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Shwehtidaw hoisted atop Kyaikhtihsaung Hsandawshin Pagoda

YANGON, 15 June— A Shwehtidaw hoisting ceremony was held at the Dhammayon in the precincts of Kyaikhtihsaung Hsandawshin Pagoda in Zokthok Village in Bilin Township, Mon State, this morning, attended by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt. Also present were State Sangha Maha Nayaka Sayadaws led by Vice-Chairman of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Agga Maha Pandita Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja Thayet Sayadaw Bhaddanta Kesara, Joint-Secretary Sayadaw of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Agga Maha Pandita Dwiipitakadhara Presiding Nayaka Sayadaw of Kalaywa Tawya Sarhintaik Bhaddanta Zagarabhivamsa, Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja Bhaddanta Panñadipa and members of the Sangha, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt and wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe, member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Maung Bo, Chairman of Mon State Peace and Development Council Commander of South-East Command Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung, the ministers, the Yangon mayor, the Chief of Staff (Navy), the deputy ministers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, heads of departments, members of State, District and Township Peace and Development Councils, departmental personnel, officials of the social organizations, wellwishers and local people.

The Secretary-1 and party took the Ovadakatha from Thayet Sayadaw Bhaddanta Kesara. Next, the congregation received the Nine Precepts from Kyaikhtihsaung Presiding Sayadaw Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja Bhaddanta Naginda. Afterwards, members of the Sangha recited Parittas.

The Secretary-1 supplicated on religious matters. In his supplication, he said it was very auspicious to pay respects to the Sayadaws of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee and members of the Sangha at the Htidaw hoisting ceremony. He also dealt with the history of the pagoda. He said the place Thuwunnabhumi was called Yekkhadipa (island of ogres) when Lord Buddha visited there. Two brother ogres named

Manikundala and Devakundala were pious devotees of Lord Buddha and they were thus given a sacred hair of Lord Buddha. The ogres built a pagoda of granite stones on Mya Oo Hill and enshrined the sacred hair. The pagoda formerly was 63 cubits high and it was called Kyaik Kalookdek meaning a pagoda built by devas. The granite stones used in building the pagoda were so massive that each stone could only be lifted by 70 or 80 persons. Only devas could manage to move, lift and use them in building the pagoda. Therefore, the pagoda was called the one built by devas. The sacred hair of Lord Buddha was put in a gold casket and enshrined in the pagoda. Daughters of the ogre brothers cut their hair to make ropes to put around the gold casket. So, the pagoda was called Kyaik Zokthok (hair-rope Pagoda) in Mon language. The village near the pagoda was also called Zokthok village. In the 236 Sasana Era, King Culasirimasoka of Thuwunnabhumi under the guidance of Ashin Sona and Ashin Ottara, enshrined a tooth relic of the Lord Buddha in the pagoda. With the passage of time, the pagoda got ruined due to lack of maintenance and renovation. The Htidaw or umbrella of the pagoda was tilting. Then, the pagoda was called Kyaik Htisauung which means the pagoda with tilting umbrella.

All-round renovation was made under the aegis of Bhaddanta Panñadipa Sayadaw and a new Htidaw was hoisted atop the pagoda on Fullmoon of Tabaung in 1334 Myanmar Era. Then, the name of the pagoda Kyaikhtihsaung was changed into Kyaikhtihsaung which means the pagoda with umbrella, it is learnt. Again on Fullmoon of Kason in 1358 Myanmar Era, the Sayadaw hoisted a new Seinphudaw and Hngetmyatnadaw atop the pagoda. As those Seinphudaw and Hngetmyatnadaw were damaged, a new Seinbudaw made of gold and precious gems and kept in stainless steel cover, together with Htidaw and Hngetmyatnadaw are hoisted atop the pagoda now. The Thuwunnabhumi region is full of religious edifices and the Sayadaw and disciples are renovating them. Therefore, the Sasana is flourishing well in the region.

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Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt hoists Seinbudaw atop Kyaikhtihsaung Hsandawshin Pagoda.— MNA



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24,151

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party convey Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw round Kyaikhtihsaung pagoda.— MNA

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

Iraqi mobile labs nothing to do with germ warfare

BAGHDAD, 15 June—An official British investigation into two trailers found in northern Iraq has concluded they are not mobile germ warfare labs, as was claimed by Tony Blair and President George Bush, but were for the production of hydrogen to fill artillery balloons, as the Iraqis have continued to insist.

The conclusion by biological weapons experts working for the British Government is an embarrassment for the Prime Minister, who has claimed that the discovery of the labs proved that Iraq retained weapons of mass destruction and justified the case for going to war against Saddam Hussein.

Instead, a British scientist and biological weapons expert, who has examined the trailers in Iraq, told *The Observer* last week: 'They are not mobile germ warfare laboratories. You could not use them for making biological weapons.'

They do not even look like them. They are exactly what the Iraqis said they were - facilities for the production of hydrogen gas to fill balloons.'

The conclusion of the investigation ordered by the British Government - and revealed by *The Observer* last week - is hugely embarrassing for Blair, who had used the discovery of the alleged mobile labs as part of his efforts to silence criticism over the failure of Britain and the US to find any weapons of mass destruction since the invasion of Iraq.

Internet



US soldiers and scientists search the Tuwaitha nuclear plant compound to complete an inventory of nuclear material already safeguarded before the start of the US-led invasion of Iraq.—INTERNET

Poll shows Blair lost public's trust

LONDON, 15 June—A third of British voters appear to have lost confidence in Prime Minister Tony Blair over his handling of the war on Iraq and the issue of weapons of mass destruction, according to a poll published on Saturday.

The poll for *The Times* newspaper showed that 34 per cent of voters were less likely to trust Blair on other issues in the future as a result of the controversy over Iraq's banned weapons, a key reason he gave for joining the US-led coalition to overthrow President Saddam Hussein, the newspaper said.

Blair has been under pressure over alle-

gations of hyping evidence to justify war. No such weapons had been found weeks after the war ended.

The Populus poll of 1,003 adults conducted across the UK also showed that 58 per cent of the public think that the British and US governments consciously exaggerated evidence that Iraq had the weapons to justify war.

More than half of the British public thought military action was justified, the poll showed — 58 per cent, down from 64 per cent in April, the *Times* said.

MNA/Reuters

Day-trips to North Pole to start from Finland

HELSINKI, 15 June—Tourists will be able to take a day-trip to the North Pole from Finland from next April if two French entrepreneurs can find enough travellers willing pay 10,000 euros (11,750 US dollars) each for their Arctic break.

During the five-day holiday, sightseers would make a four-hour flight from Ivalo, Finland, to a base camp located 60 miles from the North Pole, then take a half-hour helicopter flight to the Pole.

"We will stay there (at the Pole) five-six hours, skiing, diving — whatever we can think of — and then we will fly back," said Finland-based French adventurer Dominick Arduin, who recently made a failed attempt

to ski to the Pole.

Arduin's business partner French entrepreneur Bernard Buigues has organized similar trips from northern Russia for about 1,000 people in the past decade. The pair say ordinary travellers and scientists alike have already signed up. Due to weather conditions the trips will only be made during April, as base camp will be up and running only for one month. — MNA/Reuters

US military compound in Iraq attacked

BAGHDAD, 15 June—Unidentified assailants launched a mortar attack on a US military headquarters in Ramadi, west of the capital Baghdad setting the building on fire, an Arab television station reported Sunday. The Qatar-based al-Jazeera television quoted one of its correspondents in Baghdad as saying that ambulances were seen heading toward the compound. The compound had previously served as headquarters for the Iraqi Military Intelligence before president Saddam Hussein was ousted by US-led forces in April, Jazeera said.

Several US soldiers have been killed or wounded in the last two weeks in ambushes concentrated in two main areas — to the west of Baghdad around Ramadi and Falluja, and to the north around Balad, Baquba and Tikrit, Saddam's hometown. Washington blames diehard Saddam loyalists for the attacks. —Internet

Sources confirm foreign fighters in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 14 June—'Intelligence officials have verified reports that foreign fighters have been entering Iraq to engage US forces, a government source told *Fox News Friday*.

The report comes one day after the US Military launched air strikes on what it said was a "terrorist training" camp in Al Asad. Central Command said about 70 fighters, including many foreigners, were killed in the attack.

Senior defence officials now say that some of the combatants came from Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Jordan, Syria and other Arab nations.

Although military officials believe most foreign fighters entered Iraq just before or just after the recent war in Iraq, intelligence officials now acknowledge that there is still a "trickle" of foreigners entering the country to fight against the Americans.

There is no hard evidence to link any of these fighters to Al Qaeda terrorists, but the source said that many of them are thought to be Islamic extremists and Al Qaeda sympathizers.

The presence of Yemenis and Saudis in Iraq may indicate links to Al Qaeda, which draws heavily from a population of disaffected Muslim extremists in both countries.

The source said the presence of Saudi fighters is particularly suspicious, because the Saudi government and former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein eyed each other with great suspicion.

US troops were positioned in Iraq in the early 1990s, in part to discourage any Iraqi designs on invading Saudi Arabia. —Internet

Coalition soldier found dead in Iraq lake

BAGHDAD, 15 June—A coalition soldier was found dead in a lake at a military compound near the town of Fallujah Friday, the US military said.

The soldier, whose identity is being withheld pending notification of relatives, had been reported missing since Thursday and had been swimming.

A search was undertaken after fellow soldiers found some of the soldier's belongings and clothing at the edge of the lake. No other details were immediately available.

Fallujah is a Sunni Muslim stronghold about 30 miles west of Baghdad. It has been the site of several attacks against coalition forces by alleged loyalists of the ousted regime of Saddam Hussein. Also Friday, another soldier was killed and eight others injured when their armored vehicle rolled over in an accident 12 miles south of Iraq's Al Asad Air base, a US military statement said.

"The personnel were travelling in an M113 armoured personnel carrier on a mission when they encountered a four-foot drop off on the side of the road that caused the vehicle to throw a track and roll over," the statement said, adding that names were being withheld pending notification of relatives. —Internet



An 18-meter-long whale-shape balloon is shown off by the International Fund for Animal Welfare at Brandenburg Gate, Berlin, Germany, on 13 June, 2003, for enhancing the awareness of the public in protecting ocean and rare marine animals. —XINHUA PHOTO

US weapons used in Iraq pose health risk

BAGHDAD, 15 June — Widespread use of depleted uranium weaponry by US and British forces in Iraq could pose serious health and environmental risks to troops and residents, nuclear and medical experts warned.

Dr Helen Caldicott, president of the Nuclear Policy Research Institute, an anti-nuclear research group, said the hazards of using the radioactive material included pollution and severe consequences for kidney function.

