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Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt delivers an address at the meeting with local authorities, departmental personnel, social organizations and townselders in Mandalay. — MNA

Myanansankyaw Shwenandaw rebuilt for new generation understand the life under own monarchs, to vitalize patriotism and nationalistic fervour

Secretary-1 meets local authorities, departmental personnel, social organizations and townselders in Mandalay

YANGON, 9 July — Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt met with local authorities, departmental personnel, social organizations and townselders in the City Hall in Mandalay at 12.30 pm on 7 July. He discussed matters relating to city development undertakings of Mandalay.

Present were member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint, ministers, the chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, deputy ministers, the Mandalay Mayor, officials of the State

Peace and Development Council Office, heads of department, members of Mandalay City Development Committee, local authorities, departmental personnel, townselders and industrialists. Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt said Mandalay the nation's second capital is located in the hub of Myanmar. It once was the royal seat of Myanmar kings. The city has fine historical traditions and the glory. In this regard, the government is making efforts for Mandalay to enjoy progress that is equal to Yangon. Mandalay City Development Committee led by the Mandalay Major was formed for undertaking city development task. The MCDC is under the direct management of the Head of

State, who is also the Prime Minister of the nation. Head of State Senior General Than Shwe has given guidance for Mandalay to enjoy progress as in Yangon.

Since 1989, the government has been laying down and implementing projects for Yangon to have the characteristics of a world-class city. City modernization drive has been implemented to a certain degree in Mandalay also. At the same time, the ancient cultural heritage and edifices of Mandalay have been restored to their original style. Myanansankyaw Shwenandaw was rebuilt in accord with the original design. The volume of the project covering 89 royal buildings was large. The government had to overcome many dif-

ficulties in building the palace with its own capital. Myanmar which had lived under its own monarchs was in a state of decline because of the weakness in national unity. Thus, the colonialists were able to enslave the nation easily. The colonialists used the Myenan Pyatthat of the palace as one of their offices to lower its status. And because of the colonialists the palace was destroyed during the World War II.

The palace was rebuilt in accord with the original style for the new generation youths to understand the life under own monarchs and to vitalize their patriotism and nationalistic fervour. Many ancient edifices including Maha Atula (See page 13)

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



The Institute of Medicine in Mandalay. — MNA

Daw Suu Kyi, the NLD party and Our Ray of Hope — 6

People from our convoy got off the cars, and the two sides traded insults and abusive words. Auntie Suu was sitting in the car calm and collected, seemingly unaware. The number of bystanders was also increasing. Had the situation become more confused, and the bystanders also taken part in the quarrel, we cannot tell who would have been hit the hardest. Tension between the two sides was rising till it was near boiling point. I was now worried for Auntie Suu's safety.

(Article on pages 8 and 9)

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

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 10 July, 2003

To bring about intellectuals and intelligentsia equipped with high morale

Compared with developed and neighbouring countries, Myanmar lagged behind in development due to disintegration of national solidarity and power struggle that led to instability in the Union for over 40 years under the previous governments.

Today, science and technologies are making great advances in the world. At such a time, the Government, with the conviction that Myanmar will develop like these countries, is striving day and night for national development.

The opening of the multimedia classrooms of Chanayethazan Township BEHS No 15 and Aungmyethazan Township BEHS No 21 was held at the hall of No 15 BEHS on 7 July with an address by Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt.

In his address, the Secretary-1 said "As soon as governments in successive eras carried out constructive tasks, destructive acts followed. If so, the country will never develop. Constructive and destructive acts still remain. It is up to the people to decide whether to support those who make progress of the nation or those who commit destructive acts. If the people support the latter, there will be great losses and if they support the former, the country will develop."

If the students will be inculcated with positive attitudes in their mind, there will be an increase in the number of those who possess proper attitudes. Otherwise, there will be many destructive elements in the country.

The basic education schools, in which the youth who will shoulder the duties of the State are being nurtured, are playing a key role for the future of the State.

Every school needs to record lists of intellectuals and intelligentsia produced by the respective schools for new generations to emulate the achievements of old students.

Teachers are the most responsible persons for enabling the students to emulate fine traditions.

We would like to urge the teachers to nurture their students to become intellectuals and intelligentsia equipped with high morale.

Nursery Market Festival continues

YANGON, 9 July — The Nursery Market Festival continued at Myay Padetha Park in Bahan Township here today with the aim of providing necessary assistance to growers and attracting the public to be interested in agriculture, horticulture, livestock breeding and vegetable farming. Kitchen crops, fruits and saplings of herbal plants are being shown at the festival. Poultry farming and fish breeding are also exhibited there.

Educative books and pamphlets on modern scientific methods of crop cultivation, utilization of fertilizers and pesticides are also available there.— MNA

Drug trafficker sentenced

YANGON, 9 July — Bago special anti-drug squad, acting on a tip-off, searched her house and seized the heroin. In connection with the case, Hmawby Township Police Station had filed Daw Ein Kyaing, daughter of U Soe Thein, under Section 15/19 (A) of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

A combined team comprising members of local intelligence units and

MNA

Glimpses of endeavours for socio-economic development



Kattel suspension bridge across Manipur river in Tiddim Township, Chin State. It is 480 feet long and 10 feet 9 inches wide. The bridge is located on Tiddim-Kattel-Rei Lake motor road. The clearance under the bridge is 350 feet wide and 20 feet high. It can bear 10 tons of loads. The Kattel bridge was opened on 25-4-2002. — MNA



The newly opened 500-line digital auto-exchange in Panglong. It was inaugurated on 11-2-2003. Head of State Senior General Than Shwe has given guidance on development of Panglong region where the Union Spirit was conceived. In accordance with his guidance, development infrastructures such as universities, colleges and facilities for better transport & communication are built there. — MNA



MYANMAR AEROSPACE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY: The main building of Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University in Meiktila Township. Myanmar Maritime University and Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University nowadays are drawing the interests of youths and it is very encouraging for the nation's future. — MNA

US casualties mount in Bush's war without end

ATLANTA, 9 July—Officially, the wars in Afghanistan and Iran are over. But the US death toll continues to rise as soldiers come under fire in both hot spots.

At *Final Call* press time, more than 45 US soldiers had lost their lives in Iraq since the 1 May announcement by President George Bush that the combat phase in the war against the Muslim nation had ended and reconstruction of the war-torn country was now under way.

In Afghanistan, it is more of the same. The original battleground for the war against terrorism and the hunt for Saudi-exile Osama bin Laden now witnesses continued unraveling of the US-protected government of President Hamid Karzai.

Days after the US military said it had completed a successful operation to quell a 16 June insurgency in a region north of Baghdad, at least nine

American soldiers were wounded in two separate incidents near the same area.

Military officials downplayed the severity of the fighting, but the number of wounded is among the highest for a single day since the official end to the major combat. The casualties in the besieged country continue to underscore the difficulty American troops face in rooting out Iraqi resistance.

Non-Iraqis continue to cross borders into Iraq to assist rebellions against US occupation, but Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld told reporters June 18 that the idea of major, centralized resistance against US troops is highly unlikely.

"There's a little debate on that," Mr

Rumsfeld said during the news conference. "I don't know anyone who is persuaded and has a real strong conviction that there is anything approximating a national or a regional organization that is energizing and motivating these attacks. There's undoubtedly small elements of 10, 12, 15, 20—some organization among 20 people.

But if you're thinking about large military formations or some sort of a network organizing something, I have not seen any intelligence to that effect," he said. US forces admittedly are growing weary and Congress has demanded a more honest and detailed accounting of US progress in the region from US war hawks, and an assessment of coalition support. — *Internet*

Iranian refugees fleeing unsafe Iraqi camp

GENEVA, 9 July — The United Nations refugee agency UNHCR said on Tuesday it was probing reports hundreds of Iranian refugees were fleeing one of its northern Iraq camps because poor security was stopping aid getting through.

Refugee representatives in the town of Kalar told a UNHCR team 405 people had already left the Al Tash camp and that more were expected to leave "due to insecurity and insufficient assistance", spokesman Kris

Janowski said.

Before the US-led war on Iraq, there were more than 12,000 Iranian ethnic Kurdish refugees, exiles from the first Gulf War of 1991, in the Al Tash camp, Janowski told a news briefing. Since early April, some 1,000 of these had fled the camp for a makeshift site in the no man's land on Iraq's border with Jordan, citing fragile security in the troubled area and inadequate stocks of food aid and water.

MNA/Reuters

US toll in Iraq nears '91 war deaths

WASHINGTON, 9 July—The Pentagon on Tuesday raised its count of Americans killed by hostile fire in Iraq since the war began in March to 143, a figure that approaches the 147 killed in the 1991 Gulf War.

When President Bush declared major combat operations had ended on 1 May, the number killed in action stood at 114. Since then, guerrilla-style attacks have taken another 29 American lives, and Bush as well as US military commanders have said the war is not yet over.

"Rough road behind, rough road ahead," General Tommy Franks, who commanded US forces in the war, said Monday at a ceremony in which he handed over command of the operation to General John Abizaid.

In the latest slayings, a roadside bomb killed one soldier travelling in an Army convoy Monday, and on Sunday night an American was shot to death in a Baghdad gun battle. Also Sunday, a US soldier was shot and killed at close range while drinking a soda at Baghdad University.

On Tuesday the US Central Command said a US soldier attached to the 101st Airborne Division died of a gunshot wound in a non-combat incident in Balad, north of Baghdad, on Monday. The name of the soldier was being withheld until relatives could be notified.

In recent weeks, resistance forces have

launched about a dozen attacks a day on American troops. Pentagon officials say the attacks are coming from a variety of anti-occupation forces, including former Baath Party members, paramilitaries, non-Iraqi fighters and remnants of Saddam Hussein's security forces.

The total number of Americans who have died in Iraq since the conflict began 20 March stands at 212, including the death Monday in Balad. That number includes 69 deaths in accidents and other non-hostile circumstances. About two-thirds of the non-hostile deaths have come since 1 May.

In the 1991 war, 147 were killed by hostile fire. The war began 17 January and ended with a cease-fire on 28 February.

There also were 235 non-hostile deaths, including a number of soldiers who died during the US buildup in Saudi Arabia and others who died in Kuwait after the fighting ended.

In the current war in Iraq, the 212 deaths include 123 from the Army, 80 from the Marine Corps, five from the Air Force and four from the Navy.

Internet



US soldiers examine the crater created by an explosion at the foot of Jadriya Bridge in Baghdad, Iraq on 8 July, 2003. No immediate report of casualties is available. The US troops are under almost daily attacks in Baghdad and neighbouring Sunni areas where ousted ruler Saddam Hussein, a Sunni Muslim, is believed to still muster some influence. — *INTERNET*

Child hurt as S Korean lobs computer from his flat

SEOUL, 9 July — A South Korean man angry with his daughter's Web surfing faced possible charges on Monday after he threw a computer monitor out of his 12th-floor apartment, hitting a four-year-old girl below on the head, police said.

A police official said the man, 49-year-old Park Yong-Ju, had got angry when he returned to his flat in Seoul on Saturday. His 20-year-old daughter was playing an online computer game and failed to greet him, as Korean custom requires.

When she declined to let him join the game, he grabbed the monitor and flung it through the balcony window, the official said by telephone. The screen hit four-year-old Han Jung-in, causing severe facial injuries but no brain damage, a hospital official said.

"She was very lucky, considering the severity of the accident," the official said. The girl was in stable condition.

