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Only when the National Convention is held successfully can the fourth objective which calls for building of a new modern and developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution out of four political objectives be materialized **Mass rally held in Magway Division in support of Prime Minister's clarification on seven-point roadmap**

YANGON, 6 Oct — A mass rally, organized by the Union Solidarity and Development Association, was held in support of the Prime Minister's clarification on seven stages of policies and programmes of the State (roadmap) at Magway District sports ground in Magway, Magway Division, on 5 October morning.

Present on the occasion were Central Executive Committee members of USDA, members of Magway Division USDA, Maternal and Child Welfare Association, Working Committee for Women's Affairs, War Veterans Organization, Red Cross and Auxiliary Fire Brigade, nurses, departmental staff, students and local people totalling over 17,000.

Before the mass rally, the four columns comprising members of departmental staff, members of social organizations, USDAs and local people with flag bearers and the band troupe marched into the sports ground and took their designated places.

Rector of Magway Institute of Medicine Dr Than Myint presided over the mass rally together with Magway Division USDA executive U Han Maung, Magway Division Immigration and National Registration Department Director U Myo Khant Kyu, Magway University Law Department Prof Daw Khin Nyo and Magway Township Writers and Journalists Association Chairman U Kyaw Zaw Lin. Magway Township USDA executive Daw Zar Zar Nwe Yin acted as master of ceremonies and Magway District USDA executive Daw Thida Thein as co-master of ceremonies.

First, the master of ceremonies announced the com-



Chairman Rector Dr Than Myint makes a speech at the mass rally to support the seven-point roadmap of the State. — MNA



The presiding chairman and members seen at the mass rally to support the seven-point roadmap of the State. — MNA

mencement of the mass rally. Rector of Magway Institute of Medicine Dr Than Myint delivered an address.

In his address, he said that on 30 August 2003, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt clarified future policies and programmes to be implemented. In his first part of the clarifications he explained in detail about better conditions for peace and stability in the State, endeavours for emergence of a modern developed nation by officials of the State day and night, participation of the people and all-round development of the country accompanied by data in the respective sectors.

In the second part, the Prime Minister said that anarchism reigned over the nation and the Union was on the verge of disintegration during the 1988 disturbances. The people were confronted with untold hardships and difficulties. Therefore the Tatmadaw had to assume State responsibilities unavoidably because of the historical necessity. The Prime Minister reported on the political developments after the assumption of State responsibilities. The government engaged in efforts to win the trust and confidence of the armed groups so that they could return to the legal fold. As a result, 17 armed groups have returned to the legal fold. It is heartening to note that the groups have participated in building of infrastructures for regional and national development.

The government has laid down the four political objectives, the four economic objectives and the four social objectives for emergence of a modern developed nation and

is systematically marching towards its goal. The manner in which the nation will be built can clearly be seen in these four political objectives. Therefore, the emergence of a new enduring State Constitution is the most important key in building a new nation. As the conditions for peace and stability improved in the country and as national unity had been built to a certain extent, the National Convention was held in 1993.

The National Convention is a forum which tries to find a solution through discussions and deliberations to obtain basic principles required in the drafting of the constitution that would shape the future democratic State. The Convention comprised representatives of the political parties, representatives-elect, representatives of the national races, national races leaders who had returned to the legal fold as well as representatives of intellectuals, public servants and people from various strata in the country.

However, in 1995, one political force decided to ignore the future of the country and placed the attitude and wishes of an individual and the interests of its own party above the national cause, and carried out a scheme aimed at destroying the National Convention. Consequently, efforts for political development have now faltered at half way point. At the same time, the transformation process was again retarded due to the pressure and embargos applied by some big nations as well as due to continuous political manipulations.

(See page 16)



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

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 8 October, 2003

For economic development of respective regions

The State Peace and Development Council has been striving, with the united strength of the national people, for development of various regions across the Union of Myanmar by laying down plans for modernization of urban areas and development of rural areas and by fulfilling all the requirements of transport, education, health and economic and social affairs.

Kayin State is full of rivers and creeks. Therefore, most of the areas in the state were difficult of access in the past. The travel from Yangon to Myawady took about two days and involved the crossing of many rivers by Z-craft. But now, as the Thanlwin river-crossing and Gyaing river-crossing bridges have been built, Myawady can be reached from Yangon within a day.

Moreover, as Hpa-an-Shwegun Myainggying road is now a tarmac, the journey from Hpa-an to Myainggying, which used to take half a day in the past, now takes only two hours. Not only that, Hpa-an-Mawlamyine, Myainggalay-Kamamoung and Kamamoung-Papun roads are being constructed. Therefore, transport in the region has become easy and convenient. With improvement in transportation, health and education standard and economy of the region has become better and the living standard of the local people higher.

Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Maung Bo went on an inspection tour of Mon and Kayin States to make a first-hand study of development situations and urged the respective organizations and farmers to strive for development of regional economy by giving priority to agriculture and livestock breeding.

Pomelo, rambutan, mangosteen, durian, pepper and other crops are growing well in Kyaikhto township in Mon State. As there is a considerable demand for pepper in the state, more than 10,000 acres have been put under pepper. Moreover, aubergine, ridged gourd, mustard, radish, tapioca, taro and long bean are being grown on more than 700 acres in Naungkalar vegetable plantation zone in Thaton township. In Kayin State, over 300,000 acres of monsoon paddy have been grown for the 2003-2004 cultivation season, exceeding the target.

We would like to urge all the farmers including those in Mon and Kayin States to address themselves to their work for economic development of their respective regions and for meeting the targets set for the agriculture sector.

Aunglan World Teachers' Day

YANGON, 7 Oct—No 1 Basic Education High School, Aunglan, on 5 October conducted the ceremony to pay respects to retired teachers aged over 60 at the

school to mark the World Teachers' Day.

At the ceremony, a total of 188 teachers in the township were paid respects.

MNA



Lighting Seminar organized by Krislite (Myanmar) Ltd in progress at the Traders Hotel. — NLM

Home Affairs Minister receives Indian delegation

YANGON, 7 Oct—Minister for Home Affairs Col Tin Hlaing received Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs of India Mr N Gopalaswami who is attending the ninth State level Myanmar-India Border Civil Authorities Meeting and party at his office at 5 pm today.

Also present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe, Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi, Director-General of General Administration Department U Myat Ko and Head of Office U Aung Lwin Oo.

MNA



Minister Col Tin Hlaing receives Indian Secretary Mr N Gopalaswami and members. — MNA

Deputy Minister inspects Namtu/Bawdwin mines

YANGON, 7 Oct—Deputy Minister for Mines U Myint Thein, accompanied by officials, arrived at the guest house of Namatu mine on 4 October, where the General Manager of the mines reported on the test run of the new furnace for low grade concentrates with the help of charts.

After presenting cash

awards to the staff who made efforts for success of the test run, the deputy minister and party inspected the charging system, hard lead and slag tapping system and newly-installed air-conditioners for the furnace. He met with Myanmar engineers, staff and Chinese engineers and fulfilled the requirements for

successful test run.

In the evening, the deputy minister together with Chinese technicians met with staff at Namatu/Bawdwin and gave instructions on boosting production of minerals, extracting of more ore and extended running period of Bawdwin and Namtu ore concentration plants.

On 5 October morn-

ing, he met with the trainees of On-job Training Course No 14 in Namatu and made a speech. At Bawdwin region, he gave instructions on boosting production of minerals, extracting of more ore and extended running period of Bawdwin and Namtu ore concentration plants.

MNA



The 9th State level Myanmar-India Border Civil Authorities Meeting in progress. — MNA

State level Myanmar-India border civil authorities meet

YANGON, 7 Oct—A seven-member delegation led by Secretary of Home Affairs of India Mr N Gopalaswami arrived here by air this morning to attend the ninth State level Myanmar-India Border Civil Authorities Meeting to be held in Myanmar.

They were welcomed at Yangon International Airport by Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen

Phone Swe, Indian Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Rajiv Kumar Bhatia and embassy staff, Director-General of General Administration Department U Myat Ko and officials.

The ninth State level Myanmar-India Border Civil Authorities Meeting was held at the meeting hall of the Drug Elimination Museum at the corner of Hanthawady and Kyundaw

Streets in Kamayut Township at 2 pm today.

Present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe, Director-General of GAD U Myat Ko, officials of the offices and departments concerned on Myanmar side, and Secretary of Home Affairs of India Mr N Gopalaswami and members on Indian side.

In the evening,

Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Phone Swe hosted a dinner in honour of the Indian delegation at Karaweik Palace. — MNA

Vietnamese Trade Deputy Minister meets UMFCFI President

YANGON, 7 Oct—The visiting five-member delegation led by Deputy Minister of Trade of Socialist Republic of Vietnam Mr Do Nhu Dinh called on President of the Union of Myanmar Federation Chambers of Commerce and Industry U Win Myint at the office of the UMFCFI on 3 October morning.

Also present on the occasion were UMFCFI General Secretary U Sein Win Hlaing and members of the Central Executive Committee.

They discussed matters related to investment, boosting of bilateral trade, exchange of delegations comprising business entrepreneurs, imports of Vietnam-made medicines and electrical goods, exports of Myanmar wood-based products and others.

MNA

Lighting Seminars to be held in Yangon

YANGON, 7 Oct—A lighting design seminar event, organized by the only professional lighting company, Krislite (Myanmar) Ltd will be held for over two days aiming at people in-

involved in designing, engineering and planning lighting installations. Krislite has invited renowned lighting designer and consultant Martin Klaasen of Lighting Images International to present the seminars. The first seminar was held today and the title is 'Lighting Design for Architectural Harmony'.

The second seminar continues tomorrow and the title given is 'Lighting for Urban and Exterior Spaces'.

Both seminars will highlight many facets of lighting and lighting design in their respective environment. The first Seminar concentrates more focus on the architectural environment and more general in its con-

tent. The second Seminar will look at our living environment and be more technical in its content. Besides the keynotes address by Martin Klaasen, the Krislite will display some of the latest lighting products such as fiber optic, street lighting, solar system and the lighting balloon.

The Head Office/Service Centre of the Krislite (Myanmar) Ltd is No 3 Kanbe Road, Yankin Township, Yangon, and may contact Tel: 578930/665345/665068/707764 and its Showroom is No 117, Dhamazedi Road, Kamayut Township, Yangon, and may contact Tel: 524677/373009.

NLM

Resolution on establishment of international forces for maintenance of peace and security in Iraq under the aegis of the United Nations will enable as many countries as possible to join these efforts

The following are the experts from the speech delivered by Leonid D. Kuchma, President of Ukraine, at the 58th session of UN General Assembly.

I am confident that further delay in the long-overdue reforms can result in a serious crisis of confidence for the United Nations. We cannot let it happen. There can be no viable alternative to the United Nations as a singular global organization. As for the task of reforming the United Nations, however, we must admit that today there are more questions than answers.