"They didn't blow up cities, but they polluted them forever," Caldicott said of US and British forces in Iraq. "They have absolutely no right to be using radioactive weapons."

Some experts at the one-day conference on depleted uranium's health risks called for it to be banned in weapons.

Others seconded assurances by US defence officials that the weapons do not pose an "unacceptable health risk" to US troops.

Most of the scientists, physicians and specialists called for more study on the materials, and demanded a full accounting of its use, not only in the recent war in Iraq but also in the 1991 Gulf War and in the NATO bombing

of the former Yugoslavia in the 1990s.

Depleted uranium is left over from enriching uranium for use as nuclear fuel. It is used in weapons because its superior strength and density can stop conventional armour-piercing shells.

Ammunition with needle-like depleted uranium penetrators can punch through conventional armour.

It is far less radioactive than natural uranium and, at temperatures above 315 degrees celsius, ignites on impact.

US Defence Department officials and many experts contend that depleted uranium, because of its low radioactivity, poses no risk to the health of soldiers handling munitions made from it, or to civilians living in areas where those shells were used.

Thomas Cochran, of the environmental group Natural Resources Defence Council, said although the radiation danger was low, exposure should be kept to a minimum and sites should be cleaned up.

Hari Sharma, a retired chemistry professor from the University of Waterloo, Ontario, said studies of urine specimens from Gulf War soldiers showed evidence that depleted uranium had lodged in human tissue.

"As long as something is radioactive, you are going to do harm to human health," Sharma said.

Physicians in southern Iraq have documented a threefold increase in childhood cancers, and fivefold increase in birth defects since 1990, said Dr Thomas Fasy, of New York's Mt Sinai School of Medicine, who met with Iraqi physicians and presented the research to the symposium.

The US Defence Department declined an invitation to send a speaker to the symposium, Caldicott said.

US defence experts and the United Nations have estimated that 1,000-1,995 metric tonnes of depleted uranium were used by US-led coalition forces in Iraq.

Internet

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The photo taken on 18 May, 2003 shows an ice-sculptured violoncello during a Swedish ice sculpture exhibition in Stockholm. The exhibition will end on 15 June.

XINHUA PHOTO

US troops begin massive search for suspected militia leaders in Fallujah

FALLUJAH, 15 June — US Army units moved in force early Sunday to seal off the conservative town of Fallujah, west of Baghdad, intending to raid the homes of suspected militia leaders and search for illegal weapons.

Soldiers from the 3rd Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade targeted locations where intelligence reports indicated militia operations were underway or weapons stockpiled for use against US forces. The operation was called "Spartan Scorpion."

The initial thrust against the city 37 miles from the capital met no resistance, but Iraqis sounded sirens and flashed their porch lights in apparent warning to each other that American troops were coming.

The 2nd Brigade entered Fallujah and the nearby towns of Habaniyah and Khaldiya on 4 June, tripling the number of US troops in the area after repeated ambushes on supply convoys. The brigade's mission was to defeat anti-American militias and help restore local government offices and infrastructure.

The raids across Fallujah by Task Force 3-15, Task Force 1-64 and Task Force Enforcer using more than 1,300 soldiers began at about 3 am, just three hours after a deadline for Iraqis to turn in heavy weapons under an amnesty programme.

On Saturday, warnings were broadcast on mosque loud speakers that the United States likely would raid Fallujah after the amnesty ended. —Internet

EU launches new case at WTO against US

BRUSSELS, 15 June — The European Commission said on Friday it was launching a fresh case against the United States at the World Trade Organization, adding to disputes over genetically modified foods, steel and export credits for US exporters.

The commission said in a statement it asked for consultations with Washington, the first stage of possible legal action at the WTO, over the way the United States calculates anti-dumping duties. Dumping is when an exporter floods a competitor's markets with goods that are sold for less than they are at home or below the cost of making them.

The European Union executive said the US practice, called zeroing, resulted in higher anti-dumping penalties on hundreds of millions of dollars of EU exports to the United States each year.

"The EU has already

abandoned this practice and has several times asked the US to do likewise in order to ensure a level playing field," said European Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy.

The practice means that when calculating overall penalties for dumping goods on a market, any products not dumped are treated in a way that leads to higher fines or duties for the exporter.

The EU itself has lost one zeroing case against India for anti-dumping duties on bed linen. The commission said the US practices were particularly penalizing EU exports of chemicals, steel and pasta. MNA/Reuters

EU delegates approve Constitution

BRUSSELS, 15 June — All the 105 delegates from 28 European countries approved the historic Constitution here Friday after 16 months of hard bartering.

The moment was celebrated with champagne and music after they gave their final nod to the treaty blueprint containing more than 400 articles. The Constitution would chart the way forward for the European Union after its enlargement in May 2004.

Convention President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, former president of France, was hailed as the hero who has tried to keep the drafting work of the Constitution from derailing on several critical occasions. He characterized the process as a "mixture of hope and fear sprinkled over with a little dream powder."

The draft treaty would be submitted to the summit meeting of European Union (EU) leaders in Greece next week before being discussed and possibly approved at the inter-governmental conference in September. The Convention, which is responsible for drafting this Constitution, was set up in February 2002. Its members are from the EU institutions, EU member states and candidate countries.

The Constitution is widely regarded as the Basic Law that will further facilitate European integration in both economic, financial, political and security fields. —MNA/Xinhua



Family members show the spot at al-Khazraj village near Balad, Iraq on 14 June, 2003, where Ali Jassam and three of his sons, Hamza Ali, Abid Ali and Amer Ali, were killed by US troops early Friday morning. The family said that the four were shot and killed by US troops mistakenly as Fedayeen, while they were trying to save their livestock from fire that started after Fedayeen members attacked a US convoy near their village. —INTERNET

Belgium faces strong US pressure on war crimes law

BRUSSELS, 15 June — Belgium on Friday avoided confrontation with Washington over a war crimes law after US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld vowed to block funding on NATO's new Brussels headquarters unless the problem was solved.

Belgian Defence Minister Andre Flahaut said the country's universal jurisdiction law, which has been used to file suits against several senior current or former US officials, could perhaps be revised for a second time to end the standoff.

The Belgian law, which empowers courts to try foreigners for serious human rights crimes, has angered several capitals, especially Washington. Lawsuits have been brought against Israeli Prime Minister Ariel

Sharon and, among Americans, Iraq war commander Tommy Franks, former President George Bush senior, Secretary of State Colin Powell and 1991 Gulf War commander Norman Schwarzkopf.

Belgian Foreign Minister Louis Michel said he could not understand why Rumsfeld had been so sharp because the law had been changed to send lawsuits to a defendant's country if that country has a legal system that can handle them properly. MNA/Xinhua

US forces “slaughter” Iraqis at dawn

RAWAH (Iraq), 15 June—American troops “slaughtered” more than one hundred Iraqi civilians, most of them killed while asleep, at the early hours of Friday, June 13, eyewitnesses told IslamOnline.net.

The US forces deliberately opened fire from tanks and helicopter gunships at the houses of Iraqi civilians in Rawah, 400 kilometer to the north-west of Baghdad, killing tens of people, they charged.

The town residents rushed out of their homes which came under heavy American bombardment.

Some of them emerged with their light arms and battled the occupation forces, killing and injuring an unspecified number of American troops, eyewitnesses told IOL correspondent.

“The bodies of 12 of your boys were found tied with ropes, each with a bullet in the head. The Americans detained them and immediately executed them in this horrible way,” charged Abu Saadoun, one of the town tribal leaders.

“Now we have to avenge not only the occupation of our country but also the slaughtering of our boys. We will open the gates of hell on the Americans,” he pledged in exclusive statements to IOL.

Tired and exhausted Abu Khaled told IOL he spent three hours in the desert at the outskirts of Rawah digging a mass grave for the victims of the American massacre. —Internet

CIA feels heat over WMDs

WASHINGTON, 15 June—The CIA’s failure to find weapons of mass destruction in Iraq may cause major changes in the agency, including a possible retirement of its director, reports said on Saturday.

Several newspapers reported that two senior CIA officials overseeing the search for WMDs in Iraq have been reassigned.

The San Francisco Chronicle reported that the staffers were “exiled” because banned weapons were not found.

A Newsweek report said that the White House is blaming CIA Director George Tenet for faulty WMD intelligence and may force him out too. The report, however, warned that sacking Mr Tenet will not repair the damage to America’s credibility abroad.

Earlier this week, the White House made the CIA director in charge of the ongoing weapons hunt in Iraq, a job that had previously belonged to the Pentagon.

Internet



US soldiers look for concealed weapons in Balad, Iraq on 14 June, 2003. Assaulters ambushed the 4th Infantry Division patrol late Thursday on the outskirts of Balad, a rural area 50 kilometres (30 miles) north of Baghdad. The ensuing battle Friday grew to include Apache helicopters and Bradley armoured vehicles, but there were conflicting reports on casualties. —INTERNET

Deadline for Iraqi weapons amnesty passes

BAGHDAD, 15 June—The deadline for Iraqis to turn in unauthorized weapons, as mandated in a US-crafted programme, passed Saturday at midnight Baghdad time [4 pm EDT], ending the two-week amnesty period during which armed civilians will not face criminal charges.

L Paul Bremer, the head of the US-led coalition’s provisional authority, issued the weapons edict in late May to curtail the number of weapons in Iraq and improve security.

Unauthorized weapons are defined as certain automatic firearms, machine guns; antitank, anti-aircraft, indirect-fire and self-propelled weapons; armored vehicles and

explosives. Iraqis may keep “light arms,” including AK-47 rifles, in their homes and shops.

Since 19 March, 185 US troops and 37 British troops have been killed in the war against Iraq and its aftermath, for a total of 222 coalition troops killed.

Friday, a group of Iraqis north of Baghdad ambushed a US tank patrol and ignited a battle that left 27 Iraqis dead.

A statement from US Central Command said attackers fired rocket-propelled grenades at the 4th Infantry Division patrol in Balad. The tanks returned fire, killing four attackers and forcing the rest to flee, the statement said.

Tanks and Bradley fighting vehicles, backed by Apache helicopters, pursued the attackers, killing another 23, according to Central Command.

A conflicting account emerged Saturday of the US response in Balad. Villagers said US forces fired randomly and intensely throughout the area and killed an elderly farmer, his three sons and a grandson in their field in Khazraj.

US troops killed the farmer and his family during the ensuing pursuit, villagers said, and later US forces returned to Khazraj and apologized for the civilian deaths.

This week near Balad, US forces conducted a wide-ranging mission — called Operation Peninsula Strike, capturing almost 400 suspected Iraqi fighters loyal to Saddam Hussein’s former regime.

In a separate operation, US troops were battling suspected Saddam loyalists at what US military officials called a terrorist training camp west of Baghdad.