About 55 per cent of South Korean households have at least one computer, and the country has the largest number of high-speed broadband Internet connections per capita in the world. Police said an arrest warrant had been issued and further investigations were under way. Under the South Korean legal system, police ask prosecutors to issue warrants. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Moderate quake jolts Tibet region

BEIJING, 9 July — A moderate earthquake measuring 6.1 on the Richter Scale rattled China's mountainous Tibet region on Monday but no casualties were reported, state television and a seismological official said.

The tremor struck at 2.55 pm (0655 GMT) in Bange County on Tibet's border with the northwestern province of Qinghai, an official with the National Seismological Bureau told Reuters. — *MNA/Xinhua*

China, Spain sign anti-SARS memorandum

BEIJING, 9 July — Chinese Science and Technology Minister Xu Guanghua and visiting Spanish Foreign Minister Ana Palacio signed a memorandum on cooperation in the fight against severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) here Monday.

According to the memorandum, the Spanish Government will donate 229,000 euros to the Chinese Government to buy laboratory equipment, and offer about 240,000 euros for the construction of medical care systems and personnel training in the poverty-stricken Malipo and Jinping counties in southwest China's Yunnan Province.

MNA/Xinhua



The Pentagon on Tuesday raised its count of Americans killed by hostile fire in Iraq since the war began in March to 143, a figure that approaches the 147 killed.

INTERNET

Growing anger against US forces in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 9 July—Even after US President George W Bush declared on 1 May that the war in Iraq was over, reports from the strife-torn country show a growing rebellion against the occupation forces of the United States and its allies.

The mainstream Malay papers, Berita Harian and Utusan Malaysia, were not short of articles, letters and editorials giving dissenting voices over the increasing violence involving the US military as well as sympathy for the Iraqis.

Both dailies reported the death of two US soldiers and the wounding of four others in a spate of guerilla attacks on Sunday and Monday in which two Iraqis also died.

The incidents were the latest indication that the foreign occupation forces were facing a war with local rebels, particularly in Sunni Muslim Iraq, which was once the cradle of support for Saddam Hussein.

In the wake of these incidents, Berita Harian also reported a call by a syiah leader for Iraqis to use peaceful means to drive home the point that the US forces were not wanted in the country.

It quoted an AFP report that Ayatollah Mohammad

Bager al-Hakim, leader of the Grand Islamic Revolutionary Assembly of Iraq, had told the group's newsletter Al-Adala that force must only be used when all possible peaceful measures fail.

In an editorial slamming the US forces, Berita Harian said America, after invading Iraq with claims that have yet to be proven, had also trespassed into Indonesian air space and ambushed a Turkish military office in northern Iraq, arresting 11 soldiers there.

The editorial said the US disregard for international laws was also shown in an incident where American troops stormed a shop and carted away goods at the Baghdad International Airport which the US took over on 2 April.

Since 1 May, 29 American and six British soldiers have been killed in guerilla clashes in Iraq.

Internet

US soldiers hurt in series of Iraq attacks

BAGHDAD, 9 July—Three Iraqis were killed and seven U.S. soldiers injured Tuesday in attacks throughout Iraq, as a voice attributed to Saddam Hussein called again for more violence.

Witnesses said three Iraqis — including a 13-year-old boy — were killed following a grenade attack on a police station in a Baghdad suburb. Witnesses told Associated Press Television News that those killed when troops returned fire were not among those who attacked the police station. Insurgents dropped a homemade bomb from a bridge onto a passing U.S. military convoy in Baghdad, while another military vehicle struck a land mine in the capital.

Two soldiers were injured in each incident, said Sgt. Patrick Compton.

In Kirkuk, 175 miles north of the capital, assailants fired a rocket-propelled grenade at a military convoy, injuring three servicemen. —Internet

Poll shows America more critical of Bush on economy, Iraq

WASHINGTON, 9 July—Americans have become more critical of President Bush's handling of the war in Iraq as well as his efforts regarding the economy and health care, according to an opinion poll released on Tuesday. Bush's overall job performance rating of 60 percent is down 14 points from its post-Iraq war peak of 74 percent, according to a nationwide Pew Research Center poll conducted from June 19 to July 2.

Sixty-seven percent of respondents continued to support the decision to go to war in Iraq, down slightly from 74 percent in mid-April. But less than a quarter — 23 percent — thought the U.S.-led war in Iraq was "going well," compared with 61 percent in April.

Twenty-nine U.S. soldiers have been killed by hostile fire in Iraq since Bush declared major combat over on May 1, and guerrillas in the past week have resorted to using heavier weapons such as mortars.

Two separate blasts in central Iraq wounded three US soldiers on Tuesday.

Asked about Bush's efforts to improve the economy, 62 percent said they thought the president "could be doing more," up

from 53 percent who thought that in May.

The US jobless rate surged to a nine-year high of 6.4 percent in June, according to government figures last week.

Seventy-two percent of those polled, including a majority of Republicans, said the president could be doing more to deal with US health care problems.

There was little evidence the Democrats could turn that discontent to their advantage in the upcoming presidential campaign.

The telephone survey of 1,201 adults was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates. The margin of error was from plus or minus 3 to 4.5 percentage points.

Internet

China to launch largest lumbering project in Russia's far east

HARBIN, 9 July—Three Chinese enterprises have decided to jointly invest 2.3 billion yuan (278 million US dollars) in a lumbering and wood processing project to be launched in Russia, industry sources said Monday.

Foreign trade officials said this is the largest project of its kind Chinese enterprises invest in Russia's Far East region.

Under an agreement signed over the weekend,

Heilongjiang Star Paper Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Zhenrong Company and Heilongjiang Huacheng International Economic & Technological Cooperation Co., Ltd., will launch the project in Rus-

sia's Chita Region (Chitinskaya Obl.) in the second half of this year.

The project, scheduled for completion in 2008, will have a lumbering capacity of two million cubic metres per year.

MNA/Xinhua

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A US soldier frisks an Iraqi passerby at the al-Sha'ab neighbourhood in Baghdad, Iraq on 8 July, 2003, hours after insurgents attacked a police station injuring at least four Iraqis. The man was found to possess a knife and was released after confiscating it. —INTERNET

S Korea invests more in Liaoning Province

SHENYANG, 9 July—Investors from South Korea have established more than 4,000 enterprises with a combined investment of some 1.5 billion US dollars in north-east China's Liaoning Province.

However, there were no South Korea-funded enterprises in the province before 1992, and bilateral trade volume remained at only several thousands US dollars.

The province's economic development has offered an opportunity for cooperation.

TriGem Computer (Shenyang) Co., Ltd, with an investment of 25 million US dollars from South Korea, has become the largest computer manufacturer in northeast China and has been the biggest export-oriented enterprise for the last three years in Shenyang, capital of the province.

Small and medium-sized enterprises in South Korea also showed interest and confidence in investing in the province. South Korea Industry Bank signed an agreement with the Shenyang City government in November 2002, to invest in infrastructure construction, tourism, environmental protection and resource exploitation.

MNA/Xinhua

Thailand reports high "AIDS" infection among young people

BANGKOK, 9 July—Young people aged between 15 to 29 have become the main concern of Thailand's campaign on HIV/AIDS prevention, local Press on Tuesday quoted reports from the ninth National AIDS Conference as saying.

More people aged 15-29, especially women, had become infected with HIV mainly because of unsafe sex and lack of knowledge about the disease, said Charan Trinwuthipong, director-general of the Communicable Disease Control Department.

The campaign against the spread of the disease would therefore focus on young people and promote the use of condom among them, Charan was quoted by newspaper *The Nation* as saying.

The Public Health Ministry will ask condom sellers to reduce prices at vending machines, Charan said.

Charan previously noted that authorities had successfully promote condom use among about 98 per cent sex workers, but only one third of the young unmarried couples who had casual sex were thought to use condom.

Through several years' efforts, Thailand has cut down the number of HIV infection cases from over 140,000 annually in 1991 to about 20,000 at present. But participants of the National AIDS Conference, which is being held from Monday to Wednesday in Bangkok, called on further government attention and available fund to prevent the spread of the disease. — MNA/Xinhua



Iraqis remove metal plates allegedly from a US armored vehicle which was attacked midday on 8 July, 2003 in Khan Dhari, 40 kilometers, 25 miles west of Baghdad, Iraq allegedly injuring two US soldiers. US forces have come under almost daily attacks in the past weeks raising the total to 30 American combat deaths since major hostilities ended on 1 May. — INTERNET

36 African countries sign chemical weapons convention

MAPUTO, 9 July — Thirty-six African countries have joined the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), bringing the total number of nations to enter the organization in the world to 153, said a senior OPCW official here Monday.

Rogelio Pflirter, Director-General of the OPCW, whose convention entered into force in April 1997, said, "Chemical weapons are easy to produce and stockpile. They present a clear danger to all people, particularly in areas of conflict."

Pflirter made the remarks in a briefing to the delegates who are here to attend the second summit of the African Union (AU).

At the first summit of the AU in 2002 in Durban, South Africa, African leaders called for full implementation of the chemical weapons convention which is an international treaty aiming to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction.

Thirty-six African countries were direct beneficiaries of 23 technical assistance projects of the OPCW, mainly devoted to the continent in 2002.

MNA/Xinhua

De Mello says UN helped secure stronger Iraq council

PARIS, 9 July — The United Nations helped persuade Iraq's US-led civilian rulers to give an Iraqi council a more powerful role in running the country, the world body's envoy to Iraq said in an interview.

Sergio Vieira de Mello told Wednesday's edition of the *Le Figaro* newspaper that violence destabilizing Iraq was in part due to Iraqis' lack of say in running their own affairs.

"The thinking of ambassador (Paul) Bremer and his British counterpart has evolved a great deal in recent weeks, and I think that we had something to do with that," Vieira de Mello said.

"This council will be a governing council with executive authority.

That is to say with the ability to define general policy and implement the country's budget. "We were very active on the sidelines, influencing this evolution," the Brazilian diplomat told the daily.

The US-led coalition governing Iraq is to appoint an advisory council of some 25 to 30 Iraqi members later this month to serve alongside the provisional authority. But Bremer will retain a veto.

Last week a senior aide to Vieira de

Mello told *Reuters* that UN envoys had told Bremer's administration their original plan to give the council a purely advisory role was a non-starter. Vieira de Mello said people should not get hung up on the Bremer veto and should instead focus on the Iraqis' ability to govern themselves.

The absence of Iraqi-run authorities was "a factor" in the security situation in Iraq, he said, but the deadly attacks on US forces were being conducted by a minority linked to the ousted regime of former president Saddam Hussein.

"There is no proof that this is part of a strategy of active resistance. It's serious, but I don't think the violence should be linked to popular discontent," Vieira de Mello said.

Ordinary Iraqis did not want Saddam's return he said, adding that the United Nations would play an active role in helping the country choose a new constitution and hold elections.

MNA/Reuters

Turkey says US main loser in Iraq arrests' incident

ANKARA, 9 July — Turkey said on Tuesday the United States had been the biggest loser in a weekend incident involving the arrest of Turkish commandos in northern Iraq which has badly strained ties between the two NATO allies.

Foreign Minister Abdullah Gul, speaking as Washington's top soldier in Europe flew into Ankara to mend fences, repeated Turkey's call for an apology for the three-day detention of the 11 special forces officers. The men were released on Sunday. "It was the United States that lost in the Iraq incident, not Turkey," Gul told parliament, referring to the harm done to Washington's image in this traditionally pro-U.S. Muslim nation. "This matter must be explained. Those who poison Turkish-U.S. relations must be given the necessary punishment. That is what we want," he said.

