



# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR



## State, People and Tatmadaw join hands to overcome difficulties and crises

With the combined strength of the State, the People and the Tatmadaw, we will resist and wipe out any danger or obstacle which intends to disintegrate the State and the Tatmadaw and disturbs Our Three Main National Causes. Throughout the history, there have been many evidences that the Tatmadaw joining hands with the State and the people, has been able to tackle and overcome the difficulties and crises of the State several times.

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

(from the address at the graduation parade of the 52nd Intake of Defence Services Academy)

### Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day:

## Efforts being made for increasing generation of electricity based on plentiful water resources Country will achieve electricity sufficiency with surplus production across the nation in near future

Byline: *Maung Saw Win*

Now, Myanmar is on the path of development to achieve success. New factories and workshops operated by private entrepreneurs and the government have emerged one after another reflecting progress in the industrial sector. Likewise, the production capacity rose in the agriculture sector. As a result, farmers can use modern farming

machinery.

Moreover, the urban areas have expanded. The people are enjoying the higher living standard, and their electricity consumption rose many times. It was estimated that the power consumption has increased by 15 per cent annually in the entire nation.

Before 1988, Lawpita and Kinda

Hydropower Plants with the installation of 196 megawatts generating capacity added electricity to the power grid in addition to seven natural gas power plants. These nine power plants had 529.10 megawatts generating capacity in total. From 1988 to date, coal power plants and natural gas power plants including Hsedawgyi, Biluchaung (1), Zawgyi (1),

Zawgyi (2), Zaungtu, Thaphanseik, Paunglaung, Mone, Pathi, Yenwe, Khabaung and Kengtawng have 2,255.9 megawatts generating capacity in the power grid system. Therefore, the power plants can generate about 1726.8 megawatts more than the generating capacity of the power plants in 1988.

(See page 8)



Photo shows progress in Kengtawng Hydropower Plant.

#### 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

## PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 31 December, 2009

### Safeguard national independence and sovereignty

Myanmar had been an independent nation by establishing city states such as Beikthano, Hanlin, Thuwunnabommi, Tagaung, Vesali and Srekestra, beginning the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC.

King Anawrahta founded the First Myanmar in Bagan period, King Bayintnaung the Second Myanmar in Toungoo period and King Alaungphaya the Third Myanmar in Konbaung period.

Thus, Myanmar had stood as a sovereign nation through various dynasties. However, it lost its independence after three aggressive wars by colonialists in 1824, 1852 and 1885.

Only in 1948 did it regain independence and it was mainly due to national solidarity and patriotic spirit and self-sacrificing spirit of the national people for their nation.

Now is the time when the Tatmadaw government is building a new democratic nation by implementing the seven-step Road Map systematically. Therefore, it is necessary for the entire national people to join hands with the Tatmadaw government and take part in the successful implementation of the Road Map with Union Spirit and patriotic spirit.

Myanmar is rich in aquatic and terrestrial resources and it is now enjoying the fruits of political, economic and social development. It must be borne in mind that there are neocolonialists, pessimists and destructive elements who cannot bring themselves to see the nation developing in every way and who are plotting its ruin.

At such a time like this, we would like to call on the entire national people to join hands with the Tatmadaw government in safeguarding independence and sovereignty and building a peaceful, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation, the national goal.

### National Development group of Companies holds AGM

YANGON, 30 Dec—The 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of National Development Group Companies was held at its office here this morning.

Meeting Chairman Dr Khin Shwe made a speech on the occasion and General Secretary U Ye Soe submitted the report of the Board of Directors.

Next, U Nyan Thit Hlaing read out financial statement for 2008-2009 fiscal year and U Win Thin, auditor's report. Vice-Chairman U Than Myint elected the BOD members, and Dr Khin Shwe answered the queries raised by those present and made the concluding remarks.—NLM

*Dr Khin Shwe speaking at AGM of National Development Group of Companies.*

NLM

## 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

### An Airport in Rakhine State inspected



*Commander Maj-Gen Thaung Aye and Minister Maj-Gen Thein Swe inspect runway of An Airport.—MNA*

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Dec — Chairman of Rakhine State Peace and Development Council Commander of Western Command Maj-Gen Thaung Aye and Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe arrived at An Airport in An on 27 December. At the briefing hall of the

airport, Director U Kyaw Soe of Department of Civil Aviation reported to them on the location, background history of the airport and construction of the runway, temporary airport building, navigation machinery building, new airport building and airport

fences. The minister gave instructions on growing of flowers and shady and windbreaking trees, measures to be taken for maintaining communication machines, security measures to be taken, minimizing loss and wastage and measures to be taken for

proper drainage in the airport area.

Then, the commander and the minister inspected progress in construction of the runway, navigation tower, arrival and departures of airplanes and building of fences of the airport.

MNA

### Work Coord Meeting of Electronic Communications Central Committee held

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Dec—The Third Work Coordination Meeting of Central Committee for Electronic Communications was held at the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs here yesterday. It was attended by Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw.

The secretary of the Central Committee explained the issue of identity cards through online system, arrangement for Certification Authority (CA) and works on



*Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw addresses Work Coord Meeting of Electronic Communications Central Committee.—MNA*

Certification Authority (CA) carried out by Myanmar Info-Tech.

Next, members of the committee and attendees reported on their works.

The minister then coordinated and fulfilled the needs.

Also present at the meeting were Vice-Chairman of Electronic Communications Central Committee Member of Civil Service Selection and Training Board U Aung Myint, Deputy Minister for Science and Technology U Kyaw Soe, the secretary and members of the central committee, departmental heads and guests.

MNA



# Afghan soldier kills NATO trooper, wounds two others

KABUL, 30 Dec — A soldier with Afghan National Army (ANA) opened fire on NATO-led troops, killing a US service member and wounding two Italian soldiers in Badghis Province, northwest Afghanistan, a senior military spokesman of ANA in the region said on Wednesday.

“An ANA soldier who is believed to have mental problem opened fire on international troops in Balamirghab District on Tuesday, killing a U.S. soldier and injuring two Italian troopers,” Basir Khan Ghori told *Xinhua*.

The assailant was injured after Afghan and

NATO forces returned fire, he added. He further said that the soldier had been taken to hospital and investigation is underway. A statement from NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) also confirmed

a US service member died following a shirting shooting on Tuesday in western Afghanistan, adding that ISAF is investigating the incident with its Afghan partners.

*Xinhua*

## Four wounded in bombing near Baghdad ministry building

BAGHDAD, 30 Dec — Four people were wounded in a bomb explosion at a parking lot near a Baghdad ministry building in eastern Baghdad on Tuesday, an Interior Ministry source said.

An explosive charge detonated around midday

at the parking lot in front of the Transportation Ministry building, wounding four people and destroying more than 10 civilian cars, the source told *Xinhua* on condition of anonymity.

The parking lot is for vehicles of the ministry employees and visitors, the source said.

Iraqi security forces sealed off the scene as ambulances transported the victims to nearby hospitals, the source added.

Sporadic attacks continue in Baghdad as part of recent security deterioration which shapes a setback to the efforts of the Iraqi government to restore normalcy in the country ahead of the country's national polls next year.

*Xinhua*



Smoke rises from the site of a bomb attack in Baghdad 29 December 2009. Four people were wounded by a bomb that exploded in a parking lot within the Transport Ministry compound in eastern Baghdad, police said. — XINHUA



Afghans check buildings destroyed in a suicide bombing attack the previous night in Kandahar, south of Kabul, Afghanistan, recently. — INTERNET

## Afghan civilian casualties up 10 percent

KABUL, 30 Dec — The war in Afghanistan is becoming deadlier, killing 10 percent more civilians during the first 10 months of 2009 compared to the previous period last year, according to UN figures.

Figures released to *AFP* by the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) show civilian deaths in the first 10 months of 2009 at 2,038, up from 1,838 for the same period of 2008 — an increase of 10.8 percent.

The figures show that the vast majority, or 1,404 civilians, were killed by militants, who are fighting for the overthrow of the government of President Hamid Karzai and to eject Western troops.—*Internet*

## Ten killed in twin bombing in western Iraq

FALLUJAH, 30 Dec— Ten people were killed, including the governor of Anbar Province, in twin bombing attacks in Iraq's western city of Ramadi on Wednesday, an Interior Ministry source said.

A car bomb went off in the morning outside the provincial council in Ramadi, the capital city of Anbar province, the source told *Xinhua* on condition of anonymity.

Afterwards, Qassim Mahmmmed Abid, governor of the province, and some senior officials of the provincial council left their offices to the entrance of the council to see the site of the car bombing. Suddenly, a suicide bomber blew his explosive vest among the group, killing the governor and Brigadier Abbas, a senior provincial officer, along with eight others, the source said.—*Xinhua*

## Invasion of US and allies kills, injures Iraqi people

BAGHDAD, 30 Dec— There has been daily casualties in Iraq since the US and its allies have invaded the country.

### Casualties of Iraqi people

The total number of casualties as from the day they invaded the country to 30 December reached 699897 and the total number of seriously injured people reached 1263634, according to the news on the Internet.

| No. | Subject                                      | Number  |
|-----|--|---------|
| 1.  | Death toll of Iraqi people                   | 699897  |
| 2.  | The total number of seriously injured people | 1263634 |

*Internet*



A man injured in a bombing is treated at a hospital in Kirkuk, 180 miles (290 kilometers) north of Baghdad, Iraq, on 27 Dec, 2009. INTERNET



A wounded Afghan villager allegedly injured by NATO forces is attended by a relative as he lies on a bed in a hospital in Herat. Civilian deaths in Afghanistan rose more than 10 percent in the first 10 months of 2009, UN figures showed on Tuesday, amid anger over the alleged killing of children in a Western military operation.—INTERNET

## Casualties of Afghan people in invasion of NATO troops led by US

KABUL, 30 Dec—The NATO troops led by the US have invaded Afghanistan and they are there for a long time.

A number of Afghan people are killed and injured due to invasion of the NATO troops led by the US.

### Casualties of Afghan people

According to the Internet news, a total of 32422 Afghan people were killed and 38148 injured seriously as from the day when the NATO troops led by the US invaded Afghanistan to 30 December.

| No. | Subject                         | Number |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1.  | Number of Afghan people killed  | 32422  |
| 2.  | Seriously injured Afghan people | 38148  |

*Internet*



*Israeli Air Force (IAF) aircrafts perform during the IAF Pilot Training School Graduation Ceremony at Hatzetim Air Base, outside Be'er Sheva, southern Israel, on 29 Dec, 2009.—XINHUA*

### Thrill-seeking tourists flock to Philippine volcano

LEGASPI, 30 Dec—Thousands of tourists are flocking to the Philippines' restive Mayon volcano with many even risking their lives to get close to the spectacular flowing lava, authorities said on Wednesday.

Governor Joey Salceda, whose province of Albay includes Mayon, said 2,400 tourists a day had been pouring into the area since the famously active volcano started oozing lava on 14 December, compared with about 200 a day before.

"All the hotels are fully booked, even the cheapest ones," Salceda told *AFP*.

He said that tourists typically only stayed overnight to view the crimson lava oozing from the volcano's crater in the dark.

"It is like a slow moving meteor show. You really feel awe when you see it."

However Salceda said many tourists were also slipping by security patrols to enter the eight-kilometre (five-mile) danger zone around Mayon to get a close-up experience of the slow-moving lava column.

