

The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Monday, 1 January, 2007



Strive for emergence of modern nation

All the national races are to unitedly take part in nation-building endeavours. They are to try their best in doing their bit for emergence of a modern nation. At the same time, they are, hands held firmly, to defend and safeguard the land, water and air space of the nation from encroachment.

Senior General Than Shwe
Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council
Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services

(Speech delivered at the conclusion of Union Solidarity and Development Association Special Refresher Course No (4).)

Senior General Than Shwe felicitates Cuban President

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Jan— On the occasion of the Liberation Day of the Republic of Cuba, which falls on 1 January 2007, Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Dr Fidel Castro Ruz, President of the Republic of Cuba. — *MNA*

The government is raising the standard of curricula and syllabus of basic education sector and facilitated basic education schools with IT based multimedia classrooms and laboratories for the students to be familiar with higher learning techniques.

Duty of a teacher is no longer merely teaching students but helping them in choosing their career so that latter can enjoy a peaceful life

Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers concludes

YANGON, 31 Dec— On behalf of Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein, on 29 December, attended the conclusion ceremony of Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers held at the Yadana Hall of the Central Institute of Civil Service (Upper Myanmar) in Pyin-OoLwin Township, Mandalay Division and made a speech on the occasion.

Also present were Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura

Myint Maung, Mandalay Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Brig-Gen Kyaw Myint,

Deputy Minister for Immigration and Population Brig-Gen Win Sein, Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, Deputy Chief

Justice of Upper Myanmar U Khin Maung Latt, Members of Civil Service Selection and Training Board U Nyi Tun and U Kyaw Aung, senior military of-

ficers, departmental heads, local authorities, Rector U Aung San Win of CICS (Upper Myanmar) faculty members and trainee teachers.

On behalf of Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council
(See page 8)



Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein delivers a speech at the conclusion ceremony of Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers.— MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Monday, 1 January, 2007

Let's make endeavours for national development with firm resolve

Today is the New Year Day of 2007, an auspicious day. People in almost every country celebrate this day as a holiday. The celebrations are both festive and serious.

In our country the government has been building infrastructures on economic, education, health and social sectors the length and breath of the Union in accord with the requirements of the respective regions. The national people in the Union now enjoy the fruitful results of development.

Crop production is high in the agricultural sector, the basic economy of the State. After laying down industrial development programmes, the government is implementing the electric power projects and extending hydro-electric power projects and petroleum and natural gas exploration projects in the energy sector.

Successful implementation of economic development projects and improving the quality of life of the people are the results of peace based on mutual respect and understanding and confidence among the national people.

Myanmar is making efforts to keep abreast of the development of international communities. In doing so, ordinary efforts are not sufficient. Only when all the national people in the Union make endeavours for national development with national spirit and unity can the goal be realized.

Therefore, it is believed that all the national people will make their utmost efforts for national development while upholding peace, solidarity and goodwill with firm resolve.

Peoples' 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 takes part in mass sporting activities

YANGON, 30 Dec — December last week mass sporting activities of Yangon Division commenced a gathering point in Myoma ground in Dagon Township this morning. Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win and wife Yangon Division Women's Sport Federation Patron Daw Mar Mar Wai, Chairman of Myanmar Olympic Committee Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint, Chairman of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin, local authorities participated in the activities such as mass walk and physical exercise.

Those participated in sporting activities were 17,000 in Myoma ground, 5,000 in Aung San Stadium, 3000 in Kyaikkasan ground and 2,000 at the youth training centre totalling



27000. Other townships of Yangon Division also held mass sporting activities.

MNA

Foreign Minister felicitates Cuban counterpart

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Jan — On the occasion of the Liberation Day of the Republic of Cuba, which falls on 1 January 2007, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Felipe Perez Roque, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba. — MNA

Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint and Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin participate in December Mass Walk Activity. — SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Nay Pyi Taw holds December mass walk

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Dec — Mass walk, part of December last week mass sporting activities, was launched at the gathering points of Myoma Market, Pyankapyay and Thabaygon in Nay Pyi Taw this morning.

Departmental staff and their families, local people, teachers and students and private company staff participated in the mass walk. They also participated in the physical exercise.