The arrests stunned Turkey, provoking calls for retaliation. Newspapers angrily described U.S. troops pulling hoods over the commandos' heads after being invited to drink tea with them. — *Internet*

Tenth of missing Iraq artifacts returned

LONDON, 9 July — About 10 percent of the artifacts known to have been stolen from Iraqi museums after the war have been recovered, archaeologists said Tuesday, emphasizing they are working to determine what is still missing, damaged or destroyed.

Neil MacGregor, director of the British Museum, said archaeologists who attended a five-day conference in London now have a clearer idea of the number of damaged items at the Iraqi National Museum in Baghdad.

The conference ended Monday.

"There is a steady

progress in defining the loss of artifacts in museums in Baghdad and Mosul," MacGregor told a news conference Tuesday.

However, deteriorating security and lack of electricity are hampering the work of drawing up inventories of what is missing, experts said.

Internet



A man counts Iraqi dinar as he waits with others to fill their cans in the long gas lines, on 8 July, 2003, in Babylon City, 60 kms (38 miles) south of Baghdad, Iraq. Bickering and fighting at the lines at overcrowded gas stations in the hot sun for the rationed fuel leads some station owners to have US soldiers guard and maintain peace at the pumps.

INTERNET

Bones of man who lived from 25,000 years ago unearthed in China

BEIJING, 9 July — Chinese scientists have unearthed the bones of a man who lived 25,000 years ago in a cave near the Beijing Zhoukoudian site.

The find was the only existing human fossil from this period in Beijing, said Chen Yiyu, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Monday.

The complete skull of a Beijing man from the same period was discovered in 1929, but was lost during the war against Japanese aggression from 1937 to 1945. The skull was once recognized throughout the world as proof of the theory of evolution. Chen said the new find provided important materials for the research of human evolution. The period from 20,000 to 100,000 years ago was an important period in the evolutionary history of modern mankind, especially in east Asia. The period was an important and controversial area of research in international academic circles, so human fossils of this period were extremely valuable. In 2001, workers with Beijing Tianyuan forestry centre discovered a cave (now named

Tianyuan Cave) containing animal fossils while looking for a spring, said Zhu Min, head of CAS research centre on ancient vertebrates and humans. The unearthed human fossil, likely to be that of an adult male, is mostly in fragments, and the bones are separated from each other. The fossil consists of a mandible (with teeth), clavicles, shoulder bones, radius vertebrae, thigh-bones, fibula, calcanei and phalanges. Several scattered teeth are also found, but they seem to belong to another individual. The age of the adult and age of the Earth layer in which it was buried are to be identified. The fossils of 26 mammals have been identified so far, mostly deer and hedgehog fossils. There are dark brown marks on some animal fossils, which are thought to be burn marks.

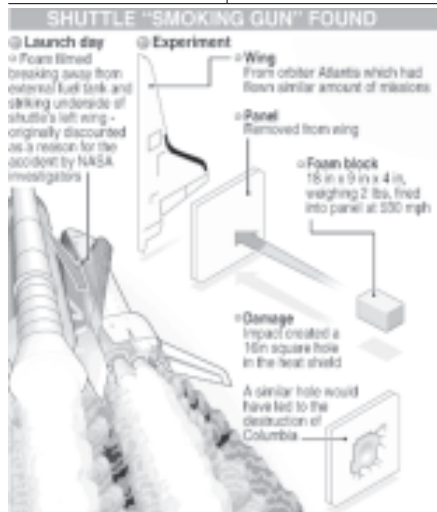
Rudimentary identification by CAS Academician Wu Xinzhi and other experts showed the human fossil was found 25,000 years ago, belonging to

the period of modern Homo sapiens anatomically in configuration. The animal fossils likely belong to the Epistocene period, dating from 10,000 to 100,000 years ago.

Up to 63 per cent of the mammal species discovered in Tianyuan Cave were also discovered in the Upper Cave, also on the Zhoukoudian site, but the fossils of hog-nosed badgers and musk deer only appeared in Tianyuan Cave.

So far, only half of the exposed area of the Tianyuan Cave site had been excavated, and there was still huge potential for new discoveries, Wu said.

Beijing Zhoukoudian site was among the first sites in China to enter UNESCO's World Heritage List. It is also the only site in the world to yield evidence of human activity and mankind's earliest use of fire 500,000 to 600,000 years ago. Chinese scientists have excavated 26 previous sites of academic value here since the 1920s. — *MNA/Xinhua*



Engineers on 8 July, 2003 found what they called the 'smoking gun' in the destruction of the Columbia space shuttle, a piece of foam that struck the shuttle's left wing when it lifted off in January. Scott Hubbard, a member of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board, said a test carried out at the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio 'demonstrates that this is in fact the most probable cause creating the breach that led to the loss of Columbia.' — *INTERNET*

Blair criticized on use of intelligence on Iraqi weapons

LONDON, 9 July — Prime Minister Tony Blair's government mishandled intelligence material on Iraqi weapons, a parliamentary committee reported Monday, but said it found no evidence Blair or his ministers deliberately misled lawmakers.

The committee also cleared Blair's communications chief of accusations he redrafted an intelligence dossier against the wishes of intelligence agencies to include unreliable information.

The allegations, arising from a British Broadcasting Corp report, have soured relations between

the broadcaster and the government, which on Monday repeated its demand for an apology.

But the sharply critical parliamentary report heaped further pressure on the government to find tangible evidence of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction — and said that without such proof, the

accuracy of British intelligence dossiers would remain in doubt.

The government has been accused of exaggerating the threat posed by Saddam Hussein to convince skeptical lawmakers of the need for military action, especially in two government intelligence dossiers, published in September and January.

The September dossier has been in the spotlight since the BBC reported in May that an anonymous intelligence source said Blair's office redrafted the file to include a claim that Saddam could launch chemical and biological weapons at 45 minutes' notice.

Opposition lawmakers have also lambasted the January document since the government acknowledged it included material copied from a graduate thesis posted on the Internet.

The House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee said Monday there was no evidence of "politically inspired meddling" in the drafting of the September dossier, and cleared Blair's communications chief Alastair Campbell of inserting the 45-minute claim.

However, the committee urged the government to explain why it gave the claim such prominence, given that the source was uncorroborated, and to say whether they still believed the claim was accurate.

Internet



In this image from Parliament television, Prime Minister Tony Blair, front, facing away, gives evidence to lawmakers at the House of Commons Liaison Committee in London, regarding his government's justification for war on Iraq on 8 July, 2003. Blair refuted suggestions that he had misled Parliament and maintained that he had a valid case for military action. —INTERNET

Colombia asks US to hand over pilots in bombing probe

BOGOTA (Colombia), 9 July — Colombia's Attorney General's office said on Tuesday that it asked the United States to locate and deliver three American pilots allegedly linked to a 1998 bombing that killed 17 civilians and strained bilateral ties.

The office said it wanted Arthur McClintock, Jose Orta and Charlie Denny to respond to allegations by Colombian Air Force pilots that the privately-contracted US surveillance crew members supplied the coordinates for the attack.

The subpoena request comes a year after Washington cut off aid to the Air Force unit responsible for the bombing, the 1st Air Combat Command, arguing that it stalled investigations into whether pilots knowingly hit civilian targets.

Local media reported on Sunday that the United States has also asked for the removal of Air Force General Hector Velasco over the incident. Velasco has argued the bombing was "a set up" and criticized the cut-off in aid.

US officials were not immediately available for comment on Tuesday.

In a disaster that investigators are still trying to clear up, Colombian Air Force pilots dropped a US-made cluster bomb on the town of Santo Domingo in December 1998 — killing five children and 12 others near the border with Venezuela.

More than 30 people were injured by shrapnel. The American pilots had been working at the time for Florida-based Airscan International Inc, which was responsible for monitoring areas around the Cano Limon oil pipeline for rebel activity in northeastern Colombia.

Despite the Santo Domingo incident, US support for Colombia remains strong. The United States has given more than two billion US dollars to Colombia to support the government, which is fighting Latin America's oldest guerilla war and the world's largest cocaine industry. —MNA/Reuters

Ukraine plagued by swarms of locusts

KIEV, 9 July — A total of 17 areas in two Ukraine states are plagued by locusts, affecting farm lands exceeding 130,000 hectares, the Minister of Emergency Affairs said on Monday.

The plague which started

from June 11 has affected 11 areas in the state of Khersonskaya, six places in Zaporozhskaya State, and covers farm lands of more than 64,000 and 68,700 hectares respectively, the ministry said.

The Ukrainian Govern-

ment has organized 55 teams to wipe out locusts, and sent five planes and large amounts of equipment to the affected regions. About 90 per cent of the land afflicted with locusts had been cleared by Monday morning.

MNA/Xinhua

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ထုတ်ကုန်ခြင်း

Two US soldiers wounded in Baghdad blast

BAGHDAD, 9 July — Two US soldiers were slightly wounded on Tuesday when an explosion damaged their Humvee vehicle on the outskirts of Baghdad, a US military officer said.

An explosive device blew up as the Humvee drove on Highway Eight between Baghdad and the international airport at around 9.30 am (0530 GMT), Major Ed Bohnemann told Reuters on the scene.

He described the injuries of the two soldiers from the 3rd Infantry Division as light.

The Humvee had its trunk blackened and blown off.

US convoys travelling on Highway Eight have come under attack several times since the toppling of President Saddam Hussein three months ago.

"We've actually found some (explosive devices) in the past couple of days and caught them before they blew up," Bohnemann said.

In a separate incident, a US military base near the town of Balad, 60 miles north of the capital, came under mortar attack shortly before midnight on Monday for the second time in less than a week, a US spokeswoman said.

There were no American casualties, she said, adding that 12 suspects had been arrested over the attack. A similar attack last week wounded 16 soldiers.

Twenty-nine US soldiers have been killed by hostile fire since President George W Bush declared major combat over in Iraq on 1 May. —MNA/Reuters

Hyundai confident of China's auto market

BEIJING, 9 July — Hyundai is confident of China's auto market and satisfied with the current joint venture in Beijing, Chung Mong-koo, chairman and chief executive officer of Hyundai Motor Company of Korea, said here Monday.

Beijing Hyundai Company, established six months ago, developed rapidly in China. On June 17, the first 20,000 Sonata came off the production line and the company's sales surpassed 21,000 by the end of June, with sales revenue reaching 4.15 billion yuan (500 million US dollars).

Beijing Hyundai will set up over 100 special sales shops by the end of 2003.

The company aims to sell 50,000 Sonata cars this year, with sales revenue reaching one billion US dollars.

Chung said he was confident of the continuous growth of China's auto market and planned to increase the production capability of the joint venture to 200,000 by 2005 and 550,000 by 2010. The factory in Beijing will become Hyundai's second largest overseas production base.

Chung gained the title of "honorary Beijing citizen" recently. He said, Beijing Hyundai would try to be an excellent example for joint ventures in China by providing quality service and products as well as sponsoring public activities.

He said South Korea and China not only shared talented people and advanced skills, but also had a similar culture. Hyundai will take this advantage to sharpen its competitive edge.

The establishment of Beijing Hyundai was important for Hyundai, which wanted to become one of the world's top five auto companies by 2010.

Beijing Hyundai was the first auto joint venture after China joined the WTO, with Beijing Auto Investment Company and Hyundai respectively investing 150 million US dollars.

MNA/Xinhua

Some 1,000 dinosaur fossils found in China's "dinosaur cemetery"

CHENGDU, 9 July — Scientists detected with advanced geophysical prospecting techniques more than 1,000 dinosaur fossils in China's "dinosaur cemetery" in the Dashanpu area in southwest China's Sichuan Province.