In this context, the experience of successful reforms of United Nations activities in the maintenance of peace and conflict prevention can serve as a good example for all of



Leonid D. Kuchma, President of Ukraine

us. In many situations of armed conflicts the United Nations now acts flexibly, rapidly and effectively.

I believe that it is conflict prevention that should become pivotal in the philosophy of United Nations work in the new millennium. Ukraine fully supports the Secretary-General's efforts aimed at strengthening this component of United Nations activities. In my address at the Millennium Summit I stressed the need for the international community to elaborate a comprehensive strategy on conflict prevention. **Touching upon the situation in Iraq, I would like to express confidence that the tragic losses in Baghdad will not diminish the international community's commitment to the cause of providing support to the Iraqi people for renewal of their country.**

The sense of common responsibility for the destiny of long-suffering Iraqi nation, for peace and security in that region, proved to be the imperative that guided our decision to dispatch a military contingent to the Persian Gulf.

I hope that the adoption by the Security Council of resolution on establishment of international forces for maintenance of peace and security in Iraq under the aegis of the United Nations will enable as many countries as possible to join these efforts.—Internet

The General Assembly needed to retake its place as the central platform of the Organization

The General Assembly needed to retake its place as the central platform of the Organization, as it was the only truly democratic arm of the United Nations. His country intended to participate fully in the ongoing debate on reform and hoped that progress would be made in that area.

He was concerned, like others from small missions, with the volume and variety of work between September and December every year. The design of the work of the Assembly made it difficult for them to make the kind of contribution they would wish for the efficient and effective operation of the Organization.

He suggested that the Assembly's work be redesigned, so as to spread the workload more evenly throughout the calendar year. He acknowledged that the issue of Security Council reform was fraught with many difficulties and challenges.

It was his feeling that **simple enlargement of the representation on the Council would not necessarily lead to greater democratization of the body.**

Instead, the solution lay in the removal of the veto power, which would allow more democracy, greater participation, openness and transparency.

Louis Straker, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Trade and Commerce of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Morocco calls for concerted international action which would enable the brotherly Iraqi people to live in security, stability and freedom, and to rebuild their country

The following are excerpts from the speech delivered by King Mohammed VI, the Kingdom of Morocco at the 58th session of UN General Assembly.

Realizing what a delicate phase our Organization is going through, a great many Heads of States and Governments have accepted the invitation extended to them by Mr. Kofi Annan, the UN Secretary-General.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to him, once again, for the relentless efforts he is making to shore up the efficiency of the Organization.



King Mohammed VI, the Kingdom of Morocco

This is an emotionally charged moment for me as I stand on this prestigious rostrum and recall the appeal and initiatives launched by my late Grandfather and Father, Their Majesties King Mohammed V and King Hassan II, may They rest in peace, calling for concerted action by the international community to speed up decolonization, especially in the Maghreb and on the African continent, and to uphold the principles of peace, coexistence, openness and tolerance.

The Millennium Declaration was a turning point in the implementation of the mission entrusted to the United Nations Organization in the area of sustainable development. Indeed, for the first time, Heads of States and Governments agreed on specific objectives and targets in social, economic and educational fields, up to the year 2015. Several United Nations summit meetings and conferences have been held, under the aegis of the United Nations, to fulfil the commitments made by the international community.

Similarly, **Morocco calls for concerted international action which would enable the brotherly Iraqi people to live in security, stability and freedom, and to rebuild their country**, while ensuring that their choices are fully respected, and that the sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity of their State are preserved.—Internet

United Nations system must deliver solutions to such increasingly complicated challenges as Iraq, the Middle East

While recent events on the international scene had been challenging, those same events — culminating in the failure of the latest WTO round in Cancun two weeks ago — had proved that multilateralism, multilateral co-operation and the United Nations itself were needed more than ever.

International cooperation was needed not only to promote a multilateral trading system based on agreed rules, but also to promote human rights, strengthen global governance on environmental issues, enhance sustainable development, and assist in managing and preventing crises.

The United Nations system must deliver solutions to such increasingly complicated challenges as Iraq, the Middle East, and coherence between

trade and development or financing for development.

Member States should generate the requisite political will to support the Organization in order to be an efficient and results-oriented actor on the world scene, she said.

While strengthening the United



Permanent Representative of Finland to UN Marjatta Rasi

Nations would be challenging, it was necessary, particularly to ensure broad achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The two issues that required the most attention and demanded multilateral co-operation were harnessing globalization, and dealing with weapons of mass destruction. While globalization benefited some, it tended to marginalize many people the world over, particularly in the developing countries, she stressed.

The United Nations and other international organizations must, therefore, be prepared to influence corporate and public sector decisions, that directed globalization, she said.

Internet

A lasting settlement to the crises in the Middle East would have positive effects on international peace and security

Laurie Chan, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Solomon Islands, said new and challenging threats to global peace and security abound, and as terrorism continued unabated in various parts of the world, there could be no other option but for the international community to redouble its efforts to fight the scourge on all fronts.

He also stressed that **a lasting settlement to the crises in the Middle East would have positive effects on international peace and security**. Thus, he supported all efforts to achieve a just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, adding that the United Nations must play a crucial role in the overall peace process in the Middle East. While the primary responsibility for addressing the daunting challenges of the day fell to individual governments, he said that history had proved that much more could be achieved through broad cooperation and multilateralism.—Internet

Disagreement deepens in UN regarding the future of Iraq

BAGHDAD, 7 Oct—The US draft resolution on Iraq is considered unworkable by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, especially as it calls for more UN personnel in a country with deteriorating security, a senior UN official said last week.

The official, who briefed reporters on Annan's position on Iraq, said there are "honest differences of opinion" between the UN leader, who must carry out resolutions, and the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), the US occupation forces in Iraq led by Paul Bremer. The UN official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Annan is not leading the charge against the US draft or haggling to buy a carpet in Iraq.

Annan said last Thursday after the draft was submitted that it was "not in the direction I had recommended."

It was the first time that Annan spoke publicly against a draft resolution.

The official said the UN is not pre-

tending that it can play an effective political role in Iraq under the present circumstances.

"Either the CPA or the UN can be in charge of the process," he said. "Attempting to blur the roles of the two is a recipe for confusion, and that could expose the UN to risk that is not justified by the substances of the draft."

He said recent attacks against the UN compound in Baghdad were evidence of the risk international workers face. On August 19, a massive bomb attack killed 22 UN workers, including Sergio Vieira de Mello, the special envoy for Iraq.

The official said Annan preferred to be given an explicit political role at

a later stage, and that role should be supported by the Iraqi Governing Council, a united UN Security Council, the Iraqi people and institutions like the World Bank and IMF.

The official cited the major differences between Annan and the US draft resolution as follows:

Annan proposes that an Iraqi provisional government be set up in four to five months and that the US ends formally the occupation in order to send a strong signal to the Iraqis and the world to cooperate with that government.

The 25-member Iraqi Governing Council was hand-picked by the US with no executive responsibilities.

Internet

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320 US soldiers killed since beginning of military operations in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 7 Oct—As of Monday, Oct. 6, 320 US service members have died since the beginning of military operations in Iraq, according to the Department of Defence. The British military has reported 50 deaths; Denmark, one; and Ukraine, one.

On or since May 1, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 182 US soldiers have died in Iraq, according to the latest Defence Department figures.

Since the start of military operations, 1,411 US service members have been injured as a result of hostile action, according to US Central Command. Non-hostile injured numbered 332. The latest deaths reported by the military. — *Internet*

UN Council at odds on postwar Iraq

UNITED NATIONS, 7 Oct—Members of the UN Security Council on Monday suggested changes to a US draft resolution on Iraq that has been criticized for not giving the United Nations a big enough role. But the council remained divided over how to rebuild Iraq's government.

Council diplomats portrayed Monday's session as a constructive exchange of ideas over the revised draft, which called for a slightly expanded UN role. The draft appeared headed toward acceptance until UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said last week he wants only an "indispensable role" for the UN body or no political role at all.

The United States will now take council members' suggestions and amendment ideas back to Washington, US Ambassador John Negroponte said. Neither he nor other diplomats would detail the changes being sought.

"We've reached a time to take a brief pause for everybody to digest what had been said and see how it affected our thinking,"

said Negroponte, who is also the president of the council for the month of October.

When a reporter asked him whether the survival of the draft was at stake, he said: "It has no implications along the lines you are suggesting, simply a pause to evaluate where we stand with respect to the draft."

Diplomats said the 15-member council spent Monday's session questioning the United States over the revised resolution — presented last week — that seeks help in Iraq's reconstruction. They also brought ideas on improving the document after several days of consultations in their capitals, a US official said.

Internet



A US soldier from the 4th infantry division, 1st battalion, 22nd infantry regiment question an Iraqi woman, on 7 October, 2003 as troops search a house for an alleged bommaker in Tikrit. The search proved fruitless as no suspects or bomb making devices were found. The US army has intensified its search for those responsible for a series of deadly bomb attacks against US forces in Iraq. — *INTERNET*

Three dead in Atlanta church shooting

ATLANTA, 7 Oct — A 43-year-old woman opened fire in a church in Atlanta on Sunday, killing a pastor and her mother before turning the gun on herself, police and witnesses said.

The shooting occurred between 8 am EDT (1200 GMT) and 8:30 am EDT (1230 GMT) before services at Turner Monumental AME church in the Kirkwood neighbourhood of East Atlanta, according to a spokesman for the Atlanta Police Department.

"We do not have a motive at this point," Atlanta Police Department Sergeant John Quigley said. He said investigators had found three bodies and a handgun in the sanctuary of the church, where the shooting occurred. — *MNA/Reuters*



Soldiers of US Army Bravo company, 2-502 infantry regiment, 101st Airborne division, walks past an open gate as Iraqi boy looks at him during a night patrol mission in Mosul, 400 kms (250 miles) north of Baghdad, Iraq on 5 October, 2003. — *INTERNET*

UN warns of explosion in world slum population

LONDON, 7 Oct—The population of the world's slums will double to two billion people within 30 years, presenting a major threat to global stability unless drastic measures are taken urgently, the United Nations says.

From the kampungs of Indonesia to the townships of Africa and the favelas of Brazil one-third of the world's three billion urban dwellers are already crammed into slums, a figure set to mushroom as the country-to-town trickle turns into a torrent.

In a report titled The Challenge of Slums, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) has called on governments around the world to recognize the scale and seriousness of the looming crisis.

In a foreword to the report launched on Monday, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said that without concerted efforts by governments world-wide, the number of slum dwellers was likely to increase in most developing countries. — *MNA/Reuters*

Tiger and alligator shared apartment in New York

NEW YORK, 7 Oct — New York has been described as a concrete jungle, but one Harlem resident seems to have taken that literally as police were called in to remove a tiger and an alligator from his apartment.