"There are enough thrill-seekers and, when you combine them with some enterprising local guides, they find their way in," he said.—*Internet*



*Lava cascades down the slopes of Mayon volcano as seen from Legazpi City, Albay Province, on 29 December. Thousands of tourists are flocking to the Philippines' restive Mayon volcano with many even risking their lives to get close to the spectacular flowing lava, authorities said on Wednesday.*

INTERNET

### Magnitude-5.3 tremor hits southern Chile

SANTIAGO, 30 Dec—An earthquake measuring 5.3 on the Richter Scale jolted the southern Chilean region of Bio Bio on Tuesday morning, with no immediate reports of casualties or damage.

The quake occurred at 8:47 am local time, and its epicentre was located some 11 kilometres north-east of Concepcion City, which is about 519 kilometers south of the Chilean capital Santiago, according to the Seismological Information Service of the University of Chile.

The temblor was felt by most of the local population, said Carmen Fernandez, Chile's National Emergency Office

director.

She said there have been no immediate reports of casualties or damage, but the local telephone service has certainly reached its full saturation, cellphones in particular.

Due to the magnitude of the tremor, Fernandez warned of the possibility of more aftershocks in the region.—*Xinhua*

Director. She said there have been no immediate reports of casualties or damage, but the local telephone service has certainly reached its full saturation, cellphones in particular.

### Western Australia bushfires declared a natural disaster

CANBERRA, 30 Dec—Western Australian Premier Colin Barnett on Wednesday declared a fire that destroyed more than 30 homes at Toodyay, 80 km north-east of Perth, a natural disaster.

Firefighters have worked through the night to control the raging blaze. Three firefighters and a woman from the town suffered minor injuries in the fire, which has burnt 3,000 hectares of bushland.

Barnett travelled Toodyay to see the damage firsthand and thanked emergency service workers for their efforts.

"There is no doubt they saved lives last night," he said. "If you saw the destruction, houses totally destroyed and people were got to safety by the emergency services."—*Internet*

## Russia-US arms reduction deal to ensure "balance of interests"

Moscow, 30 Dec—A top priority in the Russia-US nuclear talks is to ensure "an absolute balance of interests" in all fields, with neither side gaining an upper hand from any of the terms, a senior Russian lawmaker said on Tuesday.

A new Russia-US strategic arms reduction treaty will promote global strategic stability, said Konstantin Kosachev, chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma, Rus-

sia's Lower House of Parliament.

Kosachev was quoted by the *Itar-Tass* news agency as saying he saw no obstacles to a new nuclear arms reduction treaty, which would further cut nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles in accordance with the outline agreed by Russian President

Dmitry Medvedev and his US counterpart Barack Obama.

The new treaty's outline agreed to by the two presidents at a July summit in Moscow included slashing nuclear arsenals to 1,500 to 1,675 operational warheads and delivery vehicles to 500 to 1,000.

*Xinhua*

### Moderate quake shakes Bangladesh

DHAKA, 30 Dec—A moderate tremor measuring 5.7 on the Richter Scale was felt in the Bangladeshi capital city Dhaka and many other places of the country on Tuesday evening, a senior official said.

Assistant Director of the Bangladesh Meteorological Department Md Shahidul Islam told *Xinhua* on Tuesday, "The quake was felt at 4:01:52 pm local time in Dhaka and many other places."

He said the epicentre of the tremor was near India-Myanmar bordering region and 416 km east from the Dhaka Seismic Centre.—*Xinhua*

### Fire at India's nuclear research facility kills two

MUMBAI, 30 Dec—A fire broke out in a chemical laboratory at India's main nuclear research facility on Tuesday, killing at least two people, an official said.

The fire was extinguished within 45 minutes at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre on the outskirts of Mumbai, India's financial and enter-

tainment capital, the centre's spokesman, SK Malhotra, said in a statement.

"It may be noted that no nuclear reactor, radioactivity or radiation is involved in the accident," Malhotra said.

Police were investigating the cause of the fire, he said. Firefighters found two bodies charred beyond recognition in a third-floor room of the modular laboratory, he said.

The Bhabha centre has a number of nuclear reactors and the research involves both nuclear weapons and nuclear power.

*Internet*

*A citizen uses his cell phone in front of an advertisement board in New Delhi, capital of India, on 29 Dec, 2009. Cell phone users in India will break through 500 million by the end of 2009 and India will become the second largest cell phone users country in the world.*

XINHUA



## Singapore reaffirms bilingual policy

SINGAPORE, 30 Dec — Singapore's Education Minister Ng Eng Hen on Tuesday reaffirmed Singapore's bilingual policy which remains relevant for economic and cultural reasons.

Speaking at a principals appointing ceremony, Ng said that if the next chapter of history will be centered on the rise of Asia, as many believe, then bilingual skills will be an asset for Singapore children.

He said that it is necessary to make appropriate adjustment to respond to changing language environment, with nearly 6 in 10 Chinese students today coming from household where English is the dominant home language, compared to 1 in 10 in 1982. "We do want to make the learning of Chinese language more engaging and fun, but students will have to make effort to learn Chinese language." Ng said.—Xinhua



Tourists experience sleigh pulling by camel on the camel culture festival in Hexigten Banner, north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, on 28 Dec, 2009. A camel culture festival kicked off here on Monday during which activities such as camel running competition and camel beauty contest were held.—XINHUA

## Egypt blows up three tunnels on Gaza borders

GAZA, 30 Dec — Egyptian security forces have blown up three smuggling tunnels under the border with the Gaza Strip, Palestinian sources said on Tuesday.

The sources close to Gaza-ruling Islamic Hamas movement, said there were no casualties in the blasts since the Egyptian forces had warned Palestinian smugglers in advance.

The Palestinians depend on a network of underground tunnels to bring in various products and goods that used to be missing in Gaza markets since Israel sealed off the territory in 2007.

To curb smuggling, Egypt has started to build a steel barrier on its borders with Gaza.

Xinhua

## All Items from Xinhua News Agency

### China to become 2<sup>nd</sup> largest trade partner of Philippines as recovery takes hold

MANILA, 30 Dec — Despite the slump during the global economic crisis, trade between China and the Philippines will take off again and China is even expected to overtake Japan as the Philippines' second largest trading partner in the near future, officials said.

After growing more than 30 percent annually for seven years since 2000, bilateral trade dropped by 6.7 percent for the year of 2008 to 28.28 billion US dollars, Chinese Customs statistics show.

The decline widened in 2009 as in the first seven months trade income dived 43.6 percent year-on-year to 10.4 billion US dollars, the steepest decline among Southeast Asian countries trading with China.—Xinhua



Children show their handmade lanterns in Zhongsheng Kindergarten in Lianyungang, a port city of east China's Jiangsu Province, on 29 Dec, 2009. An activity of raising children's environmental protection awareness was held here on Tuesday during which children from home and abroad made varied New Year lanterns from waste articles.—XINHUA



People walk in chilling wind at Times Square in New York, the United States, 29 Dec, 2009. The temperature in New York dropped nearly ten degrees Centigrade on Tuesday. The maximum temperature is two degrees Centigrade below zero.—XINHUA

## 'Xinhua' top world news events in 2009

BEIJING, 30 Dec — The following were the top events around the world in 2009 as selected by Xinhua:

### 1. International naval forces jointly battle Somali pirates

Piracy continued to be rampant off the Somali coast in 2009. Nearly 40 vessels were hijacked and 500 crew members onboard have been held hostage so far this year.

### 2. Obama takes office, leading US into era of change

On 20 Jan, Democrat Barack Obama was sworn in as the 44<sup>th</sup> US President, thus becoming the first African American President in the country's history.

With the banner of "changes we believe" during his presidential campaign, Obama called for "a world without nuclear weapons" in an April address in Prague.

### 3. US-Russian satellite collision calls for better space traffic management

On 10 Feb, a privately owned U communications satellite collided with a defunct Russian satellite about 790 km over Russia's Siberia, spewing a pair of massive debris clouds and sparking fears that the debris might threaten other spacecraft.

The collision between the US and Russian satellites, the first "car crash" in outer space, highlighted an urgent need to better manage increasingly dense space traffic.

### 4. China-US relations redefined

On 1 April, Chinese President Hu Jintao met with his US counterpart Barack Obama on the sidelines of a Group of 20 (G-20) summit on the financial crisis in London.

They agreed to build a positive, cooperative and comprehensive relationship for the 21st century and establish the China-US Strategic and Economic Dialogues mechanism to deepen bilateral cooperation.

### 5. Countries begin mass vaccination in fight against A/H1N1 flu

On 11 June, the World Health Organization (WHO) raised the A/H1N1 influenza alert to the highest Level 6, formally declaring that the outbreak had developed into a global pandemic.

On 7 Sept, China's State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA) approved the release of the initial batch of the A/H1N1 vaccine, making the country the first in the world to be ready with a vaccine against the virus.

### 6. Democratic Party wins landslide in Japan's general election

On 30 Aug, the Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ) won the Lower House election by a landslide, sweeping the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) out of almost unbroken power since 1955.

After the DPJ's victory, Japan seemed to be on the road to a two-party system.

### 7. World economy slowly emerging from crisis

The world economy plunged into a severe recession triggered by the global financial crisis in September 2008. The recession dragged down the economic growth of the United States, the euro zone and Japan as well as the world's emerging economies.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected in an October report that global output would contract 1.1 percent in 2009, the first time since World War II.

### 8. Start of Lisbon Treaty opens new era for EU

On 10 Nov, Belgian Prime Minister Herman van Rompuy was chosen as the first full-time EU president and British EU Trade Commissioner Catherine Ashton as foreign policy chief of the 27-nation bloc at a special EU summit.

On 1 Dec, the Treaty of Lisbon approved by all 27 EU members came into force, stating the EU is "heading into a new era."

### 9. Copenhagen meeting ends with non-binding climate accord

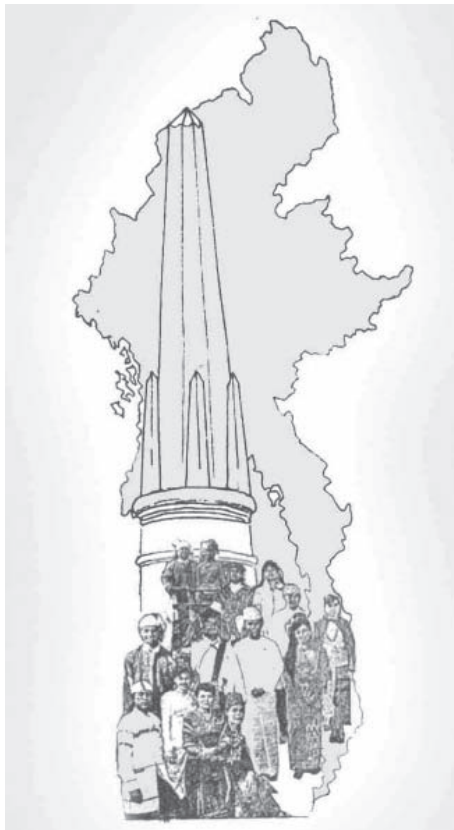
Frequent extreme weather events in 2009 such as tropical cyclones and flooding aroused concerns by the international community.

Some 15,000 representatives from 190 countries, including 100 heads of states or governments, gathered in Copenhagen for the UN Climate Conference on 7 Dec.

The participants were expected to renew emissions reduction targets after the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol expires in 2012.—Xinhua

## All this needs to be known

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

**Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day:****Advantages of independence, and disadvantages of dependence***Kyaw Zin Nyunt (Advocate)***Safeguard independence and sovereignty through might of patriotism**

For everyone, there is nothing like independence, because only with independence will it be possible for them to freely administer the affairs for better future, and life security of own people.

