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Panel of chairmen at the mass rally in support of the seven future policies and programmes of the State. — MNA

YANGON, 18 Oct — A mass rally, organized by Union Solidarity and Development Association, was held in support of the Prime Minister's clarification on seven policies and programmes of the State (roadmap) in Myeik, Taninthayi Division, this morning.

Present on the occasion were Central Executive Committee members of USDA, the secretaries and executives of Taninthayi Division, Myeik District, Dawei District and Kawthoung District USDAs, members of township USDAs of

and people led by column leader Myeik District USDA Joint-Secretary U Min Thein marched into the Myoma Sports Ground from Masoeyin Monastery and took their designated places.

Likewise, Aungzeya column comprising flag bearers, band troupe, members of MCWA and people led by column leader Myeik Township USDA Executive U Than Wai marched into the Myoma Sports Ground from BEHS 3 and took their designated places.

Only after successful holding of the National Convention and measures are being taken step by step, will there be drawing of the enduring State Constitution that is essential for the State
Mass rally held in support of Prime Minister's clarification on seven-point roadmap

the three districts, Maternal and Child Welfare Association, Working Committee for Women's Affairs, War Veterans Organization, Red Cross Society and Auxiliary Fire Brigade, departmental staff, faculties of Myeik University, teachers and students of basic education schools, national entrepreneurs, farmers, workers and local people totalling over 18,700.

Before the mass rally, Bayintnaung column comprising members of USDA, social organizations and people led by column leader Myeik District USDA Executive U Kyaw Htay Win marched into the Myoma Sports Ground from the gymnasium and took their designated places.

Similarly, Anawrahta column comprising flag bearers, band troupe, USDA members, departmental staff, students

Similarly, Bandoola column comprising flag bearers, band troupe, nurses, members of WCWA, teachers and people led by column leader Myeik Township USDA Executive U Soe Naing marched into the Myoma Sports Ground from the office of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department and took their designated places.

At the rally, Pro-Rector of Myeik University U Khin Maung Cho presided over the mass rally together with Taninthayi Division USDA Joint-Secretary U Win Swe, townselder U Aw, entrepreneur Thudhamma Manijotadhara U Maung Hla and Myeik Township MCWA President Dr Aye Aye Thein as members. Myeik District USDA Executive Daw Aye Aye Min acted as master of ceremonies and

Myeik Township USDA Executive Daw Khaing Zin Oo as co-master of ceremonies.

First, the master of ceremonies announced the commencement of the mass rally.

Afterwards, Chairman of the mass rally Pro-Rector U Khin Maung Cho made a speech.

He said the Prime Minister clarified matters relating to the future policies and programmes of the State on 30 August, 2003. In the first part of his speech he explained about all-round development of the State from the time of taking over the State duties by the Tatmadaw government to this date with reliable facts and figures.

(See page 16)



Mass rally in support of the seven future policies and programmes of the State in progress at Myoma Sports Ground in Myeik, Taninthayi Division. — MNA

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

Four political objectives

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- * Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives

- * Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- * Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- * Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- * The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives

- * Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- * Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- * Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- * Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

PERSPECTIVES

Sunday, 19 October, 2003

The seven-point programme—urgent need for building modern and developed democratic nation

A mass rally, organized by the Union Solidarity and Development Association, was held in support of the Prime Minister's clarification on seven policies and programmes of the State (roadmap) in Vamthu Maung Sports Garden in Haka, Chin State on 16 October.

At the mass rally, the participants emphatically seconded the motion calling for active participation of the entire mass of national races with full sense of Union Spirit in the successful implementation of the seven-point roadmap and those in attendance approved the motion.

Today's Myanmar is marching towards the goal of becoming a peaceful, modern and developed nation and thus efforts to this end have brought prosperity to the nation.

Moreover, the good foundations for national solidarity spirit and Union Spirit, the main pillars for perpetuation of the Union, have been established in the country.

In the time of the Tatmadaw government, over 300 million kyats have been spent on development of such sectors as education, health, transport, communication, agriculture, livestock breeding, energy, information and public relations and housing in Chin State.

These efforts for regional development, emergence of economic infrastructures and raising the living standard of the people after consolidating the national unity are essential basic foundations for future democracy.

At the mass rally held in Haka of Chin State, Chairman retired Senior Assistant Teacher U Ha Shein Bwe of Mindat Township said that as positive and negative attitudes go together, it is necessary to guard against the danger of internal and external destructive elements with the strength of the people while implementing the seven-point programmes.

Myanmar, home to over one hundred national races, has to pay attention to unity since years countable by the thousand. Therefore, the national policy—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty—has been laid down.

We firmly believe that the seven-point programme is the urgent need for building modern and developed democratic nation after the emergence of the enduring State Constitution.



PIETY: In memory of his daughter Daw Mya Sanda Tun, and to mark the fifth anniversary of the Myitta Yeikmon (Hospice) Cancer Foundation, Founder and Chairman U Hla Tun (CPA, DHL, EPSF Class 1) donated K 50 million to the trust fund of the foundation on 18 October. Vice-chairpersons of the foundation Dr Daw Cho Lay Mar and Daw Yi Yi Myint accepted the donation. — H



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects the fifth International ICT Exhibition 2003. — MNA

Prime Minister visits Fifth International ICT Exhibition 2003

YANGON, 18 Oct — Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt, accompanied by officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, arrived at Tatmadaw Hall on U Wisara Road this afternoon. The Prime Minister was

welcomed there by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe, ministers, deputy ministers, members of the board of directors of Myanmar Information and

Communication Technology Development Committee and officials of Myanmar Computer Federation, Myanmar Computer Scientists Association and Myanmar Computer Industrialists Association.

The Prime Minister and party viewed round the Fifth International ICT Exhibition 2003, jointly organized by MCF, MCSA and MCIA. Officials conducted them round the exhibition.

MNA

Secretary-1 and Secretary-2 meet officials of the Ministry of Transport

YANGON, 18 Oct — Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Soe Win and Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein met with the minister, deputy ministers and officials of the Ministry of Transport at the meeting hall of the ministry on Strand Road here this morning.

Present on the occasion were Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe, Deputy Ministers U Pe Than and Col Nyan Tun Aung, Officer on Special Duty Brig-Gen Myo Tin, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, heads of departments, enterprises, university and institute under the ministry and officials.

the Institute of Marine Technology and the Myanmar Maritime University under the ministry. The minister also reported on organizational setups of departments, strength of staff and their tasks, tasks of the five enterprises carried out from 1993-94 fiscal year to 2002-2003 fiscal year and passengers and freight transport.

Deputy Director-General of the Transport Department U Win Pe, Director-General of the Marine Administration Department U Soe Win, Deputy Director-General of the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems U Soe Myint, Director-General of the Directorate of Civil

Afterwards, Managing Director of Inland Water Transport U Soe Tint, Managing Director of Myanmar Five Star Line U Khin Maung Kyi, Managing Director of Myanmar Port Authority U Thein Htay, Managing Director of Myanmar Shipyards U Percy Maung Maung and Managing Director of Myanmar Airways U Tin Hlaing Hmi reported on tasks of their departments, income and expenditure and staff welfare.

The Secretary-1 gave instructions on their reports. In his discussions, the Secretary-1 said progress on passenger and freight transport has been made according to the report of the ministry. Such achieve-

commodities. The Ayeyawady and the Chindwin are natural resources that much contribute towards the development of not only transport sector but also availability of water and generating of hydro-electric power. Opportunities created by nature must be utilized effectively, he said.

He said experts are to continuously conduct surveys on development of rivers for implementation of the tasks on speedy transport of passengers and commodities with safety, utilization of river water for agricultural purposes and hydro-electric power. In air transport, he also spoke of the need to make arrangements for convenience of the passengers and



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win meets the minister for Transport, deputy ministers and departmental officials. — MNA

First, Minister Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe presented a report to the Secretary-1 and the Secretary-2. In his report, the minister said in implementing the tasks of transportation which is the lifeblood of the State, the Ministry of Transport is discharging duties on marine and air transport sectors. In doing so, safety, service and image are designated as the objectives of the ministry. There are five departments, five enterprises,

Aviation U Win Maung and Director-General of the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology Dr San Hla Baw reported on tasks of their departments being undertaken and staff welfare.

Next, Rector of Myanmar Marine University U Thein Tun and Principal of Institute of Marine Technology U Win Thein reported on teaching and management affairs of their university and institute.

ment was made due to the cooperation of the service personnel at different levels under the leadership of the government. He said continued efforts are to be made for more progress.

He said in the country the Ayeyawady and the Chindwin are transport routes created by nature. He spoke of the need to use the rivers effectively.

Water transport saves cost and carries a large amount of

preventive measures against accidents.

The Ministry of Transport is making endeavours for development of water and air transport and it has established the Institute of Marine Technology and Myanmar Maritime University that can produce human resources on marine technology needed in the future. Therefore there are better prospects for more progress, he added.

(See page 15)



General view of the meeting of Security Council.

Our common objective is to restore peace and stability to a sovereign, democratic and independent Iraq as quickly as possible

Following are the remarks of Secretary-General Kofi Annan to the Security Council following adoption of resolution 1511 on Iraq 16 October:

May I commend the members of the Security Council for having reached this significant agreement on what obviously is a particularly important resolution to address the complex situation in Iraq. The process has been difficult. But the outcome is a clear demonstration of the will of all the members of the Security Council to place the interests of the Iraqi people above all other considerations.

Our common objective is to restore peace and stability to a sovereign, democratic and independent Iraq as quickly as possible. It is critical to the Iraqi people, the region and the entire international community that we succeed in reaching the goal of an Iraq that is at peace with itself and with its neighbours, and is contributing to stability in the region.

As Secretary-General, I shall do my utmost to implement the mandate established by the Council, bearing in mind the constraints on building up the required capacity and my obligation to care for the safety and security of United Nations staff. I am grateful to the Council for the flexibility that the new resolution gives me in this respect.

Although at this moment the United Nations has only a skeleton presence on the ground, we are determined to continue helping the Iraqi people as best as we can, from



Secretary-General Kofi Annan

both inside and outside the country, primarily in providing humanitarian assistance.

As circumstances permit, I plan to proceed with the other tasks indicated in the resolution. I have no doubt that we all look forward to the earliest possible establishment of an elected Government that will return Iraq to full sovereignty.

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Syria will continue to work to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people

Fayssal Mekdad (Syria) said it had joined the consensus after consultations with other representatives on the Council and others.

It did not meet all his requirements, but it was a step further along the right road and could accelerate progress toward Iraq self-governance and a greater role for the United Nations.

Syria would continue to work to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people.

Syrian Ambassador to UN Fayssal Mekdad



Syrian Ambassador to UN Fayssal Mekdad

The resolution would not be the last one on Iraq



Bulgarian Ambassador to UN Stefan Tafrov

Stefan Tafrov (Bulgaria) was gratified with the unanimous adoption of the resolution, as it sends a message to the Iraqi people that the time to regain

full sovereignty was at hand.

Throughout consultations, his delegation had insisted on maximum flexibility regarding implementation of the United Nations mandate, depending on the security situation. He thanked the co-sponsors for having accepted that proposal. He said the resolution would not be the last one on Iraq.