Tipped off by phone calls from neighbours, police on Saturday found the wildlife in the apartment of 31-year-old Antoine Yates, who faces charges of reckless endangerment.

A police sharpshooter fired a tranquilizer dart through the window of the fifth floor apartment to subdue the tiger, which weighed up to 500 pounds, according to an NYPD spokesman.

Along with the tiger, believed to be a Siberian-Bengal mix, police found a 3-foot alligator in the flat.

Yates was not on the premises when police rappelled down the side of the apartment building in their urban safari mission, but was found on Saturday night receiving treatment for animal bites at a Philadelphia hospital.

At the request of the NYPD, Philadelphia police were dispatched to make sure Yates did not leave the hospital until New York officers arrived to bring him back to Manhattan, a Philadelphia police spokesman said on Sunday. — *MNA/Reuters*

US UNDER INTENSIFIED IRAQ RESISTANCE



Iraqi boys shout pro-Saddam's slogans as they drive past soldier of the US Army 4th Infantry Division guarding a street downtown Beiji, some 250 kms (160 miles) north of Baghdad, Iraq, Monday, on 6 October, 2003. — INTERNET



Nearly 4,000 US troops have been evacuated for noncombat medical reasons from Operation Iraqi Freedom — with more than one in five of those being treated for psychiatric or neurological problems, according to Pentagon data. — INTERNET



British and US troops clashed on Sunday with hundreds of former soldiers of Saddam Hussein's army in a second day of violent confrontations which have left at least three Iraqis dead and scores wounded. — INTERNET



A soldier from the US Army's 1st Armored Division detain one of a group of former Iraqi soldiers protesting in the capital Baghdad, on 5 October, 2003. A day after violent protests in Baghdad and Basra by former Iraqi soldiers demanding jobs and wages, a group again gathered on Sunday in the same area of the capital.
INTERNET



Iraqis shouting pro-Saddam Hussein slogans staged an uprising in the important oil refining city of Baiji, burning down the mayor's office, fighting with American troops and forcing local police to flee.

INTERNET



The wife of Helal al Aydani, 60, who was killed by British forces during a violent protest the day before by former Iraqi soldiers, carries her granddaughter during the man's funeral in the southern city of Basra, on 5 October, 2003. British troops fired rubber bullets on Sunday to disperse hundreds of former soldiers in Saddam Hussein's army who rioted in the southern city of Basra, hurling rocks and setting tyres ablaze—INTERNET

Sky News reporter who faked war report found hanged

LONDON, 7 Oct— A Sky News correspondent who lost his job after faking a report during the war in Iraq has been found hanged, it emerged yesterday. James Forlong, an award-winning reporter who covered many of the world's troublespots for the channel, was devastated at being exposed in a television documentary on a rival channel three months ago.

His wife Elaine said: "James had been shattered by the blow to his career. He deeply felt the loss of his job."

Some Sky journalists accused bosses of acting harshly because they feared Forlong's actions had dented the channel's reputation and ruined its chances of picking up awards for its war coverage.

Forlong, 44, a father of two, was found at the family home in Hove, East Sussex, by his wife in the early hours of Saturday morning. A postmortem examination was taking place today but police said the circumstances were not believed to be suspicious. Mrs Forlong said she and their 15-year-old son, Christopher, and 12-year-old daughter, Katie, were in a state of shock.

She said: "James was a devoted, loving father and husband and we shall all miss

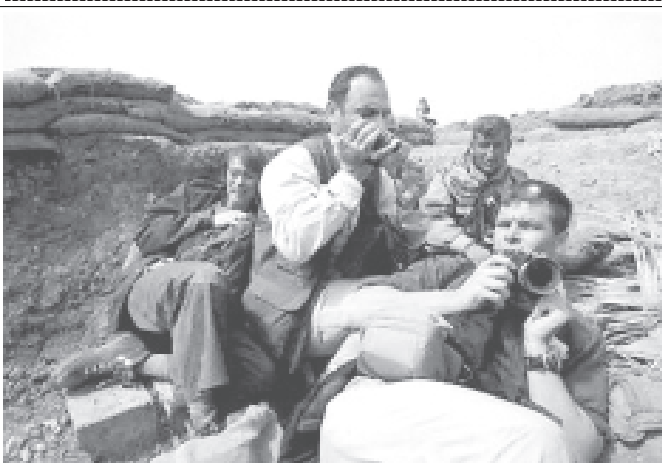
him desperately. James was an award-winning journalist who had spent the last 10 years travelling to some of the world's worst troublespots, including Rwanda, Bosnia, Indonesia and Afghanistan and cared passionately about his work."

He had struggled to find a new position since leaving Sky in July and recently applied for the post of Prince Charles' press secretary.

Forlong's report purported to show a missile being fired by a Royal Navy submarine at sea during the Iraq war. The pooled report was shown on ITV and channels around the world as well as Sky before a BBC documentary team revealed that Forlong had been filing from a vessel in dock which had not fired a missile while he was on board.

Internet

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Journalists take cover during the shelling of an Iraqi post close to the village of Khazer. The US military found the experience of "embedding" journalists in combat units during the Iraq conflict so positive that both the brass and the journalists believe it should be used again in the next big conflict.—INTERNET



Former acting ambassador to Iraq and CIA envoy to Niger, Joseph Wilson, speaks on NBC's 'Meet the Press' during a taping at the NBC studios in Washington, DC. Wilson again took aim at the White House over the leak that his wife was a covert CIA agent, which he claimed was designed to suppress criticism of pre-war intelligence on Iraq.—INTERNET

CIA operative in leak drama fears for safety

WASHINGTON, 7 Oct— The former ambassador at the core of the White House leak controversy accused the Bush Administration on Sunday of blowing his wife's CIA cover to muzzle criticism over the Iraq war and said they both now feared for her safety.

Joseph Wilson, a seasoned diplomat in both Republican and Democratic governments, said President George W. Bush's stop political aide Karl Rove, while likely not the source of the leak, later "gave legs" to a newspaper column that revealed his wife's identity as a CIA operative.

"I do have a number of people, or a person in whom I have a high degree of confidence, who has told me that Karl Rove told him that my wife is 'fair game', and that was one week after the leak," Wilson told CBS's "Face The Nation".

White House Spokesman Scott McClellan last week denied Rove was behind the disclosure of Valerie Plame's name. Revealing classified information is a fed-

eral crime punishable by up to 10 years in prison and the Justice Department has opened an investigation into the alleged leak.

Wilson said it now appeared his wife's name was leaked by someone outside the White House, as an act of revenge to stop him and others from questioning the intelligence used to go to war with Iraq.

"This administration apparently decided the way to do that was to leak the name of my wife," he told NBC's "Meet The Press".

Wilson had questioned the President's State of the Union address in which Bush said Iraq had sought to buy uranium from Africa. Wilson went to Niger early in 2002 at the CIA's request to assess the uranium claim and said it was very doubtful.—MNA/Reuters

Germany sees more support if UN leads Iraq efforts

CAIRO, 7 Oct— German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder said in remarks published on Saturday the international community would be more eager to help reconstruction efforts in Iraq if they were led by the United Nations.

"I am convinced that having the United Nations lead the reconstruction would increase the willingness of states to become involved in Iraq," Schroeder said in an interview with Egypt's semi-official *al-Ahram* daily ahead of a regional tour.

Schroeder reiterated Germany did not plan any military involvement in Iraq, but was willing to help train the Iraqi police and military.

"During my trip to Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates I will call for better international coordination in reconstruction. Particularly Arab neighbours can contribute a lot, not least because of their greater cultural proximity," he said.

A transcript of Schroeder's comments was obtained by Reuters.

Germany, along with neighbour France, strongly opposed the US-led war against Iraq, and helped deprive Washington of UN backing for the invasion. The United States is now seeking to recruit more troops and money from UN members in exchange for an expanded—but not pivotal—UN role in Iraq.

Schroeder met US President George W. Bush in New York last month for the first time since their relationship soured over the German leader's anti-Iraq war stance, and both said they wanted to put their differences behind them and look to the future.

MNA/Reuters

Pre-war study on Iraqi oil far less upbeat than White House claim

WASHINGTON, 7 Oct— A secret pre-war assessment of Iraq's oil wealth, conducted by a US government panel, was at odds with optimistic statements made by the Bush administration earlier this year, *The New York Times* said Sunday.

The newspaper reported that the Bush administration set up a secret group—the Energy Infrastructure Planning Group—last autumn to study Iraq's oil wealth, but that its findings differed from optimistic claims put forward by Vice President Dick Cheney and Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Wolfowitz.

"Vice President Dick Cheney said in April on the day Baghdad fell, that Iraq's oil production could hit three million barrels a day by the end of the year, even though the task force had determined that Iraq was generating less than 2.4 million barrels a day before the war," the newspaper said.

The paper said Bush officials had said earlier this year that Iraq's oil revenues would be 20 to 30 billion a year, "which added to the impression that the aftermath of the war would place a minimal burden on the United States" and its taxpayers. It is now estimated that Iraq's total oil revenues from the last half of 2003 to 2005 will amount to 35 billion, running at a rate of some 14 billion a year.

"I think when all is said and done, pre-war estimates that may be borne out in fact are likely to be more lucky than smart," the Pentagon's chief spokesman, Lawrence Di Rita, told *The New York Times*.—Internet

Bush struggling to regain political footing

WASHINGTON, 7 Oct— President George W. Bush is struggling to regain his footing after a tough period in which he failed to generate international momentum for his Iraq plans, the US economy continues to struggle and the White House has come under investigation.

Bush's popularity among Americans — which skyrocketed after his handling of the September 11, 2001 attacks — remains reasonably high, but it has slipped to pre-September 11 levels in recent weeks.

The most recent CBS/*New York Times* poll put Bush's approval rating at just above 50 per cent, and found voters split 44 per cent to 44 per cent between Bush and an unnamed Democratic opponent.

Many of the problems Bush faces on Iraq have an uncertain outcome, from gaining international backing for postwar Iraq to finding weapons of mass destruction, to a Justice Department investigation of White House staff.

The leak probe, which also includes the CIA, State Department and Pentagon, has the potential to damage a president who came to office promising to restore honour after the scandal-plagued Clinton years.

Investigators want to know whether someone from the administration illegally leaked the identity of a CIA agent whose husband, a former US diplomat in Iraq, Joseph Wilson, challenged Bush's claims about the Iraq weapons threat.

Since Bush took office in 2001, about 2.6 million nonfarm jobs have been lost. Some 1.7 million people slid into poverty in 2002 and incomes slipped for the second year in a row.

MNA/Reuters

China faces power shortage

BEIJING, 7 Oct— After a rare heat wave struck many parts of China in the summer of this year and caused severe energy shortages in Shanghai, Zhejiang Province and other places, the Chinese Government began to reevaluate the power supply and demand situation.