Pentagon officials said the camp was being used by extremist or “foreign” fighters who have come from outside Iraq to try to destabilize US efforts in the country.

Internet

Nevada sets up trade office in HK

HONG KONG, 15 June—The Nevada Commission on Economic Development (NCED) opened a representative office in Hong Kong Friday to promote investment and facilitate trade between Hong Kong and Nevada, the United States.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Director of Global Trade and Investment at the NCED Alan Di Stefano said Nevada sees Hong Kong as a gateway for most of Asia and the Pacific Rim, not only for two-way trade and investment but also for tourism. He also pointed out that Hong Kong is currently Nevada’s eighth largest trading partner.

The director-general of investment promotion of Invest Hong Kong, Mike Rowse, said at the opening ceremony that apart from its strategic location, Hong Kong also has a world-class infrastructure, a skilled work force, a transparent government and regulatory framework and free flow of capital and information.

MNA/Xinhua



An unidentified Iraqi beats the deadline on 14 June, 2003 as he hands in a weapon at al-Sulaigh Police Station in Baghdad, Iraq following a two-week weapons amnesty campaign by US forces to get weapons out of the streets. Few Iraqis turned in their weapons during the 14-day amnesty program for illegal guns, a very small fraction the hundreds of thousands of weapons that flooded Baghdad and the rest of Iraq after Saddam Hussein’s government fell. —INTERNET

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UN expresses concern at continuing violence in Middle East

UNITED NATIONS, 15 June — The United Nations Security Council on Friday expressed concern at continuing and increasing violence in the Middle East, demanding an immediate cessation of all acts of violence in the region.

A presidential Press statement issued after a Council meeting said the members of the Security Council supported the Quartet roadmap to a permanent two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Quartet embraces the United Nations, the United States, Russia and the European Union. The members of the Council called on the parties to fulfil their obligations to achieve the vision of two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace and security, said the statement.

They reconfirmed the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Syrian and Israeli-Lebanese tracks, the statement said.

At the meeting this morning, the Security Council heard and discussed a briefing by Undersecretary-General Kieran Prendergast on the situation in the Middle East.

During the briefing, Prendergast noted that the past few days following the Aqaba Summit early this month witnessed a sharp rise in violence, reigniting the familiar spiral of violence, counter-violence and revenge. “Today, we are at a point where either the promise of peace or a resumption of violence will define the course of the political process in the weeks and months ahead,” he said.

He said that staying on the path of the roadmap in the face of continuing violence is very difficult for the parties. “But let us be clear. Stay the course they must. The alternative is no alternative.”

According to Prendergast, 63 Palestinians and 26 Israelis have lost their lives since the last briefing to the Security Council on 19 May. That raises the total death toll since September 2000 to 2,714 Palestinians and 778 Israelis.

MNA/Xinhua

WHO expert tells HK Conference proven cure for SARS unlikely soon

TORONTO, 15 June — In Toronto, five newborns and their mothers who came in contact with a medical student with SARS were released from 10 days of quarantine Saturday after being declared free of the virus.

Mainland China's new reported deaths raised its death toll from severe acute respiratory syndrome to at least 345, with more than 5,300 cases of infection. Worldwide, SARS has killed at least 794 people and has infected more than 8,400.

WHO official Dr Mark Salter told the global conference on managing SARS there are few candidates for clinical trials of SARS drugs as the global outbreak runs its course.

It is "incredibly unlikely" there will be enough patients to conduct valid tests by the time SARS winds down, even if the rules and ethical guidelines are ready, Salter said. Anti-viral drugs are being tested but only during the early stages of the illness before the infection is full-blown, he said.

None of the drugs have been put through the rigors of a truly scientific "double-blind" experiment, said Salter, who works in WHO's communicable disease surveillance and response department.

Delegates at the two-day conference did not agree on a universal SARS treatment plan because of the lack of scientific data, he said. "Everybody believes that a number of the drugs that are being used are of benefit in certain circumstances, but clinicians and scientists are people who like to have things in facts," he said.

While Hong Kong has reported some success with a combination of the antiviral drug ribavirin and steroids, other countries have had less promising results from the two.

Internet



Pupils and teachers in Maria Primary School play games prior to their nature lesson in Bosque del Pedregal in Mexico City, capital of Mexico, on 11 June, 2003. In order to make the nature lessons more vivid and effective, the school often organizes the pupils to go outing for their lessons. —XINHUA PHOTO

Kuwait identifies remains of POW in Iraq

KUWAIT CITY, 15 June — Kuwait has identified remains of another prisoner of war (POW) found in a mass grave in southern Iraq through genetic testing.

The National Committee for Missing and POWs Affairs (NCMPA) announced on Saturday that the remains belonged to Ahmad Abdullah Abdarasoul Al-Qaliaf, a Defence Ministry officer, who was captured by Iraqi troops on 4 November, 1990.

On Sunday, Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet and National Assembly Affairs Mohammad Deifallah Sharar said DNA tests had revealed that samples taken from a corpse found in Samawa mass grave belonged to a Kuwaiti POW, who was identified as Saad Mishal Aswad Al-Anzei, kidnapped by Iraqis on 1 November, 1990.

A POW task force and US-led coalition troops found Samawa grave in southern Iraq last month, which was believed to be the burial site of many Kuwaiti POWs missing for more than a decade.

From Monday, the NCMPA started making phone calls to the families of the POWs to inform them that their dear ones may have been martyred.

Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990 and its troops were driven out of the Gulf state by a US-led alliance after seven months of occupation. — MNA/Xinhua

ASEAN senior officials propose further eco, security integration

PHNOM PENH, 15 June — Economic and security issues were discussed in the ASEAN Senior Officials' Meeting, which ended Saturday after completing preparations for the upcoming ASEAN meetings.

Attendees agreed to further discuss the proposed ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), a strengthened framework to improve economic relations among ASEAN's members.

"Members agreed to take into account the different levels of economic development in the pursuit of the target," said M.C. Abad, head of public affairs of the ASEAN Secretariat.

Economic integration as a major topic of ASEAN was first talked about on Friday with attendees agreeing to boost a six-year work plan bridging the economic gap between the bloc's members.

"ASEAN has a lot of important things to do, and to reduce the economic gap is urgent," said Pola Singh on Friday, assistant director of Initiative for ASEAN Integration Unit.

Indonesia side presented Saturday to the Senior Officials' Meeting their ideas of

setting up an ASEAN Security Community (ASC). Abad told reporters, saying the senior officials agreed to convene a special session in late July or early August on the matter.

He said human rights issue remains in the meeting agenda and the senior officials met on Saturday afternoon with a non-governmental organization to exchange views.

"ASEAN supports the protection of human rights in the region," Abad said.

He announced the works of the Senior Officials' Meeting completed and "all the preparations have been done for the upcoming meetings".

The meetings are: the 36th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM), the 10th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Post Ministerial Conferences (PMC) and the 3rd Ministerial Meeting on Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC), which will last from 16 June to 20 June. — MNA/Xinhua

"Gulf War Syndrome" British veterans win legal battle

LONDON, 15 June — War veterans who claim to be suffering from Gulf War Syndrome won a landmark legal victory at London's High Court on Friday.

One of the country's top judges backed a war pensions tribunal ruling which had for the first time given official recognition to the syndrome.

The case is of major significance for many war veterans, although the ruling is unlikely to be the end of the matter in Britain.

The case centred on former Parachute Regiment medical officer Shaun Rusling who suffers from a range of illnesses which he attributes to his service in the 1991 Gulf War.

Rusling, 44, receives a 90 per cent war disablement pension but has continued to fight for official recognition of Gulf War Syndrome, symptoms of which are said to include fatigue, nausea, fever and depression. Gulf War Syndrome is a controversial issue, still under scrutiny in the medical community.

It has been linked to stress, smoke from burning oil wells and depleted uranium in weapons.

MNA/Reuters

Iraqi detainee killed, seven wounded in escape attempt

BAGHDAD, 15 June — An Iraqi detainee was killed and seven others were wounded by US-led coalition troops when they were trying to escape from a prison complex west of Baghdad, US Central Command (CentCom) said on Saturday.

"Coalition military police guards fired several shots in self-defence and efforts to quell the escape attempt" at the Abu Ghraib Prison complex on Friday, Centcom said in a statement.

The detainees, who were "throwing rocks and brandishing shanks," rushed the coalition military police guards, the statement said, adding that one guard sustained minor injuries.

The seven injured Iraqis, two of them in critical condition, were evacuated to a US field hospital for treatment, it said.

MNA/Xinhua



L. Paul Bremer, the US civilian administrator in Iraq (C), poses with Iraqi tribal leaders in South Central Iraq after their summit on 14 June, 2003 in Hillah, 100 kilometres south of Baghdad. Bremer presided the summit, the first gathering of some 15 tribal leaders that extends to about three million Iraqis, to discuss various issues in rehabilitating the country following the fall of Saddam Hussein. —INTERNET

Coming Unraveled: The Iraq Story

The following are four Letters to the Editor in the *New York Times* carried in the *Asahi Daily* of 14 June issue. — Ed

Re "In Major Assault, US Forces Strike Hussein Loyalists" (front page, 13 June):

I thought that we had won the war in Iraq. But our troops are still being killed and wounded by snipers and ambushes.

On Thursday, the allied command in Iraq announced that American forces had attacked a "terrorist training camp." The assault began with a coordinated airstrike, and a firefight ensued on the ground.

This does not sound like victory. This sounds like the beginning of a guerrilla war.

JAMES W COLLITON
Chicago, 13 June, 2003

The major assault by American forces against Saddam Hussein's supporters (front page, 13 June) indicates the increasing aggressiveness of the loyalists. To be factored in are the large stores of conventional weapons still hidden in the country. Why, then, the rush to judgment when weapons of mass destruction have not yet been discovered?

ROBERT H BERRIE
Boca Raton, Fla, 13 June, 2003

I applaud your skepticism of the Bush administration and its handling of "intelligence" about Iraq's supposed nuclear weapons programme ("The Vanishing Uranium," editorial, 13 June).

The American people will not forget this seemingly deliberate deception. History will look back on these as truly dark days in American foreign policy.

This is not an issue that can be swept under the rug, as our credibility continues to erode abroad.

I hope that the American public will hold this administration accountable for the devious tactics used to manipulate public opinion to support the war on Iraq.

B J BLOOM
Portland, Ore, 13 June, 2003

Re "The Vanishing Uranium" (editorial, 13 June):

It's certainly an intriguing mystery: how did the story of the Niger-Iraq uranium deal, and the forged documents upon which it was based, get told and retold higher and higher up the administration's food chain despite clear concerns from credible people about its authenticity?