The area is about 300,000 square metres, about the size of 66 soccer fields.

Since 1979, scientists have worked on nearly 1 per cent of the area, 2,800 square metres, and unearthed over 100 Saurapod fossils, the first dinosaurs to walk on four short and equal-length legs, and some other species of dinosaurs.

The longest dinosaur fossil excavated in the cemetery stretches 20 metres, while the smallest one spans 1.4 metres.

About 160 million years ago, Sichuan basin was an alluvial flat with exuberant foliage and Dashanpu area was a delta where dinosaurs propagated and thrived, said Peng Guangzhao, deputy curator of Zigong Dinosaur Museum. —MNA/Xinhua

Secretary-1 inspects regional development ...

(from page 16)

To establish a modern developed nation, it is necessary to nurture all the children of the nation to become highly-qualified intelligentsia and intellectuals.

In nurturing today's school children, who will take responsibility for the future, all the teachers are required to teach them by systematic use of teaching aids.

The students, on their part, are to make the most of modern teaching aids and work harder to become lit-

erate persons.

Thanks to the concerted efforts of the people, multimedia classrooms could emerge in Kyaukpadaung BEMS in a short time.

It cannot be denied that success will be achieved in the realization of national aims, if harmonious cooperation in every sector is made between the Government and the people.

Therefore, the people, on their part, should join hands with the Government for the emergence

of a modern developed nation.

Next, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, members of the school board of trustees, and teachers posed for a group photo.

In the evening, the Secretary-1 and party arrived at Bagan. Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party visited Bagan Alodawpyi Pagoda and paid homage to it. Afterwards, they arrived at Bagan Yeiktha.

MNA



Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt inspects multimedia classrooms of Basic Education Middle School in Kyaukpadaung on 8-7-2003. — MNA

Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe meets Taungba Model Village MCWA members in NyaungU Township

YANGON, 9 July — President of Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe, accompanied by Magway Division MCWA Supervisory Committee Patron Daw Khin Mi Mi and officials arrived at the office of NyaungU Township MCWA this morning where they were welcomed by Head of Mandalay Division Health Department Dr Than Tun Oo, Head of NyaungU District Health Department Dr Myo Swe, Mandalay Division MCWA Secretary Dr Daw Khin May Thit and members, Secretary of

NyaungU District Peace and Development Council Maj Myint Thein and officials, the chairman of Taungba Sanpya Village Peace and Development Council, MCWA Chairperson Daw Ahma Yi, members of Women's Affairs Committee and Red Cross Society.

Next, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe made a speech in meeting with the members of Taungba Sanpya Village MCWA at the association office.

After hearing reports by the officials, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe gave in-

structions on possessing good characteristics of the village and generating more family income, explained health and education matters, and fulfilled the needs.

Dr Khin Win Shwe presented exercise books, medicines, soft drinks and K 100,000 donated by her family and other wellwishers for Taungba Sanpya Village MCWA to the chairperson.

Later, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party viewed round the village and left there.

MNA



MMCWA President Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe presents exercise books, medicines and cash donations to Taungba model village MCWA (branch). — MNA

Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe inspects delivery room of NyaungU District MCWA

YANGON, 9 July — President of Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe, accompanied by Magway Division MCWA Supervisory Committee Patron Daw Khin Mi Mi and officials arrived at the delivery room of NyaungU District MCWA yesterday afternoon where they were welcomed by Head of NyaungU District Health Department Dr Myo Swe, Dr Daw Nwe Ni of NyaungU Township Maternal and Child Health Care Department and staff, the

chairman of the township MCWA and members.

Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe inspected the delivery room where she comforted Ma Ei Ei Aung and presented cash assistance to her.

Next, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party met with chairpersons and members of MCWAs of NyaungU and Bagan at the meeting hall of NyaungU Township MCWA. In meeting with them, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe discussed the future work programmes of the association

at length and urged the members to make efforts for successful implementation of the programmes.

Officials of MCWAs of NyaungU and Bagan Townships reported on their respective tasks.

Then, Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe gave necessary instructions.

MMCWA Chairperson Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe donated medicines to the township associations and K 50,000 to the delivery room of NyaungU Township MCWA.

MNA



Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe speaks words of encouragement to a mother at the delivery room of NyaungU District Maternal and Child Welfare Association. — MNA

Panoramic view of Mandalay stands witness to rapid development of the second national capital of Myanmar. — MNA



Minister inspects soap factories

YANGON, 9 July — Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung this morning went to the soap factory-2, soap factory-2 (Brach) and soap factory-1 of Myanma Pharmaceutical Industries in Hline Township and inspected storage of raw material and production of soap.

Next, U Aung Thaung proceeded to chemical factory of Myanma Paper and Chemical Industries in Hline Township and saw over production of plates and lead sheets used in battery. The minister also went to Thethar soap powder production unit and gave instruction to officials on production and distribution of soap powder through Winthuza shops. — MNA

Sports gear presented to judo clubs

YANGON, 9 July — Chairman of Myanmar Olympic Committee Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint addressed the ceremony to hand over the grass-mats and sports-gear presented by Kodokan Judo Institute and Fukuoka High School of Japan, to Judo clubs. The ceremony was held at Padamya Hall of the National Stadium here this afternoon.

Present on the occasion were Defence Services Provost Marshal Maj-Gen Saw Hla, officials from the ministry, the president and executives of Myanmar Judo Federation, representatives from the judo clubs. — MNA

Daw Suu Kyi, the NLD Party and Our Ray of Hope — 6

Maung Yin Hmaing

May the Buddha and the King of Celestial Beings Bestow Blessings

I realized that the situation encountered by our group led by Auntie Suu at the entrance to Wuntho was prelude to all the troubles that were going to surface throughout the rest of our trip.

Another significant factor was that there was now open hostility between a large number of locals and some NLD members of the town although it is hard to determine when or what had triggered it. For, the two sides were now exchanging shouts and insults each other.

When Auntie Suu saw this scene, she turned back her car and appealed to the local people saying: "Don't lose your temper, try to resolve things peacefully and try to keep cool and calm. When democracy has been gained the opposition will also enjoy equal democratic rights." Thus she placated the people with a few conciliatory words thrown in for good measure.

The locals readily complied with Auntie Suu's words of appeasement. They left the place and went

along the town's circular road to the east. As is usual in a brawl, there were one or two recalcitrant persons who continued to shout some slogan or other including "Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views" and "We reject anyone who turns to foreigners for support."

Buoyed by this turn of events the local NLD members became brash and overbearing and began to swear at and harass the members of the other group, chasing them and throwing stones at them. Later we heard that because of the NLD attack, five locals were injured, four with gashed heads that required stitches and some with severe bruises on the back, above the brows and internal bruises in the chest.

They were so foolish. I mean the NLD members of the town. With Auntie Suu's presence in town they had become more obstreperous. But they did not think of the aftermath after Auntie Suu's departure. There were bound to be problems.

It was already past ten in the night, when we arrived at the house of U Saw Hlaing where we were go-

ing to stay. Outside the house was a crowd of local NLD members and other persons who had come out of curiosity. And once a crowd had gathered Auntie Suu as was her routine, started on her political oratory. Discussions on matters pertaining to the organization of youths and miscellaneous party affairs were held only after eleven.

I could not sleep soundly that night. I was overwhelmed with misgivings: "Are we really on an organizational campaign or are we getting deeper into a morass of problems and conflict?"

May 11.

Our original plan was to travel to Katha early in the morning. But we were delayed because the rear axle of Auntie Suu's Hilux car had broken down. So, we had to wait until it was repaired. We left Indaw only at noon, and arrived in Katha at two in the afternoon. There was the usual NLD welcoming party as well as another group of people with a number of placards bearing the words "Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative



Those who opposed Daw Suu Kyi and those of her convoy on a trip exchange abusive words at the entrance to Katha on 11-5-2003.

views." Our group took a documentary video film of them.

When we passed the town entrance, there was another group of about 150 people waiting for us. In addition to holding up similar placards, they had also stuck posters bearing words opposing us on trees at the wayside. They had taken up positions on both sides of the road.

Thus began the clash.

People from our convoy got off the cars, and the two sides traded insults and abusive words. Auntie Suu was sitting in the car calm and collected, seemingly unaware. The number of bystanders was also increasing. Had the situation become more confused, and the bystanders also taken part in the quarrel, we cannot tell who would have been hit the hardest. Tension between the two sides was rising till it was near boiling point. I was now worried for Auntie Suu's safety. There was not a single person in our group as astute or incisive as the hero of the movie "Body Guard". So while our men were still preparing for a fight others could have already knocked them down.

At that moment, an army officer of Lieutenant Colonel rank, who was said to be the chairman of the District Peace and Development Council, arrived at the scene. I heard him requesting the crowd of anti-Auntie Suu protestors to disperse. A person from the crowd said in reply that they had staged the demonstration in protest against Auntie Suu's speeches, which included unwarranted criticisms and denunciation of the USDA in her attempts to organize the people. He also demanded some form of redress or apology on behalf

of the five villagers injured in the attack by NLD members.

To comply with this request the officer was then obliged to come towards us to inform Auntie Suu about the demand. But he appeared rather annoyed when the guys on security duty would not allow him to approach her. So, like a true soldier he said in an uncompromising tone:

"Hey you, I am the District Peace and Development Council chairman and the most responsible person in the district. I've come to speak to your leader. I am not an insurgent and I haven't come here to assassinate her, but to solve the problem."

Only then did our men draw back, and let the official meet with Auntie Suu.

The official told Auntie Suu: "Ma'am, problems have arisen needlessly because your underlings harassed others. Some of the protestors present also claim that you, Ma'am, spoke disparagingly of the USDA in your public speeches at Wuntho and that, that they staged the demonstration to express their displeasure. Ma'am, if you would assure me not to do so again, I will control the crowd and disperse it. Please try to look at this matter as fairly as you can ma'am."

We were of course in a state of great anxiety. What if, Auntie Suu who is so impulsive and aggressive, should forcefully pull open the car door, get off from the car suddenly, and pulling up her sleeves and longyi say with open hostility to the official, "Oh.. what nonsense! Why should we give any promises? So what do you want to do? We have 1-inch by 2-inch rods at the ready in the car

to hit people with". However, Auntie Suu said something quite different. She said: "OK, please clear the road for us and I'll control my people. And anyway I have no intention of denouncing the USDA in this town"

We were so relieved. Fortunately, Auntie Suu knew how to give the right responses in accord with the circumstances. If not, we would have been hit at least three times even if we could run fast. Thanks to the official, who intervened to defuse and resolve the problem, the demonstrators went away and we were able to continue our journey.

At about five in the evening, our group arrived at the house of U Myint Kyi, the Township NLD chairman, on Neikban Street, at Ward 6, in Katha, for a stopover. As soon as we arrived at the house, Auntie Suu went upstairs, and gave a talk on democracy to a crowd of bystanders from the balcony with a microphone in her hand. I noticed that there was that not a single word criticizing the USDA. She was wily enough or maybe she was keeping her promise.

After the speech, a discussion was held with the local NLD members on formation of a youth organization. When the meeting ended, we had dinner and after a short rest, we left Katha at about 8.30 pm.

As advance information had been issued that our group including Auntie Suu would be passing there were onlookers on either side of the road all along the route even though it was night. As usual, Auntie Suu who could not resist making a speech whenever she saw a group of people stopped the convoy and made a speech.

