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Lt-Gen Kyaw Win attends ceremony to present prizes to outstanding students, schools, townships in passing rate of matriculation exam in Shan State (South)



Lt-Gen Kyaw Win speaking at the ceremony to present prizes to outstanding students, schools and townships in the matriculation exam in Shan State (South).—MNA

YANGON, 23 Oct — A ceremony to present prizes to outstanding students, schools and townships in the matriculation exam for 2004-05 academic year, organized by Shan State (South) Peace and Development Council, was held at the city hall in Taunggyi on 21 October morning, attended by Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence. (See page 5)

Tatmadaw Government putting into motion its drive for transition to democracy in conformity with way of life of Myanmar society

A big power and West bloc cut off humanitarian aid

Democracy cannot be introduced overnight

YANGON, 23 Oct— The following is a translation of clarifications made by Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan on matters relating to instigation by some western countries and internal and external destructive elements with deceitful political ploys portraying Myanmar in worst shape from pessimistic point of view calling on the UN Security Council to act in Myanmar at the Press Conference No (7/2005) held today.

I would like to clarify matters relating to instigation made by some western countries and internal and external destructive elements with deceitful political ploys portraying Myanmar in worst shape from pessimistic point of view calling on the UN Security Council to act in Myanmar.

All might have known that Ex-president of Czech Republic Vaclav Havel and Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa issued a report titled "Threat to Peace: A Call for the UN Security Council to Act in Myanmar" on 20 September 2005.

In that report, allegations were made lopsidedly that Myanmar's internal affairs should be assumed (See page 16)



Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan answers the queries raised by journalists.—MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Monday, 24 October, 2005

Panhlaing bridge— a fruitful result emerged from goodwill of government

The Government of the Union of Myanmar has been paying serious attention to better transportation which plays a pivotal role in socio-economic development of the entire people. Better transportation will surely help cement unity among national brethren as well as raise the economic development of every region.

With this end in view, the government is building a network of roads and bridges the length and breadth of the nation.

In his address on 22 October, at the inauguration of Panhlaing Bridge linking Hlinethaya Township in Yangon North District and Dalla Township in Yangon South District, Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein urged people to strive for national development while utilizing Panhlaing bridge and Hlinethaya-Twintay-Dalla Road for regional development and raising the economic and social life of own region.

With the length of 1,940 feet, Panhlaing bridge lies on Hlinethaya-Dalla-Twintay motor road and it is the 208th one of its kind built in the time of the Tatmadaw government.

Thanks to the opening of Panhlaing bridge, there is now easy access to Twintay, Dedaye, Pyapon, Kyaiklat, Maubin and Nyaungdon from Yangon. Moreover, the bridge creates a new route for Ayeyawady Division and thus it contributes much towards socio-economic development of not only Ayeyawady and Yangon Divisions but also the entire nation.

The government, while cementing own national strength, is striving day in, day out for national development free from external influence. At the same time, projects for development of urban and rural areas and plains and hilly regions are being implemented systematically.

It is safe to say that Panhlaing bridge is a fruitful result emerged from the endeavours and goodwill of the government. With the emergence of the bridge, Dalla, Twintay and Kungyangon regions including Hlinethaya industrial town will surely develop.

Local people are urged to make concerted efforts for regional and national development utilizing good foundations created by the government.



U Thein Hlaing of No 7, Shwehlaing Road in Kyimyindine Township donates K 100,000 marking his birthday to Treasurer U Aung Than of Hninzigon Home for the Aged Administrative Board.— H

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

Commander, Mayor inspect sanitation, beautifying tasks in Yangon City



Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe inspects sanitation of drain along Lower Mingaladon Road in Insein Township.— MNA

YANGON, 22 Oct — Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe, accompanied by Chairman of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin, inspected beautifying tasks in Yangon City and sanitation and construction tasks for upgrading the city this morning.

They oversaw preparations for repaving Htarna Road near Kyimyindine Central Fish Market in Kyimyindine Township. The commander and the

mayor also looked into sanitation tasks for proper flow of water at drains and repaving of roads in Insein, Hlinethaya and Shwepyitha townships.

They gave instructions on supervision to be made for durability of roads and sanitation at drains.

Likewise, Tatmadawmen of Yangon Command Headquarters and Yangon Station took part in sanitation tasks at Myawady and Nawarat Yeikthas and Yangon Station Market.

MNA

Ayeyawady Division USDA holds annual general meeting



The Annual General Meeting 2005 of Ayeyawady Division Union Solidarity and Development Association in progress.— MNA

YANGON, 23 Oct — Ayeyawady Division Union Solidarity and Development Association held the annual general meeting 2005 at the city hall in Patheingyi this morning.

It was attended by Patron of Ayeyawady Division USDA Chairman of Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council South-West Command Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung, USDA CEC member Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt, Secretary of Ayeyawady Division USDA U Than Tun and Executives, members of social organizations and guests.

Patron of Ayeyawady Division USDA Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung and CEC Member Col Thein Nyunt delivered addresses and presented prizes to outstanding persons. Next, Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung and CEC Member Col Thein Nyunt accepted cash donations from wellwishers.

Afterward, the annual general meeting followed. Executives of District USDAs submitted the reports

and Division executives gave suggestions on the reports. Later the meeting passed two resolutions, approved one matter and put two matters on record.— MNA

Lecture on prevention against AIDS given

YANGON, 23 Oct — The training course on prevention against the AIDS contagious disease, organized by Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, was opened at No 2 BEHS in Sangyoung Township yesterday morning, attended by the General Secretary of MAAF, heads of departments leaders of working groups committee, officials of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the Social Welfare Department, course instructors and trainees. Leader of Social and Cultural working group of MAAF Dr Daw Sandar Aung made an opening speech.

Altogether 104 trainees from WAOs in Yangon Division are attending the training course and it will last till tomorrow. — MNA

UN suspends Britain's Compass Group as vendor

UNITED NATIONS, 22 Oct — The United Nations said on Friday it was suspending British caterer Compass Group Plc as a registered vendor pending the outcome of an investigation into alleged contract bidding irregularities.

Compass, the world's biggest caterer, announced earlier in the day in London that it was suspending the head of one of its divisions and investigating its dealings with the United Nations, sending its shares down as much as 9 per cent.

The company said it was suspending Peter Harris, the chief executive officer of its UK & Ireland, Middle East and Africa division, pending the investigation.

Compass said the law firm Freshfields would look at the relationship and contract procurement procedures between its subsidiary Eurest Support Services, the United Nations and IHC, a former contractor and vendor to the UN procurement de-

partment. The United Nations was investigating allegations that Eurest Support Services had improperly obtained confidential information concerning a three-year contract to supply food and water to UN peacekeepers in Liberia,

UN chief spokesman Stephane Dujarric said. That contract, valued at 62 million US dollars, would now be reopened for bidding, he said.

Eurest Support Services would be allowed to hold onto seven other contracts, worth 350 million

US dollars and providing food rations for about 30,000 peacekeeping troops on missions in Burundi, Cyprus, Ethiopia and Eritrea, Lebanon, Liberia, Sudan and the Syrian Golan Heights, Dujarric said.

MNA/Reuters

ထုတ်ကုန်နှစ်ဆ တိုးမြှင့်ကြ

Drug killings surge in Mexican city on US border

MONTERREY (Mexico), 22 Oct — Unidentified gunmen executed two men in Ciudad Juarez on the US border in a resurgence of drug-related violence that killed a former Interpol chief and his lawyer this week, authorities

said on Friday. Both men were shot in the back of the head late on Thursday as they sat in a car in the city, which lies south of the border from El Paso, Texas. One man died at the scene, the other shortly afterward in hospital, prosecutors said.

A day earlier police found the bodies of a former Interpol chief and his lawyer crammed into oil drums and sealed with concrete in a residential area of Juarez. Both had been suffocated with a plastic bag.

The industrial city of 1.3 million is a notorious drug trafficking hub controlled by the so-called Juarez cartel, a loose affiliation of drug gangs from the western state of Sinaloa that are prone to bloody feuding.

MNA/Reuters

Indian PM for a "new paradigm" of security cooperation

NEW DELHI, 22 Oct — Observing that the world community had failed to ensure "effective, rule-based order" to address threats like terrorism and WMD proliferation, India's Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on Thursday said India has to evolve a "new paradigm" of security cooperation relevant to the emerging multi-polar world.

Asserting that global threats like terrorism require global response, he said globalization had "sharpened the threat posed to us by instability in both our immediate and our proximate

neighbourhood". Addressing top Armed Forces Commanders here, the Prime Minister said India had to be "mindful" of the desire of extra-regional powers to keep it engaged

in low-intensity conflicts and local problems "to weigh us down in a low-level equilibrium".

To meet these challenges, New Delhi would have to adopt a strategy based on "three pillars" -- strengthen itself economically and technologically, to acquire adequate defence capability and to seek partnership on strategic, economic and technological fronts.

"... The international community has made some progress in evolving a rule-based order for managing the economic and commercial dimensions of globalization," he said.

He, however, noted that "the absence of an effective, rule-based order is acutely felt in addressing contemporary security threats, such as terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD)".

While talking about

threats posed by terrorism, the Prime Minister said it was in India's security interest to ensure that its neighbours evolve as viable states with moderate and stable political and social environment and a robust economy.

MNA/PTI



A general view of the Esplanade arts centre, often dubbed 'the Durian' for its spiky dome, in Singapore on 21 Oct, 2005.—INTERNET

US military says four contractors killed in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 22 Oct — Four US contractors for the US military were killed in Iraq last month, the military said on Saturday, confirming an attack that a British newspaper said saw two of the men murdered in front of a jeering crowd.

A military spokesman said the attack occurred on 20 September when insurgents fired rifles and rocket-propelled grenades at a convoy guarded by US troops after it made a wrong turn in Duluiya, near Balad north

of Baghdad. "Task Force Liberty soldiers responded to assist the convoy, administered first aid to two wounded contractors and evacuated the remains of four contractors killed in the attack," the spokesman said in a statement. No reason was given why the military had not released information on the attack earlier.

Britain's Daily Telegraph newspaper gave an account of the incident which recalled the slaying

of four contractors killed by a crowd in Falluja in March 2004, an incident which provoked the first of two major US offensives last year against the guerillas in the city west of Baghdad.