To hail the 59th Anniversary Independence Day, the Ministry of Sports and Myanmar Track and Field Federation will hold Nay Pyi Taw marathons on 4 January 2007. The marathons are divided into two categories — open and novice and handsome prizes will be awarded. Departmental staff and their families have been allowed to take part in the marathons (Novice).

MNA



Those taking part in December Mass Walk for the last week. — MNA

Dry day inspection teams inspected

YANGON, 31 Dec — Vice-Chairman of Supervisory Committee for Dry Day Inspection Col Win Naung and members and departmental personnel supervised Dry day inspection teams checking vehicles of Tatmadaw and departments at the main points of Yangon.

The inspection teams checked Dry day pass, driver's license, wheel tax and wearing of departmental uniforms at the main points of Yangon from 7 am to 5 pm today.

Next, they took actions against those who violated the traffic rules.

MNA

ပညာရေးနှင့်ပို့ဆက်ရေး
နိုင်ငံတော်ဝန်ထမ်းများအဖွဲ့အစည်းပညာရေးကျောင်းအားလုံးပါဝင်ဆင်နွှဲပေးမည်။



စနေနဂါရီလ(၆ မှ ၈)ရက်၊ ၂၀၀၇ ခုနှစ်
SCHOOL FAMILY DAY
(6 to 8) January 2007

The list of three members each nominated by the President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw, and a member nominated for chairmanship of Constitutional Tribunal among the nine members shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for its approval

YANGON, 31 Dec— The following is a translation of proposals on laying down detailed basic principles for chapters “Amendment of the Constitution”, “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, “Transitory Provisions” and “General Provisions” to be included in drafting the State Constitution presented by the Delegate Group of Workers at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 28-12-2006.

The following is the full text of the proposal submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Delegate Group of Workers for adoption of the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Amendment of the Constitution”, Chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, Chapter “Transitory Provisions” and Chapter “General Provisions” to be included in the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman and members of the Panel of chairmen, the chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Commission, the chairman and members of the NCC Work Committee, the chairman and members of the NCC Management Committee and NC delegates, may you be all blessed with physical and mental well-being.

I am NC delegate representative of the delegate group of workers U Thin Kyu of Thanlyin Township in Yangon Division.

At the NC plenary session held on 10 and 13 November 2006, the Work Committee chairman proposed the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Amendment of the Constitution”, Chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, Chapter “Transitory Provisions” and Chapter “General Provisions” to be included in the State Constitution.

These chapters are also very important and win the attraction of the people.

Mr Chairman,

We representatives of the delegate group of workers ardently compiled our suggestion paper about the points the Work Committee chairman explained for the Chapter “Amendment of the Constitution”, Chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital”, Chapter “Transitory Provisions” and Chapter “General Provisions” to be included in the State Constitution. I will read out the proposal together with other representatives from the delegate groups of workers: U Ohn Win of Kyangin Township in Ayeyawady Division, U Maung

If a provision on amendments is prescribed in a very convenient way or with too restricted provisions in disregard of the prevailing conditions and the views and stances of the people, the nation may face unrest and uncontrollable incidents. The historic evidences have shown that the nation faces evil consequences every time such unrest and uncontrollable incidents are followed by anarchic and destructive acts.



U Thin Kyu of Thanlyin Township in Yangon Division. — MNA

Maung of Minhla Township in Magway Division, U Tin Sein of Pyay Township in Bago Division and U Nyan Oo of Mawlamyine Township in Mon State.

Mr Chairman,

As “Everything is impermanent”, all the nations are upgrading or transforming the political, economic and social systems concerned into better ones in a positive way in the interests of their peoples.

Our country is also making necessary changes for building a peaceful, stable, modern, developed and democratic nation by framing an enduring State constitution. In addition, the National Convention is adopting detailed basic principles through thorough discussions for prescribing appropriate political, economic and social systems, which are in conformity with the prevailing conditions, in the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

Only through amendments to the State Constitution prescribed in the upcoming State Constitution as a chapter, will our country be able to keep abreast of the internal and external political changes.