(See page 9)



Along Daw Suu Kyi's trip, indisciplined party members who joined the convoy from various places made nuisance to people in towns and villages. They created mobs along the route. (the truck (above) leading the truck enters Katha and the convoy in town on 11-5-2003)



Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspects agriculture and livestock breeding tasks in Taunggyi Station

YANGON, 9 July — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Aung Htwe of the Ministry of Defence yesterday inspected agriculture and livestock breeding tasks being implemented by Eastern Command in Taunggyi Station and gave necessary instructions and fulfilled the requirements.

At 11.45 am, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe accompanied by Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint, military officers of Taunggyi Station and state level departmental officials, arrived at fish hatchery (Nyaungshwe Shwe Yanpyay) of the command on Taunggyi-Nyaungshwe road near Tilaw Village in Nyaungshwe Township.

At the briefing hall there, Col Aung Min in-charge of the hatchery reported on ground plan of the hatchery, breeding of fish and earnings of the hatchery. The commander reported on tasks to be extended. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on systematic hatching and breeding of fish. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected round the hatchery and gave necessary instructions. At the 25-acre fish hatchery, fish breeding works began with 300 pedigree fish and 50,000 fingerlings. In the fiscal year 2003-2004, the fish breeding works are extended with 300,000 fingerlings to fulfill the food needs of the region.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe, Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint and party inspected the Hsin Shweli paddy fields along Nyaungshwe-Taunggyi road in Nyaungshwe and cultivation works at Innlay catchment area. Next, they proceeded to paddy fields of regional battalion near Okpo village in Nyaungshwe. At the briefing hall there, officials concerned reported to them on cultivation of summer and monsoon paddy, cultivation of perennial and seasonal crops and livestock breeding works. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe urged officials concerned to extend cultivation and livestock breeding works systematically and minimize loss and wastage. Later, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the basic agriculture and livestock breeding school of Nanthida camp-1 of the Eastern Command at 1 pm. At the hall of the school, officials concerned reported to them on training courses being conducted. At the camp, 24 acres are put under summer paddy,



Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspects construction tasks for upgrading of Meiktila-Taunggyi-Kengtung-Tachilek road section. MNA

78 acres under monsoon paddy, 17 acres under sugarcane, 20 acres under sunflower, 20 acres under garlic and 38 acres under matpe. As regards livestock breeding, there are 14 buffaloes, 2 cows, 107 chicken, 20 pigs, 860 layers, 20,000 of Zalavia fish and 700 Ngayin fish are being bred. Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint made supplementary report. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe urged them to strive for achieving more success in agricultural and livestock breeding works as guided by the Head of State.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected the poultry farming, fish breeding and piggery of the Nanthida camp and gave necessary instructions.

In the evening, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived back in Taunggyi and stopped for the night. At 7.30 am today, they inspected the agriculture and livestock breeding works of regional battalion in Taunggyi.

At the regional battalion hall, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe was reported by officials concerned on cultivation of perennial and annual plants, seasonal crops and other crops, livestock breeding and fisheries and arrangements for cultivation of crops on a commercial scale in the eight plots of the battalion.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions. Lt-Gen Aung

Htwe and party inspected plantations and the poultry farm of the battalion.

Next, they inspected seasonal crop plantations and breeding of local breed poultry and left necessary instructions. They inspected the growing of trees along Taunggyi-Heho road for greening of watershed areas of the Innlay Lake and arrangements for repairing of roads to the entrance to the city of Shan State. They also inspected construction tasks for upgrading Meiktila-Taunggyi-Kengtung-Tachilek road section and gave necessary instructions.

At the briefing hall of the road upgrading project, officials reported on tasks being carried out for upgrading the road, arrival of heavy machinery and fuel and work progress road section-wise.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on ensuring work site safety, timely completion of the road projects with set standards and maintenance works of the roads during the rainy season.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party viewed the demonstration of bamboo plantation staged by the District Forest Department. Thence, they proceeded to Heho airport and left by air. They arrived back in Yangon in the morning. — MNA

Construction project of ...

(from page 16)

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party oversaw the construction of steel boiler structure, coal storehouse, ash storehouse, control room, 132 KVA sub-power station and chimneys and the installation of boiler tubes.

Tikyit coal-fired power station is being built with the aim of supplying more electricity using coal mined from Tikyit region in Pinlaung Township, Shan State (South).

Two coal-burned steam boilers each of which can generate 60 mega watts and two turbines will be installed there.

Later, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at Nantine village in Kalaw Township where they inspected the soya beans and sunflower plantations of Daw Nyo and the potato plantation of U Tin Maung.

They also inspected cultivation of seasonal crops on both sides of Pinlaung-Kalaw-Taunggyi road near Lamai Village in Kalaw township. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party went to U Thein Win's Thukha Myaing apple farm in Kalaw Township and inspected the cultivation of 4000 apple trees on 23 acres of land. The farm earns about 2 million kyats as annual income. Next, they arrived at the briefing hall of Settlement and Land Records Department on Aungpan-Taunggyi Road in Shan State. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe heard reports on extended cultivation of poppy substitute crops and reclamation of highland farms. The commander gave supplementary reports. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe attended to the requirements and cordially met with local farmers.

Cash donation for Neurosurgical Dept of YGH

YANGON, 9 July—Yangon Division Maternal and Child Welfare Association Supervisory Committee held a ceremony to donate cash for the Neurosurgical Department of Yangon General Hospital and to honour the physicians who successfully operated on the

Shan State Agricultural Mechanization Department reclaimed highland farms for cultivation of poppy substitute crops. A total of 189.25 acres of land have been reclaimed in Homain, Kalaw, Kunheing, Phekho and Taunggyi townships. 37191 acres of potatoes and 9735 acres of cabbage were cultivated in Shan State in 2002-2003 and they were distributed to Yangon, Mandalay, Meiktila and Thazi.

In the evening, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at Taunggyi and spent the night there. — MNA

occipital encephalocele of six-month old Ma Tin Myint, at the Neurosurgical Department of YGH this afternoon, attended by Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Chairman Yangon Commander Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe and wife Patron of Yangon Division Maternal and Child Welfare Association Supervisory Committee Daw Khin Thet Hay.

Also present on the occasion were Commander of No 4 Military Region Command Col Yan Naing Oo, Secretary of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Kyaw Tint and members, Medical Superintendent of YGH Dr Teik Wan, Professor/Head of Neurosurgical Department Dr Myint Thein and specialists, members of Panel of Patrons of Yangon Division MCWA Supervi-

sory Committee, Yangon West District Peace and Development Council Chairman Lt-Col Maung Maung Shein, the Lanmadaw Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association President and members. The commander and wife and members viewed condition of successful operation on the occipital encephalocele. Medical Superintendent Dr Teik Wan, Professor/Head Dr Myint Thein and officials reported on health condition of the baby.

Patron Daw Khin Thet Hay explained the purposes of holding the ceremony. Then, Neurologist Dr Sit Thein explained the operation on the occipital encephalocele. Then, Professor/Head Dr Myint Thein accepted K 120,000 including K 50,000 by the Yangon Division MCWA Supervi-

sory Committee, Yangon West District Peace and Development Council, K 30,000 by Lanmadaw Township Peace and Development Council, K 20,000 by Lanmadaw Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association.

The commander and wife presented gifts to the physicians who successfully operated on Ma Tin Myint, and K 20,000 for health care services for Ma Tin Myint and her mother. The ceremony came to a close.

Yangon Division MCWA Supervisory Committee and the Neurosurgical Department of YGH sponsored a programme to give treatment to the children with inborn diseases. Lanmadaw Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association contributed K 252,250 donated by wellwishers for the operation. — MNA

Daw Suu Kyi...

(from page 8)

And when some persons dressed in traditional costumes of the ethnic races requested her to pose with them for photographs she did so with alacrity though it was the middle of the night. As I've already said she was fond of posing in front of cameras and having her pictures taken.

Thus we travelled on and on till we reached

Mohnyin at three in the morning and stopped to rest at the house of Acting Vice-Chairman of Kachin State Organizing Committee U Pe Sein in Nantkyi-gon (Bamar quarters).

May 12.

None of us were able to get up early in the morning as we had arrived at the house only at 3 am. Even Auntie Suu who tried to keep up her spirits appeared

pale and weary, maybe because of the gruelling journey or because she was getting on in years for such an exerting schedule.

Only at ten in the morning could we begin discussions with some NLD members of the town. Just then, the persons responsible for arrangements for the signboard raising ceremony at the Mohnyin Township party office began to worry and fret because they could not assemble a large number

of people as anticipated to attend the ceremony. We had an early lunch while waiting for the expected number of participants.

After having lunch, we went to U Tin Wei's house, the venue of the ceremony at about 11 am. U Tin Wei himself had been chosen as the MC. So there he was dressed in a traditional jacket, looking self important and walking up and down to attract public attention. The ceremony was

then held in accordance with the agenda. Auntie Suu formally unveiled the signboard. Our Granduncle U Tin Oo who seems to consider himself a real religious scholar stood below the signboard reciting religious mantras to ward off all kinds of danger.

After the ceremony, Auntie Suu, as was her habit, unfailingly gave a talk to a crowd of bystanders. At this moment an apprehensive thought came into my

mind: "Have we been so reduced to the stage where our party leaders have to turn to prayer to ensure the permanence and endurance of a township political party office signboard?"

However... how can any religious verse or mantra guarantee the permanence or impermanence of the signboard of a political party? One should think about that!

(To be continued)

Translation: TMT

Paper reading session on “History of Myanmar Culture”

Myint Kyaing (Cultural Institute)

Nowadays it is very important to preserve Myanmar traditional cultural heritage which has a long history and is of high standard. The Ministry of Culture has been carrying out cultural excavation and preservation work so that Myanmar people may take pride in their cultural traditions and love and cherish their own nation and race. Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character and uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit are the tasks of the Ministry of Culture.

The paper-reading session on Myanmar culture of literati and scholars will be held from 11 to 14 July with the aim of enabling people to know more about the history of Myanmar culture, stimulating interest in and love for their own culture, preventing the penetration of decadent culture with national outlook, enabling them to become cultured citizens and contributing to the teaching of cultural subjects at the universities of culture.

On 11 July, the first day of the session, U Hla Kyaing will act as the alternate chairman and U Chit San Win will read the paper on “Image of Tagaung, an ancient city of Myanmar”, U Nyunt Han on “Research on excavation of Kanbawzathadi Palace of King Bayintnaung and archaeological evidence”, Myinmu Maung Naing Moe and Nyunt Han (Kyutaw) on “Rural culture” and U Kyaw Win (Manoktha Kyaw Win) on “Myanmar value systems of culture”. On 12 July, the second day of the session, U Thung Htut, retired deputy minister for education, will act as the alternate chairman and U Myint Han will read the paper on “Myanmar cultural traditions and customs”, Maung Tin Soe (Thityakauk) on “The role of teachers in cultured citizens”, U Than Htut on “Study on Myanmar festivals”, and U Tin Nyo on “Myanmar traditional games and sports”. On 14 July, the third day of the session, Dr Khin Maung Nyunt, member of Myanmar Historical Commission, will act as the alternate chairman and Daw Yin Yin (Saw Mon Hnyin) will read the paper on “Modes of dress of Myanmar men and women of different periods”, U Tin Win (Pyinmana Maung Ni Thin) on “Birds in 550 life stories of Buddha”, U Aung Kyaing (Minbu

Aung Kyaing) on “Glazed wares and kilns in Bagan” and U Than Ohn (Maung Zay-yar) on “History of libraries and the role of the National Museum”.