The Telegraph, quoting a US officer in the area who had spoken to soldiers involved, said the victims were American employees of Halliburton unit Kellogg, Brown & Root, the biggest US military contractor in Iraq.—Internet

US troops deaths in Iraq rise to 1996

WASHINGTON, 22 Oct—As of Saturday, 22 Oct, 2005, at least 1,996 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count. At least 1,547 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military's numbers. The figures include five military civilians.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 1,857 US military members have died, according to AP's count. That includes at least 1,438 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military's numbers.

Internet



US Marines patrol the streets of Ramadi in western Iraq on 22 Oct, 2005.

INTERNET

Minkutha marionette drama contest continues



Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe enjoys competition of Yokson Amyint Thabin troupe in Professional Level Minkutha Marionette Contest.— MNA

YANGON, 23 Oct — The professional level Minkutha marionette drama contest of the 13th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continued for the fourth day at the National Theatre on Myoma Kyaung Street in Dagon Township this evening. Yokson Amyint Thabin Troupe representing Mon State participated in the contest.

Present on the occasion were Member of the

Panel of Patrons for Organizing the Competition Chairman of the Leading Committee for Organizing the Competitions Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe, Member of the Panel of Patrons Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Kyi Aung, Vice-Chairman of the Leading Committee Deputy Minister for Culture Brig-Gen Soe Win Maung, Chairman of

the Work Committee No 3 Military Region Commander Col Tint Hsan, members of the work committee and subcommittees, maestros and people. Today's marionette drama contest was supervised by leader of the panel of judges U Ye Dwe and party.

The professional level Minkutha marionette drama contest will tomorrow.

MNA

13th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continue for tenth day



YANGON, 23 Oct — The 13th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continued for the tenth day at the designated venues today.

Present on the occasions were member of the panel of patrons for organizing the competitions Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Kyi Aung, Vice-Chairman of the Leading Committee Deputy Minister for Culture Brig-Gen Soe Win Maung, Deputy Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin, Chairman of the Work Committee No 3 Military Region Commander Col Tint Hsan and members, officials of the subcommittees, maestros and people.

At the multi-purpose hall of the National Museum, Chairperson of the Panel of Judges Assistant Director (Music) Daw Tin Tin Mya of Myanmar

Ma Myat Tin Zar Kyaw of Kachin State taking part in basic education level (aged 15-20) girls' piano contest.— MNA

Radio and Television, Secretary Assistant Engineer Daw May Pyone Khaing and members supervised the singing contest.

Altogether 16 contestants from States and Divisions took part in the amateur level women's religious song contest, and 13 persons in the basic education level (aged 10-15) boys' classical/modern singing contest.

A total of nine contestants practised their songs in the basic education level (aged 15-20) composed on 14 October at Kanbawza Theatre. Chairman of the panel of judges Bogale U Tint Aung and party supervised the contest.

At the National Theatre, 10 persons participated in the amateur level piano contest. In the afternoon, the basic education level (aged 15-20) girls' piano contest continued and seven pianists participated in the contest.

At Padonma Theatre, a total of six professional competitors took part in the professional level men's orchestra contest, 11 persons in the amateur level men's orchestra contest.

Today's individual orchestra contests were supervised by leader of the panel of judges Sein Hla Myaing and party.

MNA

တေရသမအကြိမ် (၁၃ ကြိမ်) ပြန်ဟန်ရာ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို အက၊ အရေး အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

နေရာ (အမျိုးသားပြိုင်ပွဲ) (အမျိုးသားစာတံရံ) (ကဗျာစာတံရံ) (ကဗျာစာတံရံ) (ပုဒ်မာစာတံရံ)

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အဆို	အတီး/စာတံရံ	အရေး	အတီး	အတီး
၁၁။	၂၄-၁၀-၂၀၀၅ တနင်္လာနေ့	မေပူဇော် (နံနက်) (၁) အဆင့်မြင့် (ကျား) အတီးစာတံရံ/ ကာလပေါ် (နေ့လယ်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၁၅-၂၀) (မ)	စန္ဒရား (၁) အခြေခံ (၁၀-၁၅) (ကျား) (နံနက်) (၂) အဆင့်မြင့် (မ) (နေ့လယ်) (၃) ဝါသနာရှင် (မ) (နေ့လယ်) မင်းကုသ ရုပ်သေးစာတံ တော်ကြီး (ညပိုင်း) ရန်ကုန်တိုင်း၊ ငြိမ်းချမ်း၊ ဩပြည်ရုပ်သေးအဖွဲ့	အရေး သီချင်းပြိုင်ပွဲ (၁) အခြေခံ (၁၀-၁၅)		ဒိုးဝတ် (၁) အဆင့်မြင့် (နံနက်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၁၅-၂၀) (နေ့လယ်)
၁၂။	၂၅-၁၀-၂၀၀၅ အင်္ဂါနေ့	မဟာဂီတ (နံနက်) (၁) ပညာရှင် (မ) မဟာဂီတ (နေ့လယ်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၁၀-၁၅) (ကျား)	စန္ဒရား (၁) အခြေခံ (၅-၁၀) (မ) (နံနက်) (၂) ပညာရှင် (ကျား) (နေ့လယ်) မင်းကုသရုပ်သေးစာတံ တော်ကြီး (ညပိုင်း) မဲကျရာအမှတ် (၅) စာတံအဖွဲ့		ပတ္တလား (၁) အဆင့်မြင့် (ကျား+မ) (နံနက်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၅-၁၀) (ကျား) (နေ့လယ်)	တောင် (၁) ပညာရှင် (ကျား+မ) (နံနက်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၁၅-၂၀) (မ) (နေ့လယ်) (၂) အခြေခံ (၁၀-၁၅) (ကျား) (နေ့လယ်)



Ma Tin Tin Nyo of Kayin State competes in amateur level women's religious song contest.— MNA

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win attends ceremony to present prizes to outstanding students, ...

(from page 1)

Also present on the occasion were Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Maj-Gen Ye Myint and wife, Deputy Commander Brig-Gen Win Myint and wife, local authorities, departmental officials, school heads, teachers, students and parents.

Shan State Education Officers (Inspection) Daw Khin Pyone Win and U Htay Myint presented first, second and third prizes to Mongshu, Pindaya and Taunggyi Townships, and Taunggyi BEHS No 4, Taunggyi BEHS No 5 and Taunggyi BEHS No 1 in the passing rate respectively.

Deputy Commander Brig-Gen Win Myint and officials gave away prizes to outstanding students who passed the matriculation examination with flying colours. Similarly, wives of the commander and the deputy commander presented prizes to the other outstanding students.

Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint awarded prizes to 10 five-distinction winners.

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win gave away prizes to five six-distinction winners.

Speaking on the occasion, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win said that the Government in cooperation with the entire national people is striving for the emergence of a

peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation. Development of the nation and its perpetuation depends on improvement of the education sector. The prize presentation in the education sector contributes towards development tasks of the State. The nurturing of outstanding new generation youths on whom the State can rely is a long-term task. Only when the people including youth will have knowledge and technology, will the task for emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic nation be implemented in the long run.

He added that the Government as well as local authorities is realizing the national education promotion programme for development of the education sector. Departmental officials and the entire people are urged to make concerted efforts for gaining more achievements in the national education promotion programme.

In Shan State (South), prizes worth K 8.5 million was presented to 159 outstanding students who passed the matriculation examination with flying colours.

At Women's and Children's Hospital in Taunggyi, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win heard reports on matters related to the hospital, and construction of the three-storey building of the hospital.

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win inspected construction tasks and gave necessary instructions.

The extension of the hospital was completed by 80 per cent.

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win and party left Heho Airport and arrived back here in the evening.— MNA



Lt-Gen Kyaw Win presents prize to a six-distinction winner of Shan State (South).— MNA

Home Affairs Minister arrives back

YANGON, 23 Oct — The Myanmar delegation led by Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo arrived back here by air yesterday evening after attending the 2nd China-ASEAN Cooperation on Drug Control which was held from 18 to 20 October in Beijing, the People's Republic of China.

They were welcomed back at the Yangon International Airport by Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun, Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe, Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe, Charge d' Affaires of Chinese Embassy Mr Yu Boren, heads of department under the Ministry of Home Affairs and family members of the delegation.

Deputy Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Police Brig-Gen Zaw Win, Head of CCDAC and Drug Elimination Department Police Col Kham Aung, Director U Maung Maung Kyaw of Bureau of Special Investigation and Director U Nyi Nyi of Progress of Border Area and National Races Department also arrived back here on the same flight. — MNA



Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo being welcomed back at the airport.— MNA

Message from the Secretary-General on the United Nations Day

YANGON, 24 Oct— The following is the message from the Secretary-General on the United Nations Day.

Today, as we celebrate sixty years of our United Nations, we must recognize that the world today is very different from that of our founders.

The United Nations must reflect this new age, and respond to its challenges- including, first and foremost, the knowledge that hundreds of millions of people are left defenceless against hunger, disease and environmental degradation, even though the world has the means to rescue them.

Last month, world leaders met in New York to try and forge a common response to these challenges.

Leaders of both rich and poor countries committed themselves to detailed policies which, if fully implemented, could reduce hunger and poverty by 50 per cent in the next ten years.

They decided to create new UN bodies for promoting human rights and building lasting peace in war-torn countries.

They promised to fight terrorism in all its forms, and to take collective action, when needed, to save populations from genocide and other heinous crimes.

They decided on important reforms of the UN Secretariat.

But on climate change and Security Council reform they could make only weak statements. And on nuclear proliferation and disarmament they could not agree at all.

They have left us a great deal of work to do. Today, as we mark the 60th anniversary of our indispensable institution, I promise you that I will do my part. And I trust that you, as global citizens, will do yours.

United Nations Information Centre, Yangon.

Freed Irish journalist wants to work on in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 22 Oct— Irish journalist Rory Carroll, freed on Thursday after 36 hours in the hands of Baghdad kidnap-

pers, said he wanted to go on reporting on Iraq. "The next move is unclear but I would like to report on Iraq in the future," the 33-

year-old correspondent for London's *Guardian* told by telephone shortly after his release.

He said he did not know

who was responsible for snatching him on Wednesday; Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad Chalabi was present when he was released after a day and a half in darkness.