**Most people take independence for granted, but they come to understand well how much indispensable independence is only when they lose independence, comparing advantages of independence, with disadvantages of dependence. If a people falls under alien subjugation, they will go through the hell of oppression and unfair treatment in all spheres. Then, they are completely deprived of freedom and human rights, in consequence of colonialist rule. According to the firsthand experiences, Myanmar people are well convinced of the fact that slavery is too bitter to taste.**

If a porcelain plate drops to the concrete floor or a hard substance, it breaks into pieces. The fragments can be combined into the original form with the use of superglue, but it cannot be as good as it used to be. If a nation loses independence and comes under colonial rule, it will be broken into parts under the colonialists' divide and rule policy. The porcelain plate fragments can be combined into initial shape within several minutes, but it takes years to regain independence or sovereignty of the people, and the territory.

What is the intention of exploitation characterized by enslavement of man by man and country by country? In olden days, once a country became militarily strong, it planned to invade weaker

countries under the pretext that the monarch of the military power extended his domination over other countries. He first occupied a foreign country for regular gifts to him. Then, his troops left the country, after he had installed a king, chieftain or government under his influence to it. He had his wishes fulfilled when he became an emperor.

Long long ago, Roman Empire, Greek Empire, Moghul Empire, Mongo Empire, Russian Empire, French Empire and Ottoman Empire occupied foreign countries just for being empires and for regular gifts. They appointed a local as a monarch to the occupied country, rather than ruling it directly.

However, in the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, colonial countries reared their ugly heads, waging aggressive wars on other countries. Noticing the steam power, England and Europe came to replace manual weaving looms with steam-power weaving machines, and transform manual into mechanized productivity.

Industrialists could not get adequate supply of raw materials and fuel for their factories at home. They also needed to find customers (foreign markets for their finished goods). In addition, they needed a great deal of cheap labour. Out of rapacity, they were desperate to have those requirements fulfilled nearly free.

In Europe, industrialists even revolted against their monarchs for better commercial gains. As a result of bourgeois revolution, they came to enjoy capitalist parliamentary democracy. Therefore, parliaments under the thumb of capitalists had the right to exercise sovereign powers: executive, legislative and judicial powers. So, monarchs had to do nothing special, except enjoying royal insignias in the palaces, and figurehead leaders of the nations concerned.

Adventurers from about eight European countries made around-the-world sail trips. On arrival at a region or nation, they first traded with the country. Then, they cleverly undermined the sense of nationalistic spirit of local people by using their religion, culture and narcotics (poppy) as tools. They stirred up problems one way or another. After all, the parliaments and governments from their countries sent troops to colonize the targeted nations.

In consequence of the decisions and administrative mechanism of imperial parliamentary democracies, 77 per cent of the surface of the world or 75 per cent of world population fell under the colonial rule. At that time, capitalists who took their troops on seagoing vessels were called world's pirates.

Utter aggression showed by the British towards Myanmar led to three Anglo-Myanmar wars in 1824, 1852 and 1885. Myanmar people well demonstrated their warfare, bravery and military prowess. Revolutionaries from both hilly regions and plains showed their lion spirit by bravely repulsing the attacks by the colonialists. European colonialist countries could produce modern weapons on a very

large scale, whereas the colonies including Myanmar lacked modern weaponry and consolidated national unity. Myanmar was therefore reduced to a colony in 1885.

**Learning such invaluable lessons from past events, today's developing countries have come to arm themselves with modern national defence systems and sophisticated weapons for self-defence.**

The world witnessed millions of casualties of people in the World War I and World War II. Much of world people's property was reduced to ash. The world wars broke out to the vying for colonies between the colonial countries that had got colonies, and the newcomer colonial countries, not due to world people. Millions of world people fell victim to the world wars, following the wars between colonial countries for colony shares.

(See page 7)

**POEM:****The flower of independence**

- \* **Never had we regained independence  
Ever through a request  
Made we in a humiliating manner**
- \* **Never had we restored independence  
Easily as a reward  
Awarded to us**
- \* **Independence we won  
Is not a flower  
That grows in nature**
- \* **Blood, sweat and lives  
Sacrificed we for independence  
Really, they were so much**
- \* **Firmly in unity  
Enemy we faced  
In battles more than a thousand**
- \* **The thunder we made  
Reverberated in sky  
For the bitterness we had**
- \* **O...dearly loved people  
Always have awareness  
And value and safeguard independence  
We have regained through great sacrifices  
Only when blooms the flower of independence  
Glory we will have  
And lives Myanmar long in peace and prosperity**

**Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day**  
*Khun Ye Thwe (Ayethaya) (Trs)*

**Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day:**

**Advantages of independence, and disadvantages of dependence**

*Kyaw Zin Nyunt (Advocate)*

(from page 6)

Whenever the world saw economic depressions due to their rivalry for economic gains, the capitalist colonial powers put the burdens of economic slumps on their colonies or poor, developing nations. In the world economic depressions in 1929-1930, the British shunted the burdens hovering over it to colonies including Myanmar. In those years, the majority of Myanmar people got impoverished.

Showing remarkable resilience to evil effects of servitude, the people of the colonies inclusive of Myanmar launched national liberation movements. In the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, more than 100 colonies managed to escape from the colonial rule. On 24 October 1945, the United Nations was formed with the aim of preventing more world war and ensuring world peace, freedom and development. At that time, the members of the international organization numbered 51, and so far the number has increased to 192.

Every member country has to sign to pledge that they will have to honour the UN Charter. The principles manifested in the UN Charter are in conformity with the international laws, as well as that of Bandung Conference Declaration by more than 100 non-aligned countries.

According to the UN Charter principles, all world countries, irrespective of size, are of equal importance. When occasion arises to decide on a case in the UN, the US, the largest military power, can cast only one vote, and so can China with the largest population in the world, amounting to about 1300 million; the Russian Federation, whose area occupies one-sixth of the world area, and Monaco with an area of one square mile and a population of five digits. The sovereignty of a nation must be honoured by any other country. No country has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of and invade any other country. Political disputes must be worked out only at the political discussions, not by force.

**The UN has revoked the world colonialism. The UN Charter prohibits world countries from invading any other country for natural resources, military bases, economic gains, and political gains.**

Yet, according to many foreign news stories, some countries are occupied (colonized) by certain countries that invade and occupy targeted nations in their interest, giving lame excuses, and showing total disregard for UN Charter and international laws. Every day, the countries saw casualties of a large number of people due to bomb attacks, missile attacks, artillery attacks and sophisticated weapons. A huge quantity of houses, roads, bridges, schools, hospitals and factories were ravaged. The people of those countries are somewhat like colonial slaves. Their natural resources (for example, oil) are exploited at will. To be blunt, their independence has gone away.

Over 10 million people died in World War I; over 60 million people, in the World War II; over 400,000 civilians in the US nuclear bomb attacks

on Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Japan in August 1945; over one million civilians, due to the US invasion in the war in Vietnam; over 700,000 civilians, in the US-led invasion of Iraq; over 30,000 civilians, in attacks waged in Afghanistan by NATO including the US and its allies; and millions of people died, millions of people injured, and millions of people became homeless in was in African. They are, in fact, due to the invasions launched with the combination of old colonial and neo-colonial systems.

**Without independence, a nation will break into parts, the people will become slaves, and**

**natural resources will be exploited unjustly. But, the people can do nothing to prevent such unfair treatment. That is why the government has been shouldering its duties with Our Three Main National Causes in the fore in order that the people will come to realize that independence is lifeblood of their motherland, take lessons from international incidents in which people of neo-colonies are going through a variety of havoc due to colonial wars and interferences, and safeguard independence with consolidated national unity.**

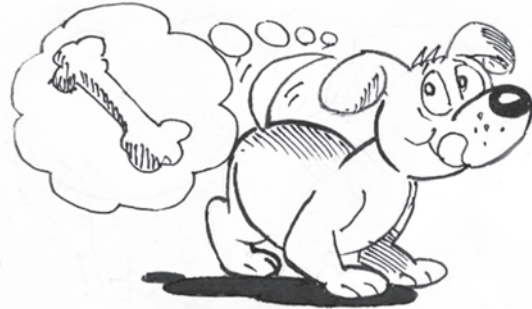
Translation: MS

\*\*\*\*\*

**Awareness**

**Early days of servitude**

Achok-tan Saya Pe with the use of his pen hit hard Myanmar nationals who hobnobbed with the imperialists as ... "they fawn upon even a sergeant and bow to him crouching like a dog".



**Diarchy period of servitude**

When the Myanmar politician sycophants under the imperialists split when they could not get proper share, Thakin Kodaw Hmaing bashed them ... "like the two cows could not quench their thirst due to inadequate amount of water, Maung Ba Pe was not satisfied because he could not get hold of the 5,000".



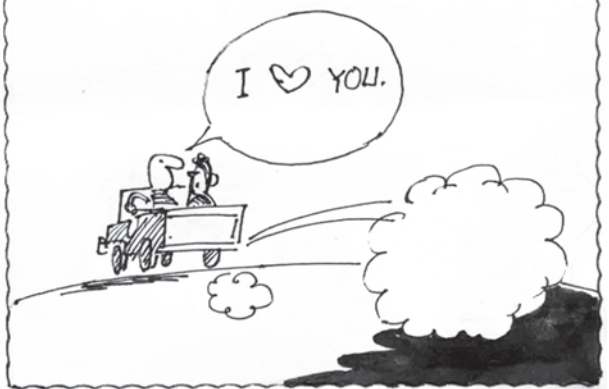
**War time during Japanese occupation**

A song harshly criticized Myanmar women for closely associating with Fascist masters (officers) like this ...



**Post-War CASB period**

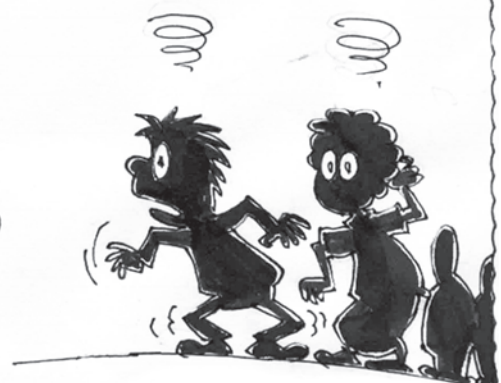
When a woman was driven away in a jeep with a White man, there appeared a coin word "Jeep Lady".