But potentially much more troublesome is the question that resonates from another era, when issues of due process and values like honesty and independent thinking were also sidetracked by those who saw themselves as the staunchest defenders of national security — "Who did the forging, and who ordered them to do it?"

As with Watergate, the answer to this two-part question may reveal a lot more about the use and misuse of intelligence than how an erroneous tale was more than twice retold.

CHUCK CUTOLO
Westbury, NY, 13 June, 2003
Internet

US task force fails to pinpoint illegal weapons

WASHINGTON, 15 June — A covert US Special Forces unit, code-named Task Force 20, has failed to fulfil the mission of hunting for the weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, *The Washington Post* reported Friday.

Task Force 20, whose existence and mission are classified, is drawn from the elite US Army special mission units known as Delta Force, with a primary assignment to find "smoking gun" that Saddam Hussein possessed the weapons of mass destruction in Iraq.

The Task Force unit, operating in Iraq since before the war began in March, has played a dominant but ultimately unsuccessful role in the hunt for the weapons of mass destruction, according to military and intelligence sources in Baghdad and Washington.

The principal assignment of the unit is to "seize, destroy, render safe, capture, or recover weapons of mass destruction", the *Post* quoted a Special Operations mission statement as saying. However, the unit has come no close to the Bush Administration's declared objective.

The unit sent a stream of initially promising reports to a limited circle of planners and policy-makers in Washington pointing to the possibility of weapons finds, the *Post* said, adding that the reports helped feed the optimism expressed by President George W. Bush and his senior national security advisers that proscribed weapons would be found.

Sources with first-hand knowledge of its mission and personnel and other with access to its reports said the team has found no working nonconventional munitions, long-range missiles or missile part, bulk stores of chemical or biological warfare agents or enrichment technology for the core of a nuclear weapon, the paper said.

So far, the US Defence Department has not made public the preliminary findings of the unit.

However, two months after the end of major fighting in Iraq, no hard evidence has been found to support its charges that Iraq posed an imminent threat to the US national security, the *US News and World Report* said in its June 9 edition.

In Washington, the Bush Administration has been facing mounting criticism for the failure to find evidence of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, and debates are heating up on whether the issue was exaggerated by the administration.

MNA/Xinhua

France chides Washington over "My Way" world view

PARIS, 15 June — France's Defence Minister took a double swipe at the United States on Saturday, accusing her counterpart Donald Rumsfeld of American supremacism and US industry of waging "economic war" on Europe.

Michele Alliot-Marie's remarks, in a newspaper interview, were the bluntest criticism of Washington by a French official since Presidents Jacques Chirac and George W. Bush skirted around their differences on Iraq at a summit two weeks ago.

"The American Defence Secretary (Donald Rumsfeld) believes the United States is the only military, economic and financial power in the world. We do not share this vision," Alliot-Marie told *Le Monde* newspaper in an interview published on Saturday.

Alliot-Marie said military and intelligence co-operation between Paris and Washington had been unaffected by the split over Iraq. The Pentagon, however, said last month France would not be invited to a major military exercise in Nevada next year.

The fallout from the Iraq row was on stark display on Saturday as top US military and aerospace figures boycotted the opening of the Paris Air Show — a prestigious event held every two years to the roar of American flypasts.

This time, the Pentagon banned the traditional aerial

displays by its military pilots and scaled down its presence at the Le Bourget show in what is widely seen as a deliberate snub.

In her interview, timed to coincide with the world's largest air show, Alliot-Marie urged European firms to stand together to resist what she called an American "economic war".

"American industrialists are pursuing a logic of economic war," she said in the interview, which *Le Monde* daily said had been read and cleared by her office before publication.

MNA/Reuters

China's performance in WTO remains positive

BEIJING, 15 June — The European Union's assessment of China's performance "remains positive" one and a half years after China's entry into the World Trade Organization, said Pascal Lamy, Trade Commissioner of the EU Friday evening.

Lamy said there had been difficulties in some instances, but they were "generally the exception to the rule: China has delivered legislation that is mostly rather in line with what we expected."

The visiting EU Trade

Commissioner said he was "extremely confident that the Chinese Government will play a very constructive role" in the next Ministerial Conference in September in Cancun, Mexico.

"As EU-China trade ties continue to deepen, as our interdependence grows and grows, as our political relationship blossoms, the EU and China are becoming an ever closer partnership" and that could be seen in the management of multilateral trade, he said. —MNA/Xinhua

Iraqi protesters crowd a US Army soldier guarding a base in Karbala on 14 June, 2003, as they demonstrate against the detainment of their clan leader, Sheikh Abdul Khaled Al Humeari, held in custody for over a month. An Iraqi detained by US troops was killed and seven were wounded trying to escape from a Baghdad prison on Friday, the US military said on Saturday. —INTERNET



Iraq's de facto Oil Minister Thamir Ghadban speaks to reporters in his Baghdad office, on 14 June, 2003. Ghadban said that Iraq expects its first oil exports, from storage tanks, will be made at the port of Ceyhan in Turkey on 20 June. INTERNET

At least 113 killed this week in US bid to crush Iraqi resistance

BAGHDAD, 15 June — The US army's ongoing bid to mop up resistance in northern Iraq has left at least 113 dead this week, according to US and Iraqi sources, as a top Iraqi politician warned that attacks would continue until local people are given more power. US forces killed 82 combatants at a desert training camp at Sahl, near the border with Syria, a Muslim leader from a neighbouring village told AFP. Some of the fighters appeared to have been summarily executed, said Sheikh Gharbi Abdul Aziz, imam of the main mosque at Rawa, a few kilometres (miles) from Sahl.

Internet



The Kyaikhtihsaung Hsandawshin Pagoda in Bilin Township, Mon State. — MNA



The Myasayan Pagoda seen in Yakkanthema Village, Bilin Township. — MNA



The Kyaungtaya Pagoda seen on Winka Hill, Winka Village, Bilin Township. — MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party receiving Nine Precepts from Maha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja Sayadaw Bhaddanta Naginda. — MNA

Shwehtidaw hoisted atop Kyaikhtihsaung...

(from page 1)

New Htidaws will also be hoisted atop Kyaungtaya Pagoda and Myasayan Pagoda today. Under the aegis of the Sayadaw, rural roads and bridges are built and schools renovated. As a result, the Thuwunnabhumi region has developed. After the Htidaw hoisting ceremony of this pagoda, arrangements have been made to open the section 4 of Shwewayang Highway.

In conclusion, the Secretary-1 expressed his wish to attain Nirvana and to work for flourishing of the Sasana effectively. He wished to be able to build up the Union into a peaceful, modern, developed nation. He also wished the Sayadaw to live long and continue to serve the Sasana.

Then, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt and wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe presented Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and offertories to Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw Bhaddanta

Panñadipa.

Next, member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Maung Bo, Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung presented tiers of Shwehtidaw and offertories to Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw Bhaddanta Panñadipa. Later, ministers, the Yangon Mayor, the Chief of Staff (Navy), deputy ministers and wellwishers conveyed Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw round the pagoda clockwise and then to decorated carriage pandal. At that time, Mandalay Thein Zaw recited *Ratu*.

Then, the master of ceremonies read out the list of wellwishers. Next, Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw Bhaddanta Panñadipa delivered a sermon, followed by sharing of merits gained.

Afterwards, the ceremony to hoist Shwehtidaw atop the pagoda followed.

First, accompanied by ceremonial regal processions, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt and wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe, member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Maung Bo, Commander

Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung, ministers, the Yangon Mayor, the Chief of Staff (Navy), deputy ministers and wellwishers conveyed Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw round the pagoda clockwise and then to decorated carriage pandal. At that time, Mandalay Thein Zaw recited *Ratu*.

Then, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt conveyed Seinbudaw atop the pagoda and then Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw atop the pagoda with decorated carriage. Afterwards, led by Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw, the Secretary-1 hoisted tiers of Shwehtidaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and Seinbudaw atop the pagoda. Then, the Secretary-1 and party sprinkled scented water onto Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw.

The Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw dispensed *Metta* and the Shwehtidaw hoisting ceremony came to a close. After the ceremony, the Secretary-1 performed rituals of golden and silver showers to mark the success the ceremony.

The ceremony to open Kyaikhtihsaung Sasana Yaungthyan Htidipan Khanda Ordination Hall in the compound of Kyaikhtihsaung Pagoda was held at the ordination hall.

It was attended by Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt and party, wellwishers and local people. The ceremony was opened with three-time recitation of *Namo Tassa*. Then, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt formally unveiled the stone inscription of the Ordination Hall. Then, the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw and the Secretary-1 sprinkled scented water onto the stone inscription. Next, the Secretary-1 and the congregation sought Ovadakatha from the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw. The Secretary-1 presented eight requisites and provisions to members of the Sangha. Then, Kyaikhtihsaung Taikok Sayadaw Maha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja Bhaddanta Naginda delivered a sermon and the Secretary-1 and party shared merits gained. After the ceremony, the Secretary-1 planted a Bandaka mango

tree to mark the opening ceremony.

Afterwards, the Secretary-1 and party proceeded to Myathabeik Pagoda on Myathabeik Hill between Taunggyi and Winka villages in Bilin Township. Then, the Secretary-1 offered flowers and lights to the pagoda and paid homage to it. Then, the Secretary-1 and party attended the ceremony to hoist Shwehti-daw atop Kyaungtaya Pagoda on Winka Hill in Winka Village, Bilin Township.

Under the auspices of the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw, the Secretary-1 and party conveyed Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers of Shwehtidaw round the pagoda clockwise and hoisted them atop the pagoda. Then, the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw dispensed *Metta* and the ceremony came to a close.

After the ceremony, the Secretary-1 performed the rituals of golden and silver showers to mark the success of the ceremony.

Then, the Secretary-1 attended the ceremony to hoist Shwehtidaw atop Myasayan Pagoda in Yakkanthema Vil-

lage, Bilin Township, and hoisted Shwehtidaw atop the pagoda. Also present on the occasion were those who accompanied the Secretary-1, members of Mon State, District and Township Peace and Development Councils, local people of village-tracts in Bilin Township and wellwishers. First, the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw and members of the Sangha consecrated the pagoda.

Then, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, Lt-Gen Maung Bo and Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung presented offertories to members of the Sangha. Next, the Secretary-1 and party conveyed Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and tiers round the pagoda clockwise and hoisted them atop the pagoda.

Then, the Secretary-1 placed Buddha images into the reliquary of the pagoda. Then, the Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw dispensed *Metta*. The Secretary-1 and party performed the rituals of golden and silvery showers to mark the success of the ceremony.