To be able to successfully observe the paper-reading session, the supervisory committee with Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Kyi Aung as patron has formed the panel of chairmen, the groups of resource persons, the group for decoration of the ceremony, the invitation and reception group, the information and documentation group, the security group, the catering group and the paper scrutinization group. Moreover, the group for compiling papers and holding the paper-reading session with Deputy Minister for Culture U Soe Nyunt as chairman has been holding coordination meetings to make the paper-reading session a success.

The aphorisms “Genuine culture is the real essence of man”, “Obliteration of culture will spell the termination of a race” and “A race can come to an end not because of an earthquake but because of another race” may be regarded as objectives of the Ministry of Culture, which is taking all the necessary measures to preserve the thousands-year-old Myanmar culture.

Primates dating back 40 million years and the ancient city of Tagaung founded in 445 BC are evidence that determines the age and standard of Myanmar culture.

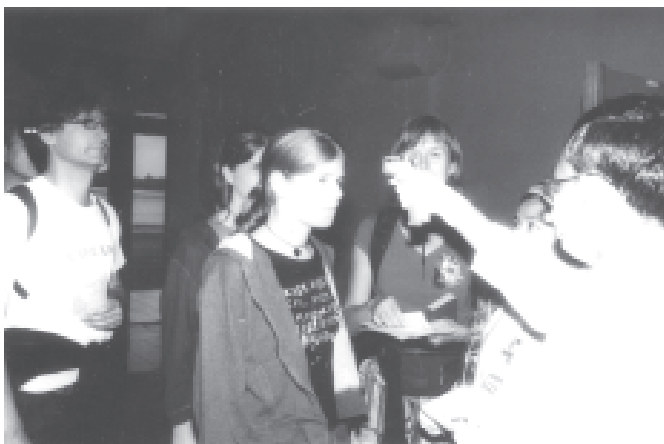
Altogether 12 scholars and literati will read their research papers at the paper-reading session and therefore it will provide a chance for all those who love Myanmar literature and culture to discuss with resource persons and raise questions. As the respective resource persons are going to read their papers with the help of power point presentation, overhead projectors and artefacts, the paper-reading session will be more interesting.

I would like to urge all those who love and cherish the Myanmar culture to grasp the opportunity of attending the coming paper-reading session on “History of Myanmar Culture” to be held at the National Museum at No 66/74 on Pyay Road, Yangon. You should not lose a chance to attend such a session.

(Translation : Ko Nyi)

WASO ROBES

OFFERED: Families of Mya Yeik Nyo Hotels Group, Karaweik Palace and Zaygaba Co Ltd offered Waso robes to Kyaikhtisaung Sayadaw Agga Maha Sadhammajotika Bhaddanta Pannadipa currently in Yangon and members of the Sangha at Zaygaba Hall of Mingaladon Garden City on 9-7-2003. Li-Gen Thura Shwe Mann's wife Daw Khin Lay Thet, Zaygaba Co Chairman Dr Khin Shwe, wife Daw San San Kywe and family present Waso robes and offertories to the Sayadaw. — NLM



SARS SURVEILLANCE GOING ON: Although there is no more outbreak of SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) in global nations, preventive and control measures against SARS are still being carried out in Myanmar, at airports, seaports and border gates. Photo shows a foreigner being checked for body temperature on arrival at the Yangon International Airport on 9-7-2003.—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

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

Do not be bolstered whenever flattered.

Ministry of Immigration
& Population

UNFPA

World Population Day (11 July 2003)

သန်းတစ်ထောင် ငယ်ရွယ်ကျန်းမာဖို့

ပညာပေးလို့ စောင့်ရှောက်ဖို့။

1 billion adolescents: the right to health, information and service

* ကော်ဖီစိုက်ပျိုးဝင်ငွေတိုး

* ကော်ဖီစိုက်လျှင်အရိပ်ပင်

ယှဉ်တွဲစိုက်ပျိုးဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုး

လယ်ယာစိုက်ပျိုးရေးနှင့်ဆည်မြောင်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန

အမျိုးသားအဆင့် ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါ ကာကွယ်နှိမ်နင်းရေး လှုပ်ရှားမှု ရက်သတ္တပတ်

(၅-၇-၂၀၀၃ မှ ၁၁-၇-၂၀၀၃ ထိ)

ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါသည် ပုံမှန်အားဖြင့် တောတောင် ထူထပ်သော ဒေသနှင့် ကမ်းရိုးတန်းဒေသများတွင် ပိုမိုဖြစ်ပွားလေ့ ရှိပါသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါ ဖြစ်ပွားမှုနည်းပါးသော မြေပြန့် ဒေသများတွင် ငှက်ဖျားပိုးသယ်ဆောင်သည့် ခြင်္သေ့ကပ်ပွားပါက ယင်းဒေသတွင် ကပ်ရောဂါအသွင် ကူးစက်ပြန့်ပွား၍ ပြင်းထန် ဖြစ်ပွားကာ အသက်ဆုံးရှုံးနိုင်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါ ဖြစ်ပွားသည်ဟု သံသယရှိပါက နီးစပ်ရာ ကျန်းမာရေးဌာနများသို့ အမြန်ဆုံးသွားရောက် ကုသမှုခံယူပါ။

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Pun Creek Bridge on Namhsan-Hsaikkhaung railroad **Construction of railroad under way**

*Article by Kayan Soe Myint;
Photos by Yay Chan Myint*

The information crew of the Kyemon Daily visited the Kengtwaung Waterfalls in Mongnai Township, Loilem District, southern Shan State, on 10 May 2003. All the scenes came into view from the summit over the mountain ranges.

No other sounds to disturb the silence, but only the sound coming from the waterfalls was heard. The beauty of the scene of the Kengtwaung waterfalls was superior to everything that could be seen from the briefing hall of the hydel power project.

The fragrance of wild flowers made our minds fresh. In spite of knowing about the existence of that enchanting magnificence of the waterfalls there, we had never had a chance to enjoy it. We were fascinated by the sudden sight of it.

Therefore, I borrowed an extra camera from reporter (photo) Yay Chan Myint and took photos of it at will

made arrangements for us to spend the night at Kholan. The next morning, we continued our trip to the Pun creek bridge construction project. Before leaving, we called on the chairman of Namhsan Township Peace and Development Council. At dusk on that day, we saw the Pun creek bridge construction project.

The Pun creek bridge is being built across the Nanpun creek on the exit of Namhsan-Hsaikkhaung railroad in southern Shan State. The bridge is located near Seinkyant village. Early feasibility study and soil survey were conducted in detail before constructing the bridge. The bridge was built of concrete reinforced piles and iron frames. It is 727.7 feet in length and the height of the clearance of the bridge is between 118 and 140. As the two banks on both sides of the Pun creek were steep, a geological team of the Yangon University led by assistant lecture U Soe Myint conducted detailed seismological survey works. For soil survey, a contract was granted to Fukin Co. It took the company four months and fifteen days — from 1 August to 15 December — to carry out geological survey works.

Two teams of experts from the Yangon University and Sika Co were sent to the construction site for survey works on possibility of use of local rocks and sand in the construction of piles for the bridge.

Their findings approved the use of these raw materials in the construction of the bridge and saved millions of kyats. The estimated cost of the bridge was ap-



Railway lines seen on Pun creek bridge.

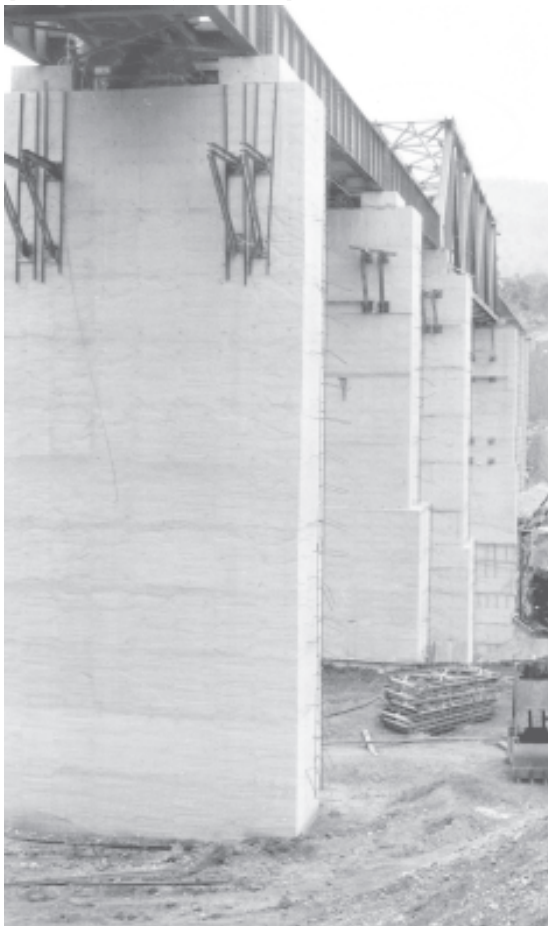
proximately K 810 million. Construction works were carried out by a team made up of one executive engineer, three assistant engineers and 100 em-

ployees of other ranks under the charge of Myanmar engineers from Myanma Railways.

The construction of the bridge started in September 2001 and was expected to complete in March 2003. However, all the pile works of the bridge were completed on 20 February 2003. Therefore, it was in April 2003 that finishing touches were able to be put on the construction of the bridge, and the tasks for the construction of railroads on the bridge are under way.

(Translation: KTY)

(Kyemon: 30-5-2003)



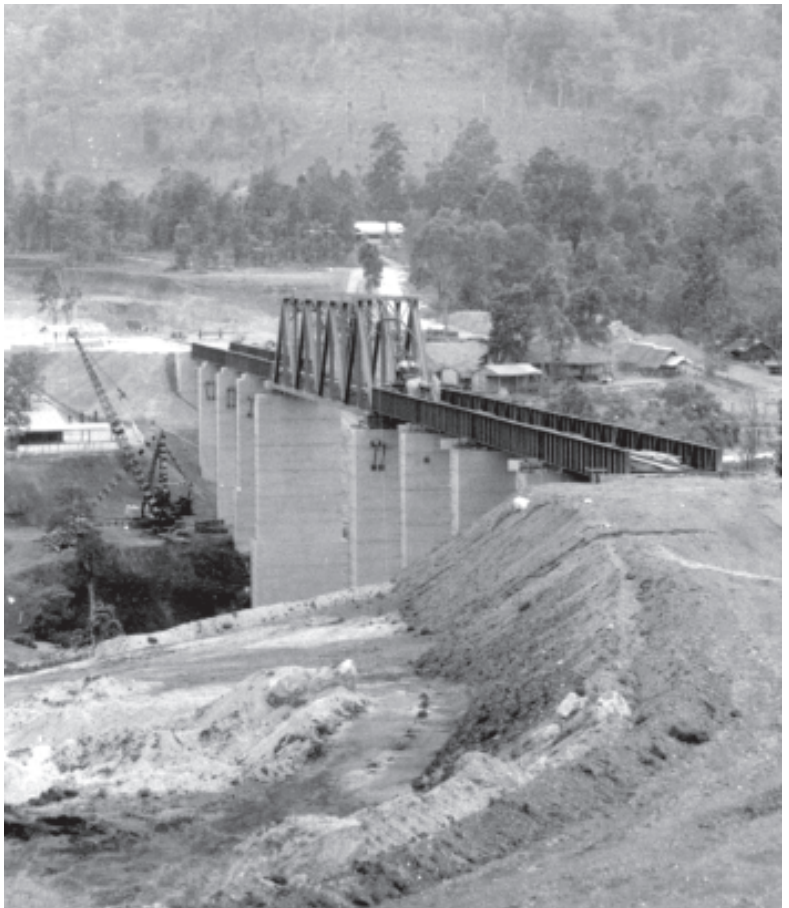
Piles of Pun creek bridge under construction.

from the briefing hall. Driven by the urge to have a closer view of the waterfalls, I drove there. Unfortunately, I could not get close to it because of the Nantein creek lying in front as a barrier. It was said that the Nantein creek rises from Mongkai.