The State Electricity Regulatory Commission said recently that power supply and demand last year was balanced generally while this year the demand exceeded the supply and some areas faced severe power shortages. According to an investigation, 18 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities including Shanxi, Jiangsu and Shanghai last summer faced severe power shortages, which affected local economic and social development as well as people's daily lives.—MNA/Xinhua

Golden door has been opened

Yadanasi Sayadaw (Loilem)

(a)

The golden door has been opened.

Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Khin Nyunt himself opened it at 9.30 am on 30 August 2003.

Come in, you are welcome.

(b)

Myanmar has come into being as a sovereign nation with its own monarchs for years countable by the thousand. The entire national people have been living in unison in the Union and serving the interests of own nation and people under the successive kings equipped with ethics of the kings. The kings and the people have been living in unity according to the teachings of the Buddha under the umbrella of the Sasana.

Myanmars are endowed with spiritual characteristics — paying respects to those who are superior to them, having respects to those who are the same age, treating those who are inferior to them with sympathy. The entire national people have been making concerted efforts in dealing with national causes. Myanmar is a country where members of the Sangha have taken care of children's education free of charge. It is also a country where members of the Sangha play the leading role in flourishing of the Sasana which can shape morals of the people.

Therefore, Myanmar has been able to stand tall in dignity among the world nations throughout the successive eras. The colonialists with every intention of undermining the national strength and diminishing the national prestige and integrity attempted to encroach upon Myanmar. After waging unjust aggressive wars three times on Myanmar, they occupied the country. Myanmar fell under the subjugation of a foreign nation.

The colonialists employed two methods in trying to win over the people of Myanmar. They flattened the latter or intimidated them.

(c)

The colonialists undermined the spirit of the national people by flattering and intimidating them. Those who liked being flattered became their lackeys and those who were frightened on being intimidated became the ones with different opinions and views among their brethren.

Spiritually and physically healthy Myanmar was shot double bullets and she was dying. Again she had been subject to the tests of the colonialists. But, it was fortunate for her to recover from the wounds and regained independence with the help of traditional means, namely, patriotism and unity. But....

(d)

Dogmatism, racialism, sectarianism and various isms, plus internal insurgency and conflicts were contrary to natural characteristics of Myanmar during some forty years after regaining independence. It is questionable whether Myanmar had upheld its character during the period.

During the period, Myanmar had to overcome two eras. They were parliamentary democracy era and single-party socialist democracy era. If the two eras are evaluated objectively, there were advantages and disadvantages. But the history would reveal that there were less advantages and more disadvantages in those eras.

(e)

The constitution (1947) was hastily drawn as it was usually necessary to rule a country in accord with it. Some matters were put aside, for the discussion might delay the process. It was expected just to consolidate the national unity within 10 years. Thus, the parliamentary democracy was born out of the 1947 constitution, which had weaknesses as it could not settle some matters.

As a result of the weaknesses of the 1947 constitution, the Union of Myanmar was like a bundle of sticks untied. The weakest point of the parliamentary democracy was the inability to maintain the national unity, let alone to further consolidate it.

The parliamentary democracy could not serve the interests of any national races or any state satisfactorily. Construction of more roads and bridges and schools and colleges could not be done in the era of parliamentary democracy. Development work of urban areas could not be carried out, let alone that of rural areas in the states. Thus, the dreams of national races seemed never to be attainable at all. This was the weakest spot of the era of parliamentary democracy.

There was only a handful of people who had an opportunity to taste the sweetness of parliamentary democracy and all those who had to experience its bitterness were national races. Thus, the parliamentary democracy collapsed like a car overturning at a hairpin bend. It was in 1962.

(f)

It was then in 1974 that a new constitution emerged. In accordance with the new constitution, Myanmar became a socialist democracy.

With the passage of time, the socialist government had to go through good and bad patches. It got nowhere as it wasted the strength of people instead of building a new nation using the strength of the people. Moreover, there was too much centralization and too much dependence on the central level besides widespread armed insurgencies.

As a result, nation-building work could not be carried out as much as it should have been. The country was in chaos due to the emergence of blackmarket, which encouraged the survival of armed insurgents. As a result of blackmarket, human and drug trafficking and the problem of people going to work illegally in a neighbouring country surfaced. Because of all these, the nation became politically and economically bankrupt and the people socially and morally bankrupt.

There was no business opportunities for the people. Therefore, they had to rely only on rations and blackmarket. National unity hardly existed. Armed insurgencies were so widespread that there were from two to five armed insurgent groups in a small area. All these tarnished the image of the nation.

Finally, in the middle of the year 1988, the entire administrative machinery of the government was defunct. Things came to such a pass that hardly any organization was in a position to take the helm of the nation. The Union of Myanmar was on the point of being drowned in a whirlpool.

(To be continued)

(Translation: TS+NN)

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

All this needs to be known

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

“သတိပေးနှိုးဆော်ချက်”

မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပေါ်မှ အမှိုက်များပစ်ချခြင်း၊ ကွမ်းတင်ထွေးထွေး ဖြင်းများ ထွေးရှိပါက ထိရောက်စွာ အရေးယူမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သတိပေး နှိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေးကြီးကြပ်မှုကော်မတီ

WORLD SIGHT DAY

ကမ္ဘာ့မျက်စိမြင်ပညာရပ်နေ့

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အမြင်သန်စွမ်း တို့အခွင့်အလမ်း ၊ ၂၀၂၀ -အရောက်လွမ်း

Vision 2020- The Right to Sight

ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန





Those in attendance at the mass rally. — MNA

Only when the National Convention ...

(from page 16)

concerned. It is also a truth that democratic practices differ from one country to another. There exist differences between the countries that practice democracy today and the historical background, geographical conditions as well as the culture and character of the people of our country. Because of these differences, we cannot directly copy a democratic system that is being practiced abroad.

Myanmar is home to various national races who re-

ing efforts together with the government for national and regional development.

Making efforts for regional development, improvement of the national economy, and raising of the living standard of the national people after firmly building the national solidarity is the prerequisite for the emergence of discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

In his clarification, the Prime Minister explained the seven-point political roadmap of the State to be

jectives for the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation in the future in accord with the national policy.

The national development is meeting with success as the government has been able to implement the economic objectives to a certain extent while striving to materialize the social objectives.

third objective, one of the above-ground political forces, decided to ignore the future of the country and put the attitude and wishes of an individual and the interests of its own party above the national cause, and carried out a scheme aimed at destroying the National Convention. Consequently, efforts for political develop-



Those in attendance at the mass rally. — MNA

side in all parts of the nation. Due to poor transport in the past, Myanmar lagged behind in development. That is why the government has laid down projects for development of border areas and national races and implemented them to bring about harmonious development across the nation.

As the government managed to rebuild the national solidarity based on mutual trust and understanding, altogether 17 national race armed groups returned to the legal fold. The national race leaders who have returned to the legal fold are now mak-

implemented in a pragmatic manner for the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation.

The seven-point political roadmap of the State is the democratic programme to ensure the national reconciliation. The constitution is to be drafted at the National Convention to shape a democracy that corresponds to the background history, geographical conditions, culture and characters of our country for national development.

The government has been making strenuous efforts after laying down the 12 political, economic and social ob-

Out of the four political objectives, progress has been made in implementing the first and second objectives which call for stability of the State, community peace and prevalence of law and order, and national reconciliation. While implementing the

ment have now faltered at half way point.

Only when the National Convention is held successfully could the fourth objective which calls for building of a new modern and developed nation in accord with the new State

constitution out of four political objectives be materialized.

The future policies and programmes of the State clarified by the Prime Minister on 30 August are the national policies to be implemented step by step in the interests of the State and the people.

With regard to the emergence of an enduring State constitution, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe said at the USDA annual general meeting held on 15 September in 1996 that **we are to build the national unity based on peace and tranquillity, and prevalence of law and order. He added that to ensure continued development of State coupled with peace and tranquillity, a constitution, which is to be adopted by the entire national races, is required. Thus, continued efforts are to be made for the emergence of the enduring State constitution. The successful holding of the National Convention is the prerequisite for the emergence of the State constitution.**

present at the rally to make concerted efforts for ensuring drafting the State constitution and emergence of a modern developed democratic nation.

Afterwards, Magway Township Women's Affairs Work Committee member Daw Moe Thuza seconded the motion tabled by U Kyaw Thu Oo.

She quoted the Prime Minister as saying in his address on 30 August that **the government has laid down and are vigorously implementing political, economic and social objectives that would not only yield positive results such as peace and stability, progress and development but will also strengthen national unity spirit and Union Spirit that constitute the main pillars for the perpetuation of the Union. Peace and stability of the State, economic development, national unity, and perpetuation of the Union are matters that are not only interlinked but are also mutually reinforcing. The nation will only be peaceful and tranquil if there is**

national unity. Likewise, it is only when there is a peaceful environment can there be development of the basic infrastructure for national development.

As said by the Prime Minister, the government, as (See page 9)



Only when the National Convention ...

(from page 8)

regards the development of socio-economic life, has made a remarkable change in the sectors such as agriculture, fish and meat. Efforts have been made for harmonious development of all states and divisions in the country and the 24 development zones have been desig-

nated and implemented. The Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races was established to accelerate tasks for development of border areas and the socio-economic life of national races. In addition, the five rural area development tasks have been laid down and implemented for equitable development of the rural areas.

The seven points in the Prime Minister's speech is the political policy and programme for interests of the State and its citizens.

nated and implemented. The Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races was established to accelerate tasks for development of border areas and the socio-economic life of national races. In addition, the five rural area development tasks have been laid down and implemented for equitable development of the rural areas.

The government also succeeded in negotiating with the seventeen national groups to enter into the legal fold, she said and quoted the Prime Minister as saying that **establishing the national reconsolidation and making efforts for regional development, economic development and upgrading of living standard are the foundation steps for the democracy system.**

The government has laid down good foundations for emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic nation. So, to be able to draw up the State Constitution, the National Convention was convened in 1993 to formulate the fundamental principles in 1992. Based on attitude of an individual, the NLD party, without acknowledging the proper and suitable arrangements of the State, turned its back on the National Convention of high level according to own decision, ignoring political co-operation, placing the attitudes and wishes of an individual and the interests of its own party above national cause. So, the efforts for political development of the State stopped half-way.

The State laying down the

nation. So, the government will systematically implement the seven-point roadmap in building a modern and developed democratic nation in line with Our Three Main National Causes which is the national policy.

The seven points in the Prime Minister's speech is the political policy and programme in the interests of the State and its citizens.

In conclusion, she urged the entire mass of people of national races to do their every bit enthusiastically with a keen sense of Union Spirit, for the successful accomplishment of the seven-point future policy and programme of the State.

Next, Magway Division Education Officer U Aung Chain also seconded the motion tabled by Magway Division USDA Executive U Kyaw Thu Oo.

He said significant progress in every sector of the State was featured in the first part of the speech delivered by the Prime Minister on 30 August.