"I don't know who took me," Carroll said. "I was released about an hour ago. I'm fine. I was treated reasonably well," he added. "I spent the last 36 hours in the dark. I was released into the hands of Dr Chalabi."

The *Guardian* had said Carroll, who has been in Baghdad since January, was seized as he left the home of a Shi'ite Muslim family who had suffered under Saddam Hussein and were watching the first day of his trial on television.

MNA/Reuters



FACTORY INSPECTED: Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint inspected Hepatitis-B Vaccine Factory of Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar) on 23-10-2005. The minister oversees functions of the boiler room of the factory.— HEALTH

၂၀၀၅-ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ (၂၉)ရက်၊ စနေနေ့
ကျောင်းနှင့်ဝန်းကျင်သန့်ရှင်းရေးနေ့
အခြေခံပညာကျောင်းအားလုံး ပါဝင်ဆင်နွှဲကြပါစို့
ပညာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန



Myanmar and Chinese officials exchanging information in Kunming, Yunnan, PRC on 26-8-2005. —MNA

CCDAC of Myanmar and NNCC of PRC...

(from page 16)
have been making relentless efforts. With those efforts, 102.05 kilos of ICE that are to be smuggled into Malaysia were seized by MPF in Yangon on 24

the area is being monitored and systematic steps have been taken for the exchange of information.

The MPF has been in close contact with its counterparts of the neigh-

bouring nations as well as with those of Interpol for the exchange of information and coordination in the fight against drugs. As Myanmar and China share a long border there broke out transnational crimes committed by drug smugglers. The two nations realized that mutual cooperation in the fight against

drugs is imperative. Therefore, the two nations signed Memorandum of Understanding on control of narcotic drugs on 21 January 2001. Under the MoU, the two nations held



After capturing Hang Yu Wen, he was taken back to Myanmar from LPDR on 28-9-2005. —MNA

May 2005. Further information regarding the case led to the arrest of Mr Weerapan Seeya, a Thai national, at Queen's Park Hotel, where he was putting up. Upon interrogation, it is learnt that heroin has been produced in a jungle area on China-Myanmar border with the use of mobile huts. Hence,

bouring nations as well as with those of Interpol for the exchange of information and coordination in the fight against drugs. As Myanmar and China share a long border there broke out transnational crimes committed by drug smugglers. The two nations realized that mutual cooperation in the fight against

bilateral meetings at different levels and exchanged information on control of drugs. Greater success has been achieved in the exchange of information and cooperation since the two nations were in close contact in a friendly atmosphere. Of the achievements, the "Case 496" is of most sig-



Map showing the route to carry heroin blocks of drug lord Hang Yu Wen.—MNA



Myanmar and Chinese officials signing the documents relating to handing over of culprits. —MNA

nificance.

A three-member Myanmar delegation led by a high-ranking police officer were dispatched to Kunming, the People's Republic of China on 26 August to collect the information systematically. The Myanmar delegation met with the leader of

combined team comprising three Myanmar police officers and four Chinese authorities, on information, entered Myanmar and conducted close monitoring at Kengtung.

Local authorities and congenial organizations fully supported the Myanmar-Chinese com-

walkie-talkies, 4,100,200 bahts and 156,000 kyats.

Upon interrogation, the owner of the heroin blocks was Hang Yu Wen (a) Ah Yon (a) Khaing Soe who is holding a fake Myanmar NRC card.

Drug lord Hang Yu Wen was born of U Han



Culprit Han Yu Wen being handed over to Chinese officials.— MNA

The street value of heroin seized in the case 496 is worth K 39.68 billion equivalent to over 62 million US dollars.

NNCC, the deputy general staff officer of Chinese Armed Police Force and the director of Yunnan Province Narcotic Control Commission (YPNCC) in Kunming, Yunnan Province, the PRC and exchanged the information.

Under the programme, information was received that Hang Yu Wen, a Chinese national, wanted by Chinese authorities charged with drug trafficking, would smuggle blocks of heroin from Myanmar-China border into Thailand via Tachilek after crossing Myanmar in the first week of September. To closely monitor and effectively address the case, a Myanmar-Chinese

combined team that is to totally eradicate narcotic drugs. To be able to seize drugs to be smuggled transnationally, local Tatmadaw and MPF members in collaboration with the Special Anti-Drug Squad were taking systematic measures. Keeping pace with changes, the information received was sent to the MPF Headquarters to be confirmed, and the combined team was laying in wait to arrest the culprit.

On 9 September, the combined team made a raid between Mongpyin and Nawngkhio and seized 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos, 0.5 kilo of raw opium, seven vehicles, two

Pa Sein and Daw Ah Yon in Zenkhan Village, Lunqun District, Yunnan, the PRC in 1970. He is the second son of four. At the age of seven, he illegally migrated together with his parents from the PRC to Myanmar border where he was engaged in various kinds of jobs.

He met and became acquainted with drug lord Tang Xiao Lim at a gambling den, when he was in Muse area. At that time, Tang Xiao Lim was notorious as leader of a drug gang that was involved in gambling and drug trafficking under the protection of an armed group led by Monhsala in Monkoe region.

(See page 7)



Li Phu So (a) Ar So seen after being captured on 28-9-2005. —MNA



Narcotic drug carrier Aik Pan of Wa organization. — MNA

992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos...

(from page 6)

In July 2000, Hang Yu Wen smuggled blocks of heroin owned by Tang Xiao Lim into the PRC. In that incident, Hang Yu Wen concealed the drugs in the water tank of a ten-wheel truck mingled with other items and asked Lauk Yang, a Chinese na-

Yang was given the death sentence by Chinese authorities who issued a warrant for the arrest of Hang Yu Wen. Since then, culprit Hang Yu Wen had been on the run along Lao-Myanmar border.

After Monhsala in Monkoe region had been

the authorities of the PRC. After Tang Xiao Lim had been arrested, Hang Yu Wen continued running drug trafficking with those who were in close contact with Tang Xiao Lim in China-Myanmar border. He became prosperous by means of smuggling drugs into

combined team had seized the heroin blocks, he came to Tachilek from Myanmar-Thai border on 11 September and to Wanpon port and he fled to Hwesai, Laos.

He reached Lanplaban and Shinkhaung from Hwesai. He hid in Sannal close to Vietnam and planned to enter Vietnam. The Myanmar-China investigation team received information about him and made contact with Lao Police Force and Of-

MPF, they were handed over to China on 2 October under the bilateral goodwill relations. Action was taken against other culprits who were involved in the case in accord with the procedures and the existing laws and deterrent prison terms were given to them. The street value of heroin seized in the case 496 is worth K 39.68 billion equivalent to over 62 million US dollars.

Active cooperation of Myanmar and China and

time due to the active participation of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and there were no casualties.

Achievements of four nations on drug control operation were reported at the meeting on ASEAN and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs (ACCORD) held in Beijing, China, from 18 to 19 October 2005.

He said foreign countries with negative views



Vehicles used in carrying heroin blocks. —MNA



A vehicle used in carrying heroin blocks. —MNA

tional, to supervise it along Shweli-Kunming-Guangxi road. The truck was intercepted at Guangxi Province by Chinese police force who arrested Lauk Yang. Lauk

arrested by Myanmar government, drug lord Tang Xiao Lim was left unprotected. Hence, he was arrested by Muse Special Anti-Drug Squad in April 2001 and handed over to

Thailand and China many times. For drug trafficking, he used innocent national races at China-Myanmar border.

As soon as Hang Yu Wen learnt that the

office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB). They exchanged information and held coordination.

On 22 September, Lao Police Force with the cooperation of Myanmar, China, Laos and Thailand arrested Hang Yu Wen and Li Phu So (a) Ar So in Sannal Village before they left for Vietnam. On 28 September, Lao Police Force handed them over to officials of Myanmar Police Force in Vientiane. Culprit Hang Yu Wen was then taken to Yangon.

After culprits Hang Yu Wen and Li Phu So (a) Ar So wanted by Chinese Police Force were investigated by CCDAC of

members of police forces of Thailand and Laos and narcotic control team led to the arrest of the culprits. Lao Police Force arrested the drug lord in their country.

and anti-government organizations often speak ill of narcotic drug issue without any evidence. The government does not ignore the issue of drug control and it has been

Active cooperation of Myanmar and China and members of police forces of Thailand and Laos and narcotic control team led to the arrest of the culprits. Lao Police Force arrested the drug lord in their country.

Thai Police Force and members of anti-drug squads provided the officials concerned with necessary assistance.

The transnational drug control operation has been successful in a short

carrying out the drug control programme as a national task in cooperation with the people in the country as well as neighbouring countries and international organizations.—NNA



Heroin blocks seen on a pick-up truck. —MNA

The entire people do not totally accept the three-pronged attack of destructive elements and they join hands with the Government

(from page 16)

After perusal, it can be found that the report was based on false information, fabrications and exaggerations collectively made by some western countries, their lackeys opposing Myanmar government and expatriates.

In addition, the report copied lopsided allegations and norms against Myanmar mentioned in annual reports of a big nation with a view to deceiving international community to misunderstand Myanmar's affairs.

Thus, it can be seen that Havel-Tutu report is not an authentic research paper compiled with sincerity. Yet it is almost absolutely the same as "The Crisis in Burma: An Agenda for the UN Security Council?" submitted to the UNSC on 4-10-2003 by fugitive terrorist Sein Win's NCGUB (so-called National Coalition Government of Union of Burma) and the Burma Fund. As that attempt of Sein Win's group failed, they tried again to revive the old scheme. Havel and Tutu were used to draw the attention of UN member countries and international communities. All were conspiracies of expatriates and their western masters.

Chairman
of the
Information
Committee
of the
SPDC
Minister
Brig-Gen
Kyaw Hsan
greets
journalists.
MNA



The photo shows the scene of Monelut village that was set fire by Ywet Sit's led insurgents and fire victims. — MNA

Those papers are also put on display for you journalists to view.

As the Tutu-Havel report is full of allegations and fabrications to tarnish the image of Myanmar and it is not contributing towards Myanmar's transition to democracy, the Government declared on 29-9-2005 that it did not accept the report absolutely and it strongly rejected it.