Others would follow to foster the emergence of a sovereign and democratic Iraq.

Bulgarian Ambassador to UN Stefan Tafrov

Adoption of the resolution is an important step to improve the lives of the Iraqis

Inocencio Arias (Spain) unreservedly welcomed the adoption of the resolution, which, he said, was an important step to improve the lives of the Iraqis and to activate Iraqi recovery of its own destiny.

Iraq deserved such consensus and unity on the Council, and the entire region would benefit if it helped the country move toward normalcy.

The unanimous adoption of the resolution was good news for the Council, because differences of the past were being reduced.

In addition, the resolution gave momentum to



Spanish Ambassador to UN Inocencio Arias

the Donors Conference in Madrid, which would be a milestone in the progress of the Iraqi people.

Spanish Ambassador to UN Inocencio Arias

Chile in favour of gradual transfer of authority to Iraqi people

Chilean Ambassador to UN Cristian Maquieira said his delegation had voted in favour of the resolution, as it opened up a new stage in the reconstruction in Iraq, would gradually transfer authority to the people, and addressed the role of the United Nations.

The Governing Council would have to send a timetable for drafting a constitution and holding elections.

In view of the complex security situation, the Secretary-General would decide on participation of United Nations staff in the process.

Chilean Ambassador to UN Cristian Maquieira



In that context, he asked the Secretary-General to inform the Council of progress achieved in the transfer of power to the Iraqi people.

Consensus achieved was an example of the ability of the Council to come to agreement and understanding.

Chilean Ambassador to UN Cristian Maquieira

336 US service members killed since beginning of military operations in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 18 Oct—As of Friday, Oct 17, 336 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, 198 US soldiers have died in Iraq, according to the latest Defence Department figures.

Since the start of military operations, 1,536 US service members have been injured as a result of hostile action, according to US Central Command. Non-hostile injured numbered 335.

The latest deaths reported by US Central Command:

— Three 101st Airborne Division Military Police soldiers were killed Thursday in an attack in Karbala.

— One 220th Military Police Brigade soldier was killed Thursday by an improvised explosive device in the area of Baghdad.

The latest identifications reported by the Department of

Defence and the National Guard:

— Army Staff Sgt Joseph P Bellavia, 28, Wakefield, Mass; killed Thursday by hostile fire in Karbala; assigned to the 716th Military Police Battalion, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), based in Fort Campbell, Ky.

— Army Cpl Sean R Grille, 24, San Bernardino, Calif.; killed Thursday by hostile fire in Karbala; assigned to the 716th Military Police Battalion, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), based in Fort Campbell, Ky.

— Army Lt Col Kim S Orlando, 43, of Tennessee; killed Thursday by hostile fire in Karbala; commanding officer of the 716th Military Police Battalion, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), based in Fort Campbell, Ky.

— Spc Michael Williams, 46, Buffalo, NY; killed Thursday near Baghdad, when his vehicle hit an explosive device; assigned to the 105th Military Police Co.

Internet



A supporter of firebrand cleric Moqtada Sadr shouts slogans during the Friday noon prayers in the Sadr City district of Baghdad. Sadr wants to install an Islamic-style government in Iraq. —INTERNET

Singapore Deputy PM to visit New Zealand

WELLINGTON, 18 Oct—Singapore Deputy Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong is to visit New Zealand in November, it was announced here Thursday.

Lee will give a keynote address to open the Serious Asia Forum, Deputy Prime Minister Michael Cullen said in an announcement.

"To have someone of his stature share his insights into developments in Asia and New Zealand's role in the region is a real bonus," Cullen said.

"His visit offers scope to explore possibilities for collaboration between New Zealand and Singapore in creative industries and biotechnology," he said.

Lee will visit New Zealand from November 23 to 27.

MNA/Xinhua

China supports UN resolution to stabilize Iraqi situation

BEIJING, 18 Oct—China has always supported passing a new United Nations Security Council resolution for the early realization of stability in Iraq, said Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Zhang Qiyue here Thursday.

Zhang made a public announcement after the UN Security Council unanimously passed Resolution No. 1511 on the Iraqi issue.

China supported the resolution as it gives full play to the role of the United Nations in realizing the early stability in Iraq and the goal of "Iraqi people governing Iraq", Zhang said in the announcement.

China has consistently adopted a constructive attitude in this regard, actively participating in the consultation during the drafting period of the resolution and proposing suggestions for revision, she said.

After rounds of consultation and revision, the spokeswoman said, the resolution absorbed many rational suggestions from China and other parties, in particular in its contents on advancing the political process in Iraq, gradually enhancing the role of UN

and increasing transparency in the Iraqi reconstruction.

After expressing that "there is still room for improvement", Zhang said, China voted in favour of the resolution in light of the realistic requirement and long-term interests of the Iraqi people.

China hopes the UN Security Council will maintain solidarity and cooperation, pay close attention to the Iraqi situation, pay high heed and fully consider the universal requirement of the international community for the early resumption of sovereignty in Iraq, she said.

She also called to give full play to the role of the United Nations in helping Iraq back to the track of peace, stability and development.

China is willing to make unremitting efforts to that end, she said.

MNA/Xinhua

Australia's former PM blasts US foreign policy

CANBERRA, 18 Oct—Former Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating on Wednesday criticized US foreign policy of preemptive strikes in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The US policy gives other countries the signal to walk away from multilateral agreements and international treaties, he told the 2003 CPA Australia's congress in Melbourne, Victoria.

The Australian Associated Press quoted him as saying that countries like Australia have vested interest in a rule-based system around multilateral agreements.

Keating, who was Australia's prime minister in 1991-1996, pointed out that Australia's moving toward a sole reliance on the United States for security and trade is not a "smart policy".

"There is every chance that the American policy will lead us into a Mad Max world, while the US seeks to cocoon itself behind a screen of national missile defence," he said.

While the US alliance remains important to Australia, "looking wistfully for US protection is leaving us vulnerable in our own region," he said.

Keating expressed his belief that Australia should embrace its own identity and find security within Asia.

"While the 20th Century was the century of the Americans, the chances are the 21st Century will be the century of Asia," he said.

CPA Australia is the country's premier organization for finance, accounting and business professionals.

MNA/Xinhua

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Survey indicates US troop morale problems in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 18 Oct—The Pentagon's top general expressed concern on Thursday over a survey suggesting major morale problems among the 130,000 US troops in Iraq, saying he was sometimes allowed to talk only to "happy" troops.

Air Force General Richard Myers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told reporters he was personally worried that when he and other top officers visited troops, they were only allowed to talk to "all the happy folks."

"I want to see the folks that have complaints. And sometimes they won't let them near me," Myers said when pressed about the Stars and Stripes newspaper survey in which half of 1,939 troops responding said morale in their unit was low or very low and that they did not plan to reenlist in the military.

The newspaper, which receives funding from the Pentagon, also said that a third of the survey respondents complained that their mission lacked clear definition and characterized the war in Iraq as of little or no value.

"It is useful insight," said Myers. "Morale is really important because it's people who get the job done." Four in 10 respondents to Stars and Stripes

said jobs they were doing had little or nothing to do with their training.

The findings conflicted with statements by US commanders in Iraq and Bush Administration officials that portray the forces there as gung-ho and well-prepared.

The survey also suggested that difficult conditions in Iraq and prolonged tours of duty have left the US military so stressed that it could cause a major exodus from the Armed Forces.

Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld told the Pentagon briefing that military recruitment and enlistment figures did not appear to reflect the complaints among Reserve and National Guard troops and their families about year-long tours of duty in Iraq.

Rumsfeld and Myers said there might be a problem in the part-time Army Reserve but they did not specify what it was. Both vowed to improve predictability in troop deployment. —MNA/Reuters



Philippine protesters burn images of US President George W Bush outside the US Embassy in Manila on 16 October, 2003. Bush is to meet with President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo one of America's staunchest allies, as well as address the Philippine Congress, ahead of a summit of Asia-Pacific leaders in Thailand this weekend. —INTERNET

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blood**

US FACES INTENSIFIED IRAQI RESISTANCE



A soldier checks an Iraqi pickup truck in the holy city of Kerbala. Three US military police and two Iraqi policemen have been killed in a rocket-propelled grenade attack on their patrol in Kerbala.—INTERNET



US tanks secure the area around the city hall of Baghdad's Sadr City neighbourhood in Baghdad Friday. Four US soldiers were killed in Iraq, taking to 101 US combat losses since Washington declared an end to major hostilities. —INTERNET



Iraqi fighters take a position during a gunbattle Friday with US forces in the streets of Karbala, south of Baghdad.—INTERNET

Four US troops killed in Iraq clashes

BAGHDAD (Iraq), 18 Oct—A US military-police soldier has been killed near Baghdad hours after a fierce gunbattle in Karbala that left three US soldiers and two Iraqi police officers dead, coalition officials say.

The latest deaths bring the number of US troops killed in hostile fire since President Bush declared an end to major combat to 101.

An improvised explosive device went at 7.50 am (12.50 am EDT) Friday, during an attack, killing a soldier from the US Army's 220th Military Police Brigade, US Central Command said.

In the central city of Karbala, fighting raged for almost 12 hours, after a joint unit of Iraqi police and American military police from the 101st Airborne Division were attacked during a routine patrol near the Imam Abbas mosque, the Coalition Press Information Center said.

Three US military police and two Iraqi police were killed by assailants firing rocket-propelled grenades and AK-47s.

Coalition officials said that the violence began late Thursday when the joint patrol tried to disarm an unknown, armed faction that established itself near the mosque in Karbala, a holy city about 55 miles (88 kilometers) south of the Iraqi capital.

Tensions have been high in the city, where a power struggle is under way among rival Shiite factions.

On Friday, Shiite cleric Muqtada al-Sadr accused the United States of stirring up trouble in Karbala.

Since the Iraq war began in March, 336 US troops have been killed, including 216 in hostile fire. Since Bush's declaration of the end of major combat in May, 197 US troops have died — 101 in hostile fire. —*Internet*



British soldiers inspect the scene of a fire fight in this file photo. The Ministry of Defence says British soldiers have shot dead an Iraqi civilian after they were fired upon in Basra recently. —INTERNET



A car exploded near the headquarters of the US-led coalition forces in the northern city of Kirkuk late on 16 October, according to an AFP correspondent at the scene. A car with three men inside stopped in front of the coalition headquarters in Al-Wassity neighbourhood, in the south of Kirkuk.

INTERNET

Annan will not send UN staff to an insecure Iraq

UNITED NATIONS, 18 Oct — UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan believes the security situation in Iraq is still too risky to send staff back, despite calls for the United Nations to play a political role, his spokesman said on Friday.

The 15-member UN Security Council unanimously adopted a key resolution on Thursday that gives the United Nations scope to play a political role in ushering Iraq toward full sovereignty. The document also appeals for more troops and cash to help support the beleaguered US occupation.

"The security situation does not permit us to send any additional staff into Iraq," UN spokesman Fred Eckhard said.

Annan, he said, would carry out his duties under the resolution, "bearing in mind his special responsibility for the security of his staff."

As late as Tuesday, Annan criticized the resolution for not giving a timetable for self-rule, saying resistance would grow under the occupation. But he was grateful that the revised document did not order him to send staff back immediately.

