They were welcomed back at the Yangon

International Airport by Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win, senior military officers and families of Yangon and Mingaladon Stations.

Next, Lt-Gen Myint Swe extended greetings to the members of the team at the airport.—MNA



Lt-Gen Myint Swe welcomes back the Tatmadaw car rally team. — MNA

## Secretary-1 greets NC...

(from page 16)

First, the Secretary-1 and commission members arrived in front of the National Convention Convening Reception Subcommittee at Nyaunghnapin Camp, Hmawby Township, here and they were welcomed there by the National Convention delegates. Next, the Secretary-1 cordially greeted the delegates from states and divisions before their departure for home.

Later, the delegates left Nyaunghnapin Camp at 7 am.

Similarly, Vice-Chairman of NCCC Chief Justice U Aung Toe, Secretary of NCCC Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Member of NCCC Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Commission members yesterday afternoon bade farewell to the NC delegates before their departure. — MNA

ပညာရေးစုံညီပွဲတော်  
နိုင်ငံတစ်ဝန်းလုံးရှိ အခြေခံပညာကျောင်းအားလုံးပါဝင်ဆင်နွှဲရုံ။



ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၆ မှ ၈) ရက်၊ ၂၀၀၇ ခုနှစ်  
SCHOOL FAMILY DAY  
(6 to 8) January 2007



## People with wider knowledge can distinguish...

(from page 8)

The government is implementing water supply projects. Since 1988, 192 dams have been constructed benefiting 2.6 million acres of arable lands. The 10-year project for supply of clean water has been launched since 2000. Up to November 2006, of 23,000 villages across the nation where water is scarce, 16,700 villages have been equipped with more than 24,000 water supply facilities. So, only about 6,500 villages are yet to enjoy clean water. That accounts for 72 per cent of work performance in proportion to the whole nation and between 95 and 99 per cent in proportion to regions in the arid zone.

Now, Myanmar's population stands at 55.4 million, and the ratio of the population and the area of the territory is still in good condition. Regarding the food sufficiency, the nation has made a provision for food security for the growing population in future.

According to facts and data the nation has enjoyed significant progress in all aspects.

So, at a time when the nation is enjoying all-round development, the strength of the nation is to be used most effectively and firmly to speed up the development momentum.

Therefore, it can be said that now is an opportune time to make increased endeavours to ensure greater progress of the nation and the people. Nonetheless, certain destructive elements are manufacturing made-up stories to make the people downhearted such as the nation is deteriorating in all aspects, and the economic, social, education and health standards of the people are very low.

Simultaneously, they are reinforcing their destructive acts and demands for outside pressure and sanction against the nation in collusion with the elements from abroad to disrupt the progress of the nation.

Genuine democracy is just an evolutionary process. So, the drive to ensure flourishing democracy calls for stability, peace, strong national economy, and high education, health and social standards of the people.

Perpetration of destructive acts to hinder the political, economic and social foundations at a time when the government's efforts are brought to fruition is the impediment to the prospects for the emergence of democracy in the nation.

Therefore, it is required to take necessary steps that strengthen the spirit of national solidarity and Union Spirit in the Union where various national races have been living in harmony, and that guarantee the perpetual existence of the Union.

Today, destructive elements are creating invented stories to undermine national unity and worsen racism, and spreading wrong ideas to cause the collapse of the Union. That can pose grave dangers to the nation and people till next generations.

The teachers are to be must distinguish between constructive efforts and destructive attempts and they are to actively take part in the nation-building tasks being undertaken by the government that is also building political, economic and social foundations.

Only such kinds of citizens with high intellectual power, good ideas and vast knowledge will be able to serve the interests of the nation and people effectively. Therefore, only when the strength of high national education is built firmly, will good foundations be created to ensure emergence of the Union exercising genuine democracy.

He urged the teachers to try to enhance their knowledge and raise the education standard of the pupils and the people so that the latter will be able to differentiate between good and bad.

He said people with wider knowledge can distinguish the difference between pessimists who speak ill of

the country and people with constructive views who are proud of development in the country.

Moreover, such knowledge can also distinguish correctly the destructive elements who make instigations and undermine stability, development and unity and national forces who participate in the nation-building tasks for stability and development of the country, he added.

He said the government is responsible for creating better political, economic and social foundations and bright future and it is accepted that the government is also responsible for nurturing younger generation to possess qualifications, skills and spirit that can uplift good legacy.

With this intention, the government is implementing the national education promotion programmes. He urged the teachers to make endeavours for successful implementation of the programmes after realizing the lofty aims of the State, and the objectives on the younger generation.

In conclusion, he urged them to make efforts for uplift of the national education to enable Myanmar to stand tall among the nations of the world, to ward off the destructive elements undermining peace and stability and progress of the country and perpetuation of the Union and to actively participate in the process for emergence of a new peaceful modern developed democratic nation.

Next, the Secretary-1 presented awards to the best trainees and certificates to trainee leaders.

He also accepted K 588,780 for Lawkachantha Abhaya Labha Muni Buddha Image, renovation of Koenawin Pagoda in CICS, renovation of pagodas in Bagan, the National Convention, the USDA fund and pre-primary and post-primary schools in CICS.

The Secretary-1 cordially greeted the trainee teachers. — MNA

## New gas deposit discovered...

(from page 16)

The minister, the deputy minister and the officials of the company held discussions on follow-up programmes.

On the oil rig of Zawtika-1 (A) test well, the minister opened the valve to test-produce natural gas.

The drilling of Zawtika-1 (A) test well was launched with the use of Doo Sung oil rig on 4 December 2006. On 23 December, the well was 11,703 feet deep. According to the tests, the gas deposit lies in the sand layer between depth of 2,484

feet and 5,177 feet.

The gas deposit is estimated to hold 2.5 TCF, and Block M-9, above 8 TCF.