**Many years have passed after regaining of Independence ...**

**A group of black sheep axe-handles who think highly of the aliens while discarding national spirit and national prestige are still lacking in awareness.**

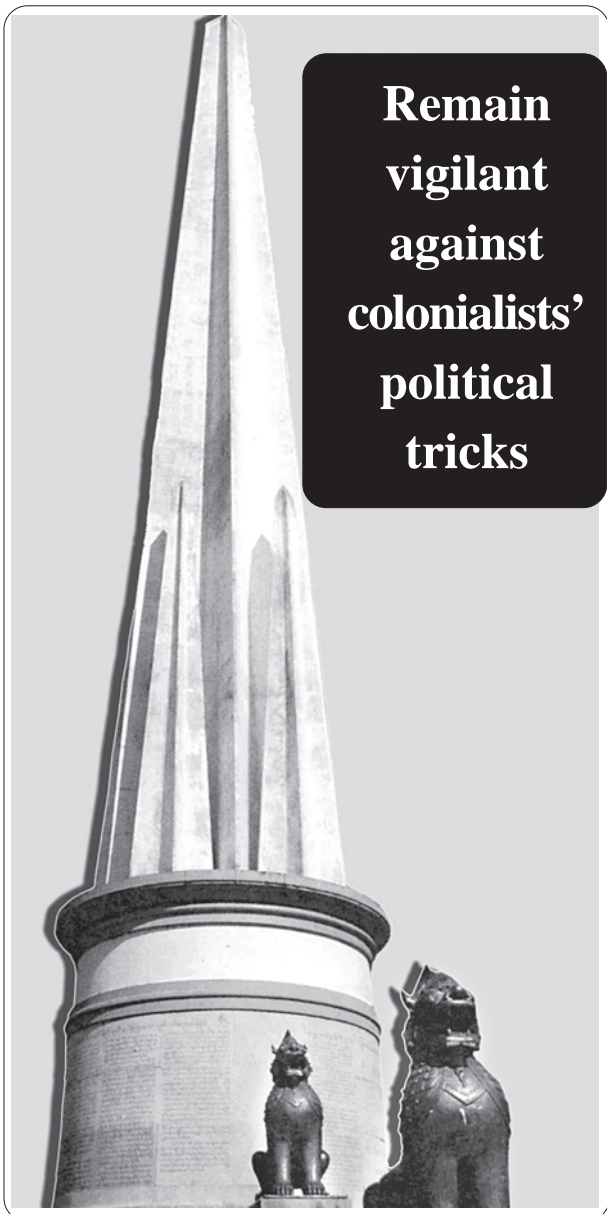
San Win



**Axe-handles relying on the external elements**

**Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day:**

**Efforts being made for increasing generation of electricity based on plentiful water resources  
Country will achieve electricity sufficiency with surplus production across the nation in near future**



**Remain vigilant against colonialists' political tricks**

(from page 1)

In accord with the guidance of the Head of State to generate more electricity based on plentiful water resources, the Ministry of Electric Power No. 1 is implementing the hydropower projects with might and main by utilizing the water resources.

At the same time, the ministry is implementing the power plant projects namely Upper Kengtawng Project, Yeywa Project, Upper Paunglaung Project and Nancho Project in Mandalay Division, Lower Bu Project, Upper Bu Project and Kyeohn-kyeewa Project along Mone Creek in Magway Division, Htamanthi, Shwesayay, Manipur, Rezagyo and Myittha Projects in the Chindwin River Valley, Pyuchaung, Kunchaung, Shwegyin and Thaukyekhat (2) Projects in Bago Division, Thahtaychaung Project, Saidin Project and Anchaung Project in Rakhine State.

Furthermore, feasibility studies are being conducted to implement the large projects namely Thanlwin Project, Ayeyawady Myitsone Project and Tarhsan Project.

**According to the studies up to May 2009, the country has 302 water resources that are possible to implement the hydropower projects with 46,330.55 megawatts generating capacity.**



*Main canal and spillway of Kunchaung Hydropower Project.*

Among seven Maykha-Malikka valley projects of the confluence of the Ayeyawady River, the Myitsone Project for generating 4100 megawatts and the Chibwe Project for generating 2800 megawatts commenced in December 2009, and these projects will be complete in 2016. On completion, the power projects will satisfy the demand of power consumption in 2011-2012.

Yeywa Hydropower Project is located on Myitnge River, and it has 2264 feet long and 433 feet high RCC embankment. It is a large-scale hydropower project of the nation. Indeed, Yeywa RCC embankment is one of the largest RCC embankments across the world. The project will generate 3550 million kilowatt hours yearly. The generating capacity of Yeywa Hydropower Project will be 70 per cent of 5,000 million kilowatt hours being produced by 15 existing power plants under the Ministry of Electric Power No. 1.

As the electricity sector is playing an important role in development of the socio-economic standard of the people, the government is conducting the feasibility studies at the possible areas for generating small-scale hydropower projects and creating the designs for the power plants to supply electricity to the border regions and rural areas.

At present, the places where the small-scale hydropower could be generated from 100 kilowatts to one megawatt, that from one megawatt to two megawatts and that from two megawatts to five megawatts have been found in all States and Divisions.

In the time of the Tatmadaw Government, the natural resources are being utilized with the own technology and human power for ensuring efficiency of electricity of the increasing population and the rising living standard.

Therefore, the hydropower plants will emerge one after another in the future.

While striving for production of electricity with a large amount of investment, the government is installing power lines and building the sub-power stations to supply electricity to the national people.

In the future, the country would achieve the sufficiency of electricity and would have the surplus power. As a result, the electricity sufficiency will contribute to the uplift of socio-economic standard of the national brethren and to the development of regions.

**Possible water resources to implement hydropower project in Myanmar**

According to the studies up to May 2009, the country has 302 water resources that are possible to implement the hydropower projects with 46,330.55 megawatts generating capacity.

With the aims of increasing the supply of more electricity and contributing to building the industrialized nation, the Ministry of Electric Power No. 1 had adopted the 30-year long-term electricity development strategic plan and is implementing the hydropower projects in line with the five-year short-term plans.

(See page 9)

| No. | Project Period                                       | Generating capacity (in megawatt) |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1.  | In 2005-2006 when the first five-year plan finished  | 3186                              |
| 2.  | In 2010-2011 when the second five-year plan finished | 8620                              |
| 3.  | In 2015-2016 when the third five-year plan finished  | 11154                             |
| 4.  | In 2020-2021 when the fourth five-year plan finished | 12076                             |
| 5.  | In 2025-2026 when the fifth five-year plan finished  | 17202                             |
| 6.  | In 2030-2031 when the sixth five-year plan finished  | 23324                             |



**Hailing the 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Independence Day:**

**Efforts being made for increasing...**

(from page 8)

**Hydropower projects and future prospects of electric power**

In studying the condition of generating capacities of present power plants, power generation, construction of hydropower plants, future prospects of electric power can be seen as follows:-

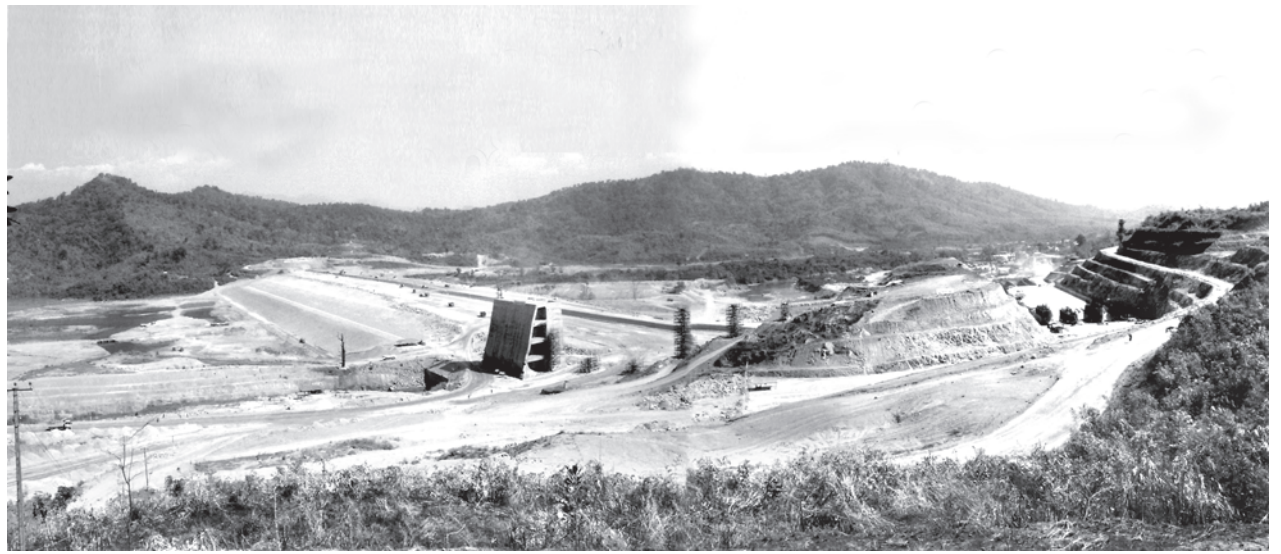
| No.          | Power Plant  | Quantity  | Megawatt         | kwh (million) per year |
|--------------|--|-----------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1.           | Present existing power plants                                    | 30        | 2,255.90         | 14,149.20              |
| 2.           | Power plants to be built through the projects under construction | 33        | 30,390.50        | 155,584.00             |
| 3.           | Power plants through the plans of power projects                 | 10        | 4,058.00         | 19,016.00              |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>73</b> | <b>36,704.40</b> | <b>188,749.20</b>      |

**Projects to be completed soon**

| No.          | Project          | Capacity (megawatt) | Year to be completed |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1.           | Yeywa            | 790                 | 2010                 |
| 2.           | Shwegyin         | 75                  | 2010                 |
| 3.           | Chephwenge       | 99                  | 2011                 |
| 4.           | Kunchaung        | 60                  | 2011                 |
| 5.           | Pyuchaung        | 40                  | 2011                 |
| 6.           | Nancho           | 40                  | 2011                 |
| 7.           | Tarpein-1        | 240                 | 2011                 |
| 8.           | Upper Paunglaung | 140                 | 2012                 |
| 9.           | Thaukyekhet-2    | 120                 | 2012                 |
| 10.          | Biluchaung-3     | 52                  | 2012                 |
| <b>Total</b> |                  | <b>1656</b>         |                      |

**Hydropower projects to be implemented**

| No.          | Project       | Capacity (megawatt) | kwh (million) per year |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1.           | Shweli-3      | 800                 | 3995                   |
| 2.           | Bawgahta      | 168                 | 500                    |
| 3.           | Bilin         | 280                 | 1512                   |
| 4.           | Dayaingchaung | 250                 | 87                     |
| 5.           | Thakyat       | 20                  | 95                     |
| 6.           | Tarpein-2     | 140                 | 633                    |
| 7.           | Shweli-2      | 640                 | 3310                   |
| 8.           | Shwesayay     | 660                 | 2908                   |
| 9.           | Taninthayi    | 600                 | 3476                   |
| 10.          | Laymyo        | 500                 | 2500                   |
| <b>Total</b> |               | <b>4058</b>         | <b>19016</b>           |



*Shwegyin Hydropower project six miles from Shwegyin.*

**Possible water resources for building hydropower projects**

| Sr.          | State/Division      | Numbers of Possible Project | Generating Capacity (megawatt) |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.           | Kachin State        | 19                          | 18744.5                        |
| 2.           | Kayah State         | 5                           | 954.0                          |
| 3.           | Kayin State         | 9                           | 7064.0                         |
| 4.           | Sagaing Division    | 6                           | 2830.0                         |
| 5.           | Taninthayi Division | 6                           | 711.0                          |
| 6.           | Bago Division       | 8                           | 538.0                          |
| 7.           | Magway Division     | 5                           | 359.0                          |
| 8.           | Mandalay Division   | 9                           | 1555.0                         |
| 9.           | Mon State           | 2                           | 290.0                          |
| 10.          | Rakhine State       | 6                           | 764.5                          |
| 11.          | Shan State (East)   | 4                           | 719.8                          |
| 12.          | Shan State (South)  | 8                           | 7569.5                         |
| 13.          | Shan State (North)  | 5                           | 4000.0                         |
| <b>Total</b> |                     | <b>92</b>                   | <b>46099.3</b>                 |

**Yearly power capacity development prospects**

The conditions of increasing electricity from 2009 to 2012 are as follows:-

| Year | Plant | Existing generating capacity (megawatt) | Generating capacity to be increased (megawatt) | Availability of generating capacity (megawatt) |
|------|-------|---|--|--|
| 2009 | 30    | 2255.9                                  | -  | 2255.9   |
| 2010 | 32    | -                                       | 865  | 3120.9   |
| 2011 | 37    | -                                       | 479  | 3599.9   |
| 2012 | 40    | -                                       | 312  | 3911.9   |

Despite generating 1726.8 megawatts more than the generating capacity before 1988, the production of electricity and the power consumption is not in a proportionate ratio at present due to booming urban population, rising power consumption and increasing number of factories and workshops. According to the above-mentioned projects, I would like to pass the good news that the people will enjoy the adequate supply of electricity, and the factories and workshops would use the power round the clock in the near future.