Asked if Annan still held those views, Eckhard said, "The debate is over. The resolution has passed and the secretary-general said he will do his best to implement it."

The resolution invites the United Nations to participate in the drafting of a new Iraqi constitution and elections but does not allow the world body to operate independently from the occupying authorities.

Annan paralyzed the Security Council two weeks ago by telling members he was not willing to risk staff for a marginal role following the Aug 19 bomb attack against UN headquarters in Baghdad that killed 22 people, including several senior UN political staff.

Despite the unanimous vote, several council members, including France and Germany, made clear that while the resolution posed no obligations for the United States to share power, they did not feel obliged to share the burdens.

And Pakistan, a Muslim nation, which had been expected to send troops, refused to do so, saying that the new multinational force created by the resolution did not have an invitation from a sovereign Iraqi government and would serve under the command of a US-led army of occupation.

"Under these circumstances Pakistan will not be able to contribute troops for the multinational force in Iraq," Pakistan's UN Ambassador, Munir Akram, told the Security Council on Thursday. — *Internet*

ElBaradei says poor Iraqi security opens WMD risk

VIENNA, 18 Oct — The UN nuclear watchdog head said it was vital for his inspectors to return to Iraq because the country's chaotic security situation could make it harder to detect any attempts to develop weapons of mass destruction.

"I'd like to see us going back and doing monitoring for a few years in Iraq, because the situation in Iraq is an absolute mess right now," International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) chief Mohamed ElBaradei told *Reuters*. He said there were still people in Iraq with a lot of knowledge about making chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

"They have the know-how and the capabilities" to

make weapons of mass destruction, ElBaradei said on Wednesday. "So from a non-proliferation perspective it's very important for us to complete the job."

After the US-led invasion that ousted president Saddam Hussein, Washington took over the hunt for banned weapons and refused to allow UN arms inspectors back into Iraq.

Inspectors from the IAEA and Hans Blix's UNMOVIC monitoring agency had returned to Baghdad in November 2002 for four months after a four-year hiatus to resume the hunt for Saddam's suspected banned weapons.

They found no evidence Saddam had been secretly de-

veloping weapons of mass destruction as the United States and Britain alleged in the run-up to the war, but they never gave the country a clean bill of health.

"If they do have weapons, (we should) make sure that we neutralize any programme. If they don't, we should continue the monitoring for a few years until we go back to a normal verification regime," ElBaradei said.

Since launching the war in March, the US military's 1,500-person weapons inspection team called the Iraq Survey Group, has also found no signs Saddam had renewed his WMD programmes, although it has said there was evidence Saddam had nuclear ambitions. — *MNA/Reuters*



Tourists watch Perito Moreno Glacier in Santa Cruz province, Patagonian southern Argentina, some 3,200 kilometres, (2,000 miles) south of Buenos Aires, on 16 October, 2003. A study suggests, that melting of glaciers in the Patagonian ice fields of southern Argentina and Chile has doubled in recent years, caused by higher temperatures, lower snowfall and a more rapid breaking of icebergs. — *INTERNET*

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Agreement reached on Iraqi oil money watchdog

UNITED NATIONS, 18 Oct — Iraq's US Administration has reached agreement with international agencies on the powers of an independent watchdog to monitor how Iraq's oil money is spent, US and UN officials said on Thursday.

But the terms of the accord have not yet been put in writing, US officials acknowledged, pledging this would be done before next week's donors conference in Madrid, where rich nations will be asked to help pay for Iraqi reconstruction.

A May 22 Security Council resolution ordered the creation of an International Advisory and Monitoring Board, to watch over how oil money and other Iraqi funds are used by the US Administration in the absence of an Iraqi government.

But five months later, this has not yet occurred, prompting criticism of the US civil-

ian administration from some Security Council diplomats who fear a lack of transparency in the money's use could undermine international confidence in the rebuilding process.

The monitoring board's "formation has clearly been delayed for too long, for reasons which we do not understand," Russian UN Ambassador Sergei Lavrov said on Thursday. A resolution adopted unanimously by the Security Council on Thursday called for the board to be set up "as a priority" and insisted the Iraqi funds be used "in a transparent manner."

Diplomats said privately the dispute reflected a US desire to keep Iraqi reconstruction exclusively in American hands. This, they said, would discourage other governments from picking up a bigger share of the reconstruction costs.

The May 22 resolution

called for Iraqi oil revenues and other reconstruction funds — including money left over from the UN oil-for-food programme after it is shut down on 21 November — to be deposited in a Development Fund for Iraq and held by the Iraqi Central Bank.

The resolution named the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations and Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development to the board but left its duties vague.

US officials have said they were eager for the board to be set up and begin work but they wanted its role confined essentially to book-keeping, while the international agencies demanded a say in how the money would be spent. There was no immediate word on the role set out for the board in the terms accepted by oral agreement this week. — *MNA/Reuters*



US Commerce Secretary Evans bades a farewell to journalists in a bus at Baghdad airport, on 15 October, 2003. He told journalists, that his own presence showed that Iraq is safe. But just moments before, US soldiers delivered the bad news: They had found a roadside bomb on the route. The bus would be diverted. — *INTERNET*

India calls for UNSC expansion to make it more representative

UNITED NATIONS, 18 Oct — Attributing the failure to reach an agreement on military action against Iraq to the lack of balanced representation in the Security Council, India has called for its expansion to make it more representative and deal effectively with issues of war and peace.

"We can only attribute the inability of the Council to arrive at a collective and unified decisions on the major issues placed before it to lack of balanced representation in its current composition," India's Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations A. Gopinathan said.

India is among the mem-

ber states who have a strong claim for a permanent seat in the expanded Council which at present has 15 members including five permanent members — the United States, Britain, Russia, France and China. If the Council is to represent "genuine multilateralism in its decisions and actions, he said, it must reflect current world realities."

"Within UN, there is ample recognition of the need of organization and its architecture for maintenance of international peace and security to adapt to the needs and realities of the times," he told the 191-member United Nations General Assembly. *MNA/PTI*

France, Russia, Germany rule out military commitment to Iraq

UNITED NATIONS, 18 Oct — France, Russia and Germany said Thursday that they supported the resolution on Iraq as a step in the right direction of the restoration of Iraq with the participation of the United Nations and in a spirit of unity.

But they refused to give any military commitment and further financial contributions to the reconstruction of Iraq.

MNA/Xinhua



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects Mahuya (Ngamoeyek) Supporting Dam Construction Project in Hlegu Township. — MNA

Prime Minister inspects tasks for greening 30-mile radius of Yangon

YANGON, 18 Oct — Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt, together with member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than, Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe, ministers, the Chief of Staff (Navy), deputy ministers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office and departmental officials, left here by helicopter this morning and arrived at Shwehlay Sluice Gate construction site in Kawa Township, Bago Division.

ing sown acreage in Yangon and Bago Divisions out of benefited 35,000 acres on completion of the sluice gate.

Afterwards, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt met with members of Township Peace and Development Council, townsmen and farmers and asked about the conditions of education, health, economy and agriculture and livestock breeding in the region.

The local people reported to the Prime Minister on benefits that will be achieved by the sluice gate

ing good conditions, he stressed.

The Prime Minister went on to say that more rural roads are being built to develop education and health sectors.

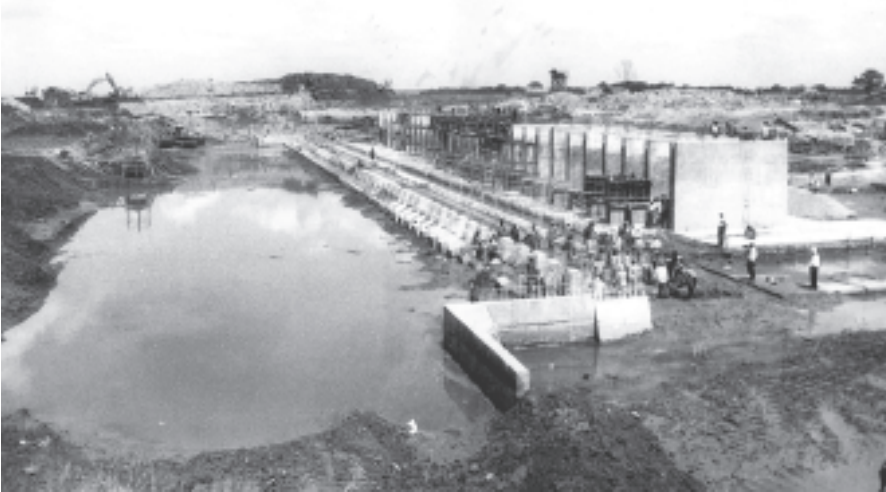
The Prime Minister spoke of the needs of officials to take measures with goodwill for regional development and raising the living standard of farmers.

Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party inspected the construction tasks of Shwehlay Sluice Gate.

With 40 valves each with the width of 6x16 feet

Kungyangon Townships, the chosen site for construction of a bridge, fish breeding ponds and cultivation in wetlands in Shwemayin region in Twantay Township, cultivation in Bawlekyun wetlands in Htantabin Township and the fish breeding ponds.

On arrival at the briefing hall of Land Reclamation Project in Bawlekyun Wetland in Kyaman Village, Htantabin Township, Yangon Division, the Prime Minister and party were welcomed by local authorities and officials.



The Shwehlay Sluice Gate Construction Project site in Kawa Township, Bago Division. — MNA

The Prime Minister and party were welcomed there by Chairman of Bago Division Peace and Development Council Brig-Gen Ko Ko and officials.

At the briefing hall, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin and Director-General U Kyaw San Win of the Irrigation Department reported to the Prime Minister on facts about the project and measures being taken to build the sluice gate.

Commanders Maj-Gen Myint Swe and Brig-Gen Ko Ko reported on matters relating to increas-

projects and regional development sectors of transportation, education and health.

After fulfilling the requirements, the Prime Minister said that the State is taking various measures to raise the socio-economic life of farmers. On completion of Shwehlay Sluice Gate, there will emerge new cultivable land. Moreover, the sluice gate will prevent flood and flowing of brine into the fields it experienced in the rainy season. Extended cultivation of monsoon paddy will be conducted as well as water needed for growing summer paddy be available. It is necessary to use the prevail-

and a gate with the width of 22 feet, the sluice gate is located at the confluence of Hsema Creek and Bago River in Kawa Township, Bago Division.

In the rainy season, the region has faced floods every year. Shwehlay Sluice Gate will prevent floods in the rainy season and it will also prevent brine and silt carried by Bago River. Moreover, it will supply water to 35,000 acres of summer paddy.

The Prime Minister and party, on board the helicopter, viewed digging of canals for proper flow of water into the wetlands of Twantay, Kawhmu and

Chairman of Dagon Agriculture and Livestock Breeding Group U Win Aung reported to the Prime Minister on land reclamation for 4,000 acres in Aikalaungkyun in Taikkyi Township and 8,000 acres in Bawlekyun in Htantabin Township under Wetland Reclamation and Agriculture and Livestock Breeding Project, digging of tributary and main canals, building river water pumping station, land reclamation and cultivation on the land year-wise, digging of fish breeding ponds, conditions of fish breeding business and regional development tasks.