Like Yadana Project, Yedagun Project, and Shwe gas deposit off Rakhine coast, Zawtika-1 (A) test well of Block M-9 is an international level gas deposit.

Plans are under way to drill six more oil wells in Block M-9 in the dry season of 2007.

The nation will enjoy proportionate share from the profit, and it will also make an investment as a shareholder.

MNA



Zawtika-1 (A) oil well in oil field M-9 off Mottama coast. — ENERGY

## Shar Nyo donates artistic works to Ministry of Culture



Film star Shar Nyo donates his stainless steel works through Minister Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint. — ENERGY

YANGON, 30 Dec — Movie star Shar Nyo donated his artistic works made of stainless steel to the Ministry of Culture at the National Museum on Pyay Road here this morning.

First, Shar Nyo explained the purpose of the donations and handed over documents related to the artistic works to Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint, who then presented a certificate of honour and expressed thanks to him.

Next, the minister viewed the artistic works displayed at the project pre-show. The show continues tomorrow from 9 am to 4 pm and the artistic works will be conveyed around the city by car on 1 January. — MNA



## All policy guidelines, laws, rules, regulations, notifications, proclamations, measures, responsibilities and rights of the State Peace and Development Council shall devolve on the Union of Myanmar

(from page 5)

provisions of the State Constitution if necessary, and resolve disputes on matters related to the State Constitution. So, a member of the Constitutional Tribunal should be the one who is at least 50 years of age with the qualifications set for a Union Chief Justice and a Union Chief Court Judge. In addition, he should be knowledgeable about political, administrative, economic and security affairs. We assume that it will be suitable if the membership of the Constitutional Tribunal is nine including the chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw should choose three members each from Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. It is assumed that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should not have the right to reject the members of the Constitutional Tribunal nominated by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified. In addition, the President should have the right to nominate new members for the seats that are still vacant due to the failure to obtain the agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

### Mr Chairman,

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

### Mr Chairman,

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

### Mr Chairman,

A member of the Constitutional Tribunal should possess such qualifications as loyalty to the State, adherence to the provisions of the Constitution, and good character. If he fails

**The Constitutional Tribunal shall be free from political bias in settling disputes related to the State Constitution. So, if a member of the Constitutional Tribunal is also a member of a political party, during the tenure of membership he should have no right to participate in the activities of the political party concerned. If a member of the Constitutional Tribunal wishes to resign due to a reason before expiry of his tenure, he should have the right to submit his resignation to the President.**



U Sai Yi Mon of Shan State (North). — MNA

to honour these requirements or violates any of these rules, he should be blamed or impeached under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief-Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge.

### Mr Chairman,

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

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

**“The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are as follows:**

1. to interpret provisions of the State Constitution;
2. to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region Hluttaws and the State Hluttaws and functions of executive authorities of the Union, Regions; States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;
3. to scrutinize functions of executive authorities of the Union, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;
4. to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between the Union and Regions, between the Union and States, between Regions and States, among Regions, among States, and between Regions or States and Self-Administered Areas and among Self-Administered Areas themselves to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution;
5. to decide on disputes in connection with the rights and responsibilities of the Union and Regions; or States or Self-Administered Areas in implementing Union law by Regions, States or Self-Administered Areas;
6. to scrutinize and decide on matters relating to Union territories informed by the President,
7. functions entrusted by laws prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw”.

### Mr Chairman,

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

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

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

### Mr Chairman,

The 26 detailed basic principles explained by the Work Committee Chairman concerning the chapter “General Provisions” should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman,

We the delegate group of peasants agree that the four detailed basic principles concerning the chapter “Amendment of the Constitution”, the five detailed basic principles in connection with the chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, the Capital”, the eight detailed basic principles regarding the chapter “Transitory Provisions” and the 26 detailed basic principles in connection with the chapter “General Provisions” should be adopted.

### Mr Chairman and National Convention delegates,

We have already made a resolve for the success of the National Convention for the emergence of a modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic state, and to join hands firmly with all while having in mind the true patriotism till the seven-point Road Map has been successfully realized step by step.—MNA

## Proposals to be published

YANGON, 30 Dec— Proposals of Delegate Group of Farmers, Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons on laying down detailed basic principles for Chapters “Amendment of the Constitution”, “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, “Transitory Provisions” and “General Provisions” 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 the dailies. — MNA



**ADVERTISEMENTS**

**WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Su Su Mon (B.Pharm)**

daughter of U Chein Whet and Daw Kyin Lin  
of Yangon, Myanmar

and

**Kyaw Naing Naing (M.S.)**

son of U Win Myint and Daw Tin Thein  
of Yangon, Myanmar

have the pleasure of announcing their marriage  
which took place on Tuesday, 26th December  
2006 at Sedona Hotel.

**Bank Holiday**

All Banks will be closed  
on 4th January (Thursday),  
2007, being public holiday  
under the Negotiable  
Instruments Act.

**Central Bank of  
Myanmar**

**ကျေးဇူးဆပ်ပါမည်**

ကျွန်တော်၏ CDC 27146  
Watchkeeping No. 4775/02  
သည် ပျောက်ဆုံးသွားပါသဖြင့်  
တွေ့ရှိပါက အကြောင်းကြားပါရန်။  
မောင်ခင်စော်ထွန်း။  
အမှတ် 108 (B)၊ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်လမ်းမကြီး၊  
ရေကျော်၊ ပုဇွန်တောင်မြို့နယ်။

**Eight rescued, 17  
missing after cargo  
ship sinks off  
N-E China**

DALIAN, 29 Dec—More  
Chinese rescue ships and  
helicopters have been  
mobilized to search for the  
17 missing seamen after a  
cargo ship sank off  
northeast China, but little  
progress has been achieved  
so far, local maritime  
sources said. Three rescue  
vessels, two helicopters and  
a fixed-wing aircraft, all of  
them from the Beihai  
Rescue Bureau under the  
Ministry of Communications,  
are searching a wider  
area, said the Dalian  
Maritime Rescue Centre.