The government is implementing the tasks for strengthening the national economy and raising the living standard of the national people in the entire nation including rural and far-flung border regions of the State. Therefore, the entire nation is now enjoying the fruits of development.

The government, setting up 24 development zones, made progress in the economic, social, industrial and transportation sectors.

Magway and Pakokku of Magway Division are two of these development zones.



The chairman and members chanting the slogans at the mass rally.—MNA



Local residents march to the mass rally in support of the seven future policies and programmes of the State.—MNA

The towns, witnessing development in all sectors, are now recognized as the city of Myaylatt Region (Magway) and city of western bank of the Ayeyawady River (Pakokku).

Conditions of the division before 1988 and at present are considerably different.

Thanks to rural water supply projects of the five rural development tasks implemented in accord with the guidance of the Head of State, irrigation facilities projects and river water pumping projects that provide water not only for agricultural purposes but also for drinking are being implemented all over the division.

During the period from 1988 to the present, 26 dams have been constructed while

nine others are under construction. A total of 46 river water pumping projects were successfully implemented, and another one was now under construction in the division. Thanks to the irrigation projects, irrigated area of the division, which stood at 180,000 acres before 1988, rose to 240,000 acres now. In paddy cultivation, 300,000 acres of monsoon paddy alone were grown in the division in 1988. A total of 600,000 acres of monsoon and summer paddy could be grown in the division in 2002-2003. In accord with the saying "water is more precious than gold", now that water for agricultural purpose is abundant and farmers can grow crops in all season and can most effectively utilize the land.

In the meat and fish sector, 54,000 tons of meat and 3,800 tons of fish and prawn were produced in the division in 2002-2003.

There are two industrial zones, 58 State-owned factories, over 2,000 private industries and seven State-owned factories under construction in the division. On completion of the two textile factories in Pakokku and Pwintbyu, new job opportunities for local people will emerge in the division. These two factories will contribute towards the development of the economy of the State. Motor vehicles assembled in Pakokku and Yenangyoung industrial zones become popular among the customers and meeting with the success.

The transportation and

communication sectors dramatically developed in the division in the time of the Tatmadaw government. Thanks to the microwave link set up in the western bank area of the Ayeyawady, communication sector of the division developed, and local people can enjoy the fruit of it.

Roads, railroads, bridges, airports are the vital infrastructures needed for economic development of the nation. Networks of Union roads and bridges facilitated the transportation between the regions.

Number of bridges in the division rose from 20 in 1988 to 30 today. There were two famous river-crossing bridges in the division. One of which is Anawrahta

(See page 10)



Those in attendance at the mass rally in support of the State's political roadmap held at the district sports ground in Magway Township, Magway Division. — MNA

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects regional development projects in Rakhine State

YANGON, 7 Oct — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Rakhine State Peace and Development Council Chairman Northern Command Commander Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Col Myint Soe of Taungup Station and officials, inspected Kyaukkipauk Bridge and gave instructions on 5 October morning.

On arrival at Sanepauk Bridge, they inspected stockpiling of steel frames and construction of Ma-ei-Kyaukpyu road section. They looked into the 300,000-gallon fresh water lake for the work site.

Next, they inspected the road being built with the use of poly felt and geotextile methods. They inspected construction of the approach road and Londawpauk Bridge construction project. Officials reported on work progress and future tasks. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than called for meeting the set standard and timely completion of the project and fulfilled the requirements.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung



Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects Mingyaung Creek Bridge Construction Project in Yanbye Township, Kyaukpyu District. — MNA

Than and party looked into Deedokpauk Bridge Construction Project on Ma-ei-Kyaukpyu road section and attended to the needs. They inspected preliminary work for construction of Thanthamache, Thazinpauk and Wunphaik bridges.

They inspected construction of the main bridge of Mingyaung Creek-crossing bridge on Ma-ei bank in Yanbye Township, Kyaukpyu District. Officials reported on the project. The commander gave a supple-

mentary report. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than gave instructions on minimizing loss and wastage, efficient use of fuel, ensuring work site safety and timely completion of the project. On completion of the project located on Yangon-Kyaukpyu, the 2,704 feet long reinforced concrete bridge will have a 24-foot-wide motor way and two three-foot pedestrian lanes on it. Its clearance is 38 feet high.

Officials reported on building of Sanekhomin Pa-

goda-Mingyaung section of Yangon-Kyaukpyu Road Construction Project and the 30,000-acre land reclamation project. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than left necessary instructions.

At the basic education primary school of the Mingyaung Creek Bridge Construction Project, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than presented exercise books to the students.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party proceeded to Taungup. — MNA

Only when the National Convention ...

(from page 9)

Bridge (Chauk) linking Khauk and Pwintbyu and another one is Ayeyawady Bridge (Magway) linking Magway and Minbu.

People of the division feel the gratitude they owe to the State whenever they pass through the bridges.

Similarly, Chindwin river-crossing Hsinbyushin road-cum-rail bridge linking Magway Division and Sagaing Division benefits not only the two divisions but also other divisions of the State. In the air transport sector, the government built a modern airport in Magway. As the tarmac of the airport was constructed with the use of modern technology, modern jet planes can land in Magway. New Pakokku airport was also under construction.

A total of 417 miles of motor roads and 334 miles of railroads including Magway-Taungdwin railroad, Taungdwin-Aunglan-Pyay railroad and Pakokku-Gangaw-Kale railroad were constructed in the division after 1988.

In the education sector, the number of basic education schools rose from 3,394 in 1988 to 3,865 now. That of teachers, which stood at 1,5661 then increased to 2,774 now. Instead of only three university, degree college and college, there are now 11 of them, including two technological colleges and two computer colleges.

In the health sector, 26 hospitals of division, district and township levels, 38 station hospitals, 3 local health centres, 6 school dispensaries, 33 maternal and child welfare health centres, 148 rural health centres, one traditional medicine hospital and 18 traditional medicine clinics have been opened in the division.

People of the division can learn medical science of international standard in the Institute of Medicine and the Basic Health University in Magway.

Magway division, contributing 11.1 per cent of the

economy of the entire nation, is an important division in the country. Per capital income of the division reached over K 130,000. Thanks to the economic development, per capita income also increased.

The government is making efforts for the smooth transformation of the country into a genuine and discipline-flourishing democratic nation. Democracy of another country cannot be copied by other country's. Democracy will be without essence if it contradicts with the culture and social system of the country concerned.

Culture, traditions, characters accepted by the west are completely different from ours. In marching towards a democratic new nation, it is required to be in accord with the national prestige, national fervour, national characters and traditions.

It is known to all that some powerful nations, fabricating news, are pressurizing the country in the interest of an individual in their favour, without considering the interest of over 52 million people of the nation.

I would like to urge all to bravely encounter and defeat the enemies who encroach on the nation with patriotism, Union spirit, and national strength.

Myanmar, an independent country, has its own right to shape its future. The State, hand in hand with the people, must strive for the future that is in accord with the objective conditions of the country and the people.

As far as unity prevails in the strong national force of the country, the country will be able to overcome crises of any kind.

Therefore, in order to build a democratic nation, the State Peace and Development Council, strengthening the national solidarity, laid down seven-point future policy of the State as its own political programme in the interest of the people.

Therefore, I, urging all the (See page 15)

Development of Magway Division

Sector	1988	2003
Agriculture and Irrigation		
Dams		26
River water pumping projects	-	9 (under construction)
Sown acreage		46
Paddy	over 180,000 acres over 300,000 acres of monsoon paddy	1 (under construction) over 240,000 acres over 600,000 acres of summer and monsoon paddy
Meat and fish		
Meat		over 54,000 tons
Fish and prawn		over 3,800 tons
Industrial		
Industrial zone		2
State-owned industry		58
Private-owned industry		over 2000 (7 State-owned industries are under construction)
Transport		
Bridges	20	30
Aviation (airport)		1 (Pakkoku airport is under construction)
Railways		334 miles
Roads		new 417 miles of roads
Education		
Basic education school	3,394	3,865
Teacher	15,661	20,774
University and college	3	11
Health		
Township level hospitals		26
Station level hospital		37
Local health centre		3
School health centre		6
Maternal and child health centre		33
Rural health centre		148
Traditional medicine hospital		1
Traditional medicine centre		18

Implementation of projects for socio-economic development of all regions in the country

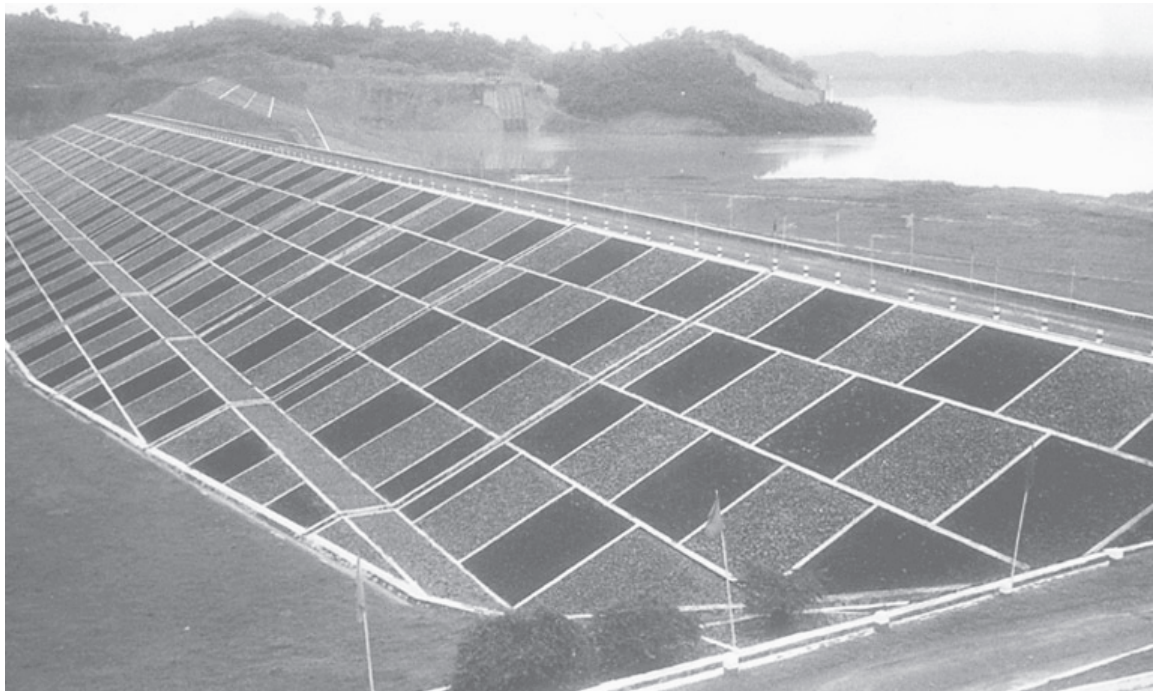


With a view to promoting human resource development, the government has been building new universities and colleges in cities of the nation. Thanks to these efforts, students can pursue their higher education in their native region. The photo shows Magway Institute of Medicine where students are learning medical science through Data Broadcasting System.