It is a tradition that “Amendment of the State Constitution” is prescribed as an important chapter in the State Constitutions of the nations. The previous State constitutions of our nation prescribed principles on amendment to the State constitution.

So, the upcoming State Constitution is to prescribe the Chapter “Amendment of the State Constitution”, an important chapter.

Mr Chairman,

If a provision on amendments is prescribed in a very convenient way or with too restricted provisions in disregard of the prevailing conditions and the views and stances of the people, the nation may face unrest and uncontrollable incidents. The historic evidences have shown that the nation faces evil consequences every time such unrest and uncontrollable incidents are followed by anarchic and destructive acts.

Moreover, the expressions of the provisions prescribed in the State Constitution should be easily comprehensible to the people and the number of ambiguous terms and statements in the State constitution should be reduced as many as possible. The historic evidences have showed that unnecessary demands for amendments to the State Constitution interpreting the statements in the constitution bilaterally brought political crises to the nation. And the attempts to amend some sections and articles of the previous State constitutions led to many political disputes about other provisions of

the constitutions. Taking invaluable lessons from those awful evidences, we should avoid too restricted provisions and provisions which can be amended early because such provisions will attract demands for amendments. So, the provisions are to be prescribed in a specific way to be able to amend some articles or chapters democratically when demands are made to amend some provisions.

Therefore, the point:

“If there is wish to amend anyone of the provisions of this Constitution, the following methods shall be applied:

- (a) **The proposal to amend the Constitution shall be submitted in the form of a Bill.**
- (b) **A Bill to amend the Constitution shall contain no other proposals.”**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

It has already been explained in the discussions about a detailed basic principle that the proposal to amend the Constitution shall be submitted in the form of a bill. But, there should be a detailed basic principle that prescribes which Hluttaw should initiate the bill. The new Constitution will have two Hluttaws—the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the highest organ, comprises the said two Hluttaws. According to the experiences of the Hluttaws of other nations and our nation’s Hluttaws, there may be a difficulty or delay due to failure to reach an agreement because of the fact that a Hluttaw cannot accept a bill initiated by another Hluttaw. And such a disagreement may grow into a rivalry between two Hluttaws.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw that will come into being under the upcoming State Constitution will be made up of Hluttaw members who put in the fore the interests of the nation and the people. And it will consist of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. So, it will be the highest organ in the nation. Therefore, the point:

“Such Bill to amend the Constitution shall be initiated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

However, specific procedures to submit the bill to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be prescribed. If a bill is submitted just to fulfil the wish of a member or the minority of the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, it will be a waste of time at the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

In this regard, it is required to prescribe a principle that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should consider discussing the bill only if at least 20 per cent of all the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw submit it. In this regard, the minority and the majority of the members are to recognize each other’s wish in the practice of democracy with flourishing discipline.

Therefore, the point:

“The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall accept the Bill to amend the Constitution for consideration, if at least 20 per cent of all the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw members submit it.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

It is important to prescribe the procedures to make amendments to specific provisions of the State constitution. In the constitutions of some nations, it is prescribed that the main provisions can be amended after seeking the public approval through a referendum, and that some provisions can be amended only with the

(See page 4)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have no right to reject the persons nominated for members of the Constitutional Tribunal by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified

(from page 3)

approval of the members of the Chamber concerned. In other nations, some provisions can be amended with the proportionate ratio of the votes of all the MPs.

The 1974 Constitution prescribed the amendment of the Constitution in a separate Chapter, which said, "The main articles shall be amended with the prior approval of 75 per cent of all the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw, in a nationwide referendum only with a majority vote of more than half of those who have the right to vote. Provisions other than those mentioned in the Clause shall be amended only with a majority vote of 75 per cent of all the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw."

Mr Chairman,

The chapters in the State Constitution such as the State Fundamental Principles, the State Structure, the Formation of Legislature, the Formation of Executive, the Formation of Judiciary and Provisions on State of Emergency are the most important ones. If some provisions are prescribed to make unrestricted amendments to or to annul such important chapters, the State Constitution will be ineffective. So, necessary principles should be adopted so that such important principles cannot be amended unnecessarily.