Myanmar is not copying the western democracy. It has been launching the transition to discipline-flourishing democracy which is in conformity with the nation's prevailing conditions. At a time when considerable progress has been made in this drive, internal and external destructive elements have been making underground attack, aboveground attack and expatriate attack simultaneously to hinder the momentum of the progress. I have already clarified these points at the previous press conferences.

The entire people do not totally accept the three-pronged attack of destructive elements and they join hands with the Government. When their three-pronged attacks were foiled, some western nations and internal and external destructive elements in collusion with BBC made fabricated news on the nation and the Head of State in order to frighten the public, to raise commodity prices exorbitantly and to destabilize the country.

Then, they made allegations to the effect that

Myanmar was weak in cooperating with UN agencies. In this way, the destructive elements drove out GFATM (Global Fund to fight AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria) from Myanmar. Next, they put blame on Myanmar

Government that Global Fund left the country due to misdeeds of the Government.

Soon after the Global Fund left Myanmar, the new generation group of 1988 Incident tried to take a place by issuing a statement that education and health situations in Myanmar were in very poor state; international humanitarian aids were required; and NGOs including itself would supervise the distribution of the aids to the public. In fact, it was aimed at attacking the Government by the internal and external destructive elements in synchronization as if they were eager to serve the public interests.

Consequently, Czech ex-president Havel and South African bishop Desmond Tutu exaggerated Myanmar's affairs to fuel the call for the UN Security Council to act in Myanmar. Then, internal and external destructive elements immediately made declarations to support the Tutu-Havel report, call for the UN Security Council's action and ask for veto-power wielding nations not to use veto in this case.

Meanwhile some foreign broadcasting stations broadcast instigations and fabrications in various forms and ways profusely. False accusations were made to the effect that there was deforestation in Myanmar due to illegal timber trade at border areas. Since independence there had been some illegal timber trade in border areas due to lack of the rule of law and due to armed

(See page 9)



The photo shows the scene of Htiitaku village that was set fire by Ywet Sit's led insurgents. — MNA

Tatmadaw which provided a leading role in the struggle for independence has always been standing steadfastly by people

(from page 8)

insurgencies. But the Tatmadaw Government achieved peace with national race armed groups and earnest efforts can be made for regional development. As much as border areas and national races development plans are implemented, the illegal felling of trees decreased remarkably at Sino-Myanmar border. In some places, there are now no illegal felling of trees. While allegations and demands were made by external destructive elements, rumours and fabricated news were spread by internal destructive elements in order to frighten the public and cause the rise in commodity prices.

Rumours spread by unscrupulous persons were afloat. Some groundless rumours said rice godowns in Twantay Township were smashed and rice was looted; etc. Information was received that terrorist acts could be committed at the same time. We have learnt that Than Myint Aung (alias) Ye Thway of expatriate student group left Daungkhwin camp of ABSDF headquarters on 11 October for KNU brigade-7 area in Thaton-Bilin; three terrorists led by Maung Win (alias) Kyaukkhe of VBSW left for KNU brigade-6 area via Wayla village south of Maesot; that two teams were to blast bombs at the National Convention at Hmawby Nyaunhnapin and other vi-



Photo shows Naungte village torched by SSA (South) terrorist group led by Ywet Sit. — MNA



Konnon/Pamai village destroyed by SSA (South) terrorist group led by Ywet Sit. —MNA

tal places in Yangon; and those plots were hatched by Maung Maung Gyi of NDD and Myo Win of ABSDF. With public participation, the security unit members concerned took preventive measures. The terrorists could not carry out their scheme. At about 6:45 pm on 21-10-2005, a bomb blasted near a billboard of Traders Hotel in Yangon.

These events show that some western countries and internal and external destructive elements made conspiracies to grab the State power through short-cut by destabilizing the country. So, I would like to urge the entire people to beware of the plots of western bigshots and their minions at home and abroad.

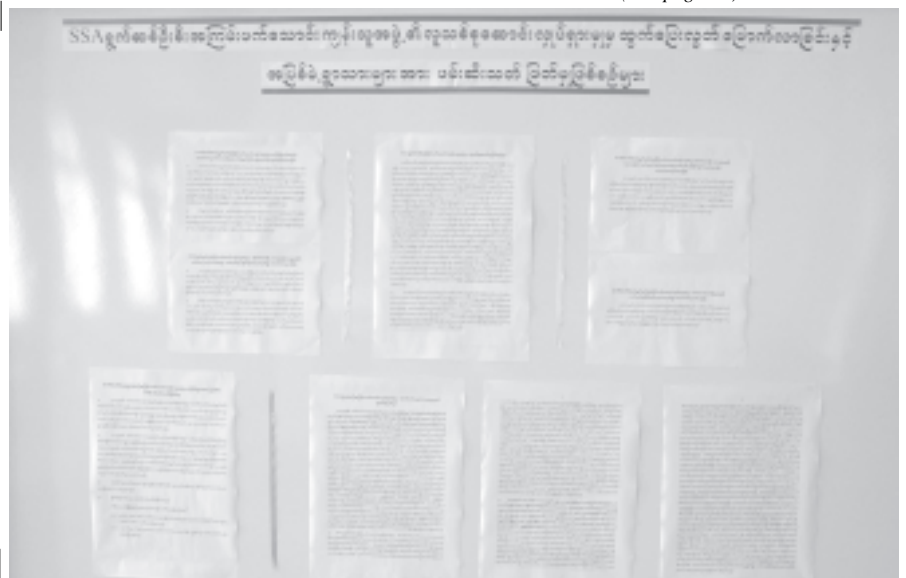
The allegations mentioned in the report are absolutely contrary to actual conditions and situations in Myanmar. In some cases, they used double-standard norms. In the Tutu-Havel report, one-sided allegations were made under the title "Overthrow of democratically-elected government". These allegations are absolutely contrary to Myanmar's historical events and incidents. Myanmar is a sovereign Union where over 100 national races have been re-

siding together since over 2000 years ago. In the 19th century, it fell under colonial servitude after experiencing several aggressive wars by the colonialists.

Myanmar was suppressed for over 100 years under the colonial rule and suffered the ill effects of the divide-and-rule tactics of the colonialists. However, it regained independence in 1948. Due to discord and dissension sown by the colonialists among the national brethren for over 100 years, the national unity deteriorated and the nation had to encounter the internal armed insurgencies for about 40 years. As a result, the nation lagged behind in development. The Tatmadaw which provided a leading role in the struggle for independence has always been standing steadfastly by the people whenever the nation faces emergency.

Since the nation's independence in 1948, the Tatmadaw had to deal with various armed insurgencies. At that time, some foreign media dubbed the then government as Yangon Government. The nation was on the verge of disintegration. The Tatmadaw

(See page 10)



Documentaries describing barbaric acts committed by SSA terrorist group led by Ywet Sit. —MNA

Tatmadaw which provided a leading...

(from page 9)

had to crush insurgents whose strength was greater. With a view to safeguarding the national sovereignty, the Tatmadaw also shouldered the national duty at the risk of life when the nation encountered the foreign invasion in 1950s; and when the AFPL government collapsed, the Tatmadaw was assigned duties as Caretaker Government in 1958. In 1962, the discord sown by the colonialists was at the peak and the Union was on the verge of disintegration. Thus, the Tatmadaw had to take over State power unavoidably. The Tatmadaw did not come to power by overthrowing a democratically-elected government as accused by them. At that time, the ideology that capitalism and parliamentary democracy could not serve the interests of the people of Myanmar was spread. Hence, the Myanma Socialist Programme Party was established and centralized socialist economy was adopted. After lapse of over 20 years, the system did not meet with success and there occurred 1988 incident. The true aspiration of the people during 1988 incident was prevalence of peace and stability and national development.

However, external interferences and political instigation fuelled the situation that led to anarchism and the entire people were in trouble and misery. The insurgents took advantage of the situation and launched offensives against the Tatmadaw through Mongyang and Maethawaw battles. A US naval task force sneaked into Myanmar waters. A grave danger posed the nation.

At that time, the situations in Myanmar were all deteriorating as regards administration, the rule of law and machinery of public security. The nation was in disarray and it was on the verge of losing independence. At that time no one could control the country. Hence, the Tatmadaw had to shoulder the State responsibilities unavoidably.

After taking over State responsibilities, the Tatmadaw has been shouldering not only national defence duty but also nation-building tasks. The taking over of State responsibilities of the Tatmadaw was to fulfil the genuine aspiration of the people. Thus, the Tatmadaw annulled the centralized economic

system and one-party system and introduced market-oriented economic system and multi-party democracy system.

At that time, the four main tasks laid down by the Tatmadaw namely (1) to ensure prevalence of peace and tranquillity and the rule of law; (2) to ensure smooth and secure transportation; (3) to strive for helping the people in meeting their food, clothing and shelter needs while assistance is provided to private and cooperative sectors to do so; and (4) to hold multi-party democracy elections after fulfilling the above-mentioned requirements.

When the Tatmadaw Government took over State responsibilities, the nation's

(86.2) times. As regards foreign investments, business firms from 27 foreign countries invested 7,760.8 million US\$ in 394 projects till January 2005.

Myanmar is a small country striving on self-reliance basis to achieve development. Emphasis has been placed on fulfilling the food needs of increasing population. At the end of World War II, Myanmar's arable land was about 12 million acres and its population was about 16 million. In the year 1988, the nation's population had increased to about 40 million while arable land remained at about 12 million acres. Hence, since 1988 agro-based development plans had been laid down and implemented. During the period of the Tatmadaw

Government, a major bridge and a dam per month has been built in the country. As a result, 178 dams have been built to irrigate over 2.43 million acres of cultivated land. In 1988, the crop productivity was 119.6 per cent and the figure has increased to 152.7 per cent now. The output of paddy in 1988 was 653 million baskets and now it has doubled to about 1200 million baskets of paddy. At present, Myanmar's population stands at 54.3 million. As regards local consumption, a person can consume 15 baskets of paddy per annum. With this rate the total population of 54 million needs 810 million baskets of paddy. Thus, it can be said that Myanmar has a capacity to fulfil the food need of 100 million population.