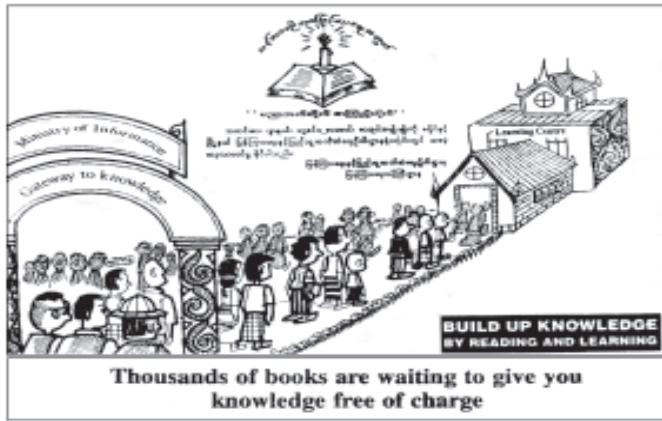
PHOTO: MNA

With the aim of fulfilling the electricity needs of the country and supplying water for the agricultural purpose, multi-purpose dam projects are being implemented wherever suitable in the country. The photo taken on 15 September 2003 shows progress in construction of the embankment of Mone Creek Dam in Sedoktara Township in Magway Division.

PHOTO: MNA



With better transport, relationship among the national races will become closer and trade and flow of commodities will also improve. The 8,989 feet long Ayeyawady Bridge (Magway) links Magway and Minbu. The construction of the bridge started on 20 January 2000 and was commissioned into service on 24 November 2002. —PHOTO: MNA



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TIN OHNMAR TUN

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

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

Dated: 8 October, 2003

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P.O. Box 109,

Ph: 248108/723043

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

Dated: 8 October, 2003

Bank Holiday

All Banks will be closed on 10th October (Friday) 2003, being Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Central Bank of Myanmar

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U Kyi Win, B.Com., B.L.
for FUJITSU GENERAL LIMITED

P.O. Box No. 26, Yangon.

Phone: 372416

Dated: 8 October 2003

မြန်မာ့ပြန်လေ့လာရေး

(၇) (၈) (၉) (၁၀) စာသင်သားများအတွက်
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JUNIOR LEADER



အတွဲ(၅) အမှတ် (၂၉) မြန်မာ့ပြန်လေ့လာရေး

သတင်းနှင့်စာပေဗဟိုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အရ စာသင်ခန်းစာများကို အင်္ဂလိပ်စာ သင်ခန်းစာများနှင့်အညီ အင်္ဂလိပ်စာ သင်ခန်းစာများပါရှိပါသည်။

The New Light of Myanmar

အင်္ဂလိပ်စာ တတ်မြောက်ရေးအတွက် ဂျူနီယာလီဒါကို ဖတ်ကြည့်ပါ။
Read Junior Leader to improve your English.



Brazil PTB Party President killed in plane crash

CURITIBA(Brazil), 7 Oct — Jose Carlos Martinez, 55, president of the Brazilian Labour Party (PTB) which is a member of Brazil's coalition government, has died in a light plane crash in southern Brazil, a fire brigade official said on Sunday.

Two friends accompanying Martinez on a weekend fishing trip were also killed, along with the pilot, said the official, Andrey Falkiner.

MNA/Reuters

Hurricanes threaten Mexico, storm shuts oil ports

MEXICO CITY, 7 Oct — Two hurricanes hovered menacingly off Mexico's Pacific coast on Sunday, while Tropical storm Larry lashed Mexico's Gulf coast, keeping two oil shipping ports shut due to intense rains and pounding waves. In the Pacific, Tropical Storm Olaf became a hurricane overnight and was plowing northwest up the coast at 10mph, accompanied by maximum sustained winds of near 75mph with higher gusts, forecast-

ers said. Higher up the coast, Hurricane Nora continued to churn some 305 miles southwest of Cabo San Lucas, a resort popular with US tourists at the tip of Baja California. It was not expected to make landfall for a few days. The Mexican Government issued a hurricane warning for the Pacific coast from Punta San Telmo to San Blas, including the group of islands Islas Marias, home to a high security prison. Olaf's centre was around 145 miles south

of Manzanillo in Colima State, and was forecast to move parallel to the Mexican coast in the next 24 hours, the US National Hurricane Centre said. Any deviation to the right could bring the centre onshore, it added. On the Gulf coast, authorities had evacuation shelters and relief supplies at the ready in coastal states as Larry, the 12th storm of an active Atlantic hurricane season, inched south inland at two mph.

MNA/Reuters

Wanted drug trafficker captured in Colombia

BOGOTA, 7 Oct — The Colombian police on Saturday arrested suspected drug trafficker Luis Aldemar Lopez, whose extradition is wanted by the United States, a police official said.

Colonel Oscar Naranjo said Lopez, 55, was captured in the city of Cali, capital of Valle del Cauca department. He was wanted by the Florida State tribunal for having made several shipments of drug.

A large-scale operation could take place following Lopez' capture because he had contacts with some notorious drug trafficking rings, Naranjo added. The authorities said Lopez owns a fruit-processing company and a private security firm. Governmental statistics show that more than 90 Colombians have been extradited to the United States this year.

Reports said Colombia produces three-fourths of the world's illicit cocaine and supplies it to 14 million cocaine users worldwide. The country also produces some six tons of heroin each year. —MNA/Xinhua

Dengue fever affects 12,000 in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, 7 Oct — The number of people affected by the dengue fever in Costa Rica rose to 12,000 and 38 of the victims were hit by the hemorrhagic type, said the Health Ministry reported on Saturday. The northern Costa Rican region of Chorotega is the most affected with a total of 4,338 cases, followed by the region of Central Pacific, where 3,648 people have suffered from the disease, the report said.

The epidemic continued to rage along the Caribbean coast of the country in the past few weeks and 2,353 cases have been reported there by Friday. "All this shows us that the problem does not end, so one must not lower the guard," said Public Health Minister Maria del Rocio Saenz.

"Let's be clearer and reiterate that this is not over yet as there remain three hard weeks ahead, with more heavy raining and the subsequent development of mosquitoes," said the minister.

The dengue fever is the most important mosquito-borne viral disease affecting humans, with 2.5 billion people at risk. The dengue hemorrhagic fever kills about 5 per cent of patients.

MNA/Xinhua

ပန်းမန်သစ်ပင် လေသန့်စင်၍

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စညာရးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့

Four ASEAN members have talks on transport linkage

BALI, 7 Oct — Senior officials from four members countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) met in Bali on Sunday to discuss ways of empowering economic cooperation among them with transportation being the main topic.

The four countries — Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines — agreed that proper transport means among them will give support for businesses and investments.

"We focused on transportation. A proper transport means will enable the traffic of investments and the people among the four countries to go smoothly," said Firman Tambun, deputy to the Indonesian coordinating minister for economic affairs who chaired the meeting.

"There was a proposal during the meeting, for example, that sea transport between Indonesia and the Philippines should be ruled by domestic regulations in the respective countries because if we adopted inter-

national regulations, the shuttle sea traffic between the two will be costly," Firman told reporters in Bali, the venue for the upcoming Ninth ASEAN Summit that will be held on October 7-8.

He said the four Southeast Asian countries, which share sea and land borders, have established a sub-regional cooperation mechanism under the Eastern ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA) for more than 10 years but that it has so far remained at the ministerial level. "We want to submit the meeting results to our leaders, so that the EAGA issue will be discussed at the summit level," he said.

MNA/Xinhua



Turkish peace activists shout anti-war slogan before the Parliament in Ankara on 6 October, 2003. Turkey's government agrees Monday to seek parliament's approval to dispatch soldiers to Iraq to relieve US troops stationed there, in a move likely to help repair ties with the United States strained since Turkey rejected in March a request to host troops for the war in Iraq. — INTERNET

India takes serious note of Musharraf's "propaganda"

NEW DELHI, 7 Oct — India has taken serious note of the recent statements of Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf on his country's nuclear capability which it feels he may be using to build up a case for a pre-emptive strike against India.

Government sources, who have read "more than the usual" anti-India rhetoric in Musharraf's recent statements including the one accusing New Delhi of playing "dangerous" games in Pakistan, Kashmir and Afghanistan, feel that it is the General's latest "propaganda innovation" against India.

"They must know that we can retaliate in a big way and they should know that," Musharraf had told a Canadian newspaper *Toronto Star*.

"They (Indians) should never presume that they can do things and they can go unchecked", he had said adding that the "risk of full-fledged conflict with India can never be ruled out on South Asia."

"However, what is dangerous is whether there will be a conflict between India and Pakistan which can then lead on to a nuclear exchange," he had said. Musharraf's latest threatening references to his country's nuclear capability give an impression that the "General's fingers are restive to press the button on the slightest pretext," the sources said.

They noted that Musharraf has threatened a number of times, and subsequently denied, to use the nuclear bomb "if war was imposed on Pakistan".

Musharraf had also sought to allay apprehensions of Pakistanis who feared that their country could be the next target of the US after Iraq, telling them that Pakistan was not Iraq and that they should not forget that "it is a nuclear power".

The sources said Musharraf's aggressive postures could be related to his coming under intense pressure from hardliners and religious groups in Pakistan and US and its allies voicing their frustration over his failure to curb al-Qaeda and Taleban.

Washington is well aware of Afghan concerns over regrouping of al-Qaeda and Taleban with the tacit support of the Pakistani establishment.

The Pakistani intrusion in Kargil, even though unsuccessful, had helped Musharraf at that point of time in ensuring partial acceptance of his coup against the civilian government of Nawaz Sharif, they pointed out. —MNA/PTI

Heart-and-lung transplant patient sets new record

WUHAN, 7 Oct — As of Sunday, Li Bo has survived 102 days after undergoing a combined heart and lung transplant, setting a new medical record in China.

Before Li, a heart-and-lung transplant patient in east China's Zhejiang Province only lived 101 days, including more than 50 days in coma on a breathing machine.

Li, 23, underwent a nearly five-hour operation and got a new heart and lungs on June 25 in the Union Medical College Hospital in Wuhan, capital of central China's Hubei Province.

The operation was declared successful when Li became conscious late in the day.

Li has lived through the critical period and he is in good condition, said Sun Zongquan, the key surgeon for the operation, adding that Li could not only take care of himself, but also climb upstairs to the sixth stories of the hospital building. It is likely that Li will survive for quite a long period of time, said Sun.

Medical records show that the one-year survival rate for heart- and-lung transplant patients is 70-78 per cent since the first successful operation of its kind in 1981.