The U, belonging to the  
Democratic People's Re-  
public of Korea's fishery  
authorities, sank near  
Laotiekou, Lushunkou  
District of Dalian, Liaon-  
ing Province on Tuesday  
afternoon. It was on its  
way to the Jingtang Port in  
north China's Tianjin from  
the DPRK's western port  
city of Haeju with 2,900  
tons of ore and 25 crew  
members aboard when it  
sank, the centre said. The  
vessel's loading capacity is  
3,000 tons, the centre said.

MNA/Xinhua

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**

**Sigma-Tau Industrie  
Farmaceutiche Riunite  
S.p.A.** of Viale Shakespeare,  
47, 00144 Roma, Italy, is the  
Owner of the following  
Trade Mark:-

**EURARTESIM**

Reg. No. 7881/2006

in respect of "pharmaceuti-  
cal and veterinary prepara-  
tions; sanitary preparations  
for medical purposes; die-  
tetic substances adapted  
for medical use, food for ba-  
bies; plasters, materials for  
dressings; material for stop-  
ping teeth, dental wax; dis-  
infectants; preparations for  
destroying vermin; fungi-  
cides, herbicides".

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

Win Mu Tin  
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.,  
for **Sigma-Tau Industrie  
Farmaceutiche Riunite  
S.p.A.**

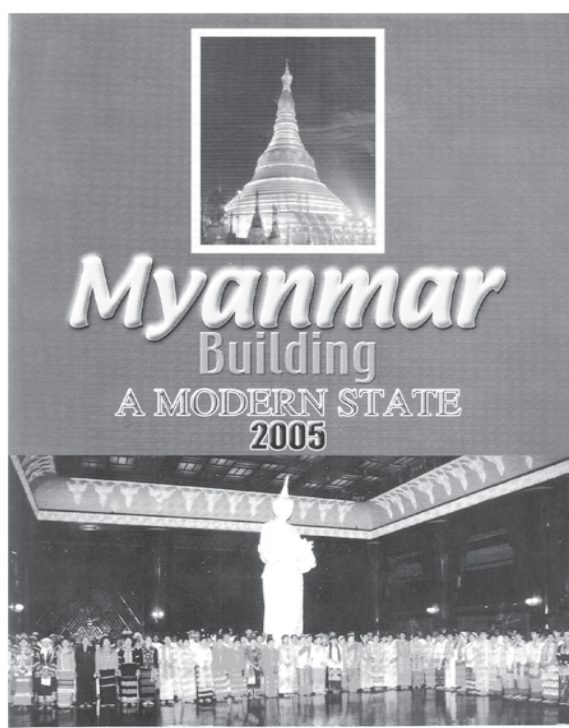
P. O. Box 60, Yangon  
Dated: 31 December 2006

**Train hits bus  
in Mexico,  
killing 22**

MEXICO CITY, 29  
Dec— At least 22 people  
died and another 12 people  
were injured at 9.00 am  
(1500 GMT) on Thursday  
in the state of Mexico, the  
state around Mexico City,  
when train carrying  
cement hit a passenger bus  
that had tried to overtake  
it, police said.

The train's locomotive  
dragged the bus for 100  
metres, completely destroy-  
ing the vehicle, in the  
municipality of Cuatitlan de  
Romero Rubio, close to the  
capital. The dead and  
mutilated bodies of the  
passengers were strewn on  
the tracks and trapped inside  
the vehicle.

MNA/Xinhua



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**“Post” reports Ford disagreed  
with Bush on Iraq**

WASHINGTON, 29 Dec — Former US president  
Gerald Ford disagreed with current President George  
W Bush about the US invasion of Iraq in March 2003,  
*The Washington Post* reported on Thursday.

Ford, who died on Tuesday at the age of 93, said in  
an embargoed interview in July 2004 that the Iraq war  
was not justified, the newspaper said.

“I don't think I would have gone to war,” Ford said a  
little more than a year after Bush launched the invasion.

Ford “very strongly” disagreed with the current  
president's justifications for invading Iraq and said he  
would have pushed alternatives, such as sanctions,  
much more vigorously, the report said.

In the tape-recorded interview, Ford was critical  
not only of Bush but also of Vice-President Cheney,  
who once served as Ford's White House chief of staff,  
and then Defence Secretary Donald H Rumsfeld, who  
served as Ford's chief of staff and then his Pentagon  
chief.— MNA/Xinhua

**Attempted assault on Russian airliner forces emergency landing**

PRAGUE, 29 Dec— An  
attempted assault on the  
crew of a Russian  
Aeroflot airliner forced  
the pilot to make an  
unscheduled emergency  
landing in Prague on  
Thursday, an airport  
spokeswoman said.

The perpetrator was  
“pacified” on board,  
airport spokeswoman  
Pavlina Hajkova said.

The spokeswoman  
told media later that the  
man, a Russian citizen,  
was taken into custody  
by Czech police.

The *Airbus A320*  
flying from Moscow to  
Geneva, made the  
emergency landing in  
Prague shortly before 11  
am (1000 GMT), said  
Hajkova.

Czech news reports  
said 170 passengers were  
on board.

An Aeroflot official  
in Moscow confirmed the  
news, saying that the  
emergency landing was  
made because of a rogue  
passenger.

“The preliminary  
version is that this was  
a case of hooliganism,”  
Lev Koshlyakov,

Aeroflot's deputy chief  
executive, said in com-  
ments broadcast on  
Russian state television.

He added that the  
passenger had been  
misbehaving and threa-  
tening that he had an  
explosive device. Russian  
media reports said that the

passenger was drunk.

“A drunk person was  
on board. He provoked a  
brawl with passengers,  
threatened to damage the  
plane and demanded that  
it change the course,”  
*ITAR-TASS* news agency  
reported.