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Democracy could

not be introduced overnight at a time condition were below zero. From such situation, energetic efforts were made and all necessary infrastructures were built while a proper path of transition to democracy was paved. However, NLD has been constantly opposing the Government and holding confrontation line. As guided by western masters, NLD assumed the Tatmadaw Government as a dictatorial government. NLD attempted to seize power through short-cut by creating public hardships and unrest.

With the idea to put Myanmar under foreign influence, opportunities were not utilized in the interests of the nation and the people causing hindrances to bringing democracy to the country. However, the Tatmadaw Government did

and the false as well as constructive and destructive acts. Along its history, Myanmar has passed crises and difficulties time and again. However, it relies on its own strength and has been able to serve the interests of its people. After 17 years, Myanmar people do not believe in party politician axe-handles relying on external elements haranguing democracy and human rights. In fact, Myanmar people are fed up with them and avoiding them. So, the party politicians are now in desperation, relying on their foreign masters and becoming their minions and lackeys entirely.

In the Tutu-Havel report, lopsided allegations were made under the title "Conflict between the government and armed ethnic groups". The allegations stated that there were seri-

ous and protracted fighting between the Government and various ethnic groups seeking autonomy and freedom from oppression. It has also alleged without evidence that fighting went on even in areas where ceasefire agreements were reached.

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The Government is taking systematic steps for the emergence of a new democratic nation in accordance with the seven-point Road Map. In fact, the seven-point Road Map is being implemented in conformity with the democratic basic practices.

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Tatmadaw which provided a leading...

(from page 10)
 aimed at disintegrating the national unity, creating misunderstanding towards the Tatmadaw members and disturbing the Tatmadaw not to make operations in border areas where armed insurgents are taking refuge. These accusations were made by a handful of terrorist insurgents taking shelter in border areas. Similarly, the Tatmadaw is being built into a modern and strong one for the future of the nation. The destructive elements cannot bear to see it and they accused that children were recruited forcefully by the Tatmadaw. The allegations were the outcome of an interview by expatriates with some renegades abroad. It was merely a step to prevent the Tatmadaw from becoming strong.

The Tatmadaw is recruiting new members in accordance with rules and regulations. Action is also taken against those who violate the rules and regulations. A high level committee to prevent recruitment of minors has been formed and supervision is being made. Actually in Myanmar, those forcefully mobilizing children as new recruits are a handful of insurgent terrorists. In the previous press conferences, it has been elucidated that children of the national races were forcefully recruited by the SSA (South) of Ywet Sit group. There are many evidences about this case.

The insurgent group

led by Ywet Sit of SSA (South) forcefully recruited children and used cruel means to prevent them from running away. According to the confession of private Sai Yee of SSA (South) who had returned to the legal fold, it is learnt that SSA practised the method of killing parents for preventing new recruits from going back home. His parents were killed by SSA in their village. SSA suffered losses in every battle and its members were always intending to run away and return to the legal fold. At the SSA (South) headquarters, there were some 60 new recruits who were mobilized forcefully. Of them, about 20 ran away. But those who were rearrested by SSA were beheaded before the new recruits. Shouting the prosperity for Shan State, SSA Ywet Sit group is concentrating on the interests of their own families. The local national people do not want to join SSA Ywet Sit group and therefore they fled with own families. SSA invaded villages suddenly and demanded rice and extortion money. Every paddy grower had to pay four baskets of paddy or 8400 kyats in cash. Every rice mill owner had to pay 20,000 kyats. K 50,000 for each trawler-G was paid. If such events in Myanmar are not known by those from far regions, Tutu-Havel and their accomplices should have known the forced recruitment of child soldiers by God Army

and SSA (South) insurgent terrorist groups by reading Times and Newsweek magazines featured as cover stories.

The fourth allegation was about the migration of refugees. It is falsely mentioned in the report that a large number of refugees have poured out of Myanmar in recent years as a result of grave conditions created by the Government. The report also falsely accused that the Government is responsible for a decline in the economic situation so alarming that Myanmar is now one of the poorest nations in the world providing its people little or no access to health care or education. In the report on food sufficiency indicators of International Fund for Agricultural Development, Myanmar stands at sixth position among 24 Asian nations. As regards poverty indicator, Myanmar stands at No 9. As regards adult literacy rate, Myanmar is in twelfth position. Average welfare indicators showing food sufficiency, poverty and literacy witnessed that Myanmar is in seventh position among 24 Asian nations.

In comparison with international data as regards per capita income, economic growth, ratio of rich and poor, and adult literacy rate, Myanmar is in the mid-position.

In the Human Development Report-2001 issued by the UN, the undernourished people percentage of total popula-

tion was 21 per cent in Thailand; 21 per cent in the Philippines; 25 per cent in Sri Lanka, 11 per cent in China, 22 per cent in Vietnam, 21 per cent in India, 7 per cent in Myanmar, 33 per cent in Cambodia, 20 per cent in Pakistan, 38 per cent in Bangladesh, 28 per cent in Nepal and 29 per cent in Laos. It can be seen that the undernourished people percentage of total population in Myanmar was merely 7 per cent. It shows how the human right of longevity prevails well in Myanmar. According to Human Development Indicators (HDI) of UN, Myanmar's HDI value is 0.5. It is above average. Myanmar's HDI rank stands at position 132 showing the considerable place. The government has built more institutions of higher learning and basic education schools in every part of the nation to enhance learning opportunities. In addition, it has extended teachers training colleges and education universities and degree courses to produce a large number of qualified teachers. The nation now has 156 universities and colleges and 40,525 schools, up from 32 and 33,747 respectively in 1988. Of them, there are 4 technological universities, two computer universities, 26 technical colleges and 24 computer colleges. These universities, institutes and colleges are opened all over the country.

There were over 138,000 university students and 5,240,000 basic educa-

tion students totalling over 5,380,000 in Myanmar in 1988. There are now 748,000 university students and 7,790,000 basic education students totalling 8,540,000. In 1988, Myanmar had over 6,500 university teachers and about 174,000 basic education teachers totalling over 180,000, and now the nation's teacher population reaches 260,000 — over 18,000 university teachers and over 240,000 basic education teachers. On average, Myanmar has one school in every one and a half mile perimeter. About 89 per cent of the schools are in rural areas, and according to 2004-2005 academic year record, 93 per cent of primary school teachers have completed their teachership course. The primary school teacher-student ratio is 1:32. Enrolment rate of five-year old children is increasing annually in the whole nation from 91 per cent in 1999-2000 academic year to 97.5 per cent in 2005-2006 academic year. Adult literacy rate reached 94.1 per cent in 2005, up from 83 per cent in 1996.

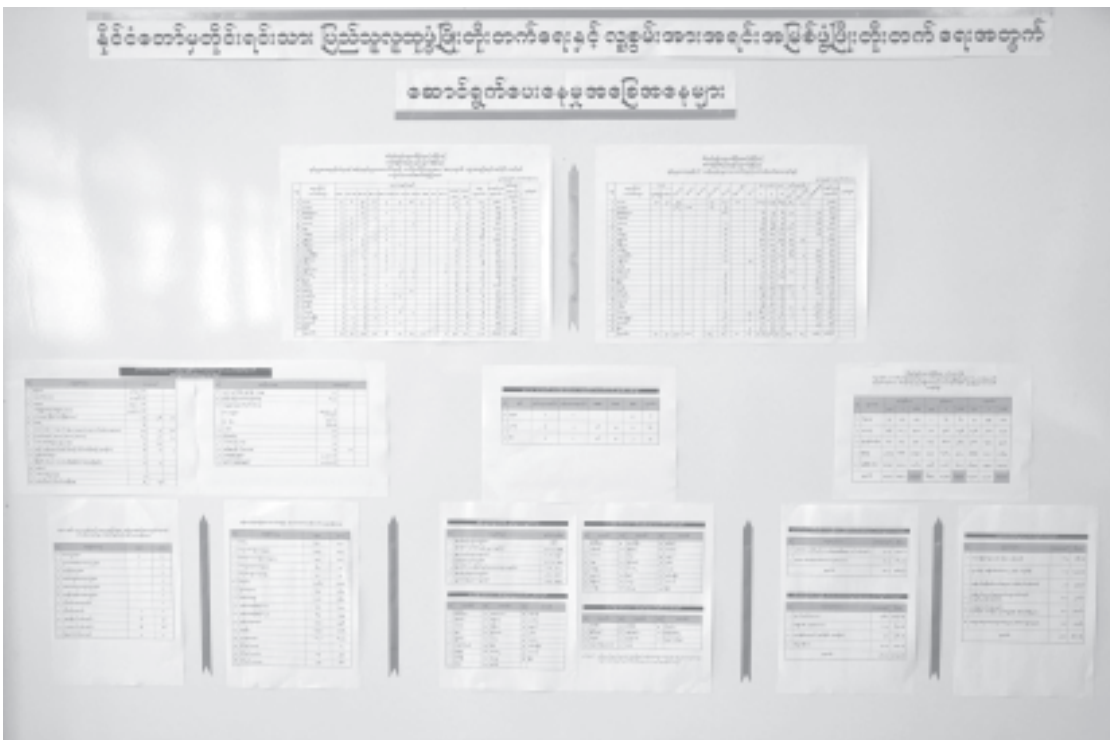
The health sector is trying to realize the aim of ensuring health and longevity for all the people. Myanmar has the highest vitamin-A feeding coverage rate. It can significantly reduce the mortality rate of children under five. In 1990, 130 out of 1000 newly born babies died, and in 2003 the number was reduced to 66.6. The target for 2015 is 38.3. Mortality rate of in-

fants under one year was reduced to 49.7 in 2003 from 98 in 1990. Efforts are being made to decrease the number to 28.3 in 2015.