Railway bridge

The natural beauties of the waterfalls was so attractive that we could not leave there. However, we had a journey to continue. I returned the camera to the reporter (photo) and made for the construction site of Namhsan-Pun creek railway bridge. The Kengtwaung-Namhsan-Pun creek trip was a grueling one for the information crew. As we were in a hurry, we did not have breakfast in Kengtwaung and drove straight there. However, officials concerned had

proximately K 810 million. Construction works were carried out by a team made up of one executive engineer, three assistant engineers and 100 em-



Pun creek bridge on Namhsan-Hsaikkhaung railroad seen under construction.

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Consignees of cargo carried on MV SAGAING Voy No (13) arrived on 9-7-03 are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed between 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.

**AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA FIVE STAR LINE**

Phone: 295279/ 295280/ 295281/ 295658/ 295659

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE MV KOTA MUTIARA VOY NO(017)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA MUTIARA Voy No (017) which will be arrived on 9-7-03 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: A.C.L.**

Phone: 256914/ 256908/ 256924

INVITATION FOR QUOTATION

- For and on behalf of the Ministry of Construction of the Government of the Union of Myanmar sealed Quotations with deferred payment for three and five years as well as L/C at sight proposals are invited by the Project Management Unit, Public Works, Yangon, Myanmar for the detailed design (including the erection procedure), fabrication, supply of materials, erection equipment, and supervision of steel erection for **Pathein Suspension Bridge** across Ngawun River.
- The particulars of **Pathein Suspension Bridge** may be obtained for USD 3000 by request in writing or in person at the following address.
Project Management Unit
Public Works
No.60, Shwedagon Pagoda Road.
11191 Yangon, Myanmar.
- The Quotation should be submitted to the above address not later than 16:30 hours on 15th August, 2003 or earlier.
- When this Quotation is accepted, the Contract will be made in the name of Public Works, Yangon, Myanmar.

**Managing Director
Public Works**

Drive with care

China's leading grain producer hit by drought

Harbin, 9 July — Heilongjiang Province, one of China's main grain producers, has been ravaged by the worst drought in four decades, said a local agricultural official.

Hou Baijun, an official with Heilongjiang Provincial Department of Water Resources, said the affected acreage of arable land exceeded five million hectares, accounting for 55 per cent of the province's total.—MNA/Xinhua

ARRIVAL/CLAIMSDAYNOTICE MV "BAGO" VOY NO BG 744/N

Consignees of cargo carried on MV "BAGO" Voy No BG 744/N are hereby notified that the vessel has arrived at Yangon port on 9-7-2003 and will be berthing on about 10-7-2003 and cargoes will be discharged into the premises of Myanma Port Authority where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the bye-laws and conditions of the port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily between 8 am to 11.30 am and 12 noon to 4 pm into Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from vessel.

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

**CONTAINER FEEDER SERVICE
MYANMA FIVE STAR LINE**

Phone: 293147, 296507, 295754

ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ် ပထမနှစ်ဒီပလိုမာသင်တန်းသားများခေါ်ယူခြင်း

၁။ ၂၀၀၃-၂၀၀၄ ပညာသင်နှစ်အတွက် ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြား ဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်သို့ ဒီပလိုမာသင်တန်းတက်ရောက်ခွင့်ကို အောက်ပါ အရည်အချင်းနှင့် ပြည့်စုံသူများ လျှောက်ထားနိုင်ပါသည်။

(က) ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံသားဖြစ်ရမည်။

(ခ) နိုင်ငံတော်က အသိအမှတ်ပြုထားသော ဘွဲ့တစ်ခုခု ရရှိထားသူဖြစ်ရမည်။

၂။ ၂၀၀၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ(၈)ရက်နေ့ နောက်ဆုံးထား၍ လျှောက်လွှာတင်သွင်းကြရပါမည်။ သင်တန်းဝင်ခွင့် စာမေးပွဲဖြင့် သင်တန်းသားများကို ရွေးချယ်ယူပါမည်။ သင်တန်းဝင်ခွင့်နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ အသေးစိတ်သိလိုပါက ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း ဖော်ကွန်းထိန်း ရုံးခန်း (စာမေးပွဲခန်း)တွင် လာရောက်စုံစမ်း မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။
(ဖုန်း - ၅၅၂၃၆)

(ကြည်ကြည်ဆွေ)
ဖော်ကွန်းထိန်း

ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်

ပြည်တွင်းပြစ်ကိုအားပေးပါ

ပြည်တွင်းရန်ကုန်
"ရွှေမောင်းသံ"
ဂျာနယ်

အတွဲ (၅) အမှတ် (၃၅) ထွက်ပြီ

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Singapore not meeting Indonesia's request on trade statistics

JAKARTA, 9 July — The Singaporean Government has not fulfilled a request from Indonesian Industry and Trade Minister Rini Soewandi to include Indonesia in the list of Singapore's trading partners, a Singaporean official has said.

"(Singapore's Trade and Industry Minister) George Yeo has sent a letter to Minister Rini MS Soewandi and explained problems related to the trade statistics," William Tan, First Secretary of the Singaporean Embassy in Jakarta, was quoted Tuesday by the daily *Kompas* as saying.

Rini has requested Singapore to both publish trade statistics with Indonesia and included Indonesia as the sixth largest among Singapore's 180 trading partners.

The statistics of Singapore non-oil exports to Indonesia between Indonesia's Central Bureau of Statistics and the Singaporean Government showed a discrepancy of 2.81 billion US dollars and of non-oil imports 2.73 billion dollars in 2002.

In his letter, Yeo said Singapore did not release trade statistics with Indonesia based on a mutual understanding reached in 1974.

MNA/Xinhua

Myanansankyaw Shwenandaw ...

(from page 1)

Waiyanbontha (Atumashi) and Maha Waiyanbontha Bagaya Monastery in Amarapura were rebuilt or renovated to original designs with the help of advanced engineering methods. The renovated Maha Waiyanbontha Monastery also houses an ancient cultural museum. Stone inscriptions in Sanda Muni Pagoda and the stone inscriptions of the three Pitaka, which is wellknown the largest book in the world, were also restored and preserved. Moreover the Shwe Kyaung Monastery, Yaw Min Gyi Brick Monastery, Thakawun Monastery of Kinwun Mingyi and Shwekyin Monastery at the foot of Mandalay Hill were also restored to their original style. The Buddha

Medicine, the Mandalay Dental Institute, the Institute of Nursing, Paramedical Science University and University of Pharmacy were also built in the city.

The University of Traditional Medicine, which is the only one of its kind in Southeast Asia, was opened in the city. Special projects have been laid down and implemented to add modern characteristics to the university. In addition to the Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar) in Yangon, another MRD was also set up in PyinOoLwin. The department is conducting research activities for upper Myanmar. In education and technological sector, Mandalay University has been upgraded to a splendid one with a main lecture hall and new buildings.

Furthermore, Mandalay Yadanabon University has been constructed and the main building of the university

Do not be frightened whenever intimidated

was opened on the morning of 7 July. Besides, the University of Foreign Languages and the University of Distance Education were built in Mandalay like those in Yangon. In the time of Tatmadaw government, a University of Culture was constructed in Yangon and later Mandalay got a similar one.

Now, science and technology and information technology have been making a great progress in the world and the Government with a view to enabling Myanmar to keep abreast with this advancement has been constructing technological colleges and computer colleges the length and breadth of the nation. In Mandalay, a government technological college and a government computer college in addition to a technological university and a university of computer studies have been opened recently.

The new generation youths are being trained to become ones outstanding and dynamic in science and technology. In the process, the Cooperatives College and the Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College have been built in Mandalay.

Like the University for Development of National Races, which was upgraded during the time of Tatmadaw government, the Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College has also been nurturing youths of national races to maintain and promote basic foundations — national solidarity, peace and development — already gained and to enhance the spirit of national solidarity and Union Spirit.

At a time when efforts are being made as a national duty for promotion of Myanmar's sports standard, the Sports Plus Education Training School for the Upper Myanmar was opened in Mandalay City. The universities and colleges in Mandalay are yearly producing outstanding and dynamic persons who can serve the interests of



The Institute of Nursing in Mandalay. — MNA

Tooth Relic Pagodas were built in Yangon and Mandalay. The new Shwehtidaw was hoisted atop the pagoda housing the Maha Muni Buddha Image.

A national theatre similarly to that of the one in Yangon was also built in Mandalay.

The government has been making constant efforts with goodwill for development of infrastructures in all sectors in the whole nation. It is also striving to develop Mandalay.

As in Yangon, general and special hospitals have been built in Mandalay also. Head of State Senior General Than Shwe has given guidance for Mandalay to catch up with Yangon in terms of health development. Thus the government has provided more specialists and advanced health equipment to the hospital in Mandalay. The Mandalay People's Hospital Renovation Project was laid down and implemented and therefore, it has become a grand hospital now. Similarly, the Mandalay Eye, Ear and Nose Hospital was upgraded to new one. Advanced medical equipment were also supplied. The 300-bed teaching hospital, the 300-bed Central Women's Hospital, the 300-bed Children's Hospital, Tuberculosis Hospital and Drug Rehabilitation and Mental Health Hospital also emerged in Mandalay.

In addition to upgrading the Mandalay Institute of



The University of Culture in Mandalay. — MNA

the nation. The Central Institute of Civil Service was established near Yangon City for training the government staff in line with the requirement of the nation. A similar institute (Upper Myanmar) has been opened at Zeebingyi in PyinOoLwin Township near Mandalay City.

Today, information and communication technology is taking a leading role in the world. Each and every nation is thus making efforts for development of this technology in order that they may not lag behind the advancements.

In an attempt to construct international level buildings on information and communication technology, Myanmar established Myanmar Information and Communication Technology Park (MICT) in Yangon City. As a result, the youths can seek as much knowledge as they can by using the Internet. Another MICT Park is under construction in Yadanabon Market in Mandalay and it will be opened soon. At the same time, basic foundations for regional development are being constructed in Mandalay City and in transport sector, there emerged Mandalay International Airport more modern than Yangon International Airport. With the longest runway, Mandalay International Airport is equipped with international standard boarding bridges, escalators, lifts, and electronic services and security system. Similarly, Mandalay Railway Station has been upgraded to a splendid facility.

(See page 14)



One of the housing projects to modernize Mandalay. — MNA

Myanansankyaw Shwenandaw rebuilt...

(from page 13)

With the development of transport sector, tourism industry is meeting success in Mandalay City. So far, in Mandalay, 62 modern hotels have been constructed including such international level hotels as Mandalay Sedona Hotel, Novotal Hotel and Mandalay Swan Hotel, 17 of which can provide 40 rooms and above.

Mandalay City development affairs tasks are being carried out with added momentum and priority is given to tasks for upgrading Mandalay Hill. In the past, the only natural hill of Mandalay is an arid and barren one. Over 400,000 saplings were planted in difficulty on the hill and so the hill has become lush and green again, thus helping Mandalay City to be a temperate region.

Moreover, religious edifices and pagodas on the hill have been renovated and extended. As a result, people can visit the pagodas on Mandalay Hill and it is also like a natural tower, from which tourists can enjoy panoramic view of Mandalay City.