MNA

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt hoists Htidaws atop Kyaikhtihsaung Pagoda, Myasaryan Pagoda and Kyaungtaya Pagoda, opens Khanda Ordination Hall, Cheinchaung Bridge, Anaingpon Village Bridge and Shwewahyaung Road (section-4)



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt hoists Htidaws atop Myasaryan Pagoda in Yakkanthema Village, Bilin Township.— MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt hoists Htidaws atop Kyaungtaya Pagoda in Winka Village, Bilin Township.— MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt and wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe offer Seinbudaw to Kyaikhtihsaung Sayadaw.— MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt plants Bandaka mango tree to mark opening ceremony of Sasana Yaungghyan Htidipan Khanda Ordination Hall.— MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt unveils stone inscription of Sasana Yaungghyan Htidipan Khanda Ordination Hall in the precinct of Kyaikhtihsaung Pagoda.— MNA



Sasana Yaungghyan Htidipan Khanda Ordination Hall seen in the precinct of Kyaikhtihsaung Pagoda.— MNA



The newly opened Cheinchaung Bridge seen in Zokthok Village, Bilin Township.— MNA

No man is above the law

U Pyay Kyaw

National cause, national spirit, national culture and national character were born together with Myanmar history and treasures adorned and upheld by Myanmar.

Let us fight for the national cause

We Myanmar like the sun rising from the east

Our time will surely come

Entire country is our home

Restoration of independence was pointed out as the national cause in the Song "Doh Bamah" written by YMB Thakin Tin and sung with raising of hands by the entire national people during the independence struggle against the British colonialists. The song stimulated the people to drive out colonialists by citing the occupied Myanmar as home of all the national races.

As soon as the British colonialists had occupied Myanmar and taken away King Thibaw and Queen and the royal family on 8th waning of Tazaungmon 1247 ME, patriotic national races Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine and Shan waged war against the colonialists. National race patriots Bo Kyun Bi (Bo Sun Pet), Wuntho Sawbawgyi U Aung Myat, Thibaw Sawbwa, Kengtung Sawbwa, Saw Yan Paing, Saw Yan Naing, Saw Maha, Saw Laphaw, Bo Ywe, Bo Cho, Bo Ottama, Bo Ya Nyunt, Bo Min Yaung, Phonkan Duwah, Samah Duwah, Tonhon Duwah, Kaing Twa, Bo Khaing Kan, Bo Maung Paing, Bo Taw, Bo Myat Tun, Bo Lan, Man Kyagyi and others bravely waged the historic war against the colonialists.

Inspired by the national spirit, these national race patriots fought against the British colonialists between 1885 and 1900 to regain the sovereignty and independence of the country. If someone asked these national race patriots "Why do you fight against the colonialists, do you want to become king or secure a high post in the court?", the one who asked such a question might lose his life under the swords of the patriots. They were fighting against the colonialists not because they were desirous of power but they did not want to live under the invaders, they could not bear the subjugation by another country, their King was taken away by the colonialists, and sovereignty of their country was lost. It indicated the national spirit, independence spirit. Therefore, nationalistic spirit, independence spirit, the spirit of not wishing to live under subjugation, and patriotism may be likened to a strong rope.

Their fight for restoration of independence against

the colonialists was the national politics. Similarly, based on the nationalistic spirit, independence struggles of YMBA, GCBA, Doh Bamar Asiayon, Anti-Facist People's Liberation (Pha-Ta-Pa-La) and AFPFL were able to restore the sovereignty of the country from the colonialists.

The word "national" derives from nation. Parents, their offspring and those who live under the same roof are defined by political scientists as a family. A group of families of the same race is called a clan; a group of the same clan is called a tribe; and a group of the same tribe is nationality or minority. All the nationalities who reside within a country is called a nation. Myanmar came into existence as over one hundred national races have been living in weal and woe in the country. Cause of a nation is a national cause. The spirit that inspires the independent lives and development of over one hundred national races amounting to 52 million people of the country is the national spirit.

In his address delivered at the conclusion ceremony of the Special Refresher Course No 18 for basic education teachers held at the Institute of Civil Service (Upper Myanmar) in Pyin Oolwin, Mandalay Division, on 6-6-2003, Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt highlighted the endeavours of the government paving the way for the students to inherit the national spirit bequeathed by the ancestors.

The education system being implemented in Myanmar today is the student-centred one. In accord with the national objectives the government is now systematically nurturing the students to become highly qualified citizens with national spirit who can build and defend the new nation in the future.

The Secretary-1 added:

At a time when great changes occur with added momentum, it is necessary for a developing country like Myanmar to build national forces to shape the future in conformity with historical traditions of the nation and its people and cultural foundation, while safeguarding the interest of the nation and its people without losing sight of development.

(To be continued)

(Translation: MWT)

(Kyemon:15-6-2003)



Minister for PBNRDA Col Thein Nyunt addressed the work coordination meeting. — PBNRDA

Measures for implementation of rural housing projects co-ordinated

YANGON, 15 June — Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt addressed the work coordination meeting on rural housing project held at Pyiduangsung hall at Kyaikkasan Ground on 12 June.

At the meeting, Deputy Minister U Kyaw Tin reported on civil engineering tasks; Development Affairs Department Director-General Col Myo Myint on formation of supervisory committees for the project; and officials of township development affairs committees on work being carried out for construction of rural houses and future tasks.

Then, directors of State/Division Development Affairs Committees reported on collection of construction materials, and progress of works in implementing rural housing projects. Deputy Director-General (Engineer) U Kyaw gave a supplementary report. Then, the minister made concluding remarks.

The regional Development Affairs Committees

under the Development Affairs Department are giving priority to rural water supply and construction of rural roads and bridges in view of ensuring the rural development. In this context, low-cost rural housing projects are being implemented for socio-economic development of the rural people. — MNA

8,000 stimulant tablets seized

YANGON, 15 June — A combined team comprising members of local intelligence unit and Mandalay Special Anti-Drug Squad on 4 May seized 8,000 stimulant tablets from the house of Ko Ko Oo (a) Tun Shin, son of U Than Maung, of No B1/66, ward 5, between 67th and 68th Streets and between Manawhari and Seinpan Streets in Chanmya Thazi Township, Mandalay. In connection with the case, action is being taken against him under section 15/19 (A) of Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law by No 1 police station in Mandalay.

MNA

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

Efficient use of electricity

- * Use daylight as the main source of light
- * Use the least possible amount of electricity only if there is not enough natural light
- * Use the least possible amount of electricity required in production and service enterprises
- * Preventing waste of electricity benefits the user and others

There are about 500,000 households using electricity in Yangon. Thus, saving a four-foot fluorescent lamp every day by each household amounts to saving power that is equal to the capacity a 20-megawatt power station can supply.

Efficient use of fuel

- * Saving one gallon of fuel per car per month will save the nation one US dollar
- * Thus, a total of 455,822 cars in Myanmar can save US\$ 5.5 million in a year
- * The amount, US \$ 5.5 million, can build a major bridge across Ayeyawady River

သတိပေးနိုးဆော်ချက်

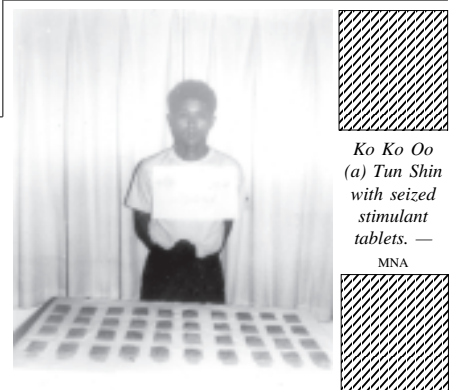
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တွင်း (၆)မြို့နယ် (လမ်းမတော်၊ လသာ၊ ပန်းဘဲတန်း၊ ကျောက်တံတား၊ ဗိုလ်တောင်၊ ပုဇွန်တောင်) အတွင်း ဟွန်းသက်၊ ဖုန်အဖြစ် (၁-၆-၂၀၀၃) ရက်မှစတင်သတိပေးသွားမည်ဖြစ်ရာ မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းသူများအားလုံးမှ ယင်းဧရိယာအတွင်း မည်သည့်အကြောင်းနှင့်မျှ ဟွန်းမတီးကြရန်နှင့် ယာဉ်တိုက်မှုမဖြစ်စေရန် အထွတ်လည်းသတိပြု မောင်းနှင်ကြရန် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အနီးယာဉ် များမှာလည်း စည်းကမ်းတကျ သွားလာကြရန်နှင့် ကန့်သတ်ထားသည့် ဧရိယာအတွင်း ဝင်ရောက်စီးနင်းခြင်းမပြုကြရန်၊ ထို့အပြင် လမ်းအသွယ်ပြဿနာများလည်း လူသွားစက်ရုံများလားကြရန်နှင့် လူကူးမျဉ်းကျားများ၊ လူကူးခုံကျော်တံတားတို့မှသာလမ်းဖြတ်ကူးကြပါရန်၊ လိုက်နာခြင်းမရှိပါက ထိရောက်စွာ အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သတိပေးနိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ကြီးကြပ်မှုကော်မတီ

သတိပေးနိုးဆော်ချက်

ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်အတွင်း အချို့မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှာ ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်း လမ်းစည်းကမ်း ချိုးဖောက်မှုများကြောင့် ယာဉ်တိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပွားခဲ့သဖြင့် ဒဏ်ရာရသူသေဆုံးသူများ များပြားလာသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ယာဉ်တိုက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပွားပါက ကြေအေးသည့်ဖြစ်စေ မကြေအေးသည့်ဖြစ်စေ ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်း လမ်းစည်းကမ်း မှားယွင်းသော ယာဉ်မောင်းသူများအား တည်ဆဲပဒေအရ ထိထိရောက်ရောက် အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သတိပေးနိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ကြီးကြပ်မှုကော်မတီ



Ko Ko Oo (a) Tun Shin with seized stimulant tablets. — MNA

Seinbudaw and Hngetmyatnadaw hoisted atop Shwe Phone Pwint Pagoda in Maubin



Commander Maj-Gen Htay Oo and Minister Col Thein Nyunt take the precepts at the ceremony. — PBNRDA

YANGON, 15 June — A ceremony to hoist Seinbudaw and Hngetmyatnadaw atop Shwe Phone Pwint Pagoda in Maubin, Ayeyawady Division was held on 14 June morning attended by Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council Chairman South-West Command Commander Maj-Gen Htay Oo and Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt.

The commander and the minister presented the Seinbudaw, Hngetmyatnadaw and offertories to Sayadaws. Then, merits so gained were shared. Later, the commander, the minister and party conveyed the Seinbudaw and Hngetmyatnadaw round the pagoda and hoisted atop the pagoda.