The nation now has 824 hospitals, up 193 from 631 in 1988. The number of doctors has risen to nearly 19,000 at present from 13,000 in the past. In the past the nation's health sector had only four universities, one institute and 26 schools. Now it has 14 universities, one institute and 43 schools. One of the successes of the health sector is the decrease in the crude death rate. In 1988, the rate was 9.9 every 1000 in rural areas and 8.9 every 1000 in urban areas. In 2003, it was 6.5 every 1000 in the rural area, and 5.6 every 1000 in the urban areas. Myanmar has totally wiped out polio, small pox and leprosy. Outbreaks of other diseases have also decreased. As a result, life expectancy rate in Myanmar has risen. Life expectancy in rural areas were 56.2 years (men) and 60.4 (women) in 1988. The rates increased to 61.3 years (men) and 63.8 years (women) in 2002. The life expectancy rate in urban area were 59 years (men) and 63.2 years (women) in 1988 and the numbers increased to 61.8 years (men) and 66.1 years (women) in 2002. The endeavours to supply adequate food for the people, open more learning opportunities, and to extend health care services to reach every corner of the nation in reality are creating perpetual human rights for the nationalities. To fulfil the rising electricity demand, 30 hydel power projects, four gas-fired power stations, one coal-fired power station and four steam-powered generation plants have been built after 1988. They are generating 1596 more megawatts. These are the results of the Tatmadaw government's tireless efforts.

It has been 16 years since the nation has been implementing border area development project. Moreover the nation has been implementing the five rural development tasks for five years. The border areas development drive benefits 10 per cent of the nation's population and the rural tasks, 70 per cent of the population. The essence of the project and the tasks is same as the global poverty elimination drive. Thus the so-called refugees are not the persons living in the embrace of the nation. As mentioned above, they are

(from page 14)



Facts and figures show the State's efforts for development of national people and human resources.

ADVERTISEMENT

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(TENDER NO. 19(T) MPE/HSD (11)/ 2005-2006)
 1. Sealed Tenders are invited by the Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise, the Ministry of Energy for the supply of (6,000 ± 10%) Metric Tons High Speed Diesel Oil (Gas Oil Regular 0.5%).
 2. Tender closing Date: (7-11-2005) at (12:00) noon.
 3. Tender Documents and detail information are available at the Department of Finance, Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise, No. (23), Min-Ye-Kyaw-Zwa Road, Yangon, during office hours commencing (24-10-2005) on payment of one hundred (100) FEC per set.
 4. Only bid from tenderer who has purchased tender documents officially from Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise will be accepted for evaluation.
 Managing Director,
 Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise

Experts say Asia offers valuable bird flu lessons

HONG KONG, 22 Oct—Disease experts gave a critical assessment on Friday of how parts of Asia have handled the deadly bird flu virus, but stressed there are valuable lessons for other continents that will help control a human pandemic.

After making the first known jump to humans in Hong Kong in 1997, the H5N1 virus has showed up in Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia, killing more than 60 people out of 118 known cases since 2003.

The virus began killing wild migratory birds in central China in April and

has since been found in flocks as far west as European Russia and Romania. Experts now fear the virus will mutate further into a strain that is easily transmissible among people, setting off a pandemic in which millions could die.

“Of course it has been a failure. If it was success, we wouldn’t have come to this,” said Hong Kong-based microbiologist Guan Yi, pointing to how the virus is now spreading uncontrolled among wild birds and moving into Europe and possibly Africa.

Paul Chan, a microbiologist at the Chinese University, said the biggest failing in many parts of Asia has been their inability in curbing the spread of the virus, which is now endemic in their domestic flocks.

“If there is concerted effort, we could control it at this stage, ie, outbreaks in poultry (through culling). Some countries are putting effort in this, but not all can or are able to,” Chan said. He added that mass cullings which are needed to stop the virus in its tracks have simply not been carried out.

While Guan and Chan declined to name errant countries, there is no question how difficult it is to control the virus in Asia, where there are large poultry industries and many households keep chickens and ducks in their backyards.

Left to roam freely, these domestic flocks mingle with wild birds, sharing the same water sources — which also happen to be major avenues of contamination.

MNA/Reuters

Three US soldiers wounded in car bomb blast in Baghdad

BAGHDAD, 23 Oct—A car bomb detonated near a US military patrol in eastern Baghdad on Sunday, wounding three soldiers aboard, an Interior Ministry source said.

“A car bomb blew up near a US military convoy when it was patrolling an area near the Iraqi Ministry of Culture in Zaiyouna district, wounding three soldiers aboard and damaging a US Humvee,” the source told *Xinhua*.

US troops cordoned off the area and prevented Iraqi police and civilians from approaching the scene, he said.

Earlier, a US officer was wounded when a roadside bomb struck his patrol near al-Mustansriyah super market in eastern Baghdad.

The US military had no immediate word on the two incidents.

MNA/Xinhua

Pressure mounts on EU to break WTO deadlock

GENEVA, 22 Oct—Leading developing and farm goods exporting countries piled the pressure on the European Union on Friday to break a deadlock in world trade talks by agreeing to deeper tariff cuts.

The EU has been blamed by other World Trade Organization (WTO) powers for stalling progress towards a global trade pact by a December deadline by digging in its heels over imports.

“A substantial effort by the EC (European Commission) on market access is essential to unblock the (trade) round... (it) must be tabled by next week,” the G-20

group of developing countries said in a statement. The 17-country Cairns Group of farm exporters also said the EU had to come up with a new offer.

“Without this the Hong Kong ministerial conference is at risk,” it said, referring to a meeting in less than two months when the WTO must approve a detailed blueprint for a new trade

treaty. The chairman of the WTO farm negotiations, New Zealand envoy Crawford Falconer, told delegates at an information-sharing session that “we are already out of time” to produce a detailed farm deal in Hong Kong.

MNA/Reuters

Croatia finds bird flu virus in dead swans

ZAGREB, 22 Oct — Croatian scientists have detected a bird flu virus in wild swans found dead at a fish pond, the Agriculture Ministry said on Friday. Croatia immediately banned hunting and transport of wild fowl and poultry.

“We have sent samples to Britain for further checks. There were six dead swans found in Orahovica fish pond in eastern Croatia,” ministry spokesman Mladen Pavic told *Reuters*.

A government statement issued by Prime Minister Ivo Sanader said the results of those checks were expected in two days

but added there was no cause for alarm: We are taking all necessary measures to prevent the virus from spreading. We don’t think there is any danger for people.”

The Croatian Government had assured the Commission that no live poultry and poultry products would be dispatched from the former Yugoslav republic to the European Union, the Commission added.

The Croatian Agriculture Ministry banned hunting of wild fowl and transport of poultry and told farmers to keep poultry indoors.

MNA/Reuters

Irish Arts Minister supports artists’ tax breaks

KILLARNEY (Ireland), 22 Oct — Ireland’s Arts Minister said on Friday scrapping a tax break that has attracted many struggling writers and musicians to the country’s shores could drive artists abroad.

The scheme, in place since 1969 and unique to Ireland, is among a raft of tax incentives being reviewed by the Finance Ministry ahead of December’s budget.

Critics say the shelter unfairly helps high earners like rock group U2 get richer.

“It is my firm belief that elimination of the exemption would inevitably and significantly reduce the level of professional arts activity in the state,” John O’Donoghue said in the text of a speech for a political party conference.

“I also believe strongly that capping this exemption would send out a message internationally that we do not encourage success in the arts... We will force our young talent to go abroad as soon as they become successful. This is wrong.”

The most recent winner of the MAN Booker Prize, one of the most prestigious awards in English literature, was Irishman John Banville and many well-known foreign writers have made their home in Ireland to avail of the tax shelter.

These include Scottish novelist Irvine Welsh, millionaire author of *Trainspotting*, and, in the early days of the scheme, thriller writer Frederick Forsyth, famous for *Day of the Jackal* and *The Odessa File*.

Top local beneficiaries of the exemption, which applies exclusively to income derived from “creative and original” work, include singer Van Morrison, boy band Westlife, Riverdance impresario Bill Whelan, and film director Neil Jordan.

MNA/Reuters



A model displays one of the world’s most magnificent natural pearls at a Christie’s preview in Hong Kong on 22 Oct, 2005. —INTERNET

Earthquake in Afghanistan kills five

KABUL, 23 Oct — An earthquake hit southeastern Afghanistan on Sunday, killing five people and affecting six villages in the province of Paktika, a defence ministry official said.

“The quake, according to local officials, hit Shinkai district at around five o’clock in the morning (0030 GMT),” said Ahmad Zahir Murad, a Press official at the ministry.

“The initial report says that five dead bodies have been recovered

from the rubble, six people have been wounded and six villages have been affected,” he added.

An assessment team has been dispatched to the area to get more details, he said.

War-torn Afghanistan does not have a seismological centre and

further details were not immediately available.

Meanwhile, officials in adjacent Zabul province said five people may have been killed by a quake there on Friday. The reports were sketchy and more details were awaited, they said.

The reports of the tremors come two weeks

after more than 50,000 people were killed by an earthquake of 7.6 magnitude in neighbouring Pakistan. The disaster, which also killed more than 1,300 in India, was felt in many parts of Afghanistan where officials said two people were killed.

MNA/Reuters

Facts and figures showing the reduction of opium cultivation and production were not gathered by the government of Myanmar, but UNODC in cooperation with local police forces and anti-drug squads

Information Committee of State Peace and Development Council holds Press Conference No 7/2005

YANGON, 23 Oct—The Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council held the Press Conference No 7/2005 on clarifications of matters relating to instigation and allegations with deceitful political polys portraying Myanmar in worst shape from pessimistic point of view calling on the Security Council to act in Myanmar and matters related to the case-496 in which Myanmar Police Force and the National Narcotics Control Commission of the People's Republic of China seized 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos at the meeting hall of the Ministry of Information on

vited guests.

First, Brig-Gen Khin Yi clarified matters pertaining to the case-496 in which Myanmar Police Force and the National Narcotics Control Commission of the People's Republic of China seized 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos. *(The clarification of Brig-Gen Khin Yi is reported separately.)*

Next, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan clarified matters relating to instigation and allegations with deceitful political polys portraying Myanmar in worst shape from unpessimistic point of view calling on the Security Council to act in Myanmar.



*Director
General of
Myanmar
Police
Force
Brig-Gen
Khin Yi.*
NLM

Theinbyu Road here at 12.30 pm today.

It was attended by Chairman of the Information Committee Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint of the Ministry of Defence, deputy ministers, Director General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi, members of the information committee, heads of department, officials of Myanmar Writers and Journalists, U Sein Win of Kyodo News Agency, Patron U Hla Htwe, President U Sao Kai Hpa and members of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club, editors of domestic magazines and journals and specially in-

(The clarification of Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan is reported separately.)

Afterwards, local and foreign journalists raised queries.