\*\*\*\*\*

Translation: TTA+WH



*Saidin hydropower project in Buthidaung of Rakhine State.*

**Yeywa Hydropower Project is located on Myitnge River, and it has 2264 feet long and 433 feet high RCC embankment. It is a large-scale hydropower project of the nation. Indeed, Yeywa RCC embankment is one of the largest RCC embankments across the world. The project will generate 3550 million kilowatt hours yearly. The generating capacity of Yeywa Hydropower Project will be 70 per cent of 5,000 million kilowatt hours being produced by 15 existing power plants under the Ministry of Electric Power No. 1.**

# Festivals of Pyatho

*Dr. Khin Maung Nyunt*

The peak of Myanmar cold season “Heiman” is Pyatho the 10th month in Myanmar lunar calendar. “Pya” means “ash” and “tho” means “store up” implying that because this month is so chilly that hot ash is stored up at home for warming. In Myanmar zodiac, Pyatho is symbolized by Mekan, a mythical sea monster which resembles crocodile with a prehensile snout. Its astrological name is Makara (Capricorn). Pyatho usually coincides with January. In the misty and chilly environment of this month all orchids and gamone (medicinal plants) bloom but the most prominent flower is Khwa Nyo (clematis) a bunch of blooms with plastic like dark blue petal with a yellowish cup in the centre exhaling a pleasant fragrance. It is a wild creeper plant that thrives especially in Popa areas. It deserves the designation of Pyatho is flower. Myriads of constellations spray Pyatho’s night sky, with Hpou sha asterism shining astride the moon.

The cold and fragrant environment of Pyatho befits the holding of equestrian festival and tournament an annual event in the courtyard of Myanmar kings. In the spacious grounds in front of the Palace were prepared all facilities for the grand ceremonies of traditional equestrian festival and tourney. Just as regatta festival of Tawthalin (September) was the display of king’s water forces, equestrian festival was a grand parade of royal land forces—horses, elephants, chariots, foot soldiers, archers, swordsmen, spearmen, lancers, shields and in about 15th century, gunners and artillerymen were added.

There were two programmes, display and contest. Display preceded contest. In the display, 37 different modes of horsemanship, elephant riding and 37 different ways of playing with lances were demonstrated by select equestrian soldiers. Men of letters in Myanmar historic periods described Pyatho’s festival and tourney in various forms of verse, songs and music. Maha Dhamma Thingyan, a royal adviser to King Bagyidaw (1819-37 AD) composed an epic loota poem and 37 Than Bauks about the Pyatho’s equestrian festival and Tournament with pictorial illustrations.

In the contest or tournament 17 ways of riding steeds in warfare and Myanmar traditional martial arts were competed such as equestrian combat, combat on war elephant, horse race, horse riding, lance, spear throwing, shield art etc. Equestrian tourney was called in Myanmar “Set Thwin Pwe” or “Set Hto Pwe” equestrians contested in lance thriving to hit the centre of the circular target on the poles of different heights and at different distances. Contests were keenly fierce and alive with songs, music and cheers, watched by the king and his court.

On the final day of the event, their Majesties and the court appeared in state in the especially constructed pavilion to award winners. The awards were scarves woven with silver or gold threads and a Thazin orchid or a bunch Khwa Nyo flower. Promotion, title, and fief were given to the most outstanding. From the public contestants, royal picks

were recruited into land forces.

The last Myanmar king, Thibaw (1878-1885 AD) held equestrian festival and tourney in 1878, probably the last festival of its kind held in the country. This event was recorded in Myanmar chronicle Konbaung Set Maha Yazawin Taw Kyi. In Volume 3, the following account is given.

“In that years (1240 ME) second waning moon day of Pyatho to make preparation for holding of equestrian festival and tourney in accordance with the traditional display of cavalry, elephantry, chariotry, archery, and demonstration of princely martial arts, as staged by “previous kings of the past, five circular target posts were set up in straight line in the courtyard on the left side of Mye Nan Taw Palace Building. The heights of five circular target posts ranged from 5 cubits, 20 cubits, 25 cubits, 30 cubits to 50 cubits. On the north side of the royal Thetkadan stair-case, a royal pavilion was built. It was decorated with royal emblems and was ready for the events. On the 3rd waning moon day of Pyatho, princes, ministers, Minister of the Interior, Commander of Palace Guard, knights, commanders and army officers, dressed in their military uniforms rode their caparisoned steeds. Each with 10 lances participated in the contest. Riding the horse at high speed, high by turn, threw a lance at a time, at the circular targets on the posts, until all ten lances had been thrown. Princes dressed in the army uniform of their respective rank also participated in the contest. His Majesty wearing priceless military uniform and gem-studded helmet and the chief queen and the court came out to the Pavilion from where they watched the equestrian tourney. Their Majesties awarded the winners each a scarf woven with gold and silver threads and a bunch of Thazin flower for every lance that hit the centre of the circular target. When the tournament of equestrian lancers was over, officers of Cassay Horse (Manipuri Regiment) and Akabat Horse (Assamese Regiment) of cavalry and their equerries gave demonstration of their skill in weaponry and horsemanship including cutting banana stems, lime fruits and water pots, with swords and spears while riding at speed and different techniques of horse riding. After watching them, His Majesty and court entered the Palace.”

One princely game played at the Equestrian Festival was Gu-le, a kind of Polo. This sport was one of the favorite sports Myanmar’s royalty, nobility and aristocracy played any time of the year. But being an equestrian sport which required skill in horse riding it was included in the programmes of Equestrian Tourney. Historians say that Gu-le sport

appeared in Myanmar history and literature in the 15th century. From Inwa Period (1364-1555 AD) and Toungoo Period (1486-1599 AD) to the end of Konbaung Period (1752-1885 AD) Gu-le was the popular sport among ruling class. Court bards composed different forms of verse describing Gu-le in association with equestrian festival. Gu-le was sung and mimed in Myanmar performing arts. Nat Shin Naung, the viceroy of Toungoo was an excellent Gu-le player. He composed over hundred ratu poems about Gu-le. One of the 37 nat spirits in Myanmar Pantheon was Shwe Nawrahta ho was a high ranking officer at the court of King Shwe Nan Kyawt Shin of Inwa Period. He was an excellent Gu-le player. When he became nat-spirit after his violent death, his images were made in the gesture of playing Gu-le with a Gu-le bat in one hand and a Gu-le ball in the other and riding horse. In the British colonial period, Gu-le was introduced as Polo game.

When Myanmar lost independence in 1885, regatta festival and equestrian tourney were held no more. Boat races were held locally and horse races in British style were introduced. In Mandalay and Yangon, race courses were set up and horse races were held for revenue, fund raising and pleasure, not for cultural purposes. Many people were ruined by betting and gambling at horse races. New generations knew nothing about equestrian festival of Pyatho. On 23, October 1993, the long forgotten equestrian tourney made its debut thanks to the joint efforts of the Government and the people. In the Aung San Stadium, Yangon, a week-long festival and tourney was held, providing a golden opportunity for every Myanmar to see the splendid royal pageant and events.

The greatest event of Pyatho, since 1948, which is annually celebrated, is Myanmar’s Independence Day 4th January. From the time Myanmar fell under British colonial yoke in three installments, after the first Anglo-Myanmar War 1824 AD, after the second Anglo-Myanmar War 1852 AD, after the third Anglo-Myanmar War 1885 AD, Myanmar people began struggles for national freedom by all means. Finally independence was regained in 1948. The transfer of sovereign power from the British to Myanmar officially took place in the wee hour of 4th January 1948. Since then, 4th January had been marked Myanmar Independence Day which is annually observed and celebrated in a fitting manner through the country as well as at Myanmar Embassies and by Myanmar communities abroad.

\*\*\*\*

## Linpan Dam in Kanbalu...

(from page 16)

on 26 July 2009. It is situated in Kanbalu Township of Shwebo District, Sagaing Division. The dam is of earthen type with a height of 40 feet and a length of 9,800 feet. The facility is now contributing to im-

proving socio-economic status of local people and ensuring development of the agricultural sector, while paving the way for national development by means of irrigating 2,000 acres of farmland in the region.

**Translation: HKA**  
(Myanma Alin; 23-12-2009)

## Stimulus policy to boost France's 2009 car sales by 10%

PARIS, 30 Dec —The French automobile market could gain a yearly increase of 10 percent in 2009, with 2.27 million new cars sold, a record high in the past 19 years thanks to stimulus policies, Industry Minister Christian Estrosi said on Monday.

"On the current basis of the rhythm since the

beginning of December, new plates registered in 2009 could reach 2.27 million, a growth of over 10 percent compared to the 2008 report," Estrosi said in a statement.

By 24 Dec, the register number of new cars has exceeded 2.23 million, while the level of 2008 was 2.05 million, Estrosi said, adding that

2009 was the best year after 1990, when over 2.30 million new registers were recorded.

The record high figure was attributed to governmental supportive measures such as cash subsidy, the minister noted.

Amid the global financial crisis, the French government has launched a programme of 1,000 euros (1,439 US dollars) cash-back for purchasers who want to replace a car of 10 years or older.

The stimulus measure has been implemented throughout the year and would decrease to 700 euros for the coming 2010.—Xinhua

## S Korea posts current account surplus for 10th month

SEOUL, 30 Dec—South Korea recorded a current account surplus for the 10th straight month in November thanks partly to brisk exports, the central bank said on Tuesday.

The surplus was 4.28 billion dollars last month, down from a revised 4.76 billion in October, the Bank of Korea said in a statement. In the first 11 months of this year the accumulated surplus amounted to a record high of 41.2 billion dollars.

The current account, the broadest measure of trade with the world, has remained in surplus since February as imports have fallen faster than exports amid the global downturn.

The surplus is likely further to support the won, which has gained



*Pedestrians walk at a shopping district in Seoul in July 2009. South Korea recorded a current account surplus for the 10th straight month in November thanks partly to brisk exports, the central bank said on Tuesday.—INTERNET*

about 34 percent against the dollar since hitting an 11-year low in early March.—Internet

## Sudan ships first export of ethanol



*An ethanol plant in Kenana, 250 kms south of Khartoum. Sudan, angling to become Africa's leading exporter of ethanol, has sent out its first shipment of the bio-fuel to the Netherlands, an official with the state-owned Kenana company has said.*

INTERNET

KHARTOUM, 30 Dec—Sudan, angling to become Africa's leading exporter of ethanol, has sent out its first shipment of the bio-fuel to the Netherlands, an official with the state-owned Kenana company said on Monday.

"The first cargo of five million litres of ethanol was exported yesterday. It left for Rotterdam and is intended for the European Union," said Kenana sales manager Majdi Hassan.

Sudanese President Omar al-Beshir announced last year that the company, which produces sugar and molasses, would oversee a project to lead Africa in bio-fuel production.