Afterwards, the commander, the minister and party attended the opening ceremony of the Maubin District modern library. The commander and the minister formally opened the modern library by cutting a ribbon and delivered addresses. Then they went round the library. *MNA*

ကူးစက်မြန် ပြင်းထန်နမိုးနီးယား(ဆားစ်)ရောဂါ သိကောင်းစရာ Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားခြင်း

၁။ **မေး - ကူးစက်မြန် ပြင်းထန်နမိုးနီးယား(ဆားစ်)ရောဂါ ဆိုတာ ဘာလဲ?**

ဖြေ အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်းနှင့် အဆုတ်သို့ လွင်ပြင်နွှာ ကူးစက်ဆောင် ပြင်းထန်သည့် အဆုတ်ရောင်ရောဂါဖြစ်ပြီး အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်းမှတစ်ဆင့် ကူးစက်သော နှိုင်းလုပ်(၆) ရောဂါပိုးအသစ် တစ်မျိုးကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ယခုကာလအတွင်း ကမ္ဘာ့နိုင်ငံအမျိုးမျိုးတွင် ဖြစ်ပွားလျက်ရှိပါသည်။

၂။ **မေး - မည်သည့် နိုင်ငံ(စ်)ပိုးမျိုးကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ နောက်ဆုံးသုတေသနတွေ့ရှိချက်များအရ ကိုရိုနာဗိုရပ်စ် အမျိုးအစား နှိုင်းလုပ်(၆)ကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပြီး၊ ၎င်းကို ဆားစ်ဗိုင်းရပ်စ်(SARS Virus) ဟု အမည်ပေးထားပါသည်။

၃။ **မေး - ၎င်းရောဂါသည် အသက်အန္တရာယ်ရှိနိုင်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ခရီးစဉ်သို့ရရှိ၍ ကုသမှုမယူရရှိလျှင် အသက်အန္တရာယ်မရှိပါ။ သက်တမ်းပျောက်ကင်း နေနိုင်ပါသည်။ သို့သော် အဆုတ်တွင် ပြင်းထန်စွာ ထိခိုက်၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ လူနာတွင် အခြားရောဂါ တစ်ခုခုရှိနေလျှင်သော် လည်းကောင်း၊ ရောဂါကူးစွာ ကုသမှုမယူရသော လူနာတို့တွင်သော်လည်းကောင်း အသက်အန္တရာယ်ရှိပါသည်။ အသက်ပိုကြီးလေလေ အသက်အန္တရာယ် ပိုများလေလေ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၄။ **မေး - ၎င်းရောဂါ၏ ရောဂါပိုးမျိုးနည်း ဘယ်လောက်ကြာပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ရောဂါပိုးဝင်ရောက်ချိန်မှစ၍ ပုံမှန်အားဖြင့် (၂)ရက်မှ (၁၀)ရက်အထိ ကြာပါသည်။ လူ၏ ခုခံအားကောင်းလျှင် ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှု နည်းပါးပါသည်။ ရောဂါဖြစ်လျှင်လည်း ရောဂါပြင်းထန်မှု ပျောက်ပျံ့ပါသည်။

၅။ **မေး - ကူးစက်မြန် ပြင်းထန်နမိုးနီးယား(SARS)ရောဂါ၏ ရောဂါလက္ခဏာတွေဟာ ဘယ်လိုပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ၎င်းရောဂါ၏ အဓိက လက္ခဏာတွေဟာ ကိုယ်ပူဖိုန် ၃၈ C သို့မဟုတ် ၁၀၀. ၅ F ထက်ပို၍ ပြင်းထန်စွာ ဖျားနာခြင်း၊ အပြင် အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်းဆိုင်ရာ ရောဂါလက္ခဏာများဖြစ်သည့် ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ အသက်ရှူမဝခြင်း၊ အသက်ရှူရခဲခြင်း၊

SARS သံသယရှိသူ(သို့မဟုတ်) ရောဂါဖြစ်နေသူနှင့် ထိတွေ့မှု ရှိခဲ့ခြင်း၊ SARS ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုရှိသော နိုင်ငံတွင် နေထိုင်ခြင်း(သို့မဟုတ်) ခရီးသွားခြင်း၊ ရင်ဘတ်ဓာတ်မှန်ရိုက်ကြည့်လျှင် နမိုးနီးယား(အဆုတ်ရောင်)ရောဂါ၏ လက္ခဏာများ တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။

၆။ **မေး - အကယ်၍ မိမိတွင် ဤရောဂါရှိသည်ဟု ယူဆရပါလျှင် ဆေးကုသရမယ့် ဂွဉ်းသို့ ရက်ချင်းသွားရောက် ပြသကုသမှုယူရန် လိုအပ်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ လိုအပ်ပါသည်။ သင့်အတွက် အကျိုးရှိသောမက အခြားသူများသို့ လည်းကောင်း၊ ကျားကူးစက် ပျံ့နှံ့မှုကို ကာကွယ်တာဆီနိုင်ပါသည်။ နာမချွေ၊ ချောင်းဆိုးရိလျှင် ခွဲစိတ်ခံနည်း၊ မျက်နှာမှ တစ်ဆင့်ဖြင့်နှင့် သင်၏လက်ကို မကြာခဏ ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့် ဆေးခြင်းဖြင့် အခြားသူများသို့ ကူးစက်ခြင်းမှ ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ ရောဂါအရေပေါ်ဌာန သို့မဟုတ် သင်၏ မိသားစု ဆရာဝန်သို့ ပြသ၍ အကြံဉာဏ်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

၇။ **မေး - ဤရောဂါအတွက် စစ်ဆေးစမ်းသပ်ပေးနိုင်သော နည်းလမ်း ရှိပါသလား?**

ဖြေ SARS ရောဂါလက္ခဏာများ အပြင် သွေး၊ ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းဆေးခြင်း၊ အခြားအလေးကျသော ဖြစ်နိုင်ဆုံးသော ရောဂါပိုးများကို ရှာဖွေစစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် ရင်ဘတ်ဓာတ်မှန် ရိုက်ကြည့်ခြင်းအားဖြင့် ရောဂါရှိမရှိ စစ်ဆေးနိုင်ပါသည်။

၈။ **မေး - ဤရောဂါအတွက် ကုသနိုင်သော ကုထုံးများ ရှိပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ယခုအချိန်အထိ ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေးအဖွဲ့မှ SARS ရောဂါ နှိုင်းလုပ်(၆)ပိုးကို သေစေနိုင်သော၊ အတည်ပြုထားသော ဆေးဝါးမရှိသေးပါ။ ဆရာဝန်များအနေနှင့် အခြားနမိုးနီးယားရောဂါပိုးကို သေစေနိုင်သော ပဋိဇီဝဆေးများနှင့် အခြား အထောက်အကူပြု ကုသမှုများ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ပါသည်။ ဤသို့ ကုသခြင်းဖြင့် အသက်အန္တရာယ်မှ ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ ယခုအချိန်အထိ SARS ရောဂါပိုးကို သေစေနိုင်သော ဆေးဝါးအဖြစ် ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေးအဖွဲ့မှ အတည်ပြုထားမှုမရှိပါ။ ကုထုံးများအား သုတေသနပြုလုပ်နေဆဲဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၉။ **မေး - တွက်ကျွေးရောဂါကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပွားသော အဆုတ်ရောင်ရောဂါနှင့် ကူးစက်မြန် ပြင်းထန်နမိုးနီးယား(ဆားစ်)ရောဂါ မည်သို့ကွာခြားပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ တွက်ကျွေးရောဂါကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပွားသော အဆုတ်ရောင်ရောဂါတွင် တွက်ကျွေးရောဂါ လက္ခဏာ ဖြစ်သည့် ဖျားခြင်း၊ ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ ခေါင်းကိုက်ခြင်းတို့ ရှိပြီး ဖျားသောအားဖြင့် အဆုတ်ရောင်ပါက SARS ရောဂါကဲ့သို့ ပြင်းထန်သည့် လက္ခဏာများကို မခံစားရဘဲ အချိန်အနည်းငယ်အတွင်း ပျောက်ကင်းပါသည်။

ရောဂါကူးစက်မြန် ပွားပွား

၁၀။ **မေး - SARS ရောဂါ ဘယ်လိုကူးစက်ပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ယခုတွေ့ရှိချက်များအရ အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်းမှ ကူးစက်ပါသည်။ ကူးစက်မှု (၁)မျိုးရှိပါသည်။

(၁) လူနာချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ နာမချွေခြင်းမှ တိုက်ရိုက်ကူးစက်ပါသည်။ ခွဲစိတ်ခံနည်း မျက်နှာမှ တစ်ဆင့်ဖြင့်ဖြင့် ကူးစက်မှုမှ ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။

(၂) ရောဂါဖြစ်သွား၍ ချွေး၊ သလိပ်၊ ဓမ္မာနုဗျံ အရည်၊ အသုံးဆောင်ပစ္စည်းများကို ထိတွေ့ခြင်းတို့မှ ကူးစက်နိုင်ပါသည်။ လက်ကို ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့် မကြာခဏ

ဆေးကြောခြင်း၊ လက်ဆိတ်၊ ပလတ်စတစ်ရုပ်နီကို အသုံးပြုခြင်းဖြင့် ထိသို့ ကူးစက်မှုကို ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။

၁၁။ **မေး - အများပြည်သူ အသုံးပြုသော ရေကူးကန်ကို အသုံးပြုလျှင် ရောဂါကူးစက်နိုင်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ရေကူးပြင်းဖြင့် ရောဂါကူးစက်ကြောင်း အထောက်အထား တစ်စုံတစ်ရာမတွေ့ရှိရပါ။ သို့သော် အများပြည်သူသုံး ရေကူးကန်ကို SARS ရောဂါ သံသယရှိသူများ အသုံးပြုပါက ၎င်းတို့နှင့် ထိတွေ့မှုရှိလျှင် ရောဂါကူးစက်နိုင်ပါသည်။ အများပြည်သူသုံး ရေကူးကန်ကို SARS ရောဂါ သံသယရှိသူများ အသုံးမပြုသင့်ပါ။

ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှု ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ခြင်း

၁၂။ **မေး - ကူးစက်မြန်ပြင်းထန် နမိုးနီးယားရောဂါအတွက် ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ဆေး ရှိပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ယခုအချိန်အထိ ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ဆေးများ မထုတ်လုပ်နိုင်သေးပါ။ သုတေသန ပြုလုပ်ဆဲ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၁၃။ **မေး - ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုမှ ကာကွယ်ရန် မည်သည့်အချက်များကို လိုက်နာသောင့်လုပ်သင့်ပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုမှ ကာကွယ်ရန်အတွက်

- တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသန့်ရှင်းမှုကို ဂရုပြုဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း၊
- နာမချွေ၊ ချောင်းဆိုးလျှင် လက်ကိုပျံ့ဖြင့် မှားအပ်ခြင်း၊
- တံတွေးသလိပ်ကို စည်းကမ်းမဲ့ထွေးခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ခြင်း၊
- လက်ကို ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့်စင်ကြယ်စွာ ဆေးကြောခြင်း၊
- ကောင်းစွာ အိပ်စက်အနားယူခြင်း၊
- အဝတ်အစားပြည့်ဝသည့် အစားအစာများ စားသုံးခြင်း၊
- ကိုယ်လက်လှုပ်ရှားမှု မနုမနုပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊
- လေကောင်းလေသန့် ရရှိအောင် ဆောင်ရွက်နေထိုင်ခြင်း၊
- ဆေးလိပ်မောက်ခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ခြင်း၊
- ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားသူများ၊ သံသယရှိသူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံရန် လိုအပ်ပါက ရောဂါမကူးစက်ရန် နာမချွေခြင်းနှင့် ပါးစပ်မှအုပ်ထားသော မျက်နှာမှ အကာအကွယ်ယူရန် အခြားအကာအကွယ် ပစ္စည်းကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ ရောဂါလက္ခဏာရှိသည်ဟု ယူဆပါက နီးစပ်ရာ ကျန်းမာရေးဌာနသို့ သတင်းပို့ အကူအညီတောင်းခံခြင်း၊

၁၄။ **မေး - လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် ရောဂါပိုးပြင်းထန်မှု မည်သို့ရှောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပါသနည်း?**

ဖြေ လုပ်သားအားလုံးက အပိုဒ်(၁၃)ပါ ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုမှ ကာကွယ်ရန် အချက်အလက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း လေဝင်လေထွက်ကောင်းမွန်အောင် ဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း သန့်ရှင်းမှုကို ထိန်းသိမ်းဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်ပါ။

ပိုသတိဆေးခြင်းပါ။

၁၅။ **မေး - ရောဂါပိုးကူးစက်မှု ဓာတ်လျက်တွင် မည်သို့ဆောင်ရွက်သင့်ပါသနည်း?**

ဖြေ ဓာတ်လျက်ကူးစက်မှုလေ့ရှိသော သန့်ရှင်းမှုကို နေ့စဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

ပိုသတိဆေးနေ့စဉ် ဖျန်းပါ။

ဟိုတယ်များအနေဖြင့် သန့်ရှင်းမှုကို အထူးဂရုပြု ဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

အထူးသဖြင့် ဖျားနာသူများ နေထိုင်နေသော အခန်းများကို ပိုသတိဆေးဖျန်းပါ။

၁၆။ **မေး - မိသားစု မိမိတို့မှ မည်သို့ကူးစက် ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားပါက မကူးစက်ရန် မည်သို့ကြိုတင် ကာကွယ်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်သင့်ပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားမှုရှိသော လူနာ၏ အိမ်နံနံဆေးရုံသို့ သွားရောက်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်သင့်ပါသည်။

မရောင်းလွှဲနိုင်ပါက အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို အသုံးပြုသင့်ပါသည်။ လက်ကိုလည်း

မကြာခဏ ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့်ဆေးကြောသင့်ပါသည်။

လူနာအား အနီးကပ်ထိတွေ့သွားသည့် လူနာအသုံးပြုခဲ့သော ပစ္စည်းများကို

ပိုသတိဆေးဖျားဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ (Bleaching powder တစ်ဆ၊ ရေ ၄၀ ဆ)

(သို့) ရေနေ့ဖြင့် ပြတ်ပါ။

ကျန်းမာရေးဌာနမှ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော သီးသန့်နေထိုင်မှုနှင့် အခြားညွှန်ကြား

ချက်များကို (၁၀)ရက်အထိ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။

အဖျားနေ့စဉ်တိုင်ပါ။ အဖျားရှိလျှင် နီးစပ်ရာကျန်းမာရေးဌာနသို့ အမြန်ဆုံး

သတင်းပေးပို့ အကူအညီတောင်းခံပါ။

၁၇။ **မေး - ဆေးရုံများမှပြန်လာပြီးတိုင်း အဝတ်အစားများသွေးစွတ်သင့်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ဆေးရုံသွားသည့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ မသွားသည့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ မိမိအိမ်သို့ ပြန်ရောက်လျှင် လက်ကို ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့် ဆေးခြင်းသည် ကူးစက်ရောဂါများကို ကာကွယ်မှုပေးပါသည်။ ကူးစက်

လူနာအား ကြည့်ရှုသောသည့် မိမိအဝတ်အစားများကို ရေနေ့ဖြင့် ပြတ်လျှော်လျှင်

အကောင်းဆုံးဖြစ်သည်။ ရေချိုးနံရံ၊ စင်မြီးမှ ကလေးငယ်နှင့် အခြားသူများကို ထိတွေ့ ကိုင်တွယ်ပါက ရောဂါကူးစက်မှု မပျံ့ပွားနိုင်ပါ။

၁၈။ **မေး - ကူးစက်ရောဂါအတွက် မပျံ့ပွားရေးဌာနအနေဖြင့် အိမ်(သို့) စားသောက် ဆိုင်များတွင် မည်သို့ကူးစက် ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ သန့်ရှင်းလတ်ဆတ်သော အစားအသောက်များ ဖြစ်ရပါမည်။ ယနေ့နားမှ ကာကွယ်ပါ။ အစားအသောက်ပြင်ဆင်သည့် မပြင်ဆင်မီ လက်ကို ဆပ်ပြာဖြင့် စင်ကြယ်အောင် ဆေးကြောပါ။ အစားအသောက်ကို လက်ဖြင့် တိုက်ရိုက်ကိုင်တွယ်မှုကို

တတ်နိုင်သမျှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ပါ။ အစားအစာပြင်ဆင်သူများသည် မျက်နှာမှ၊ လက်ဆိတ်၊ ပလတ်စတစ်ရုပ်နီ၊ စသော အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ဝတ်ဆင်ပါ။

စားသောက်ဆိုင်တွင် အသုံးပြုသော ဇွန်၊ ဓက်ရင်း၊ ပန်းကန် စသည်များကို ဆပ်ပြာ၊ ရေသန့်သန့်တို့ဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါက ရေနေ့ဖြင့် ဆေးကြောပါ။ ပန်းကန်၊ ဇွန်၊ ဓက်ရင်းနှင့် လက်သွတ်ပေါများကို တစ်ဦးချင်း သီးသန့်သုံးခွဲသည့်စနစ် ကွင့်သုံးပါ။

စားသောက်ဆိုင်များ၏ သန့်ရှင်းစင်ကြယ်မှု အထူးအရေးကြီးပါသည်။ စားကြွင်းစားကျန်များကို စနစ်တကျ စွန့်ပစ်ပါ။

မျက်နှာမှ Mask(နှာခေါင်းဖုံး) ပါးစပ်မှအုပ်ထားသော အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊

၁၉။ မေး - မျက်နှာမှ အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ (Mask) ကို မည်သို့တိုက်ဆင်ထားသင့်ပါသလဲ?

ဖြေ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များသည် အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်း အကာအကွယ် ပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်ထားရမည်။

(SARS)ရောဂါလက္ခဏာရှိသူများ၊ (SARS)လူနာများအား ပြုစုစောင့်ရှောက်

နေသူများ၊ SARS လူနာနှင့် အနီးကပ်ထိတွေ့ပြီးသူများသည် နောက်ဆုံး

ထိတွေ့သည့်ရက်မှ အနည်းဆုံး (၁၀)ရက်အထိ တပ်ဆင်ထားသင့်ပါသည်။

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ထမ်းများ၊

လူအများနှင့်နေ့စဉ်ထိတွေ့လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်နေရသူများ၊

လူအများ၏ ပစ္စည်းများကို ထိတွေ့ ကိုင်တွယ်နေရသူများသည် လက်ဆိတ်

ဝတ်သင့်ပါသည်။ လက်ကို မကြာခဏဆပ်ပြာဖြင့် ဆေးကြောသင့်ပါသည်။

၂၀။ **မေး - မည်သည့်အမျိုးအစား မျက်နှာမှအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်း Mask မျိုးကို သုံးသင့်ပါသနည်း?**

ဖြေ မျက်နှာမှ အသုံးပြုလျှင် စနစ်တကျတပ်ဆင်ရပါမည်။ (Mask)ကို ဖြတ်ပြီး အိတ်ဆောင် များသို့ ထည့်ပြီး ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ အတွင်းအပြင်

မှားယွင်းတပ်ဆင်ခြင်းတို့မှ တစ်ဆင့် ရောဂါကူးစက် ပွားနိုင်ပါသည်။ (Mask) ကို အသုံးပြုပါက စနစ်တကျ စွန့်ပစ်ရမည်။ ခွဲစိတ်ခံနည်း မျက်နှာမှစွပ်များနှင့်

N 95 မျက်နှာမှ အကာအကွယ် (Mask) နှစ်မျိုးစလုံးသည် ရောဂါပျံ့နှံ့ခြင်းကို

ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ အများပြည်သူများအတွက် ခွဲစိတ်ခံနည်း မျက်နှာမှ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ပါသည်။ SARS လူနာအား အနီးကပ်ပြုစုစောင့်ရှောက်သူများအနေဖြင့်

N 95 (mask) ကို အသုံးပြုရပါမည်။

၂၁။ **မေး မျက်နှာမှ အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ Mask ကို မည်မျှကြာလျှင် တစ်ကြိမ် ပြန်လဲလှယ်သင့်ပါသလဲ?**

ဖြေ ယေဘုယျအားဖြင့် မျက်နှာမှစွပ်များကို နေ့စဉ်လဲလှယ်ရပါမည်။ အကယ်၍

မျက်နှာမှစွပ် သည် မျိုယွင်းမှုရှိလျှင်လည်းကောင်း၊ ပျက်စီးနေလျှင်လည်းကောင်း၊

မျက်နှာမှစွပ် လဲလှယ်သင့် ပြုရမည်။ တစ်ခါသုံး (Mask) များကို မီးရှို့စွန့်ပစ်ရမည်။

ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုနိုင်သော ပစ္စည်း များဖြစ်ပါက ရေနေ့နှင့်ပြတ်လျှော်ခြင်း၊

သို့မဟုတ် ခေါင်းတင်ခြင်း၊ Autoclave ပြုလုပ်ပြီး ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရပါမည်။

မျက်နှာမှ အသုံးပြုပါက အတွင်းအပြင် မမှားရန် အထူးအရေးကြီးပါသည်။

ဓါတ်လျက်ကူးခြင်း

၂၂။ **မေး နိုင်ငံခြားသို့ ခရီးသွားလျှင် SARS ရောဂါ ကူးစက်မှုရှိနိုင်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေးအဖွဲ့မှ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော မသွားသင့်သော နိုင်ငံများသို့