In asking questions, U Ko Ko of Yomiuri Shimibun said facts and figures show that the cultivation of opium has been reduced.

But, he said he wanted to know whether the opium cultivation on the ground has actually been reduced since about half a ton of heroin has been seized now. Although the production of opium and heroin has been on the increase, stimulant tablets that can be trafficked easily are penetrating into the human society. That's why, he said, he would like to

know if the State sees the danger of stimulant tablets as a future challenge of the nation and what the government has prepared and is preparing to address this challenge.

In response to the questions, Director General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi said the facts and figures showing the reduction of opium cultivation and production were not gathered by the government of Myanmar, but they were collected by the UNODC in cooperation with local police forces and anti-drug squads after conducting surveys on narcotic drugs in regions of the country. Myanmar has already launched an illicit crops monitoring programme.

According to the programme, UNODC issued a global report that the opium cultivation fell by 29 percent and heroin production by 54 percent from 2002 to 2004. Similarly, according to the data



Home Affairs Minister Maj-Gen Maung Oo answers queries put by journalists. —MNA

anti-drug squads in collaboration with the public. The question about the seizure of about half a ton of heroin in September 2005 should be taken into account regarding the decrease in opium cultivation.

According to formulas, 10 tons of opium is required to produce one ton of heroin. That also means 10 kilos of opium can produce only one kilo of heroin. That is why, he said, the seizure of 496 kilos of heroin accounts

duction of opium have actually been reduced to a certain degree.

Concerning how to address the future challenge, he said, the nation as well as the entire world has regarded amphetamine-type stimulant tablets as a future challenge after crushing the danger of narcotics and heroin.

In Myanmar also, after fighting the threat of heroin, the danger of stimulant tablets is coming to a head. He added that the chemicals control

chemicals can be utilized both in production of narcotic drugs and production of medicine. The CCDAC held workshops on where and how to use chemicals five times in Yangon and two times in Mandalay.

In connection with this, UNODC provided educative videos to the country and the CCDAC distributed Myanmar version videos to border areas and educative talks were held about ten times. Precursor chemicals

The country as well as the entire world has regarded amphetamine-type stimulant tablets as a future challenge after crushing the danger of narcotics and heroin.

gathered by satellites and sophisticated gadgets, the Crime and Narcotic Centre that was established in 1993 in America reported that the cultivation of opium in Myanmar fell to 81 percent when compared with that year (1993). CNC also reported on the 84 percent reduction of opium production. Brig-Gen Khin Yi said as the above-mentioned reports were issued officially and put on record of World Drug Report, it is sure that Myanmar has seen the significant reduction of its opium cultivation and heroin production.

Generally, it can also be reviewed that the opium production has actually reduced according to the surveys conducted in the 14 states and divisions by local authorities, members of the MPF and

for 4960 kilos of opium. As 4.4 kilos of heroin can be produced through the cultivation of one acre of opium, 496 kilos accounts for the cultivation of 1127.27 acres of opium. According to the UNODC it is estimated that there are 67959 acres of opium cultivation in Myanmar. Thus, 1,000 acres is very few when compared with the number of acres mentioned above. Another fact is that the 1,000 acres of opium might be cultivated collectively in a single place or sparsely in many places.

In addition, the seized heroin might be produced in this opium season or other previous seasons. It is questionable whether the amount of seized heroin is large. Brig-Gen Khin Yi said that assessing all the facts, the cultivation and pro-

committee led by the deputy director general of MPF had been formed. In developing countries like Myanmar, amphetamine-type stimulant tablets cannot be produced because of lack of precursor chemicals. The country has prescribed 25 kinds of controlled chemicals such as Ephedrine and caffeine.

As the nation cannot produce precursor chemicals, no stimulant pills can be produced whatsoever. It is only the duty of the country to prevent inflows of the tablets from neighboring nations. The chemicals control committee comprising representatives of the ministries concerned was formed.

The board supervises the imported chemicals in order not to divert them from proper use. The

needed for production of stimulant tablets came from neighboring countries. Control tasks were carried out in order to prevent smuggling of precursor chemicals into the country under the bilateral agreements among Myanmar, China, India and Thailand. Myanmar and China signed MoU on precursor chemical control on 21 September 2001. The government regarded the issue as a future challenge and is undertaking the control tasks.

U Thet Khaing of Myanmar Times journal asked how many persons related to seizure of heroin had been arrested. He continued to ask if the seizure of heroin was the largest single seizure in Myanmar, and what was their final destination.

(See page 14)

Tatmadaw which provided a leading...

(from page 11)
remnant insurgents, and the persons who have connections with the remnant insurgents.

The fifth accusation of the paper concerning the drugs is totally wrong. The Information Committee has already explained for many times that the government has designated the drug elimination drive as a national task, and that it has been implementing the long-term anti-narcotics plan with three five-year projects beginning 1999-2000. They made a drama out of the drug-related case of Myanmar. The report exaggerates the number of Myanmar's drug addicts as about 500,000. It accounts for one in each 100 people is a drug addict in the nation.

Such an exaggerated statement is designed to dissuade international community from providing aid for Myanmar that has been taking all possible measures with

might and main for elimination of drugs in the nation.

In addition, it fabricates a false story that Myanmar is a nation that plays a major role in spreading HIV/AIDS in ASEAN region. Myanmar produces and distributes heroin in the region, so the HIV virus is spreading to neighbouring countries through the route used to smuggle heroin out of the country. In fact, it is just a carbon copy of a false statement presented in the publication "HIV and National Security. Where are the Links" that came out in the early 2005. In this regard, the Ministry of Health, WHO and UN AIDS Programme have rejected it through a joint declaration. Likewise, head of UNODC office in Myanmar Ms Talar Manyu stated that the accusation to the effect that an HIV/AIDS strain originated in Myanmar and spread to neighbouring countries was untrue.

She also explained that Myanmar's anti-drug endeavours are achieving remarkable success.

Now, the Tatmadaw Government has been putting into motion its drive for transition to democracy that is in conformity with way of life of Myanmar society. So, a big power and members of the West bloc have cut off humanitarian aid, imposed economic sanctions, and put pressure on the nation politically. They have a bias in favour of their lackeys without analysing the acts of the latter.

They should have been convinced that it is undemocratic that they putting pressure variously on Myanmar to directly copy the western democracy, ignoring the specific characters of the nation. It is common knowledge all over the world that democracy cannot be introduced overnight.

Despite witnessing that Myanmar is translat-

ing the State's seven-point Road Map for democratic transition, the big power and associates are interfering in the internal affairs with the intention of diverting and delaying Myanmar's drive. Therefore, I would say it is nothing but just a political game intended to fuel internal disputes and destabilize the region. Despite the UN Principle that says UN Charter does not permit any UN interference in the affairs which are within the local jurisdiction, they have submitted Myanmar's internal affairs to the UN Security Council with a call on the UNSC to put one-sided pressure on the nation. So, the entire national people are now strongly protesting against such an unfair act.

Likewise, media persons in Myanmar are also responding to the false accusations of Tutu-Havel report. They write rebuttals with sound evidence to show there are deceitful political polys behind the Tutu-Havel report. Similarly, a certain power is creating a situation that ASEAN will become its follower by means of calling on ASEAN members to isolate and put pressure on Myanmar. However, the ASEAN uphold the principle that says no interference in internal affairs of other members, equality and mutual interests. The ASEAN countries will never give up ASEAN spirit. Thanks to the correct leadership of the Tatmadaw and cooperation of the people with correct national outlook, the nation is overcoming sanctions and pressure imposed by many nations and is now on the path towards stability, peace and development.

The building of the political, economic and social infrastructures is nearing completion in Myanmar that is on the threshold of development. It is implementing the seven-point Road Map for transforming the nation into a democratic one, which is the common goal of the State, the people and the Tatmadaw.

Being a member of the UN, Myanmar always firmly practises the objectives and principles of UN Charter. Myanmar has prescribed cooperation with the UN as its foreign policy with the belief that UN is capable of restoring international peace and security and helping develop all its members.

At the same time, Myanmar has been cooperating with UN agencies such as UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNODC and UNHCR to help serve the interests of the world people including Myanmar nationals. On the whole, Myanmar is doing its utmost not just in cooperating actively with international and regional organizations but in further strengthening friendship and relations with world's nations, neighbouring friendly nations and regional countries. With respect to international relations, Myanmar practise independent and active foreign policy and cementing friendship with international community, while constantly following the principles of the UN Charter. Myanmar is always in support of world peace and disarmament, participates in the international affairs with positive attitude, and maintains friendly relations with regional nations and

world nations.

In conclusion, I would say Myanmar complies with the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence needed in international relations. Myanmar continues to crush with constant vigilance various forms of pressure and sanctions imposed by neo-colonialists and internal and external destructive elements and to steadfastly move forward along the path towards national development.

Nowadays, internal and external destructive elements under the pretext of human rights and democracy are entertaining rumours, manufacturing fabricated news stories, committing acts that harm security and peace of the people, and interfering in internal affairs of the nation from abroad intentionally and systematically. Thus, the onus is on the government, the people and the Tatmadaw to make combined efforts to surmount such unjust acts.

Today, the State is taking all necessary measures for public security. The people on their part are to beware of terrorists who are mingling with the public.

The people are to inform security persons immediately if there are any suspicious-looking persons or materials. Rumours are usually floating around and the people are not to believe rumours and fabrications.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that as a saying goes "The strength of a nation lies within", the combined force of the State, the people and the Tatmadaw will overcome all hardships and obstacles successfully.

MNA

Facts and figures showing the reduction of opium cultivation and...



Local and foreign journalists study documentary photos displayed at the press conference. — NLM

(from page 13)
Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi replied that there were altogether 84 culprits of Myanmar. Two culprits were handed over to the People's Republic of China. The destination led to Thailand through the border area between Myanmar and China. However, they were arrested in the area of Myanmar.

Seizure of the heroin weighing 496 kilos was the second largest amount in Myanmar. The

largest single seizure was in Ye Township, Mon State, in 2004.

At that time, a constable of the police station in Kawtut Village in Ye Township inspected a suspicious person in the region. As a result of the further information, the largest amount of heroin was seized. The amount of the seizure was over 592 kilos of heroin worth about K 47 billion or US\$ 74.5 million. The present seizure of the heroin was valued at US\$ 62 million.