MNA/Xinhua



**People and an ambulance arrive at Prague airport after a Russian airliner made an emergency landing because a passenger threatened to damage the plane and demanded a change of its destination on 28 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET**



ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီပွံ့ပြားတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့



A sculpture commemorating the US space programme stands outside the Gerald R Ford Museum in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on 27 Dec, 2006. The oldest living president at 93, Ford died on 26 December of undisclosed causes at his home in California. President Ford requested a sculpture on the museum grounds because of his continued interest and support of the space programme as a Member of Congress and as the President.—INTERNET

### Nepal-China team to measure up Mt Everest again

KATHMANDU, 29 Dec — Is Mt Everest — the world's tallest peak — still growing?

A group of Nepali and Chinese experts have teamed up to find out the exact height of the tallest summit, which currently stands at 8,848 metres. Some experts have claimed that it has gained two feet and currently stands at 8,850 metres.

The decision was taken by the Joint Inspection Committee (JIC) of Nepal-China borders Wednesday. The recently-concluded

fourth session of the JIC of the Nepal-China borders have, besides other things, agreed to further work on addressing the incompatibility of the new data of boundary markers with data of the old map attached in the 1979 protocol, according to officials.

The incompatibility of data is due to the use of new technology in survey and mapping, said Bhamindra Aryal, undersecretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. New technology of geographical information system should be used to

find out accurate height, experts said.

Regarding the marked elevation, the two sides would carry out a study on whether there were new changes in the height of the highest peak in the world, said Foreign Ministry spokesman Yadav Khanal.

During the three-day meeting that started 25 December, the two sides discussed improving geographical information system of Nepal-China boundary.

MNA/PTI

### Peru launches first domestic-made space craft

LIMA, 29 Dec — Peru has launched its first space probe entirely designed and built by Peruvian scientists, an Air Force officer said on Wednesday.

The Paulet I, named after Peruvian aviation pioneer Pedro Paulet, was launched on Tuesday at 3.30pm from the Peruvian Air Force (FAP) base in Punta Lobos, Pucusana, 50 kilometres south of Peru's capital Lima, said Air Force colonel Wolfgang Dupeyrat. The 2.72-metre long, 99 kilogramme craft was designed and built by 20 experts from the FAP and the National Aerospace Development and Investigation Commission (Conida), who worked on the project for two years.

MNA/Xinhua



Men sit under plastic covers as they fish in a frozen lake at -15 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) near the Siberian village of Beryozovo in the Kemerovo region, some 4,000 km (2,485 miles) east of Moscow, on 28 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

### Siemens, IBM to upgrade German defence communication system

BERLIN, 29 Dec — Siemens and International Business Machines Corp (IBM) has won a top contract to modernize Germany's defence communications facilities, according to a joint Press

release issued by both companies on Thursday.

The 10-year project, named Herkules, is described by the German Defence Ministry as a "key project in the modernization of the German Army". The two companies will set up a joint company with the German Government, named BWI Informationstechnik GmbH based near Bonn, and will operate and modernize 140,000 personal computers, 7,000 servers, 300,000 fixed-line phones and 15,000 cell phones at more than 1,500 locations in Germany, said the Press release.

The new company will also upgrade the German Army's data centre with the latest communication and management softwares, it said.

Siemens and IBM, as equal partners, will hold 50.1 per cent of the shares and the government will hold the rest, it said.

The agreement between the German Army, Siemens and IBM is the largest public-private partnership in Europe so far.

About 2,950 information-technology employees of the German Army will be working on the project, according to Siemens.—MNA/Xinhua

### "ISS" crew to see in New Year at least twice

MOSCOW, 29 Dec — The crew of the International Space Station (ISS) will see in the New Year at least twice, flight engineer Mikhail Tyurin told a video Press conference at Russian mission control centre near Moscow on Thursday.

The ISS revolves around the Earth 16 times in a day, so the crew will have 16 New Year midnights. "We shall see how many times we will celebrate the New Year. We will try to do our

best. Earnestly, we will mark the holiday together with our families by Moscow and New York time," Tyurin was quoted by the Interfax news agency as saying.

The crew has received Christmas and New Year gifts on board the Discovery space shuttle.

NASA astronauts Michael Lopez-Algeria and Sunita Williams also took part in the Press conference.

MNA/Xinhua

### Construction of new seabed tunnel starts in E China

QINGDAO, 29 Dec — Construction began Wednesday on a tunnel that will run under the seabed of Jiaozhou Bay between downtown Qingdao, a leading port city in east China's Shandong Province, and Huangdao, on the other side of the bay.

It is the second such marine tunnel in the country. The first seabed tunnel in China was built near Xiamen, a port in east China's Fujian Province. With a budget of 3.18 billion yuan (about 398 million US dollars), the seabed tunnel will also link in Tuandao Island and Xuejia Island, said local sources. — MNA/Xinhua



A woman uses a mobile phone as she walks past a placard to celebrate the upcoming year, the Year of the Pig under the Chinese zodiac, in Seoul on 29 Dec, 2006. The sign reads 'Happy New Year.' INTERNET



# SPORTS

## Yorke praise for 'mellow' Keane



Roy Keane

LONDON, 29 Dec—Roy Keane is reaping the benefits of adopting a more mellow outlook according to Sunderland striker Dwight Yorke.

The Trinidad and Tobago star played alongside Keane when he cultivated a fearsome reputation during his reign as Manchester United captain.

Now the pair have linked up again at the Stadium of Light and Yorke has noticed a significant shift in his new manager's mentality.

Whilst Keane has lost little of his intimidating

facade, Yorke believes his former team-mate has found inner peace after more than a decade of conflict and controversy.

"He is calm, he has grown up," Yorke told the Daily Express.

"We have all grown up and he is very much at peace with himself at the moment, which is a good thing.