(See page 15)

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

အစုလိုက်ဝက်သက်ကာကွယ်ဆေးထိုးနှံခြင်း
၂၀၀၃ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ (၁၉) ရက်မှ (၂၆) ရက်အထိ
(ရန်ကုန်တိုင်း၊ ဧရာဝတီတိုင်း၊ ချင်းပြည်နယ်နှင့်
ရခိုင်ပြည်နယ်အတွင်းရှိ မြို့နယ်များအားလုံးတွင်
တစ်ချိန်တည်း တစ်ပြိုင်တည်း ထိုးနှံပေးပါမည်။)
အသက် (၉)လမှ (၅)နှစ်အတွင်းရှိ

ကလေးငယ်များအားလုံး

နီးစပ်ရာ ကာကွယ်ဆေးထိုးစုရပ်များသို့

မပျက်မကွက် အရောက်လာကြပါ

ကလေးတစ်ဦးလျှင် တစ်ခါသုံး ဆေးထိုးအပ်ဆေးထိုးဖြန့်
တစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ကာကွယ်ဆေး အခမဲ့ထိုးနှံပေးပါမည်။

အဓိကသတင်းအချက်အလက်များ

- ◆ ဝက်သက်ရောဂါသည် ကူးစက်မြန်ရောဂါဖြစ်ပြီး ကလေး
မြောက်မြားစွာ သေဆုံးနိုင်ပါသည်။
- ◆ ဝက်သက်ရောဂါမဖြစ်ပွားအောင် ကာကွယ်ဆေးထိုးပေးခြင်း
ဖြင့် ကာကွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- ◆ အသက် (၉)လမှ (၅)နှစ်အတွင်း ကလေးများအားလုံး
ကာကွယ်ဆေးထိုးပြီးသည့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ မထိုးနှံရသေးသည့်ဖြစ်စေ
ဝက်သက်ကာကွယ်ဆေး လာရောက်ထိုးနှံရမည်။
- ◆ ကာကွယ်ဆေးထိုးခြင်းဖြင့် ကလေးများအား မည်သည့်
အန္တရာယ်မျှ မရှိပါ။



Kyweku-Kyaukphya Bridge, a fine transport facility, constructed by Public Works will be inaugurated soon in Myeik, Taninthayi Division, reflecting the government's relentless efforts for ensuring secure and smooth transport. — MNA

Only after successful...

(from page 16)
annual GDP development rate up to 11.1 per cent in 2002-2003. At the end of 2002-2003 fiscal year, the per capita income of the nation was K 105,940.

The government encouraged the private sector, creating more job opportunities.



Principal U Tin Maung Swe seconds the motion. — MNA

In 1988, a total of around 19 million people were employed, compared with 29 million people now, reflecting the government's strenuous efforts for raising the living standard of the entire people.

In a bid to promote the industrial and other sectors with development of agriculture as the base, the government gave emphasis on extension of sown acreage, utilization of hybrid strains and irrigation of cultivable land. As a result, the paddy output in 2000-2001 was more than 1,000 million baskets, in comparison with 684 million baskets in 1988. And emergence of 151 dams and

reservoirs and 265 river water pumping stations has helped the nation put some 2.9 million acres under crops. Moreover, 38 irrigation facility projects are under implementation and arrangements are being made for construction of 84 more dams and reservoirs.

The government provided necessary assistance for the meat and fish sector, which is prosperous in the nation. So, the fish and prawn output has increased from 681,000 tons in 1987-1988 to 1,579,000 tons in 2002-2003. So have the sectors of forestry, rail transportation, construction and communication. It has been witnessed by the entire people, he noted.

After taking up the State's responsibilities, the Tatmadaw gave priority to restoration of the normal life in the whole country. Realizing the genuine goodwill of the government, a total of 17 national races armed groups had returned to the legal fold and now they are participating in nation-build-

ing endeavours. Indeed, it is an invaluable result which had never been achieved in successive eras.

In his speech, the Prime Minister said that border area development projects are being implemented in 68 townships of 18 regions in 14 States and Divisions. It covers over 83,000 square miles, benefiting over 5.3 million national people.

Now, such border towns as Panwa in Kachin State, Laukkai, Namti, Panghsan and Mongla in Shan State, which lagged behind in development in the past, have substantially developed with modern buildings, international level hotels and supermarkets, enhancing the spirit of national solidarity and flourishing Union Spirit among the national brethren.

The Prime Minister, in his speech, gave a brief account of the State's political development. The people will never accept any circumstances which undermine the already-restored peace and tranquillity. The government has been making efforts to develop the best possible de-

mocracy in future Myanmar through a thorough study of strong and weak points of democratic system practised in the past, and to treat the historical wounds that have not yet well healed. Building up a democratic nation should be based on the historical background of objective conditions of the respective nation, and so a democratic system of a country cannot be copied. Basically, human and natural resources, investments, technologies and tranquil environs play a main role in building up a new nation. Tranquil environs mean political stability, the most basic need to shape the future of the nation. The State Constitution or the State's basic principles, which prescribe rights and authority for the government, head of State, and citizens, are of paramount importance for the future of the State.

The Prime Minister publicly announced in his speech that the State's future political stages are its roadmap. The internal and external elements holding negative views are making malicious comments on the State's seven policies and programmes, but no one can controvert that these points are not suitable and true.

The government has been implementing the 12 objectives to build up a modern developed nation. In other words, the government has been constructing the correct path leading to the national goal. Every duty-conscious citizen serves the

long-term interest of the nation and the people through the correct path. The Prime Minister publicly announced that in an endeavour to build up a peaceful, modern and developed nation, firm economic infrastructures have been established for strengthening of national economic life, and all are thus to strive forward by utilizing the natural resources inside the country together with the resources of intellectuals, technicians and the united strength of the people.

The democratic system to be practised in Myanmar must be the system that represents freedom in accord with rules and regulations within the framework of law; the system that is in harmony with the State's political, economic and social infrastructures; the system that is in conformity with the nation's background history, traditions and culture; the system that guarantees Our Three Main National Causes through Union Spirit; and especially the system that equally benefits all the national races within the bounds of national solidarity.

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

to actively and enthusiastically take part in successful implementation of the State's seven future policies and programmes.

Associate Professor Daw San Yi of Myeik University seconded the motion calling on the entire national people to actively participate in any sector for the successful implementation of the seven-stage future policy of the State with full sense of Union Spirit.

She said: there were three parts in the speech of Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt. In the first part, it touched on the development of the State achieved with the united efforts of the entire national people. In the second part, it dealt with the obstacles hindering the political progress. Political processes required for the emergence of a developed, modern, and democratic nation were mentioned in the third part of the speech.

The Prime Minister presented the economic, social and political developments of the State gained after the assumption of the State duties by the Tatmadaw Government. I would like to support the speech of the Prime Minister by presenting the development of Taninthayi Division.

In the agriculture sector, cultivated acreage of the division increased from over 486,000 acres previously to over 670,000 acres now, add-



Myeik District USDA Executive Daw Aye Aye Min acts as master of ceremonies together with Township USDA Executive Daw Khaing Zin Oo. — MNA

Union of the national races living in unison and harmony for thousands of years; that does not harm the national prestige and integrity of our people and nation; and that does not effect the national characteristics of our people. In conclusion, he tabled the motion, calling on the entire people being fully equipped with Union Spirit

ing about 200,000 acres, and paddy production of the division reached 16.7 million baskets.

While striving for the self-sufficiency of paddy, irrigation facilities have been constructed in the division.

The division being a region suitable for cultivation of oil-palm, a total of 110,000 (See page 9)



Local people including members of the USDA, Maternal and Child Welfare Association, Working Committee for Women's Affairs, War Veterans Organizations, education staff, students, townselders and entrepreneurs attend the mass rally to support the State's political roadmap. — MNA



People in attendance chanting slogans at the mass rally in support of the Prime Minister's clarifications on the seven future policies and programmes of the State. — MNA

Only after successful...

(from page 8)

acres of oil-palms have been cultivated in the division thanks to the active involvement of 16 entrepreneurs groups. Arrangements are also under way to further grow oil-palms in the division and it will become one of the oil suppliers of the country in the near future.

As a result of extended cultivation of rubber, an industrial crop, total acreage of rubber in the division exceeded 140,000 acres.

The meat and fish sector of the division earns the State millions of dollar from export. Sea prawn and fish breeding, which was not carried out previously in the division, also met with suc-

cess now. Companies such as Aquafarm, Ngwepinle, Vintage, Asaungkong and Yuzana are arranging the extended pings for sea prawn breeding.

Coastal and off-shore fish production of the division gradually increased yearly and now it reached over 500,000 tons, exceeding the local consumption.

bridge, Palauk bridge, Palaw bridge and Taninthayi bridge have been built in the division, while completed Lenya-Mandaing bridge and 3612-feet long Kyeku-Kyaukphyu bridge are not opened. On completion of Thanlwin Bridge (Mawlamyine), the Union Highway connecting the southernmost part of the

country, Kawthoung, to the northernmost part, Putao, will be serviceable. As the railroad has been constructed in the division, local people can travel along Yay-Dawei railroad now.

Pleasant Mongmagan beach complete with white sandy coast is the distinctive feature of the division. There are other interesting beaches and islands in the division. Lanpi island and Dome island, and diving skill of Salon nationals are also fascinating and suitable destinations for adventure tours. Salon festival to be held on Lanpi island in February 2004 is attracting the attention of foreign tourists. On Salon island near Kawthoung, the breeding and training of dolphins is

goal, eleven electronic learning centres have been set up in the division. In the higher education sector, seven institutes of higher learning including two universities and five colleges have been opened; local parents and students are pleased with the arrangements of the government, and number of students of higher education has risen from 1174 previously to 11207 at present while that of teachers increased from 47 in the past to 457 now.

In the health sector, a total of 23 hospitals in the division are providing healthcare services for the people instead of 17 hospitals in the past, while number of health personnel increased from 470 to 817 now.

Border areas all over the country have developed in all sectors like those of Taninthayi Division. I would like to earnestly support the point that the adjourned National Convention is to be reconvened or the first phase of the political programme included in the speech of the Prime Minister is to be implemented.

In accord with the six

objectives, a total of over 700 representatives of the eight categories of representatives of the National Convention, starting from 9-1-93, had held discussions at the National Convention. Basic principles required for drawing the state constitution could be laid down with

I am confident that despite the obstacles and hindrance, the future programme of drafting the state constitution in accord with the basic principles and detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention presented by the Prime Minister, will meet with success thanks to the active participation of the entire national people.

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In conclusion, I earnestly support the motion calling on the entire national people to actively participate in any sectors for the successful implementation of the seven-stage future policy of the State.

Headmaster U Tin Maung Swe supported the motion calling on active participation of the entire national people by doing their bit for the successful implementation of the seven policies and programmes. He said: we are very much delighted to know that the



The Bayintnaung column marching to the mass rally. — MNA

cess now. Companies such as Aquafarm, Ngwepinle, Vintage, Asaungkong and Yuzana are arranging the extended pings for sea prawn breeding.

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also successful. With such favourable conditions for tourism, the industry of the division will develop soon.