The press confer-

ence ended at 3.15 pm.

Later, the reporters and journalists studied documentary photos displayed at the press conference featuring those who escaped from the forced new recruitment of SSA's Ywet Sit led insurgents and murders of innocent villagers, organizational tasks and destruction carried out by the SSA, seizure of 496 kilos of heroin and the State's efforts for development of national races and human resources.

MNA



U Ko Ko of Yomiuri Shimbun asks queries. — NLM



U Thet Khaing of Myanmar Times asks a question. — NLM

Hurricane "Wilma" pounds Mexican resorts, killing three

CANCUN (Mexico), 23 Oct — Hurricane Wilma blasted through Mexico's Caribbean resorts on Saturday, smashing homes and killing three people in a slow-moving rampage that put it on course to hit Florida next.

Howling hurricane winds tore off roofs and uprooted trees for a third day running across the Yucatan Peninsula. Thousands of glum tourists faced another night in sweltering shelters with no light or running water, eating food rations.

The long spit of white sand that draws plane loads

of sun seekers to Cancun was under water. Luxury hotels were flooded up to knee-level and littered with debris after the normally tranquil sea roared inland.

As the rains and winds eased a little on Saturday evening, tourists and locals ventured out in search of food and some

took advantage of the chaos to loot.

Dozens waded out of smashed stores with plasma TVs, fridges and bundles of clothes on hangers. Police fired shots into the water to try and scatter them.

"It's a complete disaster. The city is totally destroyed," said restaurant

worker Pablo Resendiz, picking his way through flooded streets that were cut off to cars by tangles of fallen power cables and other debris.

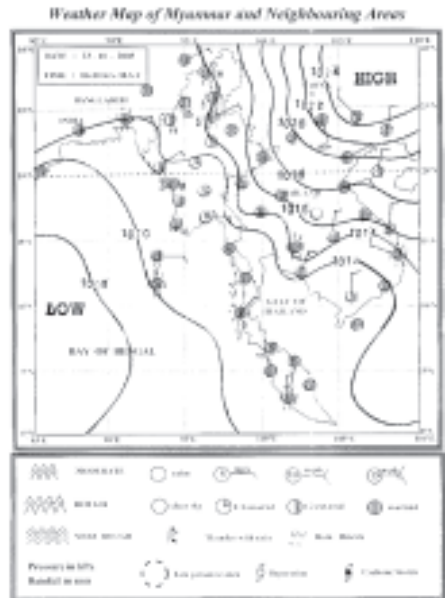
Rescue workers paddled to flooded neighbourhoods and plucked families from houses where the muddy water was chest-high.

In one area, locals had spent a terrifying night, afraid that crocodiles from a nearby swamp would swim in with the water rushing into their homes.


"It was a hellish nightmare. We thought the water was going to reach the second floor," said lawyer Oscar Trevino as his wife and four children were helped to safety.

In a nearby house, a 4-year-old girl sat shivering and hungry on a soggy mattress perched on a kitchen counter and table where her bedraggled family spent the night.

MNA/Reuters




Models present creations at the Singapore Fashion Week (SFW) in Singapore on 21 Oct, 2005. The SFW, started in 1977, is an annual event that features a comprehensive series of exhibitions and showcases. —INTERNET



Monday, 24 October
View on today

<p>7:00 am</p> <p>1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara</p> <p>7:25 am</p> <p>2. To be healthy exercise</p> <p>7:30 am</p> <p>3. Morning news</p> <p>7:40 am</p> <p>4. Nice and sweet song</p> <p>7:50 am</p> <p>5. Song of national races</p> <p>8:00 am</p> <p>6. Cute little dancers</p> <p>8:10 am</p> <p>7. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>8:20 am</p> <p>8. ကျင်းသားရေလှောင်တစ်</p> <p>8:30 am</p> <p>9. International news</p> <p>8:45 am</p> <p>10. Grammar Made Easy</p>	<p>4:00 pm</p> <p>1. Martial song</p> <p>4:15 pm</p> <p>2. Song to uphold National Spirit</p> <p>4:30 pm</p> <p>3. Practice in Reading</p> <p>4:45 pm</p> <p>4. Musical programme</p> <p>5:00 pm</p> <p>5. အစားသင့်တတ္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ဂုဏ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ တတ်ယူနှစ်(သတ္တဗေဒအထူးပြု) (သတ္တဗေဒ)</p> <p>5:15 pm</p> <p>6. Dance variety</p> <p>5:25 pm</p> <p>7. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား</p> <p>5:35 pm</p> <p>8. မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာတောဇရာ ကျေးလက်တေးသံများ</p> <p>5:45 pm</p> <p>9. Musical programme (The Radio Myanmar Modern Music Troupe)</p> <p>6:00 pm</p> <p>10. Industrial achievement</p> <p>5:15 pm</p> <p>11. နိုင်ငံခြားကာတွန်းစာတိုလမ်းဆွဲ</p>	<p>"ရယ်ဖို့အားဖြင့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်စိတ်လေး" (အပိုင်း-၃၃)</p> <p>6:10 pm</p> <p>12. Evening news</p> <p>7:00 pm</p> <p>13. Weather report</p> <p>7:05 pm</p> <p>14. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတိုလမ်းဆွဲ "အချစ်လှေကားထစ်လေးများ" (အပိုင်း-၇)</p> <p>7:35 pm</p> <p>15. ကုလသမဂ္ဂနေ့တေးများ</p> <p>7:45 pm</p> <p>16. ကျေးလက်တစ်ခွင် တိုးတက်စည်ပင်</p> <p>8:00 pm</p> <p>17. News</p> <p>18. International news</p> <p>19. Weather report</p> <p>20. ၂၀၀၅ခုနှစ် အာရှသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံ (၁၃ ကြိမ်) မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ</p> <p>21. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတိုလမ်းဆွဲ "ချစ်သူလက်ဆောင်" (အပိုင်း-၃)</p> <p>22. The next day's programme</p>
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Monday, 24 October
Tune in today

<p>8:30 am Brief news</p> <p>8:35 am Music: -Lucky you (Lighting seeds)</p> <p>8:40 am Perspectives</p> <p>8:45 am Music: -Missing (The Girls)</p> <p>8:50 am National news/Slogan</p> <p>9:00 am Music: -Heaven help my heart</p> <p>9:05 am International news</p> <p>9:10 am Music:</p> <p>1:30 pm News/Slogan</p> <p>1:40 pm Lunch time music</p> <p>-If you were there</p> <p>-If ever you need me</p> <p>9:00 pm Spotlight on the star "Trishe Yearwood"</p> <p>9:35 pm Golden Land's Melody</p> <p>-Blessed Myanmar</p> <p>9:45 pm News/Slogan</p> <p>10:00 pm PEL</p>

WEATHER

Sunday, 23 October, 2005

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Kachin and Chin States, upper Sagaing Division, scattered in Rakhine State and lower Sagaing Division, isolated in Mandalay, Magway and Taninthayi Divisions and weather has been partly cloudy in the remaining States and Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Homalin and Katha (1.10) inches each, Hkamti (0.94) inch, Mawlaik (0.90) inch, Machanbaw (0.83) inch, Kyauktaw (0.79) inch, Shwebo (0.44) inch and Pinyinana (0.20) inch.

Maximum temperature on 22-10-2005 was 95°F. Minimum temperature on 23-10-2005 was 68°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 23-10-2005 was 79%. Total sunshine hours on 22-10-2005 was (9.0) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 23-10-2005 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2005 were (97.40) inches at Mingaladon, (97.44) inches at Kaba-Aye and (101.85) inches at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Northeast at (10:55) hours MST on 22-10-2005.

Bay inference: According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, yesterday's low pressure area over the West Central Bay and adjoining Southwest Bay become unimportant. Weather is generally fair in the East Central Bay and partly cloudy elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 24-10-2005: Weather will be partly cloudy in Shan, Kayah and Kayin States, rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Kachin and Chin States, upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions and isolated in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Continuation of likelihood of rain or thundershowers in the Upper Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 24-10-2005: Likelihood of isolated rain or thundershowers in the afternoon or evening. Degree of certainty is 60%.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 24-10-2005: Partly cloudy.

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



Tatmadaw Government is not dictatorial one but a national Government

(from page 1)

as a threat to peace by the Security Council and that conditions show the basic causes for the Security Council's action are occurring in Myanmar.

Moreover, different geographic and historical backgrounds and conditions are equalized in the report and it is also noted in it that case-by-case evaluation of incidents in Myanmar were much worse

than those of Sierra Leone, Afghanistan, Haiti, Yemen, Rwanda, Liberia and Cambodia where the Security Council had to intervene.

The report featured Myanmar's conditions as constituting a threat to peace and it called for Security Council's action by hurling lopsided allegations and fabrications.

(See page 8)



Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan explains matters relating to instigation made by some western countries at the press conference.— MNA

CCDAC of Myanmar and NNCC of PRC seize 496 kilos of heroin in collaboration



Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi. °

MNA

YANGON, 23 Oct — The following is a translation of the clarification by Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi on seizure of 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos.

The director-general said that 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos were seized in September 2005 under collaboration between members of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and the National Narcotic Control Commission (NNCC). The incident was titled "Case 496" and it can be attributed to a great success of the CCDAC and the NNCC. The government has laid down and is implementing the 15-year plan covering from 1999 to

2014 with added momentum in the fight against drug, accepting it as a national duty. The present period is the first year of the second 5-year of the plan. The UNODC's reports stated that poppy cultivation decreased by 29 per cent and heroin production by 54 per cent while CNC (USA)'s reports stated that poppy cultivation decreased by 81 per cent and heroin production by 88 per cent when compared with those of 2002. It can be said that the endeavours in the fight against drugs are meeting with success. In this regard, members of MPF, members of local MPFs and Special Anti-Drug Squad

(See page 6)

The photo shows seizure of 992 blocks of heroin weighing 496 kilos.

MNA



INSIDE

It is safe to say that Panhlaing bridge is a fruitful result emerged from the endeavours and goodwill of the government. With the emergence of the bridge, Dalla, Twantay and Kungyangon regions including Hlinethaya industrial town will surely develop.