"People might perceive the gaffer in a different light because he has that physical presence which means he looks as though he wants to fight people on the pitch and shout at them and rant and rave, but in the past five years he has changed.

"No-one knows for what reason. He has found himself and is very comfortable with himself.

"Frankly, in the time I have been here he has been phenomenal. He is far more mellow than he used to be during our days as team-mates."

Moreover, Yorke has

tipped Keane to emulate his former mentor Sir Alex Ferguson and become a top manager in the future.

"I would like him to be a success but time will tell," Yorke added.

"Other people might think differently but so far from what I have seen he is capable of achieving great things and I'm sure that will be the case."

Internet

## Real consider buying Ribery

MADRID, 30 Dec—Spanish First Division club Real Madrid are considering signing France international Franck Ribery if David Beckham leaves at the end of the season, *Marca* newspaper reported on Friday.

If unsettled Beckham leaves, Real are thinking about signing the 23-year-old Marseille midfielder, the paper said.

Ribery shot to the top clubs' eyes in France's run to last summer's World Cup final.—MNA/Xinhua

## Manchester United 3 Reading 2

LONDON, 30 Dec—Cristiano Ronaldo provided Sir Alex Ferguson the 65th birthday present he wanted more than any other as Manchester United stretched their lead at the Premiership summit to six points.

For the third time in eight days over the Festive period, Ronaldo struck twice, on this occasion ensuring the brave efforts of 10-man Reading counted for nothing.

It took the winger's tally for the season to 11, enhancing still further his player of the year claims and the belief of those within the Red Devils camp that the 21-year-old is currently the best player on the planet. But it is the championship trophy Ronaldo, his team-mates and his success-hungry manager crave most of all.

And, though they were forced to endure a nervy few minutes after Leroy Lita had dragged Reading back into the contest in stoppage time, the momentum is with United now and Chelsea will need to stand stronger than they have ever done under Jose Mourinho to stop them.

Not that Ronaldo is the only key man at United just now. Overshadowed by the winger's blistering form, Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's rejuvenation into a top-class, top flight performer has nevertheless been one of the stories of United's season.—Internet



Manchester United's Ole Gunnar Solskjaer, top centre left, scores against Reading during their English Premier League soccer match at the Old Trafford Stadium, Manchester, England, on Saturday 30 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

## PREMIERSHIP

30 Dec, 2006

Charlton	2-1	Aston Villa
Blackburn	2-1	Middlesbrough
Bolton	3-2	Portsmouth
Everton	3-0	Newcastle
Man Utd	3-2	Reading
West Ham	0-1	Man City
Chelsea	2-2	Fulham
Tottenham	0-1	Liverpool
Arsenal	0-1	Sheff Utd

Rain ends Watford v Wigan match —Internet



Chelsea's Michael Ballack, left, shoots for goal but is blocked by Fulham's Carlos Bocanegra during their English Premier League soccer match at the Stamford Bridge Stadium, London, on Saturday 30 Dec, 2006.—Internet

## Cole could face surgery

LONDON, 29 Dec—Chelsea's Joe Cole could face surgery in a bid to save his season after the injury he picked up last month failed to respond to treatment.

The England midfielder suffered a stress fracture of the foot against Manchester United last month and is still wearing a surgical boot to protect his foot. It was first thought that the Cole would be back in the New Year, but if the player goes under the knife then he could be out for up to two months, possibly longer.

Manager Jose Mourinho is now left with a difficult decision that could make or break Cole's season.

The Chelsea boss told *The Sun*: "With this injury, sometimes the medical philosophy is for surgery, while some other medical philosophy is to wait for the bone to heal.

"But, at the moment, I don't know how long Joe Cole will be out."

Mourinho also de-



Joe Cole

clared his love for old team Porto in a statement proclaiming that Chelsea would not come close to the Portuguese side that won both the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup.

"My team is undoubtedly the Porto side that won the UEFA Cup. It was a group of players that went from nothing to the moon," he added.

"The Chelsea of today could be seen as superior because we have the better individual players but, in terms of playing as a team, Porto was second to none.

"That was the team I took more pleasure in building."—Internet

## Ronaldinho tops Uruguay's king of Europe soccer poll

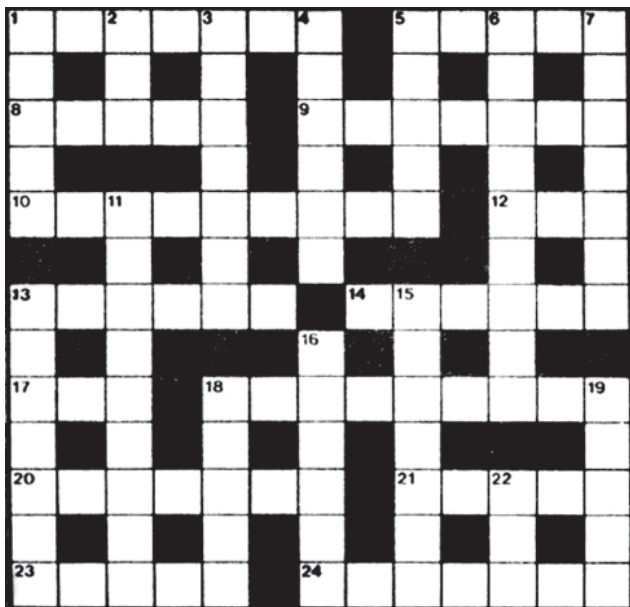
MONTEVIDEO, 30 Dec—Brazilian soccer star Ronaldo de Assis, better known as Ronaldinho, was named king of European soccer in the year-end survey conducted by Uruguayan newspaper *El Pais*, published Friday.

Winning with 54 votes, the Barcelona forward became the first South American player to win the award three years in a row. The paper surveyed journalists from 26 European countries, *El Pais* said.