Moreover, the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are to be convinced of and to sympathize the people's wish, life and desire to be able to lead the people and to make prudent amendments to the State Constitution in advance in accordance with the desire of the people.

In the past, the nation saw unnecessary instigation of some people due to the fact that the people's desire and life were beyond the reach. But, it is doubtful that taking to the streets and making demands and claiming "our cause" reflect the voice of the entire people. Nonetheless, it was too late to remedy the problems and crises.

Taking lessons from those undesirable incidents, the Chapter "Amendment of the State Constitution" is adopted through serious consideration and thorough discussions to ensure an endure the State Constitution.

Therefore, the points:

- (a) **The adopted provisions of the State Fundamental Principles, the State Structure, the Formation of Legislature, the Formation of Executive, the Formation of Judiciary, and the State of Emergency shall be amended with the prior approval of more than 75 per cent of all the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, in a nationwide referendum only with a majority vote of more than half of those who have the right to vote.**
- (b) **Provisions other than those mentioned in the paragraph (a) shall be amended only with a majority vote of more than 75 per cent of all**

The chapters in the State Constitution such as the State Fundamental Principles, the State Structure, the Formation of Legislature, the Formation of Executive, the Formation of Judiciary and Provisions on State of Emergency are the most important ones. If some provisions are prescribed to make unrestricted amendments to or to annul such important chapters, the State Constitution will be ineffective. So, necessary principles should be adopted so that such important principles cannot be amended unnecessarily.



U Ohn Win of Kyangin Township in Ayeyawady Division. — MNA

**the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
(c) Articles that are concerned with or inclusive in Chapters stated in the paragraph (a) shall be prescribed when drafting the Constitution."**

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

Therefore, I would say the four points the Work Committee chairman presented should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Representative of the delegate group of workers U Ohn Win of Kyangin Township, Ayeyawady Division, will read the next part of our proposal.

State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and Capital

Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, and National Convention delegates, I am Representative of the delegate group of workers U Ohn Win of Kyangin Township, Ayeyawady Division. I would like to make suggestions about the Chapter "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and Capital".

Mr Chairman,

Every independent and sovereign nation has its own specific State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital. Some nations stated them in the Constitution and in some nations, the legislative assembly promulgates separate laws concerning them.

Regarding the State Flag, the 1947 constitution prescribes the size, colours and marks as detailed points. And the 1974 constitution merely features the picture of the State Flag. In both constitutions, the State Flag is coloured with red, blue and white.

Mr Chairman,

At the NC plenary session held on 10 November 2006, the Work Committee chairman elaborated the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and Capital" that is to be included in the State Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

The State Flag represents a sovereign nation. Regarding the points about the State Flag, the Work Committee chairman explained that the Flag should be marked with green, yellow and red stripes in a proportionate ratio. On the left end of the green stripe at the top should be a big white star directing upwards in the State Flag.

In the State Flag, green colour means an agro-based country and stands for peace and tranquillity. Yellow is a royal colour and depicts solidarity, harmony, re-consolidation and love and unity of all the national races. Red means valour and decisiveness.

In addition, the three colours were portrayed in the flag of Doh Bamar Asiayon that took part in the independence struggles. They were also used for the flag and armband of the Burma Independence Army and the Burma Defence Army. The big white star is the symbol of the anti-colonialist and anti-fascist struggles launched with the people's strength and it represented the Union. Therefore, the point;

- "(1) The State Flag shall be prescribed as follows:
The Flag is marked with green, yellow and red stripes in a proportionate ratio. On the left end of the green stripe at the top of the Flag is a large white star directing upwards.**
- (2) Law shall be promulgated concerning the State Flag."**

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

In his explanation about the detailed basic principles for the State Seal of the Union of Myanmar, the Work Committee chairman presented the proposed State Seal. That proposed State Seal features the map of the Union of Myanmar and the words "The Union of Myanmar".

One of the detailed basic principles says "Sovereign power of the State is derived from the citizens and is in force in the whole country" and "the State shall be known as the Pyidaungsu Thamada Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw (the Union of the Republic of Myanmar)". The State Seal the Work Committee chairman proposed, clearly portrays symbols of the detailed basic principles laid down for the State Seal.