MNA/Xinhua

Study says many women in NZ rule out having children

WELLINGTON, 7 Oct — Financial pressures are forcing increasing number of New Zealand mothers back to work, but the choice for many other women is simply not to become mothers at all, a new study has shown.

In the study of New Zealand working women's experiences, Waikato Demographer Janet Sceats reveals rising number of women are returning to work within six months of giving birth, largely because they cannot survive on one income, the South Island-based newspaper *The Press* reported on Monday. But Janet Sceats also warns that urban professional women are choosing not to juggle children and work at all.

Fertility rates were falling, particularly in central Auckland, Wellington, and the North Shore, because more young women thought it was too hard to have children, Sceats said. Fertility rates in central Auckland and the North Shore have slipped to 1.7 children per woman at child-bearing age when a figure of 2.1 nationally is needed to replace the population without immi-

gration. Sceats study, commissioned by Tokyo's Institute of Population and Social Security, found 62 per cent of

women who were working full-time in professional or managerial jobs had no children. —MNA/Xinhua



Zepter team driver Guido Cappellini of Italy powers up his Formula One powerboat followed by Atlantic's Duarte Benavente of Portugal during the Malaysia Grand Prix, a Formula One Powerboat World Championship event, at the Mines Resort City in Kuala Lumpur, on 4 October, 2003. Co-leaders Cappellini and Francesco Cantando, also from Italy, are the stars of the Malaysian leg of the championship. —INTERNET

Schwarzenegger running strong amid shadows

OAKLAND (California), 7 Oct — In his sharpest attack yet on the candidate favoured to replace him, California Governor Gray Davis on Saturday said Arnold Schwarzenegger's past sexual misconduct made him unfit to govern and could see him branded as a criminal.

The Democratic incumbent, desperate to energize a

party that has failed to rally behind him, stopped short of calling for a criminal investigation of the movie star and former Mr. Universe, who has been dogged by questions over his treatment of women and praise for Adolf Hitler since Thursday.

"I ask you to think long and hard about the events of the past week," Davis told a women's forum in Oakland, California. "Some of these events are clearly a crime. Electing a governor who may have committed a crime will certainly distract the state from the work it must do."

Schwarzenegger, a Republican and the front-runner in Tuesday's recall vote, dismissed Davis and the *Los Angeles Times* as waging "puke politics" against him

in the final days of campaigning.

"Davis' desperation continues to escalate in the final hours of his political career," Schwarzenegger aide Rob Stutzman said.

Davis appeared emboldened by an internal poll suggesting that support for the recall — though still just above 50 per cent — is slipping as the heat remains on Schwarzenegger.

Speaking to reporters, Davis said that some of the allegations in a front-page *Los Angeles Times* story on Thursday "constitute sexual battery". Asked if a criminal investigation was warranted, he said, "I believe authorities should do their job. They should review the facts."

MNA/Reuters

SPORTS

Ronaldo double gives Real 2-1 win over Espanyol

MADRID, 7 Oct— A second-half double from Ronaldo earned below-par Real Madrid a 2-1 win at home to Espanyol on Sunday and kept the reigning champions in touch with the Primera Liga leaders. Real were a long way short of their best against a defensive Espanyol side but they took the lead in the 53rd minute when Raul turned inside the box and crossed for Ronaldo to finish from close range.

Luis Figo missed a penalty a few minutes later but Real doubled their lead eight minutes from time when David Beckham chipped over a cross for the unmarked Ronaldo to head home.

Alex pulled one back for Espanyol in the third minute of injury time but that proved to be the last kick of the game.

Real's return to winning ways, following their 2-0 defeat away to Valencia last weekend, took them up to second place with 13 points, two behind Deportivo Coruna after their 5-1 victory over Atletico Madrid on Saturday.

Valencia, in third place, behind Real on goals scored, were looking to take back top spot with victory over Barcelona at the Nou Camp in Sunday's final game.

MNA/Reuters

Germany stun US to reach Women's World Cup final

NEW YORK, 7 Oct— Germany reached the final of the women's World Cup by shocking hosts and defending champions the United States 3-0 on Sunday.

The US, favourites to retain their title, fell behind to a Kerstin Garefrekes header on the quarter-hour mark and despite dominating much of the tense semifinal in Portland, Oregon, could not break down a diligent German rearguard.

Maren Meinert and Birgit Prinz both claimed second-half injury-time goals on the counter-attack to increase American woe, and leave players such as Mia Hamm — likely bowing out of World Cup soccer after a glittering career — in tears.

"That may have been the greatest match in the history of women's soccer," US coach April Heinrichs said.

"We had our chances... but we were playing against a great team. The margins (between success and failure) are so slim.

"I just told my players I'm proud of them, and that I would not swap them for anyone else."

With 12 goals to their name before Sunday's clash, the US were strongly favoured to add to the world titles won in 1991 and 1999.

But Germany, the reigning European champions, have improved through every

stage of this year's tournament in search of a maiden world crown.

It took 15 minutes for Garefrekes to break the deadlock, directing a header in off the underside of the crossbar from Renate Lingor's inswinging corner.

Thereafter, Germany were overworked in repelling wave after wave of US attacks, and were indebted to goalkeeper Silke Rottenberg for preserving their lead.

She saved well from Kristine Lilly, Hamm and Cindy Parlow, while the US players called for a penalty when she collided with substitute Tiffeny Milbrett in the second half.

MNA/Reuters

Sweden beat Canada to set up final clash with Germany

PORTLAND (United States), 7 Oct — Sweden edged out Canada 2-1 on Sunday in the women's World Cup semifinals to set up a final duel with European champions Germany, who earlier ousted the United States 3-0.

MNA/Xinhua



Germany's Bettina Wiegmann (L), goalkeeper Silke Rottenberg (C) and Sonja Fuss (R) react after Germany defeated USA 3-0 in the FIFA Women's World Cup semi-final game in Portland, Oregon on 5 October, 2003. Germany advances to the final.—INTERNET



Former Russian President Boris Yeltsin congratulates winner Anastasia Myskina of Russia after her victory against Amelie Mauresmo of France at the Kremlin Cup tennis tournament in Moscow's Olympic Indoor stadium on 5 October, 2003. Myskina won 6-2, 6-4.—INTERNET

Crespo, Duff combine to give Chelsea 2-1 win

LONDON, 7 Oct— Substitute Hernan Crespo headed home a fine cross from Damien Duff two minutes from time to snatch a 2-1 victory for Chelsea at Middlesbrough in the Premier League on Sunday.

The Argentine rose beyond the far post to head down from a tight angle past England defender Danny Mills and inside the right hand post of goalkeeper Mark Schwarzer after Duff had sent in a left-footed cross from the right.

Chelsea, determined to make amends for their midweek home defeat by Besiktas of Turkey in the Champions League, stayed third in the standings, one point behind leaders Arsenal and level with Manchester United, who both won on Saturday.

Man-of-the-match Duff also set up Chelsea's opening goal in the 17th minute for Iceland's Eidur Gudjohnsen who fired a low shot inside Schwarzer's right hand post from the Ireland international's defence-splitting pass. It was the first goal conceded by Middlesbrough in four games after three successive 1-0 wins.

Middlesbrough were ultimately unlucky to lose when, having played poorly in the first half, they could have won the match in the second.

They equalized through Szilard Nemeth virtually from the restart when the Slovakian

forward took a ball from midfielder Gaizka Mendieta after a stumble by Chelsea defender Robert Huth.

Duff said the defeat to Besiktas, Chelsea's first loss of the season, "was a bad game and a bad result but thankfully we got back on track today".

"We're not playing the best of football (yet) but we got the three points and we're happy enough," he told Sky Sports.

Crespo's winner made up for his bad miss in the 77th minute when the Argentine, who came on for Jimmy Floyd Hasselbaink at the interval, should have scored.

Having robbed Boro captain Colin Cooper, Crespo looked set to put Chelsea back in front but shot straight at Schwarzer, hitting the advancing keeper squarely in the face.

Chelsea could have been two up at halftime but central defender John Terry's header from Frank Lampard's free kick came back off the bar and the ball was scrambled to safety.

MNA/Reuters

AC Milan cruise to 3-1 derby win over Inter

MILAN, 7 Oct— European champions AC Milan cruised to a 3-1 win over Inter at the San Siro stadium on Sunday, moving level with Juventus at the top of Serie A and continuing an impressive run against their city rivals.

Milan went ahead in the 39th minute when a well struck Andrea Pirlo free kick flashed off the head of Filippo Inzaghi and beat a sprawling Francesco Toldo.

Just 29 seconds after the restart, Carlo Ancelotti's side doubled their advantage when Brazilian Kaka headed in a cross from Gennaro Gattuso after some sloppy defending by Inter.

The second goal knocked the heart out of Inter who struggled to compete in midfield and continued to look exposed at the back.

In attack Christian Vieri, making his first start after over three weeks on the sidelines, received little quality service and was closely guarded by Milan central defenders Alessandro Nesta and captain Paolo Maldini.

Milan won all the challenges in midfield and every time they attacked, with Shevchenko in top form and Inzaghi lurking as always, they looked capable of adding to the score.

MNA/Reuters

Trezeguet penalty sends Juventus clear

MILAN, 7 Oct— Champions Juventus moved two points clear at the top of Serie A after an 80th-minute penalty by David Trezeguet gave them a 2-1 win over Bologna on Sunday.

Lazio returned to winning ways as a deflected Sinisa Mihajlovic free kick in the 64th minute secured a 1-0 win over Chievo.

Juventus moved ahead of AS Roma, who were held to a goalless draw at promoted Siena.

It was from a vintage performance from Juventus, missing the creative input of the injured Alessandro del Piero, but as so often they managed to take full points from a below-par display.

Juve went ahead in strange fashion in the 23rd minute when Czech midfielder Pavel Nedved crossed from the left and defender Mark Luliano rose for a header, only for the ball to fly off his back past Gianluca Pagliuca.

Three minutes later, though, Bologna pulled level when former Italy striker Giuseppe Signori converted a penalty awarded after Juve defender Nicola Legrottaglie brought down Carlo Nervo.

It was a struggle for Marcello Lippi's side after the break but they finally broke through when Cristian Zaccardo was ruled to have tripped Gianluca Zambrotta inside the Bologna area.

MNA/Reuters

Only when the National Convention ...

(from page 10)

national people to actively participate in successful implementation of the seven-point future policy of the State under the leadership of the State in accord with the motto "Strength of the nation lies within", resolutely support the motion calling for "active participation of the entire national people in realization of the seven-point political roadmap of the State by doing their bit with full Union Spirit" presented by U Kyaw Thu Oo. The chair-

man of the mass rally said that Magway Township Working Committee for Women's Affairs member Daw Moe Thuza and Magway Division Education Officer U Aung Chien seconded the motion tabled by Magway Division USDA Executive U Kyaw Thu Oo calling for "active participation of the entire national people in realization of the seven-point political roadmap of the State by doing their bit with full Union Spirit".