The price of the shipment was 3.3 million dollars (2.29 million euros), at 660 dollars a cubic metre, but the price of further shipments would vary depending on the market, Hassan said.

Kenana's plant, located in the White Nile State south of Khartoum, was built by the Brazilian ethanol supplier Dedini.

Hassan said negotiations were ongoing with European companies for the sale of Sudanese ethanol.—Internet



*Adult and children enjoy skating on the ice at the Zizhuyuan Park in Beijing, on 27 Dec, 2009. Citizens swarmed to enjoy the fun of outdoor activity for the winter pleasure in Beijing, as the temperatures kept on lowering.—XINHUA*

## Half of Italian offspring still live with their parents as grown-ups

ROME, 30 Dec —Almost half of Italian offspring still live at home with their parents after becoming adults, a survey by national statistics office Istat reported on Monday.

It's a typical Italian characteristic, affecting especially adult men. According to Istat, 48 percent of those aged between 18 and 39 were still living under their parents' roofs in 2003-2007.

The study highlighted a significant gender gap with 53 percent of adult

men living at home as opposed to 42 percent of women, which proves the enduring stereotype of the Italian mamma's boy. On top of doting mothers, however, Istat listed economic difficulties as the leading factors keeping young Italians at home.

Of those unable to move into their own homes, 47 percent were unemployed or didn't earn enough money.

The country's jobless rate exceeded 8 percent in October and average salaries are low.

High housing prices are another factor hinder-

ing the offspring's independence.

But for Italian youth it's not a problem. Some 44 percent said they were "happy" to live with their parents and in no rush to move out.

According to Istat, "the prolonged co-habitation of children with their parents is among the chief problems facing the nation."

Istat blamed the phenomenon on the country's low birth rate and diminished levels of social and cultural dynamism, which have serious consequences on the economy.—Xinhua

*A man gestures at a bull during the annual bullfighting festival in San Jose on 28 Dec, 2009. More than 300 bullfighters took part in the traditional end-of-year bullfight.—INTERNET*



## Flights between Georgia and Russia may resume in January

MOSCOW, 30 Dec —A Georgian airline may run the first flights between Moscow and Tbilisi since 2006 within next month, Russian media reported on Monday.

The Russian Transportation Ministry said earlier that Georgian Airways has been allowed to run charter flights from Tbilisi to Moscow on 29 Dec and 30 Dec, the RIA Novosti news agency reported.

However, the Georgian company later announced that the dates for the first flights since air travel between the two countries was frozen three years ago would be postponed for at least a week.

"The flights will not take place tomorrow and the day after, as we do not have enough time. But the flights will take place between 6 and 25 Jan," said a company spokesman.

Direct flights between Tbilisi and Moscow were suspended in 2006 following a spy row.

They were resumed briefly in 2008, but halted again in August the same year after Georgia tried to retake South Ossetia by force.

Georgian Airways announced on Friday that it has cancelled charter flights to Moscow on 26-27 Dec, as negotiations with the Russian officials on resuming air links had failed.

Xinhua

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV BANGPAKAEW VOY NO (173)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGPAKAEW VOY NO (173) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 30.12.2009 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY  
AGENT FOR: M/S WONGSAMUT OCEAN  
SHIPPING CO. LTD**

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV BILLION VOY NO (114)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BILLION VOY NO (114) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 31.12.2009 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of S.P.W.6 where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY  
AGENT FOR: M/S SIAM PHULSAWAT MARI-  
TIME CO., LTD**

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV DIBENA UNITY VOY NO ( )**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV DIBENA UNITY VOY NO ( ) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 31.12.2009 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of S.P.W.3 where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY  
AGENT FOR: M/S SIAM PHULSAWAT MARI-  
TIME CO., LTD**

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

**Bank Holiday**

All Banks will be closed on 4<sup>th</sup> January (Monday) 2010, Independence Day being Public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.  
Central Bank of Myanmar

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**  
Shanghai Whitecat Shareholding Co., Ltd. of 774 Chang De Road, Shanghai, China, is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of following Trade Mark:



Reg.No. IV/710/2002  
Reg.No. IV/5554/2009

in respect of "Toothpaste products".



Reg.No. IV/711/2002  
Reg.No. IV/5555/2009

**MAXAM**  
Reg.No. IV/712/2002  
Reg.No. IV/5556/2009

in respect of "Toothpaste including dental cream". Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Marks or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law. Khine Khine U, Advocate LL.B, D.B.L, LL.M (UK) For Shanghai Whitecat Shareholding Co., Ltd. #731, 7<sup>th</sup> Fl., Traders Hotel, Yangon. Dated. December 31, 2009

**The best  
time to plant  
a tree was 20  
years ago.  
Second best  
time is now.**

**Invitation to Tender**

| Sr No | Description                         | Qty      | Issuing Date | Closing Date |
|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.    | Bauxite သံသံ                        | 205 Tons | 31.12.2009   | 6.1.2010     |
| 2.    | Soda Ash Dense                      | 1000 Ton | 31.12.2009   | 1.2.2010     |
| 3.    | Fibre-4T                            | 600 Ton  | 31.12.2009   | 1.2.2010     |
| 4.    | Felt(Endless) P1                    | 22 Rolls | 31.12.2009   | 1.2.2010     |
| 5.    | Raw Materials For Refractory Bricks | 5 Items  | 31.12.2009   | 1.2.2010     |

Tender forms and documents are available at the Procurement Department, Myanmar Ceramic Enterprise, Ministry of Industry (1), Office No. 41, Nay Pyi Taw, during office hours. Tender will be accepted only from Bidder who purchased Tender Documents officially. (For further details, contact telephone number. 067.408298)  
**Myanma Ceramic Industry**

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**

Notice is hereby given that PIONEER KABUSHIKI KAISHA (also trading as Pioneer Electric Corporation) of 4-1, Meguro 1-chome, Meguro-Ku, Tokyo is the sole owner and proprietor of the following trade mark:

**HOUSE MARK**

Reg: No. (IV) 2452/96  
The said Trade Mark is used in respect of the following goods:-

Apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; magnetic-data carriers, recording discs, calculating machines and data processing equipment; namely, audiovisual teaching apparatus, telephone apparatus, automatic telephone answering and recording machines and remote control oscillators therefor, dictating machines, transceivers other wireless communication apparatus, cable television apparatus, radio and television transmitting and receiving apparatus including car radios and television monitors, audio tape recorders and players using open-reel tapes or tape cassettes or tape cartridges including those incorporating radio receivers, video tape recorders and

players, video disc recorders and players, colour video projectors, unrecorded and prerecorded video discs, record players, compact disc players, juke boxes, phonograph records, compact discs, radio and television tuners, tape decks, sound amplifiers, stereo receivers, speaker systems, loudspeakers, cabinets for loudspeakers, microphones, microphone mixers, headphones, earphones, audio timers, motors for audio and video tape recorders and players and compact disc players, semi conductors, laser diodes, computers, word processors, printers for calculating and data processing machines, cathode ray tube display apparatus, keyboards for calculating and data processing machines, floppy discs, electronic document filing apparatus utilizing optical memory disc players and optical memory discs, television games, computer programs recorded on tapes or discs or diskettes or cartridge or cassette tapes, chair with sound reproducing system and body vibrating driven units, audio racks, remote control apparatus for audio and video appliances.

Any imitation or fraudulent use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law. U OHN MAUNG, B.Sc., B.L Advocate & Notary Public No. 3, 34th Street, Yangon.

*GM Daewoo cars await export at the dock at Incheon port. South Korea's industrial output grew for a fifth month in November, official figures showed on Wednesday, in another sign the economy is fast recovering from the global downturn.—INTERNET*

**Hunger hormone may spur eating when full**

DALLAS, 30 Dec—Animal studies have provided clues that a hormone may spur eating despite a full stomach, US researchers said.

The researchers at the University of Texas South-

western Medical Centre in Dallas said the so-called hunger hormone, ghrelin — which the body produces when hungry — can also work in the brain to cause the continued eating of "pleasurable" foods.

"What we show is that there may be situations where we are driven to seek out and eat very rewarding foods, even if we're full, for no other reason than our brain tells us to," study co-senior author Dr Jeffrey Zigman said in a statement.

The researchers found fully-sated mice who were administered ghrelin preferred a room where they had previously found high-fat food over one in which they had only been offered bland chow.

Mice without ghrelin showed no preference. Also, blocking the action of ghrelin prevented the mice from spending as much time in the "high-fat" room.—Internet

**S Korea's LG Electronics to release mobile digital TV player**

SEOUL, 30 Dec—South Korea's LG Electronics on Tuesday unveiled a new line of portable DVD players and cell phones with high-definition, digital TV capabilities aimed at tapping the United States mobile TV market.

The new devices, set to be released next year, will allow users to watch digital TV programmes in vehicles running as fast as 290 km per hour, with the portable DVD player being the world's first commercial product with such features, LG said in a Press release.

The release added the new products will be first showcased at the 2010 Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas from 7 Jan to 10 Jan.

LG said that it plans to release the mobile DVD player in the first half of next year and commercialize the new cell phone device as soon as possible in order to lock-in itself as a market leader in the United States mobile TV industry. "These products will let LG lead the United States mobile TV market through advanced technology and product differentiation," Baek Woo-hyun, Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of LG Electronics, said in a statement.—Xinhua





An employee of Japanese mobile communication giant NTT DoCoMo displays a prototype model of mobile phone (right) and smart phone which have eco-friendly body made of thinned wood, at the company's headquarters in Tokyo. —INTERNET

## South African doctor sees drug-resistant HIV

PRETORIA, 30 Dec — It's 8 am and Dr Theresa Rossouw is already drowning behind a cluttered desk of hand-written HIV charts — new, perplexing cases of patients whose lifesaving drugs have turned against them.

Her cell phone chirps. Her desk phone bleats. She scribbles notes on a planner, spins in her chair, juggles requests about labs and drug regimens.

Rossouw is on the front lines of a new battle in the

fight against HIV. The drugs that once worked so well are starting not to work. And now the resistance is showing up in sub-Saharan Africa, home to two-thirds of the world's 33 million HIV cases.

Ten years ago, between 1 percent and 5 percent of HIV patients worldwide had drug resistant strains. Now, between 5 percent and 30 percent of new patients are already resistant to the drugs. In Europe, it's 10 percent; in the US,

15 percent.

In sub-Saharan Africa, where the drugs only started arriving a few years ago, resistance is partly the unforeseen consequence of good intentions. There are not enough drugs to go around, so clinics run out and patients can't do full courses. The inferior meds available in Africa poison other patients. Misprescriptions are common and monitoring is scarce.

Internet

## Elephant gift to Ireland a "weighty baby" problem

DUBLIN, 30 Dec — Tanzania's gift of an elephant to Ireland in 1980 left Dublin with a "weighty baby" problem — and having to pay the transport costs, according to archive files made public on Wednesday.

The elephant, presented to President Patrick Hillery by President Julius Nyerere during a state visit in February that year, resulted in a "mess", according to files released by the National Archives Office. Tanzania's Foreign Ministry wrote to the Irish em-

bassy in September asking if it "recalled" that Ireland had agreed to pay the air freight charges of about 66,000 Tanzanian shillings (some 4,000 Irish punts, 5,000 euros).

"The Ministry would appreciate if the embassy would make the refund at its earliest opportunity," the letter said.

"Do you have 4,000 pounds to spare?" asks a December telexed memo from the Irish Foreign Ministry in Dublin to the Dar-es-Salaam embassy.