In the education sector, number of schools in the division has increased from 962 to 1,109, showing an increase of 147 schools, while that of teachers reached 5,018, which stood at 3451 in the past. Number

of students increased by 93,196, up from 147,070 in the past to 240,266 now. A total of 14 multimedia class rooms have been opened in the division. Arrangements are also under way to open multimedia class rooms in the division. To be in accord with the Myanmar education

due deliberation and patience at the National Convention then. These basic principles are as important as the soul of the Union of Myanmar. Therefore, efforts must be exerted for the emergence of the enduring State Constitution free from weakness and loopholes and perpetually reliable.

Emergence of the new enduring state constitution is indispensable necessity for the State and the entire people. It is also required to strictly observe the guidance of Senior General Than Shwe that whatever system the State practises, it needs to be based on state constitution that perpetually contributes towards the interests of the entire national people.

Many legal scholars and political scientists at home and abroad have defined the essence of a constitution from various aspects. Political scientist Woosey wrote that a constitution is a combined set of basic principles concerning the authority and power of the government, rights of the citizen, and relations between the government and the people.



Associate Professor Daw San Yi seconds the motion. — MNA

Prime Minister described in his address the development of the socio-economic life of Myanmar including the sectors of agriculture, meat and fish, forestry, industry, roads and bridges, transport, (See page 13)





Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt addresses the opening of the National Poison Control Centre. — MNA

Government has been taking constant steps to protect the people from unusual diseases that widely occur in the world

Prime Minister attends opening of National Poison Control Centre

YANGON, 18 Oct.—The National Poison Control Centre in the compound of Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar) on Ziwaka Road here was opened this morning with an address by Chairman of the National Health Committee Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt.

Also present on the occasion were Vice-Chairmen of NHC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win and Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Myint Swe, ministers, the NHC members, the Yangon Mayor, deputy ministers, members of the National Poison Control Central Committee, the Work Committee and the Sub-Committees, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, heads of department, rectors of the institutes of medicine and the Defence Services Institutes of Medicine, the President, Chairmen and vice-chairmen of Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association, the National Commission for Environmental Affairs, Myanmar Red Cross Society (Central), Myanmar Medical Association, Myanmar Academy of Medical Science, Myanmar Dental Surgeons Association, and Myanmar Nurses Association, the medical superintendents of the hospitals in Yangon, officials of WHO and UNICEF, departmental officials, guests and others.

First, Vice-Chairmen of NHC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe

Win and Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein formally opened the centre.

Next, the Prime Minister and party inspected the Chemical Toxicology Research Division, the Poison Information Laboratory, the Analytical Toxicology Laboratory, the Pharmaceutical Toxicology Research Division, the Sample Preparation Poison Screening Laboratory, the Biological Toxicology Research Division and the Radiation Toxicology Research Division on the first floor of the centre.

Next, the opening ceremony was held at the meeting hall of the MRD. Chairman of NHC Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt made a speech. He said that the opening of the NPCC of international level amounts to establishment of a basic foundation by the government to protect the people from the danger of poison, a health problem that has widely occurred in the world but not yet in Myanmar. It was thanks to the goodwill of the government that has been making efforts for improvement of the public health care services, he added.

The government, relying on own national force, is striving for enabling the nation to stand shoulder to shoulder with the nations of the world. At such a time, it is fulfilling all necessary requirements in public health care services for enabling the entire national people to be fit and healthy and participate in nation-building endeavours, and to enjoy the fruitful results of national development with peace of mind.

Keeping pace with the advancement of science and technology, measures are being taken to provide the effective medical care to the public, using advanced health education, modern diagnosis and treatment and sophisticated hospital equipment.

In addition, the government has been taking constant steps to protect the people from unusual diseases that widely occur in the world. Thus, the government has been constantly reviewing the public health care services to be in conformity with the current situation to be able to face the health challenges and health hazards. In the process, the National Poison Control Centre has been opened.

Nowadays, medicines, foods, agricultural and industrial raw materials, and personal goods are widely produced with the use of chemicals and organic matters, gas and rays. These could touch off poisoning. At the same time, various items produced with the use of chemicals and organic matters are being used widely in developing nations.

The fertilizer, pesticide, fruits and foods preserved with chemical and biological technology, and medicines produced with the use of chemicals and organic matters tend to pose a threat to man and environment. Furthermore, terrorism resorting to chemical and biological matters occurs in some countries of the world. Therefore, control and monitoring of poisoning plays a crucial role in taking preventive measures.

That is why the respective countries in the world have

been taking measures to form the poison control centres to prevent the poisoning.

At such a time, the National Poison Control Centre has emerged in accord with the guidance of Head of State Senior General Than Shwe who called for establishment of a poison control and research centre of international level in Myanmar to prevent the poisoning due to chemical and biological elements and radiation.

At present, the National

development, more industrial chemicals and pesticides are being applied. Thus, it is required to make safe and systematic use of them.

Likewise, preventive measures are to be taken to guard against dangers directly posed to the people due to waste chemicals and waste personal goods or environmental pollution.

With the emergence of the international level National Poison Control Centre, the prevention of poi-

as to the health staff and members of social organizations to enable them to guard against dangers and to inform the health personnel of the danger.

Educative measures need to be taken systematically and widely in cultivating eating habit and healthy living among the people; similarly extensive measures are to be taken in connection with emergency treatment for poisoning, danger of chemical poisoning result-



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects the National Poison Control Centre. — MNA

soning Control Central Committee and the work committees were formed to implement the work programmes for prevention of poisoning, giving effective treatment in case of poisoning, and conducting research on poisoning.

The government is making all-out efforts for the emergence of a modern and developed nation. With agricultural and industrial de-

velopment will be carried out widely. At the same time, arrangements are being made to form mobile teams to give effective treatment to victims of poisoning.

Public participation plays a leading role in effective prevention of the poisoning although all-round arrangements have been made.

Health education and knowledge is to be widely imparted to the people as well

ing from production, transport and storage.

He urged the officials concerned to take systematic measures in acquisition of the cooperation among governmental departments, cooperation among social organizations as well as active participation of the poison control centres in the region and the world, and in setting up of information network on poisoning.

The government has established the National Poison Control Centre together with the basic infrastructures and organizations for poison control. Therefore, strenuous efforts are to be made for the effective control of the poisoning with use of those basic infrastructures.

In conclusion, he called on the officials concerned to strive for enabling the entire national people to be fit and healthy, using the National Poison Control Centre which has emerged out of the goodwill of the government.

(See page 13)



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win and Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein formally open the National Poison Control Centre. — MNA

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

The government is trying to upgrade the health sector quantitatively and qualitatively. New hospitals have been opened across the country. The photo shows the 200-bed hospital in Myeik, Taninthayi Division.

PHOTO: MNA

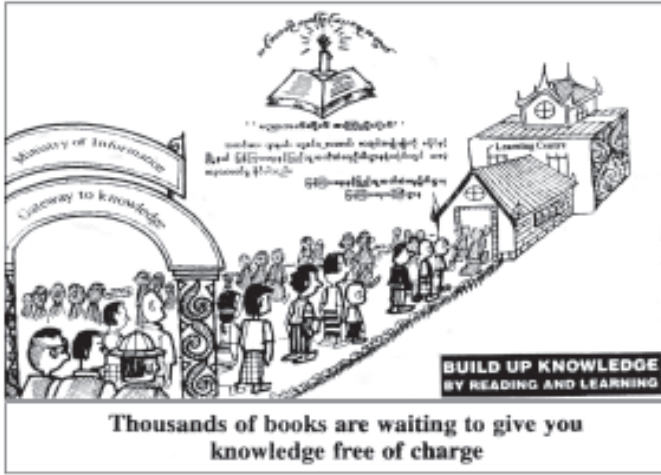


With the conviction that transportation plays a vital role in regional development, the government is building a network of roads and bridges across the country. The 1,360 feet long Taninthayi Bridge spanning Taninthayi River was opened on 12-11-2000 in Taninthayi Division.—PHOTO: MNA



The Government has been striving for enabling the nation to keep abreast with the world's nations in terms of development. In the process, it has laid down national development projects and region-wise development plans and work is well under way for bringing about harmonious development in economic, health and education sectors across the nation and narrowing the development gap among all parts of the nation. The photo shows Dawei University in Dawei which was opened on 22-2-2002.

PHOTO: MNA



ADVERTISEMENTS

စာတိုက် ခန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများဝယ်ယူရန်တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း

- ၁။ မြန်မာ့ဆေးဝါးနှင့်ဆိမ့်သုံးပစ္စည်းလုပ်ငန်းရှိစက်ရုံများတွင် အသုံးပြုရန် လိုအပ်သော စာတိုက် ခန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများကို မြန်မာ့တပ်မတော်မှ ဝယ်ယူ လိုပါသည်။
- ၂။ တင်ဒါပေးသွင်းမှုကို ၃၁-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ ရက်နေ့၊ ၁၄:၀၀ နာရီတွင်ပိတ်ပါမည်။
- ၃။ တင်ဒါအသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်ပုံစံများကို အောက်ပါလိပ်စာတွင် ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။

မြန်မာ့ဆေးဝါးနှင့်ဆိမ့်သုံးပစ္စည်းလုပ်ငန်း (ရှုရှုလီ)

အမှတ်(၁)စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန

၁၉၂၊ ကမ္ဘာ့အေးဘုရားလမ်း၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊ ဖုန်း-၅၆၆၇၁၀၊ ၅၆၆၇၁၀

Global fund steps up fight against "AIDS"

GENEVA, 18 Oct— An international fund playing a lead role in the war on AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria approved a further 623 million US dollars on Thursday for 50 countries battling the killer scourges.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, launched nearly two years ago with the backing of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, said around 60 per cent of the money would go to fighting AIDS, mainly in Africa.

The new funds will provide a further 200,000 AIDS sufferers with life-prolonging antiretroviral drugs over the next two years, the Global Fund said. "This is good, but it is certainly not enough," said Richard Feachem, executive director of the Geneva-based fund.

In sub-Saharan African, which has the highest number of AIDS patients, only around 50,000 people receive treatment, while for developing countries as a whole the figure is a mere six per cent of 6 million sufferers.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has set a target of three million people on drugs treatments by the end of 2005, but hitting that goal will cost around three billion US dollars a year from all sources, including the fund, Feachem said.

The latest disbursements took to 2.1 billion US dollars the amount the fund has given to finance campaigns against the three diseases, which together kill around six million people every year.

"In less than two years, the Global Fund has become a leading force in the fight

against these three deadly diseases," said US Secretary of Health Tommy Thompson, who chaired a meeting of the fund's board.

Speaking in a teleconference from Chiang Mai, Thailand, where the board meeting was held, Feachem said the fund would be calling for countries suffering from the diseases to submit a fresh round of proposals for financing early next year.

He said he expected the volume of requests to increase, partly because of the WHO's so-called "three-by-five" treatment campaign.

But although the fund already had pledges of around one billion dollars from donors for 2004, some of that was already earmarked for existing projects, he added.

MNA/Reuters

East Asia set to record strong growth

HANOI, 18 Oct— East Asia is expected to record an economic growth of 5 per cent in 2003, and 5.7 per cent in 2004, Homi Kharas, chief economist for East Asia and the Pacific of the World Bank, said at a Press conference on Thursday.