Therefore, with the picture of the State Seal under it, the point:

"The State Seal shall be as shown below."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Now, I will discuss the detailed basic principles for National Anthem.

The present National Anthem has been used for more than 58 years. The 1974 Constitution prescribed, "The Pyithu Hluttaw shall prescribe the National Anthem. Until a new National Anthem is prescribed, the present National Anthem shall be used." However, the present National Anthem has occupied the hearts of the people. Listening to the present National Anthem at the sports games or Independence Day commemorative receptions held abroad, a Myanmar citizen's nationalistic fervour is aroused to the highest degree. That is evidenced by Myanmar nationals and members of selected Myanmar sports contingents.

Our nation has used the present National Anthem for more than half a decade. One of the objectives of the National Convention of the State says "Further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality". And the State's objectives cover non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuity of sovereignty. The present National Anthem reflects the tasks for ensuring perpetual existence of the Union that is the heritage handed down by ancestors, protection of the Union at risk to life, and harmoniously serving the interests of the Union.

Therefore, the point:

"The present National Anthem shall be prescribed as the National Anthem."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

I would like to make suggestions about the points for designating the capital of the Union of Myanmar.

(See page 5)

The President may, in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution, have the right to nominate new members for the seats of Constitutional Tribunal that are still vacant due to failure to obtain agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

(from page 4)

Mostly, the capitals of many countries are located in the centre of the nation concerned. Every nation designates a strategic city where the central offices of the government are based with smooth transportation as the capital.

Now, the State Peace and Development Council has established Nay Pyi Taw located in the centre of the nation as the capital city with the aim of enhancing national solidarity, and smooth transportation with other states and divisions. Being based in Nay Pyi Taw, the central offices of the government are discharging duties with the use of e-Government system like other countries. Therefore, the point:

“The capital of the State is Nay Pyi Taw.” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Representative U Maung Maung of the delegate group of workers from Minhla Township in Magway Division will read out the next part of our proposal.

Mr Chairman,

We representatives of the delegate group of workers unanimously support the points the Work Committee chairman explained for the Chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, and Capital” and we suggest that these points should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Transitory Provisions

Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, and NC delegates, I am Representative U Maung Maung of the delegate group of workers from Minhla Township in Magway Division.

Mr Chairman,

The situation of a nation before the Constitution does not come into force is somewhat different from that after the Constitution comes into force. It is, indeed, transition from one system to another. In the process, there follow changes in the major pillars—legislation, execution and jurisdiction—and economic and social infrastructures during the transitional period. It is required to prescribe transitory provisions in the State Constitution to ensure continuous exercise of State sovereign powers under “Principle and Theory of State Succession” during the transitional period.

Mr Chairman,

After a State Constitution is drafted, only if the date on which a Constitution comes into force is mentioned in advance, the Constitution will come into operation on that date. Our country has declared the State’s seven-step Road Map, and the fourth step says “Adoption of the Constitution through a national referendum”. Therefore, regarding the coming into force of the State Constitution, the point:

“This Constitution shall come into force throughout the Union after its adoption in a nationwide referendum by more than half of all the people who have the right to vote.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Hluttaws to be formed under the State Constitution will emerge only after Hluttaw members have been elected. The three sovereign powers of the State — legislative, executive and judicial powers — can be

Now, the State Peace and Development Council has established Nay Pyi Taw located in the centre of the nation as the capital city with the aim of enhancing national solidarity, and smooth transportation with other states and divisions. Being based in Nay Pyi Taw, the central offices of the government are discharging duties with the use of e-Government system like other countries. Therefore, the point:



U Maung Maung of Minhla Township in Magway Division. — MNA

exercised continuously only if the State Peace and Development Council exercises the three sovereign powers during the transitional period between the adoption of the State Constitution and coming to being, of the Hluttaws and then hands them over. Therefore, with respect to ensuring continuous exercise of State sovereignty during the interval between the coming into force of this Constitution and the day the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is convened, the point:

“The State Peace and Development Council shall, continuing to exercise State sovereignty, carry out during the interval between the coming into force of this Constitution and the day the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is convened, all the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the Constitution.” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The State Peace and Development Council should be vested with power to carry out legislative functions on behalf of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw heretofore the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comes into existence. In this regard, it is required to lay down a principle to recognize that the work done by the SPDC to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accord with the Constitution. Therefore, regarding the work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the State Constitution into force till the date on which the State Constitution come into force, the point:

“The work done by the State Peace and Development Council to bring the Constitution into force shall be deemed to have been carried out in accord with this Constitution.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

A detailed basic principle should be adopted that the Union of Myanmar takes over basic foundations built to realize the State objectives, and policy guidelines, laws, rules, regulations, orders, and proclamations issued to expedite all-round tasks for building a modern developed democratic nation by the State Peace and Development Council. Therefore, regarding that, the point:

“All policy guidelines, laws, rules, regulations, notifications, proclamations, measures, responsibilities and rights of the State Peace and Development Council shall be devolved on the Union of Myanmar.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Before a new Constitution comes into operation, the existing laws continue to be in force in a nation. After the new Constitution comes into operation, without prejudice to the new Constitution, the existing laws are to remain in force. And any existing laws contrary to the Constitution are to be amended or repealed from time to time by the

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Therefore, regarding the existing laws, the point:

“Existing laws shall remain in force in so far as they are not contrary to this Constitution until and unless they are repealed or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

After the new Constitution comes into operation, these existing rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures are to remain in force if they are not contrary to the new Constitution, and to be annulled if they are contrary to the new Constitution. Therefore, regarding that:

“Existing rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures shall remain in force in so far as they are not contrary to this Constitution until and unless they are repealed or amended by the Union Government.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

All the courts existing on the date of the coming into operation of the Constitution have to continue to practise jurisdiction until new courts have been established by the law in accord with the Constitution. Therefore, regarding the cases pending in courts at all levels on the date on which the Constitution comes into operation, the point:

“All courts existing on the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution shall continue to exercise their jurisdiction until new courts are established by law in accord with this Constitution. All cases, civil, criminal and revenue, pending in the said courts, shall be disposed of in accord with the laws exercised on the date on which the cases came up for trial.”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

All functioning administrative bodies or governmental bodies and service personnel are to continue in their functions. It is also required to ensure regular attendance of the service personnel. Therefore, regarding State service personnel, the point:

“All functioning State service personnel of departmental organizations including Tatmadaw under the State Peace and Development Council on the day this Constitution comes into force shall continue in their functions unless otherwise prescribed by the Government of the Union of Myanmar”

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

We members of the delegate group of workers suggest that the eight points the Work Committee chairman presented for the Chapter “Transitory Provisions” should be adopted as detailed principles.

Representative of the delegate group of workers U Tin Sein of Pyay Township in Bago Division will read out the next part of our proposal.

General Provisions

Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen and NC delegates, I am Representative of the delegate group of workers U Tin Sein of Pyay Township in Bago Division.

I would like to make suggestions about the detailed basic principle proposed for the Chapter “General Provisions”.

A Constitution is the main law that portrays the structure of that nation. It is also the main pillar of the other laws of a nation. So, all the laws of a nation should be in conformity with the Constitution. In the 1974 Constitution of our nation and constitutions of some nations, it is stated that the Constitution is the basic law of the laws of the State. Therefore, the detailed basic principle:

“This Constitution is the basic law of laws of the State.”

should be adopted.