Ronaldinho beat his nearest rival, Italy's Fabio Cannavaro, by 11 votes. France's Thierry Henry came third. Brazil's Kaka was fourth in the survey and Ivory Coast's Didier Drogba came fifth.

MNA/Xinhua

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



### ACROSS

- 1 Initiator
- 5 Location
- 8 Manufacturer
- 9 Colonist
- 10 Whisky maker
- 12 Make knot
- 13 Dirty mark
- 14 Bind together
- 17 Primate
- 18 Demonstrator
- 20 Drooping state
- 21 Plant louse
- 23 Adhesive
- 24 Voter

### DOWN

- 1 Notable
- 2 Welsh river
- 3 Sweetheart
- 4 Outcome
- 5 Father
- 6 e.g. vegetable patch
- 7 Serious
- 11 Sweet wines
- 13 Shell fish
- 15 Raise
- 16 Paris stock exchange
- 18 Hesitate
- 19 Direction finder
- 22 Small building



# US Embassy in Malaysia receives suspicious package

**KUALA LUMPUR, 30 Dec—** The Embassy of the United States in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday called police to investigate a suspicious package, but it turned out to be just a hoax.

The US Embassy received a suspicious package by mail around 11:50 am local time Thursday, and the security staff called police to seek help, according to local TV reports.

Kuala Lumpur police and fire and rescue department personnel rushed to the site and closed two roads near it, Jalan

Ampang and Jalan Tun Razak, resulting in traffic congestion for some time.

However, when explosion experts exploded the package with a robot Thursday afternoon, it turned out to contain nothing harmful, only some clothes and a sheet. Mail address on the package showed it was sent from Penang in north-

western Malaysia, and the sender's motive is still under investigation, said the TV reports. —MNA/Xinhua

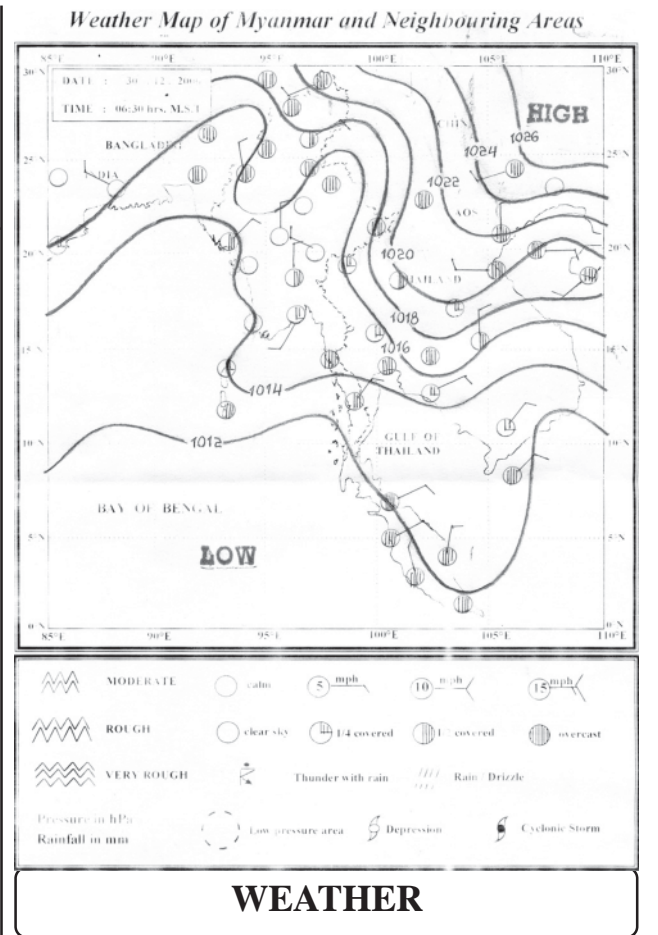
## သတိပေးနိုးဆော်ချက်

၁။ ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်အား မြို့တော်အင်္ဂါရပ်နှင့်လျော်ညီစွာ သာယာလှပစေပြီး ပြည်သူများစိတ်နှလုံး ချမ်းမြေ့စွာ အပန်းဖြေအနား ယူနိုင်ရန် ပန်းခြံများ၊ ကန်ပေါင်များ၊ သစ်ပင်များ၊ မြက်ခင်းများ၊ ပန်းအလှပင်များကို နိုင်ငံတော်ဘဏ္ဍာငွေမှ ငွေကြေးမြောက်မြားစွာ အကုန်အကျခံ၍ တည်ဆောက် ပေးထားပါသည်။ အင်းလျား ကန်ပေါင်၊ ကန်တော်ကြီးဥယျာဉ်နှင့် ပြည်သူ့လူလှူအပန်းဖြေရန် ဆောက်လုပ်ထားသည့် ဥယျာဉ်၊ ပန်းခြံများနှင့် ကန်ပေါင်များတွင် မြက်ခင်းများ၊ သစ်ပင်ပန်းခင်းများ၊ ထီးများ၊ ထိုင်ခုံများ၊ တံတားများ၊ မီးလုံးမီးဆိုင်များနှင့် အခြားလိုအပ်သော ပစ္စည်းများကိုလည်း တပ်ဆင်ထားရှိပါသည်။

၂။ သို့ရာတွင် ပြည်သူများအပန်းဖြေရန်ပြုလုပ်ထားသည့် ပစ္စည်းများသည် စည်းကမ်းမဲ့သော ပြည်သူ့အချို့ကြောင့် ပျက်စီးခဲ့ရပြီး နှစ်သစ်ကူးကာလရက်များအတွင်း အပျော်လွန်ကဲ၍သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ မူးယစ်ရမ်းကား၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ အကြောင်းအမျိုးမျိုးကြောင့် ဖျက်ဆီးခဲ့၍ ပြည်သူ့ပိုင်ပစ္စည်းကာကွယ်ရေး ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ-၆ (၁) အရ ၂၀၀၃-၂၀၀၄တွင် တရားခံ(၇)ဦး၊ ၂၀၀၄-၂၀၀၅ တွင် တရားခံ(၆)ဦးနှင့် ၂၀၀၅-၂၀၀၆ တွင် တရားခံ(၁)ဦးတို့အား ထိရောက် ပြစ်ဒဏ်ချမှတ်၍ အရေးယူခဲ့ရပါသည်။