The optimistic forecast is based on the fact that the global economy is improving, led by the stronger growth in the United States and Japan, which, combined with the continued strong growth in China, should lead to higher world trade growth, he said.

Another positive factor is that post-financial crisis finally seems to end domestic conditions in the region are improving, and poverty is falling in most countries, Homi Kharas added.

In 2003, growth in the low- and middle-income countries of the region is expected to turn out stronger, with solid 7-8 per cent growth in Vietnam and China, and nearly 6 per cent growth in Thailand.

Notably, poverty continues to fall in the region with the number of poor at the two US dollars per day level expected to drop by around 30 million US dollars to around 680 million US dollars in 2003.

MNA/Xinhua

APEC economies take measures to reduce business cost

BANGKOK, 18 Oct— Members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum have taken measures to accelerate progress on goals of reducing business transaction costs by 5 per cent by 2006, the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) announced Thursday.

The reduction is expected to stimulate an additional 280 billion US dollars in annual trade, said CTI Chair Ng Kim Neo at a Press conference held on the sidelines of the APEC annual meetings.

"All APEC member economies have selected the actions and measures that they will use to facilitate trade in the region and reduce costs to business," said Ng, adding that some economies have provided detailed information on their intended reforms, including prospective cost reductions to business.—MNA/Xinhua

မြည်တွင်းမြစ်ကိုအားပေးပါ

ASEAN agrees to boost construction of trans-Asia railways

HANOI, 18 Oct— Railway officials, who attended the three-day meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)'s Railway General Directors ended here on Wednesday, agreed to accelerate the construction of a trans-Asia railway route.

The project aims to facilitate the transport of containers from Singapore to other regional countries, and help develop tourism, according to a report from the Vietnam News Agency on Thursday.

The 8,135-kilometre route has two major lines with the first running from Singapore-Bangkok-Phnom Penh-Loc Ninh-Ho Chi Minh City-Ha Noi-Lao Cai-Hekou-Kunming, and the second, from Bangkok, Thailand to Yangon, Myanmar.

Malaysia and Thailand have agreed in principle to help Cambodia restore a 48-kilometre section along the Cambodia-Thailand border. The 2.5-billion-US-dollar project will include the upgrade of the current railway network and construction of some new sections.

A major problem is the source for financing the project, which will top the agenda of

a Singapore-Kunming project special taskforce conference scheduled for December.

Feasibility studies on the building of the Singapore-Kunming route were conducted in 2000 by Malaysia and officially transferred to Vietnam in 2002.

The project has so far won support from Thailand and the Asian Development Bank. China is considering technical assistance to Cambodia in preparation for new section construction.

Vietnam has signed a memorandum of understanding with Cambodia, providing equipment and security facilities such as an electric alarming bell network for Phnom Penh, and construction of a bridge for locomotives to turn around, at a combined cost of 129,000 US dollars.

MNA/Xinhua

China welcomes imports from Thailand, ASEAN

BANGKOK, 18 Oct— China's import in the next three years would amount to one trillion US dollars and it welcomes Thailand and other member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to enter into competitions in the Chinese market, a top Chinese trade official said here Thursday.

Yu Guangzhou, Vice-Minister of Commerce of China, in a meeting with Thai Commerce Minister Adisai Bhoharamik, noted that the recently set target of 100 billion US dollars in annual trade between China and ASEAN by 2005 would further boost trading between China and Thailand and other ASEAN members.

ASEAN groups Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Phil-

ippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The Chinese official arrived here early Thursday to attend the 15th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting. He also attended the opening of the 2003 APEC Investment Mart in the Thai capital. Adisai, for his part, said that China is an important partner to both Thailand and ASEAN and that Bangkok expects strengthened cooperation in APEC and other areas with China, Thailand's third largest trading partner.

Also on Thursday, Yu met separately with Australian Minister for Trade Mark Vaile and US Trade Representative Robert Zoellick. They discussed bilateral trade and cooperation in APEC and multilateral trade talks.

MNA/Xinhua



A porcelain swan that once decorated the living room of Bavarian fairy tale king Ludwig II in his castle Neuschwanstein sits in a show case at the municipal museum in Munich, southern Germany, on 16 October, 2003. The masterpiece is one of more than 600 exhibits of the exhibition "The Worlds of Wagner" showing works and impact of German composer Richard Wagner.—INTERNET

ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့

Government has been...

(from page 10)

The National Poison Control Centre was opened with the aim of imparting knowledge on poison control to the public, of informing the public of means and ways to take care of the emergency poisoning, of constant monitoring of the possibility of poisoning, of imparting techniques to the health staff to provide effective treatment to victims of poisoning, of conducting research on poisoning and practically using of the research findings, of collecting and exchanging experiences and information between local and foreign academicians.

The National Poison Control Centre was formed under the MRD (Lower Myanmar). It includes the Pharmaceutical Toxicology Research Division, the Chemical Toxicology Research Division, the Biological Toxicology Research Division, and Radiation Toxicology Research Division.

All research divisions are facilitated with the modern equipment of international level.

It will render medical and poisoning information service, pharmaceutical toxicology service, laboratory service, and research and teaching on poisoning. To be able to take measures for prevention of poisoning in Myanmar at any time, the mobile teams have been formed in Yangon.

The environmental sanitation division of Health Department is constantly monitoring the poisoning to guard against worksite poisoning.—MNA



Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein discusses functions of the Ministry of Transport. (News page-2) — MNA

Only after successful...

(from page 9)

communications, electric power, education, technology and health with accurate facts and figures. There is another thing to present that the significant development of border areas, which lagged behind in development in the past, thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Tatmadaw government. Although border area development tasks were carried out first in the regions where peace had prevailed, the tasks also could be implemented later in all the border regions across the country.

Now, the government is carrying out the border area development tasks day in, day out in 18 regions consisting of 68 townships covering 38000 square miles area where over 5.3 million national people reside.

As the tasks include road and bridge construction, education, health, agriculture, livestock breeding electric power, communications and mining, the people of border areas are enjoying the fruitful results of development.

The State has spent over K 45000 million plus US\$ 506 million for the border area development tasks from 1989 to 2003. So, there has

emerged significant development of all sectors in the border areas.

He said the second part of the Prime Minister's speech dealt with the efforts of the State for national reconsolidation. It is believed that making efforts for regional development, emergence of economic infrastructures and raising of living standard will be very fundamental only after the national unity has been built in the country.

While making efforts for the border area development, the State also could endeavour for national armed groups to return to the legal fold. As a result, 17 national race armed groups returned to the legal fold. The tasks for development of border areas, which could not be carried out by the previous government, can be now implemented in the time of the State Peace and Development Council, he added.

It is heartening to see that national leaders are participating not only in the task for development of their region but also in the nation-building task. Arrangements were made for convening of the National Convention in 1992

due to the prevalence of peace and national unity in the country.

National Convention is the forum in which the basic principles are to be discussed and sought for to be able to draw a constitution in shaping the democratic nation. National Convention was attended by political parties, representatives-elect, national race representatives of states and divisions, intellectuals and intelligentsia, departmental personnel and representatives form all walks of life. Political parties and politicians were permitted to officially make discussions and to make known their wishes at the convention. The convention also invited the participation of political forces. The aim of convening the National Convention is the emergence of a future discipline-flourishing democratic state.

It is important for our country to successfully convene the National Convention and to bring out a new enduring constitution of the State. Only when the National Convention is convened successfully, can the constitution of the State be drafted based on the basic principles resulting the convention. All the national people are looking forward to the success of the State's constitution, which will be drafted by the National Convention comprising multi-parties, the people of all strata and national representatives, in accord with the six objectives. That is why reconvening of the National Convention is the national duty of all citizens.

The seven-point political roadmap of the State clarified by the Prime Minister is the correct path for emergence of the genuine democratic system.

He went on to say that as Myanmar is made up of over 100 national races, it is important for national races to live in the country with dignity and peace of mind.

The supremacy of constitution is first and foremost requisite for various national races to be able to live in the Union with peace of mind, he said. It is also needed to emerge a complete constitution and all the national people are to safeguard it.

Because the State's constitution drafted in 1947 had its weaknesses, it lasted only for 14 years from 1948 to 1962. Similarly, the 1974 constitution also lasted 14 years from 1974 to 1988 as it was not in accord with the passage of time. Therefore, all our national people, drawing the lessons from the past, are urged to do their bit with unity for the emergence of a new enduring constitution which can serve the interests of the State and the people.

He quoted Head of State Senior General Than Shwe in his guidance, as saying that the entire national people have been living in the same land and drinking water from the same source keeping eggs and nest intact in the course of history. In accord with the saying "blood is thicker than water" the national people drove out every danger to the Union. And this is a significant fact of Myanmar. Union Spirit has been flourishing in Myanmar through the taproots of patriotism and nationalism.

For the emergence of the constitution in accordance with the guidance, emphasis is to be placed on crushing every danger and destructive act, he said.

In conclusion, he said he emphatically seconded the motion tabled by U Moe Myint calling for active participation of the entire national people by doing their bit for the successful implementation of the seven policies and programmes of the State.

Afterwards, the chairman sought the approval of the mass rally concerning the motion calling for active participation of the entire people by doing their bit in implementing the seven-stage future policy and programme of the State with strong Union Spirit tabled by U Moe Myint.

The master of ceremonies announced the resolutions of the mass rally calling for active participation of the entire people by doing their bit in implementing the seven-stage future policy and programme of the State with strong Union Spirit.

The mass rally concluded by chanting of the slogans.

MNA

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win enjoys performance of a contestant of dance contest (age 5-10). — MNA

11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continue

YANGON, 18 Oct — The 11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continued for the fifth day at the designated places today. The song contest of the competitions continued at the National Museum on Pyay road, the dance contest at the National Theatre on Myoma Kyaung road, the song-composing contest at Pantra School on Kaba Aye Pagoda road, the Saing contest (troupe) at Padonma Theatre on Bagaya road, and the Donmin contest at Kanbawza Theatre on Kaba Aye Pagoda road.

The competitions were attended by Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Soe Win, Members of the Panel of Patrons of the Committee for Holding the 11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe, Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Kyi Aung, Mayor of Yangon Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin, Vice-Chairman of the Leading Committee Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein, Brig-Gen Than Tun of the Ministry of Defence, Deputy Commander of Yangon Command Col Wai Lwin, Chairman of the Work Committee Commander of No-3 Military Region Col Tint Hsan, officials of work committees and sub-committees, enthusiast and tourists.

The song contest continued at 9 am today. Chairperson of Judges Assistant Director Daw Tin Tin Mya of MRTV, Secretary Assistant Engineer Daw May Pyone Khaing and members made judgements on the performance at the song contest at the National Museum. A total of fourteen contestants participated in the amateur level Maha Gita song contest for women and fifteen contestants in basic education level Maha Gita song contest for boys (age 10-15).

The amateur level

Dhammapuza song contest for woman, and professional level classic/modern song contest for men will be held tomorrow. At the dance contest, Chairman of Judges Wunna Kyaw Htin U Sein Aung Min, Secretary Daw Mu Mu Khin and members made judgements on the performance. A total of 14 contestants participated in the higher education level dance contest for man, and 16 contestants in the basic education level dance contest for girls (age 5-10). The rehearsal of songs composed by the contestants were held at the Pantra School on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road this morning. Songs composed by contestants of basic education level song composing contest (age 10-15) were rehearsed with the accompaniment of music.