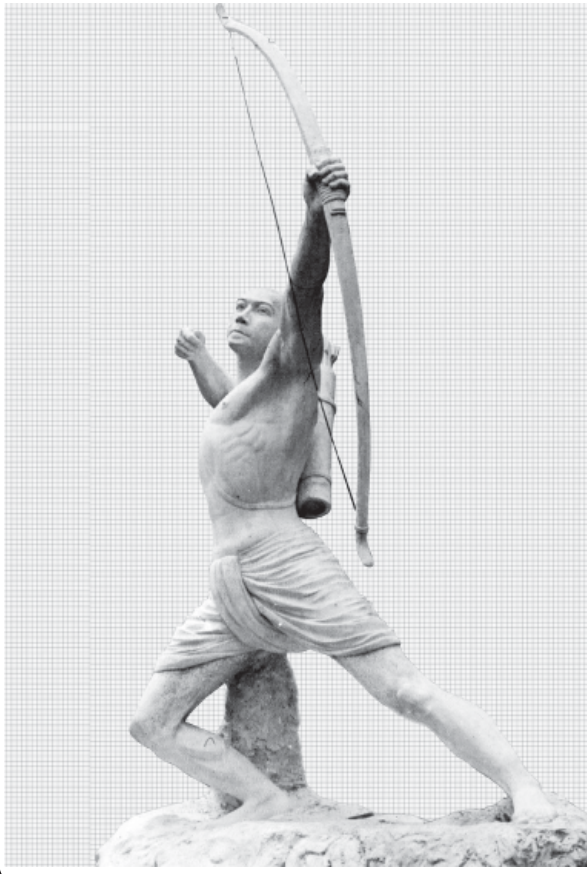
(See page 10)

Hailing the 59th Anniversary Independence Day

What independence means

Yadanasi Sayadaw (Loilem)

**Cherish the Independence,
safeguard it at risk to lives**



According to the prevailing situations of our nation, we people have to ponder what the expression "independence" means, its background history, its prevailing condition and its future.

Meaning of independence

Regarding independence, I would like to refer to some discourses the Buddha once expounded.

Delusion and craving are real Papanas (colonizers). Liberation from the influence of delusion and craving is real independence. Even a Sotapana (one who has entered the stream of the Ariya Path) cannot fully liberate from delusion and craving. One can fully liberate from delusion and craving only when he has become an Arahat.

Delusion makes one take right for wrong, and wrong for right both in the mundane and in the supramundane. Due to the bewilderment, some persons are misunderstanding the government that

has been serving the interests of the nation and the people as well as the Tatmadaw members who are engaged in military services in the jungles for the security of the people. In addition, they think highly of the colonialists.

And due to the influence of craving, some persons are not content with the condition in which they can lead a peaceful life in the motherland. Hence, such persons cannot pay any attention to one of the Buddha's discourses that means contentment is the best property and gradually come to think highly of foreign countries.

However, exclusive in this regard are some persons who are making further study and earning money abroad with the aim of serving the interests of the motherland.

We people have to denounce expatriates and national traitors, who rely on external elements and betray the mother country, focusing their attention and acts on earning foreign exchange, who turn a blind eye to the fruitful results and development achieved resulting from the efforts of the Tatmadaw government, and who make up stories and are captivated by the wedge driven to cause disintegration of national unity. They are, in fact, enslaved by craving of power.

It is perceived that those renegades, national traitors, media under the influence of certain countries, and organizations placing much reliance on external elements are those who are not able to enjoy independence and lackeys of external elements.

The Buddha's philosophy on independence covers the meaning of independence interpreted by the countries who have regained independence. Independence means regaining own sovereignty after liberating from the occupation of colonialist countries, liberating from alien subjugation, enjoying the right to practise executive power to rule the motherland in accordance with the Law by nationals, and enjoying the right by all citizens to do any activities in the framework of law under the rule of the nationals and the government of their own. Overall, independence is liberation from alien domination in the political, economic and social sectors.

Background history of Myanmar's independence

For more than 2,500 years, Myanmar had stood

tall as a city state at first with own monarchs and sovereignty. After the rule of the First Dagaung Dynasty of 33 monarchs, the Second Dagaung Dynasty of 17 monarchs, and Srikestra Dynasty of 27 monarchs, King Thamuddarit unified the First Bagan royal city in 107 AD. Then, kings of the Bagan Dynasty reigned the city state. King Anawrahta who ascended to the throne in 1044 AD established the First Myanmar Empire.

The most brilliant performance of King Anawrahta was that together with venerable monk Ashin Araham, he managed to introduce Theravada Buddhism to the country.

As a result, since then the people have been equipped with seven assets of a virtuous person such as generosity, good morals, vast knowledge, charity, wisdom, shame to do evil, and fear to do evil owing to the flourishing Buddhism and handed down them from one generation to the next.