Internet

*Tanzania's gift of an elephant to Ireland in 1980 left Dublin with a "weighty baby" problem — and having to pay the transport costs, according to archive files made public on Wednesday. —INTERNET*



## Drug from mushroom may help treat cancer

NOTTINGHAM, 30 Dec — A drug derived from a mushroom — cordycepin — may be used to treat some cancers, British researchers say.

Dr Cornelia de Moor of The University of Nottingham in England and colleagues are investigating the drug originally extracted from a rare parasitic mushroom called cordyceps that grows on caterpillars. "Our discovery will open up the possibility of investigating the range of different cancers that could be treated with cordycepin," de Moor says in a statement.

"We have also developed a very effective method that can be used to test new, more efficient or more stable versions of the drug in the petri dish. This is a great advantage as it will allow us to rule out any non-runners before anyone considers testing them in animals."

Internet

## Argentine soybean boom a blow to corn growers

BUENOS AIRES, 30 Dec — Argentina's record crops of soybean have caused dismay among corn and sunflower growers who see the government's emphasis on lucrative soybean exports as a potential blow to their agricultural crops, essential to food security.

Last year Argentina earned about \$24 billion from soybean exports, which are now seen by many growers as a good money spinner when compared with conventional crops such as corn.

The farmers' protests are having little effect on soybean enthusiasts, who were drawn to this year's forecasts of a record bumper crop likely to exceed 50 million tons — 5 million tons more than last year. The soybean is now commonly called "green gold" — a refer-

ence to its high earning potential.

The Rosario Chamber of Commerce said the soybean crop yield was likely to reach the record level despite a chronic drought and disincentives such as unpopular government export taxes.

Agriculture industry sources said the high yield owed much to farmers switching away from corn and other food crops to put more land under soybean cultivation.

In some provinces, soybean crops this year encroached on more land previously dedicated to corn.

Agriculture experts have said the El Nino effect has made likely an abundant rainfall and heating of the South Atlantic, which is likely to generate welcome humidity in the area.

Internet

## A/H1N1 death toll rises to 49 in Hungary

BUDAPEST, 30 Dec — Hungary reported on Tuesday three more deaths from influenza A/H1N1, bringing to 49 the death toll caused by the epidemic in the country, according to local media.

Two men aged 93 years and 30 years respectively died of A/H1N1 flu in Vas county. The third victim was an infant in the southern city of Szeged.

In late May, Hungary reported the first confirmed A/H1N1 case. A 41-year-old man became the first victim of the flu in the country in July. —Xinhua

## A/H1N1 death toll rises to 53 in Vietnam

HANOI, 30 Dec — Vietnam confirmed one more death from the A/H1N1 influenza, bringing the country's total number of flu deaths to 53 so far this year, said a report of the website of the Vietnamese Ministry of Health on Wednesday.

The patient was a 64-year-old Vietnamese man from the northern Hung Yen Province. He had a history of high blood pressure.

The man showed symptoms of fever and coughing on 6 Dec. He was taken to the country's Army Central Hospital 108 three days later with diagnosis of pneumonia.

The patient was then transferred to the National Hospital for Tropical Diseases on 18 Dec due to his health condition deterioration.

The patient died on 25 Dec. His samples tested positive to the A/H1N1 virus, said the report. —Xinhua



*This file picture shows Bangladeshi fishermen pulling their nets on the shores of St Martin's Island, some 400 kilometres southwest of Dhaka. Bangladesh has ordered a building freeze on the island, its lone coral island, in a bid to save its wildlife and natural beauty from a boom in construction fuelled by tourism, its Environment Minister said on Tuesday.*

INTERNET

## SPORTS

**Ballack looking for two more seasons with Chelsea**

BERLIN, 30 Dec—Chelsea's German international midfielder Michael Ballack revealed on Tuesday he could



Chelsea's German international midfielder Michael Ballack

extend his contract for a further two years with the Premier League leaders.

"I think I can still play the two coming years at the best level for Chelsea," Ballack, whose contract expires next June, told German agency SID.

"I've never even considered ending my career whether it be for club or country. I still have great sporting ambitions."

Ballack, 33, has played at Chelsea since 2006 after Kaiserslautern (1997-99), Bayer Leverkusen (1999-2002) and Bayern Munich (2002-06).—Internet

**Boyd ready to end Scotland exile**

GLASGOW, 30 Dec—Kris Boyd has promised new Scotland manager Craig Levein he will be getting a better player than the one who quit international football a year ago should he recall the Rangers striker.

Levein has made it clear he won't rule anyone out of his plans when selecting a squad for his first game in charge against the Czech Republic in March, paving the way for Boyd's return.

The 26-year-old forward walked out on former Scotland manager George Burley within hours of a goalless draw against Norway after being left on the bench. Boyd was adamant he had not fallen out with Burley, simply he was fed up of making pointless trips with the national side which he felt were harming his club career.

But having become a mainstay of Scottish champions Rangers' team, Boyd is ready to represent his country once again. "I want to go back in, I want to be involved," Boyd said on Tuesday.

"It's up to the manager if he picks me but I'm ready to go back and I want to play for my country again.

Internet

**Wigan sign Serbia goalkeeper Stojkovic on loan**

LISBON, 30 Dec—Wigan have signed Sporting Lisbon's Serbian goalkeeper Vladimir Stojkovic on loan for the remainder of the season, said the Portuguese club on its website on Tuesday.

The 26-year-old has won 29 caps for Serbia and helped Serbia reach next year's World Cup finals.

Stojkovic joined Portuguese giants Sporting Lisbon since 2007, but has mainly been used as a backup keeper. He was then loaned to Spanish side Getafe last January but has not played this season.

Xinhua

**Comeback Henin eyes successful Australian Open**

SYDNEY, 30 Dec—Belgium's Justine Henin on Tuesday said a shock Australian Open win was "possible" after her brief retirement, and warned she would be a better player when she returns to the circuit next week.

Henin said a more mature, relaxed outlook would help her improve on the performances that took her to women's number one before her surprise decision to retire in May 2008.

"I believe I can be a better player, I believe I can use my experience more than in the past," she

said. "When you are (playing at) 200 percent you have no time to realise it.

"You are too involved all the time, and all this time off helped me to realise everything I achieved. What I can say is I know myself much better and that's the most important thing."

Henin, 27, announced her return to the circuit in September, shortly after compatriot Kim Clijsters won the US Open following a similar comeback.

Henin will play her first WTA event at next week's Brisbane International and will also play in Sydney before the Australian Open, which starts on 18 January.

Asked if she could pull off victory in Melbourne, she replied, "Anything is possible."

Henin has won a total of 41 WTA Tour titles and held the number one spot for a total of 117 weeks.

Internet



Belgium's Justine Henin

**Premier striker Torres could miss Reds' Cup clash**

BIRMINGHAM, 30 Dec—Rafael Benitez may spare striker Fernando Torres FA Cup duty against Reading on Saturday so as to keep him fit for Liverpool's bid to get back into the top four of the Premier League.

Torres became the quickest Liverpool player to 50 league goals with a stoppage-time winner in the Merseysiders 1-0 victory away to Aston Villa here on Tuesday, a result that left the Reds within four points of a top four finish that will secure a place in next season's Champions League.

But the Spain striker now has a slight ankle injury to go with the groin problem he has been carrying for the majority of the season.

Benitez will assess Torres over the next few days, but is determined to keep his compatriot as fit as possible for the remainder of the Premier League season, starting with the home fixture against Tottenham Hotspur on 10 January — a game which could see Liverpool claw back further lost ground on their rivals in the race for a Champions League place.

"He has a problem with his ankle as well as his groin," Benitez told reporters here at Villa Park.

Internet



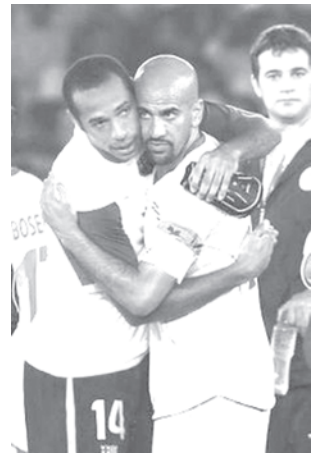
Aston Villa's Carlos Cuellar (L) jumps for an aerial ball with Liverpool's Fernando Torres during their Premiership match at Villa Park in Birmingham. Torres's stoppage-time goal saw Liverpool to a 1-0 win.—INTERNET

**Argentine Veron leads race for Best Player of America Award**

MONTEVIDEO, 30 Dec—With just 24 hours left to go, Argentine winger Juan Sebastian Veron is taking the lead in the contention for the Best Soccer Player Of America Award for 2009 which is organized by Uruguayan newspaper *El Pais*.

Veron is captain of Argentina's national soccer squad and of LaPlata team Estudiantes, which won this year's Libertadores Cup.

The 34-year-old midfielder is eight points ahead of Chilean striker Humberto Suazo, who plays for Mexican team Monterrey, and 10 points ahead of Ecuadorian winger Edison Mendez, who plays for Ecuadorian team Liga de Quito.



Estudiantes' Juan Sebastian Veron (R) hugs Barcelona's Thierry Henry after their FIFA Club World Cup final soccer match at Zayed Sports City stadium in Abu Dhabi on 19 Dec, 2009.

INTERNET

The 2009 award will be announced on Wednesday.—Xinhua

**Hunt the hero as Hull battle back**

BOLTON, 30 Dec—Stephen Hunt scored twice as Hull came from two goals behind to share the points in a 2-2 draw away to their fellow Premier League relegation rivals Bolton Wanderers on Tuesday.

Bolton looked as if they were on course to climb out of the bottom three after Ivan Klasnic fired them in front in the 20<sup>th</sup> minute before strike partner Kevin Davies added a second just after the hour mark.

But Hunt gave Hull hope when he headed in Craig Fagan's 71<sup>st</sup> minute cross and the Republic of Ireland midfielder was on target again seven minutes later when his angled shot just crossed the line.

A share of the spoils meant both teams remained in the bottom three but for Hull only their third point away from home all season would have seemed very sweet after their poor start.

This result did little for Bolton boss Gary Megson's fractious relationship with his own fans, who have never warmed to their manager, and his decision to replace Klasnic, a forward, with midfielder Gavin McCann when the Trotters were still 2-1 in front, led to a chorus of boos at the Reebok Stadium.—Internet



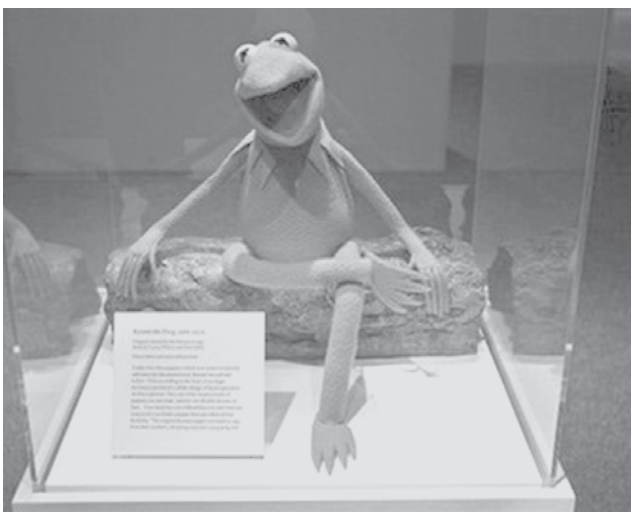
Bolton Wanderers' midfielder Fabrice Muamba (R) and Hull City's midfielder Stephen Hunt jump for the ball during their English Premier League football match at The Reebok Stadium in Bolton. Hunt was Hull City's hero with two goals as they came from 2-0 down to share the points in a 2-2 draw away to relegation rivals Bolton Wanderers at the Reebok Stadium.—INTERNET

# 2010: The year of the Mac?

SAN FRANCISCO, 30 Dec—It's almost a pathetic assertion: This year, the Mac will break out of its ghetto and become a mainstream computer for individuals and businesses alike. That unfulfilled desire is foretold every year and has been since the mid-1980s, when Apple's then-groundbreaking computer was quickly sidelined by the IBM P and, later, Microsoft Windows.