The Saing contest (troupe) was held at the Padonma Theatre in Sangyoung Township this morning. A total of six troupes participated in the basic education level Saing contest for boys (age 5-10) and eight troupes in the basic education level Saing contest for boys (age 10-15). Panel of judges led by U Sein Kyi Moe and U Sein Mutta acted as judges at the contests. A total of seven contestants participated in the professional level Donmin contest for men, and one contestant in the professional level Donmin contest for women. A total of five contestants participated in the basic education level Donmin contest for boys (age 10-15). Panel of judges led by U Khin Lin acted as judges at the contest. The professional level violin contest for man, the professional level violin contest for woman, basic education level violin contest for man (age 15-20), basic education level violin contest for woman (age 15-20), amateur level violin contest for men, and amateur level violin contest for women will be held at the Kanbawza Theatre tomorrow. — MNA



SPORTS

Top-seeded Indonesians advance in Asian badminton c'ship

JAKARTA, 18 Oct— Indonesian men's single players Sonny Dwi Kuncoro and Taufik Hidayat entered the quarterfinals in the 150,000 US dollars JVC Asian badminton championship here on Thursday.

Sonny stopped Liao Sheng Shiun of Taipei 15-8, 15-4 to face South Korean Jang Young Soo, while Taufik also easily halted Yusuke Shinkai of Japan 15-6, 15-4 to challenge South Korean Park Sung Hwan.

However, Indonesian Simon Santosa and Ronny Agustinus failed on their campaigns. Simon lost 7-15, 15-7, 15-12 to Malaysian Lee Tsuen Seng and Ronny lost 15-12, 5-15, 15-5 to a Hong Kong player.

Two Indonesian women's doubles pairs Greysa Polii/Rani Mundiasuti and Jo Noita/Lita Nurlita also entered the quarter-finals.

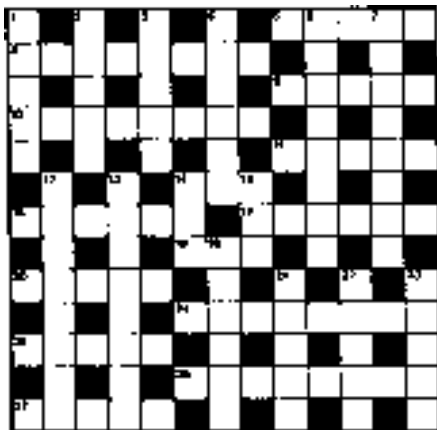
Greysa/Rani stopped Chinese Zheng Yaqiong/Dai Yun 15-8, 15-7 and Noita/Lita defeated Vietnamese Ha Thi Kim Nhan/Nguyen Thi Thanh Tam 15-3, 15-1.

Three Indonesian men's doubles pairs Eng Hian/Flandy Limpele, Luluk Hadiyanto/Alven Yulianto and Markis Kido/Hendra Setiawan also entered the quarterfinal.

MNA/Xinhua



Welterweight Maurice Brantley, left, of Kansas City, is sent reeling backwards by a punch from WBA welterweight champion Antonio Margarito, right, of Tijuana, Mexico, in the second round Friday, on 17 October, 2003, in Phoenix. Margarito (29-3, 20 KOs) knocked brantley out in the second round.—INTERNET

Crosswords Puzzle

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 Beautiful girl | 1 Terrible |
| 8 Squeezing out water | 2 Evil woman |
| 9 Sailing vessel | 3 Tingling |
| 10 Raw | 4 Purpose |
| 11 Holy-water vessel | 6 Poll |
| 14 Pig pen | 7 University teacher |
| 16 Select | 12 Arm joint |
| 17 Worn away | 13 Finished |
| 18 Beast of burden | 14 Stretch of water |
| 20 Young dog | 15 Affirmative answer |
| 24 Male horse | 19 Artist's model |
| 25 Snake | 21 Killed |
| 26 Foot care | 22 Resentment |
| 27 Liberated | 23 Bury |

El Aynaoui outlasts Grosjean in Madrid quarterfinals

MADRID, 18 Oct—Younes El Aynaoui of Morocco recovered from a nervous start to beat French sixth seed Sebastian Grosjean 3-6, 7-6, 6-2 and reach the semifinals of the Madrid Masters on Friday.

Grosjean hardly put a foot wrong over the first two sets, serving to devastating effect and dominating the points with his accurate ground-strokes. The Frenchman set up two break-points in game six of the second but he failed to convert and that save from El Aynaoui signalled a shift in momentum.

El Aynaoui went on to force a tiebreak and moved confidently into a 6-3 lead.

Grosjean saved those three set-points but, serving at 6-7, he missed a fourth as El Aynaoui stepped round to clatter a forehand winner.

MNA/Reuters

Marseille, second in Ligue 1, beaten 4-1 at Strasbourg

PARIS, 18 Oct— Olympique Marseille wasted a chance to go top of Ligue 1 when they were thrashed 4-1 by Racing Strasbourg on Friday. Marseille, one point behind leaders Monaco, never recovered from conceding two goals shortly before halftime to a spirited Strasbourg side who finished the game with 10 men.

The visitors, in the process of trying to sign France goalkeeper Fabien Barthez from Manchester United, had conceded just five goals in nine games and this defeat could not have come at a worse time for first choice keeper Vedran Runje.

A thrilling game threatened to get out of hand in the 70th minute when Strasbourg, 3-1 ahead, were awarded a penalty.

Scuffles broke out in the Marseille penalty area and Strasbourg midfielder Christian Bassila was sent off for

hitting Sebastien Perez. Danijel Ljuboja, the man of the match, missed the spot kick after a one-handed save by Runje.

Strasbourg went on the attack from the opening whistle against the best defence in Ligue 1 and midfielder Corentin Martins put them ahead in the 21st minute with a powerful header at the far post. Steve Marlet equalized 13 minutes later after hesitation in the home defence but Marseille were rocked by two more goals before halftime.

Striker Mamadou Niang

swooped from close range for his sixth goal of the season, after Runje had saved well from Ljuboja, before striker Ljuboja scored with a superb free kick in injury time at the break.

Runje, likely to miss out if Barthez receives permission from FIFA to leave United before the transfer window reopens on January 1, raged at his defensive wall but he was embarrassed at his near post. As Marseille pushed forward in the dying minutes, midfielder Fabrice Ehret finished off a Strasbourg breakaway with the fourth goal. Strasbourg moved up to fourth on 17 points, five behind Monaco, before the remaining nine games on Saturday.

MNA/Reuters

Dynamo Kiev warm up for Arsenal by beating Mariupol 2-0

KIEV, 18 Oct— Dynamo Kiev warmed up for next week's Champions League clash with Arsenal by eking out an unconvincing 2-0 home win over Ilichevets Mariupol in a Ukrainian premier division match on Friday.

Croatian midfielder Jerko Leko scored midway through the second half when he perfectly timed his run and latched on to a Valentin Belkevich cross from the left wing to poke home from close range.

Until then it was mostly an uneventful game as the

Ukrainian champions tested their form ahead of next Tuesday's Champions League, Group B match against the London club in Kiev.

Ukraine international Oleg Husev sealed the victory in the last minute with a timely header following another Belkevich cross, this time from the right.

The win gave Dynamo 29 points from 12 matches, moving them to within two points of league leaders Shakhtar Donetsk, who host Krybas Kryviy Rih on Sunday.—MNA/Reuters

Van der Vaart double helps Ajax to 5-1 win

AMSTERDAM, 18 Oct— Two first-half goals from Rafael van der Vaart helped First Division leaders Ajax Amsterdam to a 5-1 win over Volendam on Friday.

Ajax have 21 points at the top of the table, five ahead of PSV Eindhoven and AZ Alkmaar, who play at the weekend.

Belgian international Wesley Sonck opened the scoring for Ajax after five minutes when he headed home a cross from compatriot Tom Soetaers.

A blunder by French defender Julien Escude gave Dion Esajas the opportunity to equalize in the 13th minute, but then van der Vaart scored twice in six minutes to establish a 3-1 halftime lead.

MNA/Reuters



Min Naing (Srixon) participating in the Shwesaryan Open Golf Championship.—GOLF FEDERATION

Shwesaryan Open Golf Championship continues

YANGON, 18 Oct — The Shwesaryan Open Golf Championship of Myanmar Golf Tour 2003 continued at Shwesaryan Golf Course in Mandalay this morning.

After the third day 18-hole event, Min Naing (Srixon) and Zaw Paing Oo (Pan-West) led the tour with 217 strokes each in the professional golfers division, followed by Myint Shwe (Wilson) and Zaw Latt (Pan-west) with 219 each and Nanda Kyaw

(YCDC) with 222. Kyaw Thiha scored first with 226 strokes, Aung Aung Kyaw second with 233 and Myo Min Aung third with 234 in the men's amateur division.

The golf tour is organized by Han Event Management. The championship continues at the same venue tomorrow. —MNA



IT enthusiasts watch the presentation at the Advanced Technologies & Solutions booth of the Fifth International ICT Exhibition 2003 on 18-10-2003. —H

Prime Minister inspects...

(from page 7)

Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe presented a supplementary report on increase in sown acreage in the rainy season for greening the environs and cultivation of paddy and other crops in the 30-mile radius of Yangon, arrangements being made for supply of water to townships located in the 30-mile radius area for growing summer paddy, present conditions for extended cultivation of summer paddy by dredging the existing canals and creeks, plans for growing other crops on the land where paddy cannot be grown and digging of fish breeding ponds.

The Prime Minister

and party inspected the water pumping station which supplies water to paddy fields from Bawle River.

Next, the Prime Minister met with headmistress of Kyaman Village Basic Education Primary School and gave instructions to officials on renovation of the school.

The Prime Minister and party proceeded to the site of Mahuya (Ngamoeyeik) Supporting Dam project in Hlegu Township in Yangon Division.

Minister Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin reported to the Prime Minister on inflow of water and water storage capacity of Ngamoeyeik Dam, its contribution to agriculture, arrangements

being made to supply water from the dam not only for agricultural purpose but also for household use in Yangon, measures being taken to generate electricity from Ngamoeyeik Dam and arrangements being made to supply water to Ngamoeyeik Dam by building Mahuya dam and Paunglin Dam for ensuring the Ngamoeyeik Dam to be able to conduct its work in full capacity.

Director-General U Kyaw San Win reported on facts about Mahuya (Ngamoeyeik). Supporting Dam and work done. The Prime Minister gave instructions saying that as Ngamoeyeik Dam was built with the aim of supplying water to Yangon, measures are to be taken for keeping

Secretary-1 and Secretary-2 meet...

(from page 2)

He said records and files are stored with the use of modern electronic equipment and computers at the institutes, universities and departments under the ministry.

He gave instructions on effective use of software - the natural resources of Ngamoeyeik region intact. He also gave instructions on conservation of the watershed areas of the region.

From the observation tower, the Prime Minister and party inspected the construction of Mahuya (Ngamoeyeik) Supporting Dam.