The approval of the

mass rally concerning the motion for active participation of the entire national people by doing their bit for the successful implementation of the seven future policies and programmes was sought and the entire mass of people unanimously approved it.

Next, the master of ceremonies announced the resolution of the mass rally.

The mass rally concluded with chanting of the slogans. — MNA



The No 4 Column marching to the mass rally. — MNA

Interviews for entrance to MMU and MAEU

YANGON, 7 Oct — First year courses of Myanmar Maritime University under the Ministry of

Transport and first year courses and diploma courses of Myanmar Aerospace Engineering Univer-

sity under the Ministry of Science and Technology will commence on 1 December. Applications for the courses have already been invited.

Lists of those who are permitted to have personal interviews will be announced on 15 October at the Higher Education Departments, universities and degree colleges, MMU and MAEU.

Those admitted are to contact the HED (Lower Myanmar) from 24 to 26 October together with three licence photos, National Registration Card (original and copy), a recommenda-

tion letter on good character from Ward Peace and Development Council concerned, matriculation examination mark lists (original and copy), health certificate of township medical officer concerned.

Interviews will be made on 27 October.

Date and time of interviews will be announced on 15 October.

MNA

Respects paid to University of Yangon's Emeritus Professor

YANGON, 7 Oct — A ceremony to mark the 74th birthday of Dr Khin Maung Win, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Yangon was held this morning at the university.

First, Associated Professor Dr Myat Mon Oo

read out the biography of Dr Khin Maung Win. Next, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy Daw Kyi Kyi Hla, Professor Dr Tin Tin Tun and Writer Chit Oo Nyo spoke on the occasion.

Next, students paid homage to Dr Khin Maung Win.

MNA

Donate blood

Radio Myanmar

Wednesday, October 8

Tune in today:

- 8.30 am Brief news
- 8.35 am Music
- 8.40 am Perspectives
- 8.45 am Music
- 8.50 am National news/Slogan
- 9.00 am Music
- 9.05 am International news
- 9.10 am Music
- 1.30 pm News/Slogan
- 1.40 pm Lunch time music
- Now i can dance (Tina Arena)
- The colour of blue (S club 7)
- 9.00 pm Variations on a tune: "Jabalaya" Carpenters/Frank Charkafield
- 9.15 pm Article/Music
- 9.25 pm Music at your request
- puppy love (S club Junior)
- Beautiful (X'tina Aguilera)
- 9.45 pm News/Slogan
- 10.00 pm PEL

WEATHER

Tuesday, 7 October, 2003

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kachin, Shan, Kayin, Kayah States, rain or thundershowers have been isolated Mon State, scattered in Rakhine State, Sagaing, Mandalay and Bago Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas. The noteworthy amounts of rainfalls recorded were Kalewa (2.16) inches, Pyay (1.58) inches, Henzada (1.46) inches and Sittwe (1.37) inches.

Maximum temperature on 6-10-2003 was 34.0°C (93°F). Minimum temperature on 7-10-2003 was 22.0°C (72°F). Relative humidity at 9:30 hrs MST on 7-10-2003 was 84%. Total sunshine hours on 6-10-2003 was (9.0) hours approx. Rainfall on 7-10-2003 was 2 mm at Yangon Airport, Kaba-Aye 1 mm and central Yangon 1 mm. Total rainfall since 1-1-2003 was 2177 mm (85.71 inches) at Yangon Airport, 2265 mm (89.17 inches) at Kaba-Aye and 2301 mm (90.59 inches) at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was 7 mph from Northeast at (14:20) hours MST on 6-10-2003. **Bay inference:** According to the observation at (09:30) hrs MST today, yesterday' the low pressure area persists in the west central Bay where a depression may form. Weather is partly cloudy to cloudy in the elsewhere Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 8-10-2003: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Kachin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine States, Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago, Yangon, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions and isolated in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%). **State of the sea:** Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters. **Outlook for subsequent two days:** Increases of rain are likely in the Coastal areas. **Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 8-10-2003:** One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (60%). **Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 8-10-2003:** Likelihood of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (40%).



View today:

Wednesday, October 8

- 7:00 am
- 1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Oattamasara
- 7:15 am
- 2. တီ ဝီ ဂူ ဓမ္မေ ဘူ ဘူ ဂါရိတ၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ၊ ဂန္ဓသိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ (ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြားတော် မူအပ်သော ဥပသန္တိပါဠိတော်
- 7:25 am
- 3. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am
- 4. Morning news
- 7:40 am
- 5. Nice and sweet song
- 7:55 am
- 6. မြူးမြူးကြွကြွ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက
- 8:05 am
- 7. ကံတင် ဘီးလင်း ရေလှောင်တစ်
- 8:20 am
- 8. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:30 am
- 9. International news
- 8:45 am
- 10. Learning English the

- easy and happy way for Children
- 4:00 pm
- 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
- 2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
- 3. English for Everyday Use
- 4:40 pm
- 4. Musical programme
- 4:55 pm
- 5. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ တတိယနှစ် (ရုပ်စောအထူးပြု)(ရုပ်စော)
- 5:10 pm
- 6. "ယောကျ်ား ရှားသလား ဟုတ်စ" ခန့်စည်သူ၊ ပပဝင်းစင်၊ အဂ္ဂဗျူ၊ ခင်မိုးရီအေး၊ နွယ်နွယ်ဦး၊ ဒါရိုက်တာ-တင်သန်းဦး (ကရင်ဘာသာစကားပြန်)
- 5:30 pm
- 7. Classical song
- 5:40 pm
- 8. Musical programme
- 5:50 pm
- 9. ဂဝုဇု ခုနစ်၊ ကောဒသမ အကြိမ် (၁၁ ကြိမ်) မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲစားလှေလာနိုင်ကြရန် ဓမ္မဗဟုတေး (အဆင့်မြင့်ပညာအဆင့်) (အမျိုးသား)
- 6:05 pm
- 10. သစ်တော ဦးစီးဌာန

- "သဘာဝကိုအခြေခံသော ခရီးသွား လှုပ်ရှား ခရီးများ" (အပိုင်း-၁)
- 6:15 pm
- 11. ရှုမဝရုပ်လင် အာဆီယံ အစီအစဉ်
- 6:20 pm
- 12. Discovery
- 6:30 pm
- 13. Evening news
- 7:00 pm
- 14. Weather report
- 7:05 pm
- 15. Milo success in soccer
- 7:10 pm
- 16. မဟာသက္ကမာရဓိန် ကျောက်တော်ကြီးဘုရား (ဓမ္မဗေဒ)
- 7:20 pm
- 17. Musical programme
- 7:35 pm
- 18. ဂဝုဇု ခုနစ်၊ ကောဒသမ အကြိမ် (၁၁ ကြိမ်) မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ စားလှေလာနိုင် (အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ) (ဒုတိယ၊ ဓမ္မဗေဒ)
- 8:00 pm
- 19. News
- 20. International news
- 21. Weather report
- 22. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတိုလမ်းတွဲ "ဟိုတယ်ရစ်သု" (အပိုင်း-၂၃)
- 23. The next day's programme

Only when the National Convention ...



Magway Division USDA Executive U Kyaw Thu tables the motion. — MNA



Magway Township WCWA Daw Moe Thuzar seconds the motion. — MNA



Magway Division Education Officer U Aung Chien seconds the motion. — MNA

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In the third part, the Prime Minister explained about the seven-point political roadmap for emergence of a modern developed democratic nation in the future in accord with the State's present political, economic and social conditions based on history and culture and customs of the people.

They are —

- (1) - Reconvening of the National Convention that has been adjourned since 1996.
- (2) - After the successful holding of the National Convention, step by step implementation of the proc-

ess necessary for the emergence of a genuine and discipline-flourishing democratic system.

- (3) - Drafting of a new constitution in accordance with basic principles and detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention.
- (4) - Adoption of the constitution through national referendum.
- (5) - Holding of free and fair elections for Pyithu Hluttaws (Legislative Bodies) according to the new constitution.
- (6) - Convening of Hluttaws attended by Hluttaw members in accordance with the new constitution.
- (7) - Building a modern, developed and democratic nation by the state leaders elected by the Hluttaw; and the government and other central organs formed by the Hluttaw.

These points are our own programme laid down by the State Peace and Development Council in the interest of the State and its people and the points are similar to the four political objectives in essence.

As the Union of Myanmar is home to over 100 nationalities that have lived together in unity and harmony for thousands of years, consolidation of the Union spirit is very important for national unity.

Regarding the Union Spirit, Head of State Senior General Than Shwe said **Union Spirit is that of oneness and unity of nationals who have descended from kin who have lived together with affection, in weal or woe on the same land, drinking water from the same source for a long time.** Therefore non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty have been laid down

as national policy of the country based on Union Spirit.

Moreover, the Head of State has given guidance that **whatever system the nation is practising, a firm constitution that serves constantly the interest of all the national races is required.** Among the seven-point future political programmes, the key requirement is holding of the National Convention successfully and emergence of a firm constitution.

In conclusion, The most important factor in building a new, peaceful, modern, developed and democratic nation is the emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic system that does not harm the historical traditions of the Union of the national races living in unison and harmony for thousands of years; that does not tarnish the national prestige and in-

There exist differences between the countries that practice democracy today and the historical background, geographical conditions as well as the culture and character of the people of our country. Because of these differences, we cannot directly copy a democratic system that is being practiced abroad.

tegrity of our people and nation; and that does not affect the national characteristics of our people.

He urged all national races to participate in the efforts for successful implementation of the seven-point future political programmes hand in hand with the government in unity with Union Spirit and patriotism in accord with the national policy of Our Three Main National Causes.

Next, Magway Division USDA Executive U Kyaw Thu Oo tabled a motion calling for active participation of the entire national people in realization of the seven-point political roadmap of the State by doing their bit with full Union Spirit.

He said Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar clarified the seven-point political roadmap of the State on

30 August 2003. There are three parts of the clarification. The Prime Minister presented the significant progress in all sectors of the State showing with firm figures in the three parts of the speech. He also elaborated strenuous efforts made by the government and the people for enabling the nation to stand shoulder to shoulder with the global nations, for strengthening the national economy, for improving the living standard of the entire national people, and for ensuring the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation.

Due to the day and night efforts of the State level officials with the participation of the entire national people, progress has been made in the agriculture, meat and fish, forest, industry, roads and bridges, rail transportation, air and water transport, communications, electric power, education, health and border

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

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CIRCULATION

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Magway Township USDA Executive Daw Zar Zar Nwe Yin acts as master of ceremonies together with Magway District USDA Executive Daw Thida Thein at the mass rally. — MNA

Democracy can only materialize after taking into account the historical background and objective conditions of the country
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The mass rally to support the State's seven future policies and programmes in progress at the district sports ground in Magway, Magway Division. — MNA