So will 2010 be any different? Is it just Mac fans pining for validation who will claim that this year is the year of the Mac? Maybe, but there are signs that this time they may be right. However, there are also signs that they're wrong — again.

[ Relive Apple's 12 biggest failures in the InfoWorld slideshow. | Learn how to bring Macs into your business — and what Mac security issues to watch out for. ]—Internet



In this file photo from on 9 July, 2008, Kermit the Frog is seen at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. 'The Muppet Movie', the film from 1979 where Kermit appeared, is one of 25 films to be inducted Wednesday for preservation in the 2009 National Film Registry.

INTERNET

## MRTV-3 Programme Schedule (31-12-2009) (Thursday)

| Transmissions | Times                    |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Local         | - (09:00am ~ 10:00am)MST |
| Europe        | - (15:30pm ~ 23:30pm)MST |
| North America | - (23:30pm ~ 07:30am)MST |

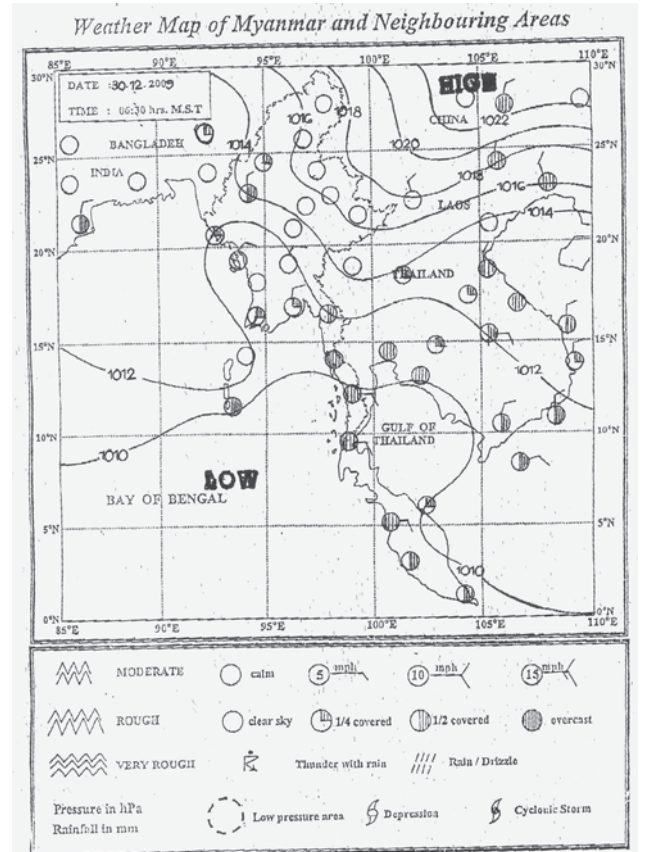
### Local Transmission

- \* Signature Tune
- \* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights
- \* A Souvenir of Patheon
- \* "National Solidarity For National Development" Health & Education Sectors
- \* Myanmar Modern Song
- \* The First Myanmar Car Racing
- \* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights

### Europe/ North America Transmission

- \* Signature Tune
- \* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights
- \* A Souvenir of Patheon
- \* Panca Rupa
- \* "National Solidarity For National Development" Health & Education Sectors
- \* Culture Stage
- \* Myanmar Modern Song
- \* Copies that will never lose (Sand Painting)
- \* Myanmar Modern Song
- \* Myanma Cattle Market
- \* Come and Visit Our Khami Land (Rakhine State)
- \* Culture Stage
- \* White Gold from Manaw Land
- \* Myanmar Modern Song
- \* Unique Biodiversity of Indawgyi Lake Part-(III)
- \* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights

Website: www.mrtv3.net.mm



## WEATHER

### Wednesday, 30th December, 2009

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hr. M.S.T.** During the past 24 hours, Weather has been partly cloudy in Rakhine and Mon States, Bago and Taninthayi Divisions and generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below December average temperatures in Kachin and Kayah States, Mandalay and Bago Divisions, (5°C) to (6°C) below December average temperatures in Rakhine State and Sagaing Division, (7°C) below December average temperatures in Magway Division, (9°C) below December average temperatures in Chin State, (4°C) above December average temperatures in Taninthayi Division and about December average temperatures in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (-5°C), Loilem (-4°C), Namhsan (-2°C), Pinlaung (-1°C), Heho (0C), Lashio (1°C), Mogok and An (2°C) each. Katha, Mindat and Putao and Pyin Oo Lwin (3°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 29-12-2009 was 89°F. Minimum temperature on 30-12-2009 was 55°F. Relative humidity at (09:30) hours MST on 30-12-2009 was 66%. Total sun shine hours on 29-12-2009 was (9.4) hours approx.

Rainfall on 30-12-2009 was (Nil) at Mingaladon, at Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2009 was (111.69) inches at Mingaladon, (122.09) inches at Kaba-Aye and (129.41) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (4) mph from South at (21:30) hours MST on 29-12-2009.

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

**Forecast valid until evening of 31st December 2009:** Weather will be partly cloudy in Yangon, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions and generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions.

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

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

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring area for 31-12-2009:** Generally fair weather .

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 31-12-2009:** Partly cloudy.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 31-12-2009:** Generally fair weather.



Thursday, 31 December  
View on today

### 7:00 am

1. မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး၏ပရိတ်တရားတော်၊ ယောဆရာတော်ဟောကြားတော်မူသောဥပ္ပါယ်သန္တိပိဋိတော်

### 7:25 am

2. To Be Healthy Exercise

### 7:30 am

3. Morning News

### 7:40 am

4. အဝံ့ဇယမင်္ဂလံ (ယဉ်ဝေယံထွန်းတေးရေး-ဝိတစာဆိုမျိုးနွယ်ဆွေ)

### 7:50 am

5. Nice & Sweet Song

### 8:00 am

6. အပန်းဖြေလေ့လာအမျိုးသားတန်တော်ကြီးဥယျာဉ်မှာ

### 8:10 am

7. Dance Variety

### 8:20 am

8. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

### 8:35 am

9. "တက္ကစီမိတာသင်လိုရာ"

### 8:45 am

10. International News

### 8:50 am

11. Musical Programme

### 4:00 pm

1. Martial Song

### 4:10 pm

2. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

### 4:20 pm

3. Cute Little Dancers

### 4:30 pm

4. Songs Of National Races

### 4:35 pm

5. Musical Programme

### 4:50 pm

6. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေးရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ တတိယနှစ် (စီးပွားရေးပညာ)အိမ်တွင်းစီးပွားရေးအထူးပြုများ (စီးပွားရေးပညာ)

### 5:00 pm

7. Songs For Uphold National Spirit

### 5:05 pm

8. Musical Programme

### 5:20 pm

9. "ဆီးချိုသွေးချိုကာကွယ်ပါ"

### 5:45 pm

10. (၆၂)နှစ်မြောက်လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်

### 6:00 pm

11. Evening News

### 6:10 pm

12. Weather Report

### 6:15 pm

13. ပျော်ရွှင်စေသောနေ့ရက်များ "ဈေးသည်" (အပိုင်း-၆)

### 7:00 pm

14. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "မေတ္တာလောင်းရိပ်" (အပိုင်း-၂၅)

### 7:45 pm

15. အချုပ်အခြာအာဏာ ဇွန်ရှည်ကြာခိုင်မာစေမှု ဖို့ရှေးရှု

### 8:00 pm

16. News

### 8:00 pm

17. International News

### 8:00 pm

18. Weather Report

### 8:00 pm

19. လပတ်မိုးလေဝသနှင့်ဇလဗေဒခန်းမှန်းချက်

### 8:00 pm

20. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ကိုယ်ရံတော်" (အပိုင်း-၄)

### 8:00 pm

21. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်တေးသံသာ" (အပိုင်း-၈)

- ★ Only with stability and peace will the nation develop
- ★ Only with stability and peace will democratization process be successful

- ★ Anarchy begets anarchy, not democracy
- ★ Riots beget riots, not democracy
- ★ Democracy can be introduced only through constitution

### People's Desire

- We favour peace and stability
- We favour development
- We oppose unrest and violence
- Wipe out those inciting unrest and violence

- VOA, BBC-sowing hatred among the people
- RFA, DVB-generating public outrage
- Do not allow ourselves to be swayed
- By broadcasts designed to cause troubles

## Linpan Dam in Kanbalu contributing to agricultural development

Article: Tin Mar Win & Aye Thanda Thein; Photo: Myanma Alin

The government built a cluster of dams, reservoirs and lakes the length and breadth of the nation with the aim of greening of the region, of expediting development in agricultural sector and of supplying

substantial drinking water to local people.

With the advent of those irrigation facilities including sluice gates and regulating dams, local people are now enjoying the higher socio-economic sta-

tus, and have been able to generate more income.

Constructed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Linpan Dam was formally inaugurated (See page 10)

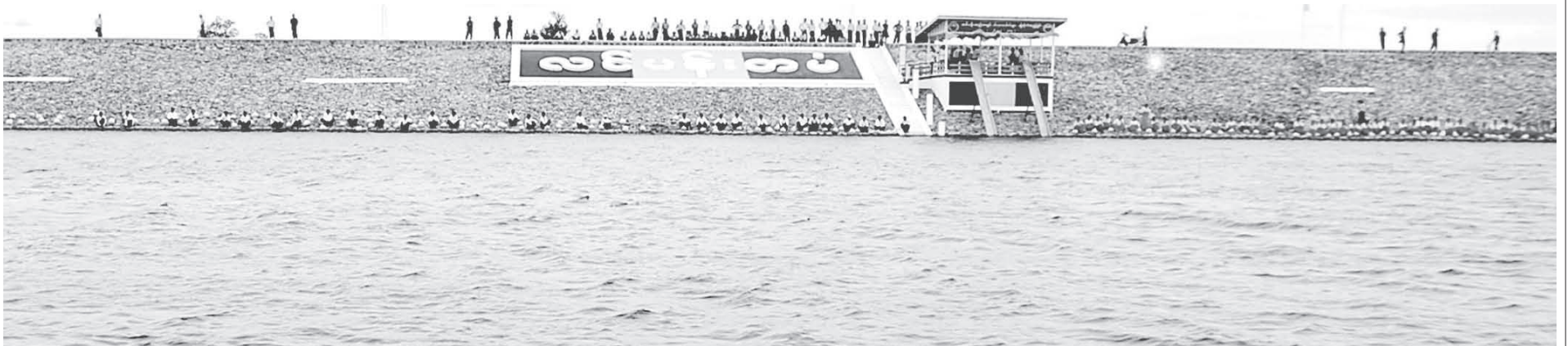


Photo shows Linpan Dam contributing to regional development.

## SPECIAL FEATURES TO HAIL 62<sup>nd</sup> ANNIVERSARY INDEPENDENCE DAY



### Byline



### Poem

#### The flower of independence

\* Never had we regained independence  
 Ever through a request  
 Made we in a humiliating manner

### Cartoon