၃။ ယခုနှစ်တွင်လည်း မြို့တော်သာယာလှပစေရေးအတွက် ပြည်သူများအပန်းဖြေရန်နှင့် ကျန်းမာရေး လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများပြုလုပ်နိုင်ရန် ဆောက်လုပ်ထားသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ သစ်ပင်များ၊ မြက်ခင်းများ၊ ထီးများ၊ ထိုင်ခုံများ၊ မီးလုံးမီးဆိုင်များ၊ ဆိုင်းဘုတ်များစသည်တို့အားပျက်စီးလွန်ကဲ၍သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ မူးယစ်ရမ်းကား၍သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ အကြောင်းအမျိုးမျိုးကြောင့်သော်လည်းကောင်း ဖျက်ဆီးပါက ယခင်နှစ်များနည်းတူ ထိရောက်စွာ အရေးယူသွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သတိပေးနိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းအေးချမ်းသာယာရေးနှင့်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးကောင်စီ



**WEATHER**  
**Saturday, 30 December, 2006**  
**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (5°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) below normal in Magway and Taninthayi Divisions, (3°C) above normal in Kachin State and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (2°C), and Pinlaung (3°C).

Maximum temperature on 29-12-2006 was 92°F. Minimum temperature on 30-12-2006 was 62°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 30-12-2006 was 78%. Total sunshine hours on 29-12-2006 was (8.4) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 30-12-2006 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 (6) mph from South at 09:30 hours MST on 30-12-2006.

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

**Forecast valid until evening of 31-12-2006:** Isolated rain are possible in Taninthayi Division and weather will be partly cloudy in Kachin and Shan States, Sagaing Division and generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty (40%).

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

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Likelihood of isolated rain in the extreme Southern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 31-12-2006:** Fair weather.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 31-12-2006:** Generally fair weather.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 31-12-2006:** Fair weather.

**EARTHQUAKE REPORT**  
(Issued of 5:00 hours MST Today)  
An earthquake of slight intensity (4.9) Richter Scale with its epicenter inside Myanmar about (255) miles NorthEast of Kaba-Aye Seismological observatory was recorded at (03) hrs (13) min (05) sec MST on 30-12-2006.

## “အလ္လာဟ်အရှင်မြတ်အမိန့်တော်ခံယူခြင်း”

### အရှာဘီဘီ (ခ) ဒေါ်ခင်အေးရီ

#### အသက် (၄၉) နှစ်

ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊ ဝိသေသတက္ကသိုလ်၊ အမှတ် (၁၅၆)၊ သိမ်ဖြူလမ်း၊

B.S.C College နေ (ပြီးခင်ထွန်း)+ဒေါ်ခင်အေးတို့၏ သမီးကြီး၊ (ဟာရီ ဦးရာစင်+ဟာရီမဒေါ်မိမိကြီး)တို့၏ သမီးချေးမ၊ (ဦးစိန်မြင့် [ခ] ဟာရီ ဟာစစ်မိုဟာမက်အီစမိုင်လ် [ခ] မောင်မောင်) ၏ ဇနီး၊ မသီရီအေး+ မောင်မိုးဇော်ဇော်၊ အောင်ဇော်မြင့် (Principal, M.S.C Computer Centre)+ မဖြူသော်တာလွင်နှင့် မခိုင်ခင်အေးတို့၏ မွေးသမီး၊ မာရီယာ(ခ)အေးသီရီမိုး၏ အဘွားသည် ၂၉-၁၂-၂၀၀၆ (သောကြာနေ့) ည ၇:၀၀ နာရီတွင် အလ္လာဟ် အရှင်မြတ်အမိန့်တော်ခံယူသွားပါသဖြင့် ၃၀-၁၂-၂၀၀၆ ရက် (စနေနေ့) ဇော်ရီနမာစိတ်ပြုပြီး မွန်းလွဲ (၁၃:၃၀) နာရီတွင် ရေဝေး အစ္စလာမ်ဥယျာဉ်တော်၌ ဒါမနာပြုစားပါကြောင်း ရပ်ဝေးရပ်နီးနေ မိတ်ဆွေသင်္ဂဟများအား အသိပေး အပ်ပါသည်။

ကျန်ရစ်သူသိသားရ



Sunday, 31 December

View on today

- 7:00 am
  1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:15 am
  2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am
  3. Morning news
- 7:40 am
  4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:05 am
  5. ယဉ်ကျေးလိမ္မာ (၃၈) ဖြာမင်္ဂလာ
- 8:05 am
  6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:15 am
  7. ပေါင်းစည်းအင်အားစေတီ မြစ်ကူးတံတားများ
- 8:30 am
  8. International news
- 8:45 am
  9. Say it in English
- 11:00 am
  1. စစ်သည်တေး
- 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. မြန်မာရုပ်ရှင် “သူ့ကျွန်မမိမိ” (ညွှန်ဝင်း၊ ကျော်သူ၊ ကျော်ရဲအောင်၊ လွင်မိုး၊ စံရှားတင်၊ မေသန်းနု၊ နန္ဒာလှိုင်၊ ချိုသင်း) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ကြည်စိုးထွန်း)
- 2:35 pm
  6. “တန်ဖိုး” (ညီညီနေနိုင်၊ လှိုင်ဖြူဖြူထွန်း) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-သက်တင်)
- 2:45 pm
  7. International news
- 4:00 pm
  1. Martial song
- 4:15pm
  2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
  3. အေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ -ဒုတိယနှစ်(ခါတုပေးအထူးပြု) (ခါတုပေး)
- 4:45 pm
  4. Song of national races