မသွားမဖြစ် ကြိုတင်စစ်ဆေးမှု မသွားသင့်ပါ။ အဆိုပါနိုင်ငံများမှ ချေမှုန်းမိတ်ဆွေ

များလည်း မိမိတို့သို့ လာရောက်လည်တံခြင်းများလည်း မပြုလုပ်သင့်ပါ။

အကယ်၍ ရောက်ရှိလာပါက ကျန်းမာရေးဌာနသို့ သတင်းပေးပို့ရန် လိုအပ်

ပါသည်။

၂၃။ **မေး လေယာဉ်နှင့် ဓါတ်လျက်ကူးခြင်းဖြင့် ရောဂါကူးစက်မှုရှိနိုင်ပါသလား?**

ဖြေ လက်ရှိတွေ့ရှိချက်များအရ (SARS)ရောဂါသည်တစ်ဦး လေယာဉ်ပေါ်တွင်

ပါရှိပါက ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်း၊ နာမချွေခြင်းတို့မှတစ်ဆင့် ၎င်း၏ (၆)လ ပတ်လည်ရှိ

လူများအား ရောဂါ ကူးစက်စေနိုင်ပါသည်။ လေယာဉ်အမှတ်စဉ်များအနေဖြင့်

လေယာဉ်ပေါ်တွင် (SARS) ရောဂါ သံသယရှိသည့်လူနာ ပါလာသည်ဟု

ယူဆပါက အခြားဓါတ်လျက်ကူးမှု မကူးစက်ရန်အတွက် ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေး

အဖွဲ့မှ ညွှန်ကြားထားသည့်အတိုင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရပါမည်။

သံသယလူနာတွေ့ရှိပါက ကျန်းမာရေးဌာနသို့ သတင်းပို့ပါ။

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာနှင့် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များ

ဗဟိုကျန်းမာရေးရောဂါတိုက်ဖျက်ရေးဌာန၊

အမှတ် ၉၀-၉၁၊ အထက်ပန်းဆိုးတန်းလမ်း၊

မင်္ဂလာတောင်ညွန့်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

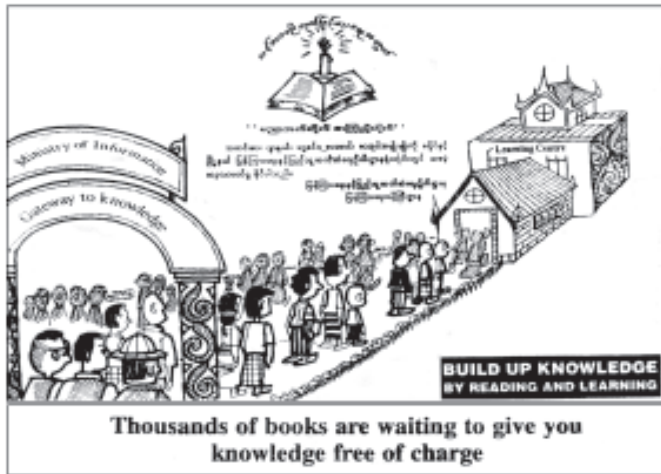
၃၇၁၀၇၊ ၂၈၆၄၀၊ ၂၄၅၆၀၊

၃၇၁၀၇၊ ၃၇၅၀၇၊ ၃၇၅၀၇၊ ၆၆၀၇၄

၀၉-၈၀ ၂၂၇၂၉၊ ၀၉-၅၀၀ ၁၂၁၀

၀၉-၅၀၀ ၆၁၄၂၊ ၀၉-၅၀၀ ၂၀၁၀

သင်၏ ပူးပေါင်းကူညီမှုဖြင့် ရောဂါကူးစက်မှုများကို ကာကွယ်ထားသိပါ။



ADVERTISEMENTS

MYANMAR IVANHOE COPPER COMPANY LIMITED INVITATION TO TENDER

MICCL invites sealed Tender for Rental of Excavator, Dozer, Grader for the development of the Test Pit, at the Letpadaung Mine Site, west bank of Monywa, Myanmar.

1. Excavator 2.5m3 (specified to or equivalent to Cat 345/350) 1 Unit
2. Grader (specified to or equivalent to Cat 14H or 14G) 1 Unit
3. Dozor (specified to or equivalent to Cat D9R) 1 Unit

Period Hire Commencing 1st August 2003

Bidding documents will be available on payment of US \$ 200 (in FEC) from the following address during office hour between 9.30 am and 5.30 pm

Tender closing date is on (30-06-2003) at 4.00 pm

Application for bidding to Rental of Earth Moving Equipments

70 (1), Bo Chein Street

Pyay Road, Hlaing Township

Yangon (Phone: 951-514194 to 951-514197,

Fax: 951-514208)

General Manager,
Myanmar Ivanhoe Copper Company Limited.

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE MV SEA MERCHANT VOY NO(459)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SEA MERCHANT Voy No (459) which arrived on 15-6-03 are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the premises of ASIA WORLD PORT TERMINAL where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: ADVANCE CONTAINER LINES

Phone : 256914/256908/256924

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE MV RUHUNUPURA VOY NO(103)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV RUHUNUPURA Voy No (103) which arrived on 14-6-03 are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMAR INDUSTRIAL PORT where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: OEL LINE

Phone : 256914/256908/256924

Drive with care

မြည်တွင်းမြစ်ကိုအားပေးပါ

ရိုင်းပိတ်တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း

၁။ အမှတ်(၁) စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန မြန်မာစက္ကန့် စာတုစာလုပ်ငန်း ကြီးကြပ်မှု အောက်ရှိ စက္ကန့်စက်ရုံများအတွက် အောက်ပါပစ္စည်းကို မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေဖြင့် ဝယ်ယူလိုကြောင်း ကြေညာအပ်ပါသည်။

စဉ် ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် အရေအတွက် တင်ဒါပိတ်ပည့်ရက်/အချိန်
၁။ Sulphuric Acid 60 MT (၂၅-၆-၂၀၀၃)

၂။ သိရှိလိုသည့် အချက်အချာရှိပါက ရောင်းဝယ်ရေးဌာန ဖုန်းနံပါတ်-၅၄၃၆၅ သို့ ဆက်သွယ်စုံစမ်းမေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

မြန်မာစက္ကန့်စာတုစာလုပ်ငန်း

TRADE MARK CAUTION
NOTICE is hereby given that **KABUSHIKI KAISHA PHENIX** of 3-15, Nihonbashi Muromachi 4-chome, Chuoku, Tokyo, Japan is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:-

W PHENIX
(Reg: No. IV/3534/1999 & IV/5706/2002)

In respect of:-

"Clothing, suits, shirts, T-shirts, polo-shirts, slacks, pants, skirts, coats, raincoats, sweaters, night wear, underwear, hosiery, gloves, hoods, hats, caps, bands, belts, braces, swimsuits, swimming caps, footwear, sporting and gymnastic wear, sporting and gymnastic footwear" —Int'l Class 25

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said trademark or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

U Kyi Win, B.Com., B.L. for **KABUSHIKI KAISHA PHENIX**

P.O. Box No. 26, Yangon. Phone: 372416

Dated: 16th June 2003

Russia seeks role in Afghanistan

BRUSSELS, 15 June—Russia said Friday it would be willing to join peacekeeping force in Afghanistan beyond Kabul to restore the rule of law and root out the country's booming opium poppy cultivation.

Russian Defence Minister Sergei Ivanov said Russia would support the 5,200-strong International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) with exchanges of information, logistics and both overflight and transit rights for troops.

Ivanov, who was here to attend a NATO defence ministers meeting, said Moscow would also be ready to support the force if its mandate was extended beyond the capital, Kabul.

MNA/Xinhua

2 killed, 6 injured in road accident in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, 15 June—Two persons were killed and six others injured in a road accident on Friday near Kotli City.

A report of the *Associated Press of Pakistan* (APP) quoted local police sources as saying that a passenger wagon plunged into a deep ravine while making a sharp turn on a road 20

kilometres from Kotli.

The wagon conductor and one passenger died on the spot and six other passengers sustained serious injuries, said the report adding that those wounded were shifted to hospital.

Local police are carrying out further investigations.

MNA/Xinhua

EU member states urged to contribute more to Afghan budget

BRUSSELS, 15 June—European Commissioner for External Relations Chris Patten has called on member states of the European Union (EU) to contribute more funds to the Afghan Government budget.

In a letter addressed to all the 15 member states and 13 other countries, Patten asked them to consider increasing overall contributions to Afghan reconstruction, according to a Press release issued Friday by the European Commission (EC).

"Afghanistan is now at a critical juncture, and it is essential that the Afghan Gov-

ernment is able to cover its operating expenses," he said in the letter.

At the Afghanistan High-level Strategic Forum co-hosted by the EC in mid-March, donors made pledges totalling over 1.8 billion US dollars, maintaining the level of commitment achieved at the Tokyo pledging conference in January 2002.

Despite the pledges, the EC believes there is a serious imbalance between pledges made toward development activities and support for recurrent budget.

MNA/Xinhua

China's private car ownership tops 10 million

BEIJING, 15 June—More than 10 million cars are privately owned in China and the number is set to continue to rise in the world's fastest growing auto market, according to the National Bureau of Statistics.

The bureau's latest statistics show that 1.36 million cars were sold in China during the first four months of this year, with about 60 percent bought by individuals.

Driven by the strong growth in car sales, the income from auto sales has surpassed that of the textile industry and electronics manufacturing, making auto industry a major industry.

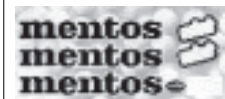
Some 80 billion yuan (9.6 billion US dollars) was spent

TRADE MARK

CAUTION NOTICE
PERFETTI VAN MELLE
BENELUX B.V. a company organized under the laws of The Netherlands, and having its principal office at Zoete Inval 20, 4815 HK Breda, The Netherlands is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trade-marks:-

mentos

Reg.No. 4/6667/2002



Reg.No. 4/6668/2002



Reg.No. 4/6669/2002

Used in respect of:-

"Cocoa and cocoa products; chocolate, chocolate products and chocolate drinks; pastry and confectionery, caramel and caramel products, peppermint for confectionery, peppermint-candy; sweets, candy, liqueur and liqueur articles; ice; snacks as far as not included in other classes.

Any fraudulent infringements, imitation or unauthorized use of the above marks will be dealt with according to law.

TIN OHNMAR TUN

B.A(Law) LL.B,LL.M (UK)

P.O. Box 109, Ph: 248108

(For: Domnarn Songiat & Boonma Attorneys at Law, Thailand)

Dated: 16 June, 2003