Yadanabon Zoological Garden has been constructed in Mandalay City. Particularly, the ancient Mandalay palace and its wall and moat have been renovated and its bypass has been upgraded. In the past, Yangon-Mandalay Highway divided Mandalay City into two parts, and thus, three overpasses had to be constructed systematically, which made eastern and western parts of Mandalay City being contiguous.

In transport sector, Mandalay-PyinOoLwin Road was extended to a fine facility. Yangon-Mandalay Highway is being upgraded in order to reduce the travelling time to about ten hours, which leads better development of Yangon and Mandalay.

He said the Mandalay City Development Committee upgraded seven major markets including Zegyo for development of the markets. He said arrangements are being made for construction of a high-rise condominium comprising a shopping mall of international standard. He said he gave instructions on construction of the magnificent and strong building with the use of high technology.

He said there are Inya Lake and Kandawgyi Lake in Yangon. Arrangements are being made for upgrading of Kandawgyi in Mandalay for recreation. The northern part of the existing Kandawgyi is being extended. On completion of the project, the Kandawgyi will be the widest one among the lakes situated in the cities in Myanmar.

Similarly, over 52-mile eight-lane ring road is being constructed spending a large sum of money. On completion of the road, it will be the wide one which circles

Mandalay.

He said MCDC is making arrangements for proper drainage in the city. He spoke of the need to make systematic arrangements for waste water treatment plant as Mandalay is in the lowland of the Ayeyawady River.

He said in Yangon sewage has been dumped in Yangon River since colonial days. Now arrangements are being made for sewage to dump in the river after being treated at the treatment plant. He said similar arrangements are to be made in Mandalay.

Water supply, sanitation and greening tasks are to be implemented through the project with greater momentum, he added.

In connection with power supply, he said the government is making arrangements for sufficient power supply nationwide. Power requirements are on the increase due to the establishment of industrial zones and urban development.

Yeywa hydro-electric power project that can generate 700 megawatts is under way near Mandalay. On completion of the project, sufficient power supply can be distributed to Mandalay city.

As the Sagaing Bridge was built over 80 years ago, its quality got deteriorated. Therefore, Ayeyawady Bridge (Yadanabon) that can withstand 60-ton loads is being built. The Dokhtawady Bridge (Myitnge) has been built to link Mandalay and Mandalay International Airport, the second gateway by air and Pansay Bridge is under construction.

He said Myitnge Bridge on Yangon-Mandalay Highway is also under construction. On completion of all the bridges, transport from Mandalay to Yangon, Kachin State and Sagaing Division will improve, he said.

Mandalay city development tasks are being undertaken with added momentum under the leadership and management of the government, he said. Mandalay has developed in accord with the characteristics of a city, he added.

However, he said, there are still lots of works to be done. He spoke of the need to make regular inspection and maintenance for completed buildings.

He spoke on systematic arrangements for undertaking the greening tasks and proper drainage works during the rainy season. Efforts are to be made for ensuring better roads and lanes with the participation of the people. He urged officials to organize the local people to participate in sanitation tasks in community and health care service.

He said the housing projects are to be implemented with goodwill for raising of living standard of the people.

In Yangon city the wards which were not hygienic

Do not be softened whenever appeared

were re-established and housing projects for those who did not have own house were successfully undertaken. Now advanced condominiums were built in Yangon. He spoke of the need to implement similar projects in Mandalay.

He said arrangements are to be made for proper water supply and training of members of Fire Brigade with the use of modern fire fighting techniques and rescue methods.

He also spoke on promoting public health care service, creating hygienic environment, providing food, making economic progress for the people, raising living standard and providing requirements for economic infrastructures including industrial zones.

He urged the people to actively participate in nation-building tasks after realizing the government's endeavours in the interest of the people.

He spoke of the need for the people to realize that the efforts are meant for their long-term interests.

He said service personnel are to make field trips to grassroots levels and to fulfil the requirements of the people.

He called for cooperation with MCDC, other departments and the people for development of Mandalay. He said development of Mandalay depends on efficiency and diligence of officials of MCDC.

He said officials are to make trips to grassroots levels and to cooperate with the people for development as they expected.

He said efforts are to be made for development of the second largest city Mandalay like Yangon. He spoke of the need to implement the tasks laid down by the State. In efforts to make progress in Mandalay MCDC cannot undertake the work alone. Cooperation of other departments is needed, he added.

He called for cooperation among MCDC, departments and the people for development of Mandalay under the leadership of the government.—MNA

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The Education College of Mandalay. — MNA



Mandalay University of Computer Studies. — MNA



The 300-bed academic hospital in Myothit, Mandalay. — MNA



The Herbal Plants Garden (Upper Myanmar) in Mandalay. — MNA

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Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt inspects the work site of Myingyan Degree College Construction Project on 8-7-2003. — MNA

Secretary-1 inspects regional development tasks, human resources development tasks in Myingyan, Kyaukpadaung

YANGON, 9 July — Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt accompanied by member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint, the ministers, the chief of staff (Navy), the deputy ministers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office and departmental heads, on 8 July afternoon left here for NyaungU, Mandalay Division.

They were welcomed at Bagan-NyaungU Airport by Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Magwe Division Peace and Development Council Chairman Col Zaw Min and military officers and social organizations.

They went to Myingyan Degree College construction site in Myingyan Township, Mandalay Division.

First, at the briefing hall, Deputy Minister for Education U Myo Nyunt reported to the Secretary-1 on teaching, administration and staff affairs of the college.

Next, Eden Group Co Ltd Managing Director U Chit Khaing reported on facts about the college construction, architectural design of three-storey main building and two-storey buildings, tasks being carried out and electricity and communication tasks. Next, Maj-Gen Ye Myint gave a supplementary report.

Secretary-1 attended to the requirements and inspected the construction site.

Next, Secretary-1 and party proceeded to the construction site of Government Technical Institute, Myingyan.

At the briefing hall, Minister for Science and Technology U Thauang reported matters on teaching, administra-

tion and faculty members of GTI. Eden Group Co Ltd Managing Director U Chit Khaing also reported on measures being undertaken for construction of two-storey main building and others. Secretary-1 then gave necessary instructions.

Afterwards, General Khin Nyunt met with local people and asked them about agriculture, education and living condition. He urged them to make efforts for agricultural works. As there will be GTI and a college in Myingyan, students need to try to complete higher education, he said.

The Secretary-1 and party, next, went to Kyaukpadaung where Brig-Gen Than Tun of Kyaukpadaung station, local authorities, departmental heads and social organizations welcomed them.

General Khin Nyunt, Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee, addressed the multi-media teaching rooms opening ceremony of Basic Education Middle School, Kyaukpadaung, Magwe Division in the afternoon.

It was attended by Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Maj-Gen Ye Myint, the ministers, the chief of staff (Navy), the deputy ministers, departmental heads, the director-general and officials of No-2 Basic Education Department, township education officer, headmasters, teachers and students.

Headmaster U Thein Hlaing and Chairman of the school board of trustees U Tha Ga Doe formally opened the multimedia classrooms of Kyaukpadaung BEMS.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt unveiled the signboard to mark the opening of multimedia classrooms.

The Secretary-1 and party inspected the audio room,

the computer skills room, the computer media (language lab), the audio visual room and the domestic science room.

U Thein Hlaing reported on the purpose of opening the multimedia classrooms and teaching aids installed at the classrooms. He also spoke words of thanks to wellwishers. Next, U Tha Ga Doe reported on efforts for emergence of such multimedia classrooms.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt handed over a donation of K 1 million, four sets of computer and one 21" television set donated by wellwishers. U Thein Hlaing accepted the donations.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt presented teaching aid video tapes to the headmaster, and then gave a speech.

In his speech, the Secretary-1 said the Kyaukpadaung BEMS is a school where young students residing in rural areas receive education. The Myanmar Education Committee thus provided the school with cash donations made by wellwishers for the soonest emergence of multimedia classrooms.

The Government is making arrangements to narrow the education gap between urban and rural areas in order to avoid such incidents that urban children are more outstanding than rural children.

In general, young students of rural and urban areas are equally talented. If young students of rural areas had a chance of pursuing education with the use of modern teaching methods and modern teaching aids in multimedia classrooms, the rural and urban education gap would become narrower and narrower gradually.

(See page 7)

Construction project of Tikyit coal-fired power station inspected in Pinlaung

YANGON, 9 July — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Aung Htwe of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Minister for Electric Power Maj-Gen Tin Htut and officials, on 7 July morning left here by air for Shan State (South) and arrived at Heho Airport at 8.10 am. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party were

welcomed at the airport by Shan State Peace and Development Council Chairman Eastern Command Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint, Brig-Gen Nyan Win of Kalaw Station, senior military officers, departmental personnel and officials.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected the

road condition of Taunggyi-Heho-Aungban-Pinlaung motor road by car and the regional development in Aungban.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the coal mining project undertaken by Shan Yoma Dragon Co Ltd. Lt-Col Kyaw Win and project director of the company U

Than Lwin reported on the location and area of Tikyit coal mine, type of coal, obtainable tonnage of coal, and tasks related to coal mining works.

After hearing the reports, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe attended to the requirements and inspected the project.

The Tikyit coal mine is located on 392 acres of land

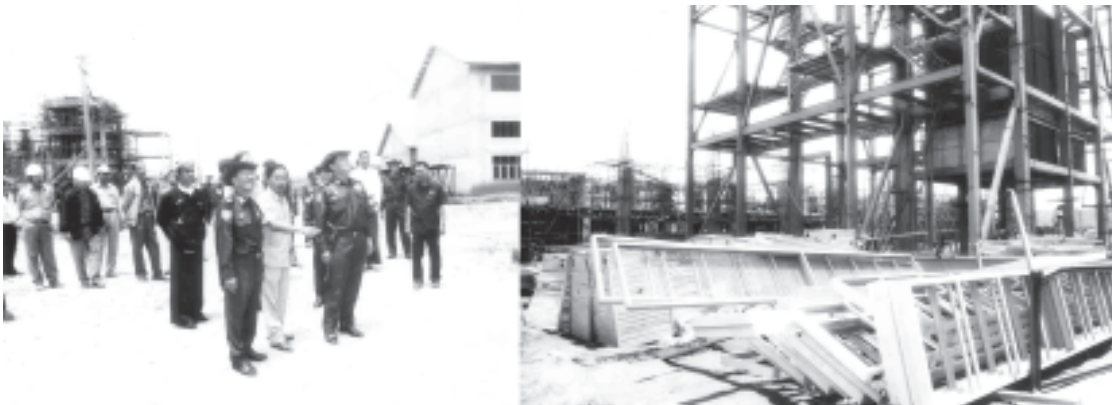
with 2 miles in length and 6 to 69 feet in thickness. The type of coal is of Lignite in the shallow layer and of Subbituminous in the deeper layer.

The total amount of tonnage that can be extracted is 20.7 million. The coal is to be sent to the construction site (Tikyit) of the coal-fired power station.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the coal-fired power station project (Tikyit) of the Ministry of Electric Power. At the briefing hall, Deputy Chief Engineer of Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise U Htay Myint reported on survey works being carried out, arrival of machinery and future tasks. Officials of Shan Yoma Dragon Co Ltd gave supplementary reports.

In response to the reports, Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint and Minister Maj-Gen Tin Htut gave supplement reports. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on boosting production in line with the guidance of the Head of State, efforts to supply more electricity, timely completion of the power station, worksite safety, installation of standard machinery and the minimizing of loss and wastage.

(See page 9)



Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspecting the coal-fired power plant construction project (Tikyit) in Pinlaung. — MNA