- 5:00 pm
  5. (၅၉)နှစ်မြောက်လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 5:35pm
  6. ဆိုကြမယ်၊ပျော်ကြမယ်
- 6:00 pm
  7. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
  8. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
  9. သီရိဂေဟာ
- 7:00 pm
  10. Discovery
- 7:10 pm
  11. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ “ကြယ်ကြွေရင်ခုန်သံ” (အပိုင်း-၈)
- 7:45 pm
  12. အချုပ်အခြာအာဏာ ဓွန်ရှည်ကြာ ခိုင်မာစေမှု ဦးရှေ့ “ပညာတိုးတက် တို့ကျေးလက်”
- 8:00 pm
  13. News
- 14. International news
- 15. Weather report
- 16. လပတ်စီလေဝေခန့် ဇလဗေဒခန့်မှန်းချက်
- 17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ “လှပသောနေ့ရက်များ” (အပိုင်း-၁၂)
- 18. The next day's programme



Sunday, 31 December

Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music -Hooray! Hooray! It's a holi holiday
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45am Music -Snow bird
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music -When you're looking like that
- 9:05am International news
- 9:10 am Cultural images of Myanmar
- 9:20 am Music -Will it ever
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm Children's delight (Story)
- 1:50 pm Songs for Children
- 9:00 pm Weekly news review
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20pm Musical round up 2006
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



**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

# Secretary-1 greets NC delegates before departure for home

YANGON, 30 Dec — Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein greeted the delegates of states and divisions this morning before departure for home during the adjournment of the National Convention.

(See page 9)



Chairman of NCCC, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein greets the National Convention delegates. — MNA

**HAILING THE 59TH ANNIVERSARY INDEPENDENCE DAY**

**ARTICLE**

Therefore, instigation and disturbances of the neo-colonialists are like soap bubbles which will disappear within a snap of time due to the unity of the people.

PAGE 6

**CARTOON**



We, grandpas, have worked for the flourishing of the tree of great benefit.

PAGE 7

**POEM**

Independence Alert Ever Present

— All Myanmars full of awareness

KHUN YE THWAY (AYETHAYAR)

PAGE 7

## New gas deposit discovered in Mottama

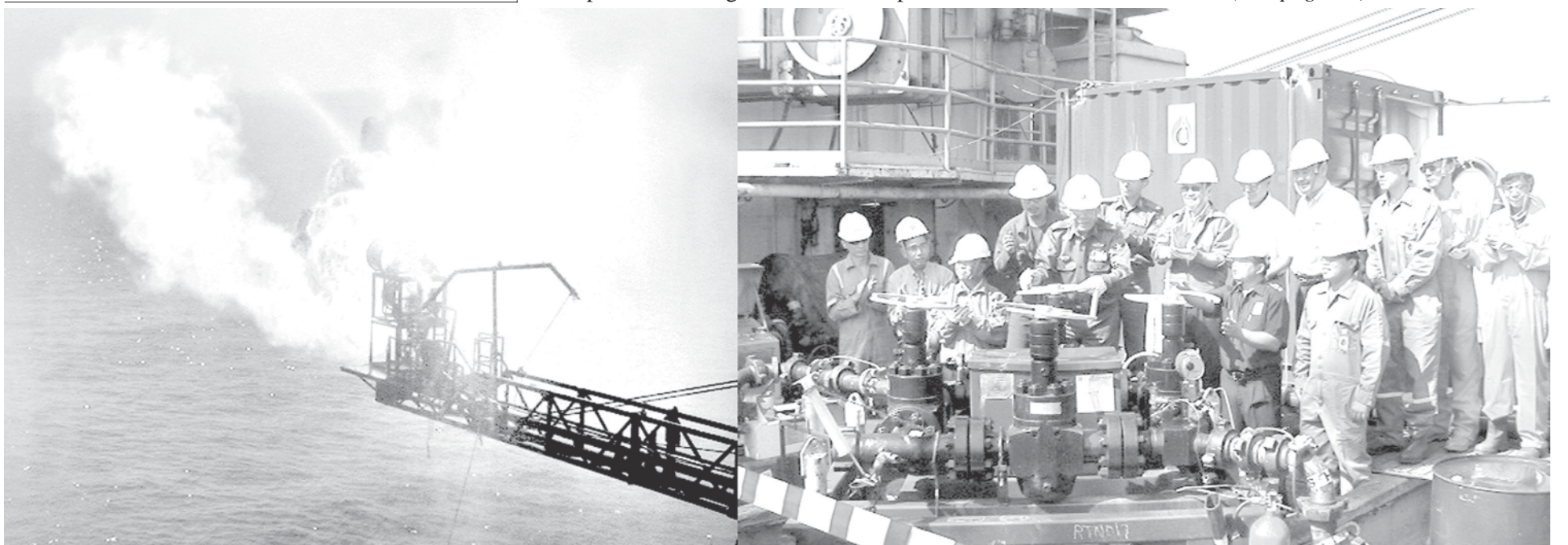
YANGON, 30 Dec—Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi and Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Than Htay together with President Mr Maroot Mrigadat of PTTEP Co of Thailand inspected Zawtika-1 (A) test well at Block M-9 off Mottama coast this morning.

Operation Manager Mr Pasook reported on the

drilling of Zawtika-1 (A) test well, and General Manager Mr Prapat of PTTEP Co from Doo Sung, on prospects of Block M-9 and follow-up plans.

The minister called for completion of drilling wells at geographically favourable sites on schedule and soonest launch of commercial production of gas.

(See page 10)



Minister Brig-Gen Lun Thi opens a valve to start burning of gas. — ENERGY