They arrived back here in the afternoon.

MNA

grammes and preparations for establishment of cable network and e-government in the future.

Next, the Secretary-2 gave instructions. In his discussions, the Secretary-2 said some big nations making use of technological superiority and wealth are attempting to enable small nations to think highly of them, to rely on them and to act under their influence through media. So we are to take care of this fact, he said.

He said political, economic and defence strengths of the nation must be strong in order to prevent above-mentioned dangers. Among the strengths, economic strength which contributes towards political and defence

strengths is the most important. This is why the government is implementing the projects for national economic development. The Ministry of Transport is one of the ministries that make efforts for economic development, he added.

He said the ministry is to implement the tasks for achieving success. He called for a balance of income and expenditure, making arrangements for safety and convenience of the passengers, minimizing loss and wastage, supervision for increase of income, making field trips to grassroots levels and fulfilling requirements. He also placed emphasis on thrifty.

The meeting came to a close at 11.30 am. — MNA

ကောသလအကြိမ် (၁၁ ကြိမ်) မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေ၊ အဝတ်၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူး
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နေရာ	(အမျိုးသားပြိုင်က)	(အမျိုးသားစာတံရံ)	(ပန်တရကောင်)	(ကမ္ဘာ့စာတံရံ)	(ပဒုမ္မာစာတံရံ)
စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အဆို	အက/စာတံရံ	အရေ	အဝတ်
၅၈	၁၉-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့	ဓမ္မပူဇော် (နံနက်) (၁) ဝါသနာရှင်(မ) ဓမ္မတော်/ကလေး(နေ့လယ်) (၂) အဆင့်မြင့် (ကျား)	ရုပ်သေး (၁) ဝါသနာရှင် ဆွန်ဆင်မင်း ဓမ္မတော်ကြီး(ညပိုင်း) ဓမ္မ လေးတိုင်ကိုယ်စားပြု မန်၊ ဖြူ၊ သိန်းသန်းဝင်း ဓမ္မတော်အဖွဲ့	အရေဖြင့်ပွဲဝင်များ သီချင်းလေးကျွန်းမြင်း (၁) ဝါသနာရှင်	တယော (၁) အဆင့်မြင့် (ကျား+မ)(နံနက်) (၂) အဆင့်မြင့် (ကျား+မ)(နေ့လယ်) (၃) ဝါသနာရှင် (ကျား+မ) (နေ့လယ်)

Myanmar Judo team wins one gold, one silver and one bronze

YANGON, 18 Oct — Selected Myanmar Judo team led by U Aung Win, executive of Myanmar Judo Federation won one gold, one silver and one bronze in the Thai International Junior (Under 19) Invitational Judo Contest being held in Thailand from 15 to 20 October.

Aye Aye Aung won

the first in 57 kilo division, Nwe Nwe Than the second in 45 kilo division and Thanda Win the third in 48 kilo division. Altogether 14 teams of 11 countries participated in the contest.

Myanmar team will arrive back here tomorrow by air.

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Development of Taninthayi Division

Sector	1988	2003
Agriculture		
Sown acreage	over 468,000 acres per year	over 670,000 acres per year
Rice production	—	16.7 million baskets
Plam oil		110,000 acres
Rubber		104,000 acres
Meat and fish		
Fish		over 500,000 tons per year
Pearl	7,300 moni	over 72,000 moni
Poultry farming		over 986,000 chickens
Roads and Bridges		
Roads	397 miles	664 miles
Bridges (180-feet and above)		Winwa Bridge, Palauk Bridge, Palaw Bridge, Taninthayi Bridge, Laynya-Mandaing Bridge, Kyweku-Kyaukpya Bridge
Rail Transportation		Ye - Dawei railroad
Education		
Basic Education	962	1109
Teachers	3451	5018
Students	147,070	240,266
		14 multimedia class rooms
		11 Electronic learning centers
Higher Education		
Collage	1	5
University		2
Students	1174	11,207
Teachers	47	457
Health		
Hospital	17	23
Health Staff	470	817

e-Education Learning Centre

သင်ခန်းစာထုတ်လုပ်မှုအစီအစဉ်
နေ့လယ် ၁၃:၀၀ နာရီမှ ၁၅:၀၀ နာရီထိ

၂၀-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (တနင်္လာနေ့)

♦ - What is resource?

(M.Q. M.A. ဂုဏ်ထူးတန်း၊ ဝိဇ္ဇာဘာသာရပ်အားလုံး)

Intra-ASEAN Socio-Economic and Security Co-operation

သမိုင်း (တတိယနှစ်၊ ပထမနှစ်+ဒုတိယနှစ် ဂုဏ်ထူးတန်း၊ မဟာအရည်အချင်းစစ်)

၂၁-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (အင်္ဂါနေ့)

♦ - မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးဥပဒေနှင့် နိုင်ငံတော်၏

လက်တွေ့ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ

(အများပြည်သူများ)

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများဥပဒေအရ ကုမ္ပဏီများဖွဲ့စည်းခြင်း

(တတိယနှစ် ဥပဒေအထူးပြု အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်

ကျောင်းသူ/သားများ)

၂၂-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (ဗုဒ္ဓဟူးနေ့)

♦ - The Role of Psychology in Regional Development

(စိတ်ပညာအထူးပြု အဝေးသင်/နေ့ ကျောင်းသူ/သား၊

အများပြည်သူများ)

- Methods of Integration

(ပထမနှစ်သိပ္ပံ အဝေးသင်/နေ့ ကျောင်းသူ/သားများ)

၂၃-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (ဤသပတေးနေ့)

♦ - လျှပ်စီး၊ ဗို့အားနှင့်ဓာတ်လိုက်ခြင်း

(ပထမနှစ်ရူပဗေဒအထူးပြု အဝေးသင်/နေ့ ကျောင်းသူ/သား၊

အများပြည်သူများ)

- Water, Water Pollution and Its Treatment

(အများပြည်သူများ)

၂၄-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (သောကြာနေ့)

♦ - ဖွဲ့စည်းအကြောင်းသိကောင်းစရာ

(အများပြည်သူများ)

- "Contemporary Science and Role of Genetics"

(ဒုတိယနှစ်စက်မှုဗေဒနှင့်ဓာတ်ပြု အဝေးသင်/နေ့ ကျောင်းသူ/သားများ၊

သို့သော်ကျောင်းသူ/သားများ၊ အများပြည်သူများ)

နံနက် ၉:၀၀ နာရီမှ ၁၆:၀၀ နာရီထိ

၂၅-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (စနေနေ့)

♦ - အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပထမနှစ်စီးပွားရေး ကျောင်းသူ/သားများအတွက် စီးပွားရေးသင်ခန်းစာများ

၂၆-၁၀-၂၀၀၃ (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)

♦ - အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ဒုတိယနှစ်စီးပွားရေး ကျောင်းသူ/သားများ

အတွက် စီးပွားရေးသင်ခန်းစာများ

Only after successful holding of the National Convention...

(from page 1)

In the second part, he touched on political developments of the State.

In the third part, the Prime Minister spoke about the seven-point political programmes which will be implemented for the emergence of a modern, developed and democratic State that corresponds to the political, economic and social conditions of the country and is based on Myanmar's historical background and experiences as well as the culture and civilization of the people.

Steps for nation-building tasks are as follows:

- (1) Reconvening of the National Convention that has been adjourned since

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 seven-point programmes are the own ones that have been laid down by the State Peace and Development Council in the interests of the State and its people.

These programmes and the four political objectives out of the twelve objectives that have been presented to the people constantly are in essence, the same.

In the seven-point pro-



Chairman and members chanting slogans at the mass rally. — MNA

tions to the representatives to the National Convention were discussed. After holding several meetings in all parts of the country, the invitations were sent.

On 10 July 1992, Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe cordially greeted the elected representatives from the political parties who attended the coordination meeting for holding the National Convention at the meeting room of the Presidential Residence on Ahlon Road. The National Convention commenced held in 1993.

At a time when efforts were made for drawing the State Constitution at the National Convention, 86 representatives of National League for Democracy walked out of the National Convention on 29 November 1995. As a result, the National Convention was adjourned temporarily. But now, the entire citizens are glad to know that there will be the resuming of the National Convention which was adjourned temporarily.

Only after successful holding of the National Convention and measures are being taken step by step, will there be drawing of the enduring State Constitution that is essential for the State.

After the emergence of the enduring State Constitution and efforts are being made step by step for nation-building task, the ultimate objective—emergence of a modern, developed discipline-

mented, it is very important to guard with the strength of the people against various dangers posed by destructive elements who do not want to see peace, unity and development of the State. At

economic system, which is in conformity with the national economic plans. Simultaneously, it has been constructing basic economic foundations as well as roads, river and creek-crossing bridges,



Chairman Pro-rector U Khin Maung Cho of Myeik University delivers a speech at the mass rally. — MNA

1996.

- (2) After the successful holding of the National Convention, step by step implementation of the process 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

programmes, there include two essential needs—the successful holding of the National Convention and emergence of an enduring State Constitution.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe, on one occasion, said that whatever system a nation prides, it needs to be based on an enduring State Constitution that must serve the interests of the entire citizens.

Therefore, coordination meetings were held with the political parties and the elected representatives for three times in June 1992 for the convening of the National Convention. It was aimed at obtaining good advice with positive attitude.

At the plenary meeting held in 1992, matters relating to sending out invita-



Those attendants at the mass rally in Myeik. — MNA

flourishing democratic nation—will be achieved:

Democracy that Myanmar will accept and practise are as follow:

1. Democracy that practises freedom under disciplines within the framework of the law.
2. Democracy that is in conformity with political, economic and social structures of the State.
3. Democracy that is inline with the historical traditions of the State and culture and custom of the people.
4. Democracy that guarantees Union Spirit and Our Three Main National Causes.
5. Democracy that creates equal results for all national races within the framework of national solidarity.

In summing up, all the national people are glad to know that the seven-point programmes stated in the Prime Minister's speech will be implemented soon and they also are looking forward to the success of the seven-point programmes. At a time when the seven-point programmes are being imple-

such a time like this efforts are being made to build new democratic nation, I would like to urge all the national people to actively participate with full sense of Union Spirit in the successful implementation of the programmes.

Tabling a motion calling for the active participation of the entire people by doing their bit in implementing the seven-stage future policy and programme of the State with strong Union Spirit, U Moe Myint, Secretary of Myeik Township USDA, said that the Prime Minister on 30 August delivered a speech that is crucially important for the State's future. Making clarifications on all-round progress of the State, the Prime Minister divided his address into three parts. The government changed its economic system from the centralized economic system into the market-oriented eco-

dams and reservoirs, universities, colleges and hospitals the length and breadth of the nation. Resulting from the



Secretary U Moe Myint of Myeik Township USDA tables a motion. — MNA

government's intensive and relentless endeavours, the nation's GDP has recuperated. The nation's GDP in 1988-89 was K 47,000 million only. Later, the nation is cumulatively gaining

(See page 8)



National races chanting slogans at the mass rally. — MNA

INSIDE

Perspectives

The seven-point programme—urgent needs for building modern and developed democratic nation
Page 2

Foreign news
Pages
3,4,5,6,12,14

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