In addition to these moral assets, Myanmar had adhered to four cardinal virtues, ways to auspiciousness, and noble eightfold path throughout the history. However, Myanmar encountered three aggressive wars waged by the colonialist country—the First Anglo-Myanmar War in 1824, the Second Anglo-Myanmar War in 1852, and the Third Anglo-Myanmar War in 1885. Then, the entire Myanmar fell under the alien subjugation.

However, patriot nationals bravely rose against the colonialists at risk to their lives and so did the leaders of national races with whatever arms they had. The resistance did not make much progress because of superior arm power of the colonialists. However, Myanmar people did not think highly of the colonialists, they were never frightened however much the colonialists intimidated with the use of arm power, and overcame the lure of property and positions.

That was evidenced by the bravery of such Bamar patriot heroes as Bo Min Yaung, Bo Ottama, Bo Myat Tun, Bo Net Kyaw, Bo Ya Nyunt, and Bo Tha Kyan, and Samaduwah, Phonkanduwah and Bo Po Saw of Kachin mountain range, Prince Lin Pin Sao Kham Hlaing of Shan State, Saw Maha Naw Kham Oo of Wa Region, Saw Laphaw and U Htwet Lu of Kayah State, Kywambis of Chin State and Wuntho Chieftain U Aung Myat.

Withstanding steadfastly the influence of delusion and craving wilfully created by the colonialists, Myanmar people had striven for regaining independence for many periods. Due to the cohesion of the Burma Independence Army that was conceived in 1941, and the people, Myanmar regained independence at 28th second, 4.20 am on 4 January 1948.

Present condition of independence

There is no need to worry about the loss of independence because the Tatmadaw, which was capable of helping the nation regain independence,

(See page 7)

There is no need to worry about the loss of independence because the Tatmadaw, which was capable of helping the nation regain independence, is now in a position to play a leading role to safeguard and defend the nation from losing independence again.

What independence...

(from page 6)

is now in a position to play a leading role to safeguard and defend the nation from losing independence again.

At the graduation parade of the 49th Intake of Defence Services Academy held on 15 December 2006, Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe said, "As these comrades were born out of the national people.

Tatmadaw men treated people as their own parents, siblings and close immediate relatives like brothers and sisters whenever they came in contact with them.

They won due respect, high admiration and trust of the entire people including the monks. Our Tatmadaw men had also full of ability and that people relied on them with admiration and in turn they protected them like their own sons and daughters.

"Since the colonialists could not ignore the ability of our Tatmadaw, they had to give us independence. Like throwing sand on meat to prevent from eating it, the colonialists sowed the seeds of discord among our nationalities and created the ensuing bloodshed in our country.

"While upholding the national interest, our Tatmadaw always stood by the people whenever the nation faced perilous situations. Therefore, we are building a strong and more efficient modern patriotic Tatmadaw to protect our people and nation absolutely and continuously without any reservation."

Independence has always been in a good condition due to the Tatmadaw's fine traditions, brilliant performances to ensure unprecedented development of the nation, and being poised to

become a strong, capable, modern patriotic armed force.

Although the Tatmadaw and the people are making concerted efforts to further consolidate independence, national traitors, renegades and certain Western colonialist countries are driving a wedge between the government and the people, and between the Tatmadaw and the people and disrupting the national progress. So, the entire national people are to be fully vigilant against such grave dangers.

Future of independence

At the meeting of the Central Committee for Observance of the 59th Anniversary Independence Day held at the Prime Minister's Office on 24 November 2006, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein delivered a speech, calling for organizing the entire people especially the youth to come to realize the essence of independence and the value of national solidarity, and constantly safeguarding independence and national unity. That expression highlighted a sign of good future of independence.

Thus, the entire national people are to be well convinced of the essence of independence and value of independence, to put in the fore independence and Our Three Main National Causes, and to make collective efforts with Union Spirit and patriotic fervour to be able to accomplish the State's seven-point Road Map for the emergence of an enduring State Constitution and for building a modern and developed democratic nation with flourishing discipline. If so, the independence will have a brighter future.

Onus is therefore put on each and every citizen of the nation to contribute towards the drive for ensuring brighter future of independence and the motherland.

Translation: MS

Objectives of 59th Anniversary Independence Day

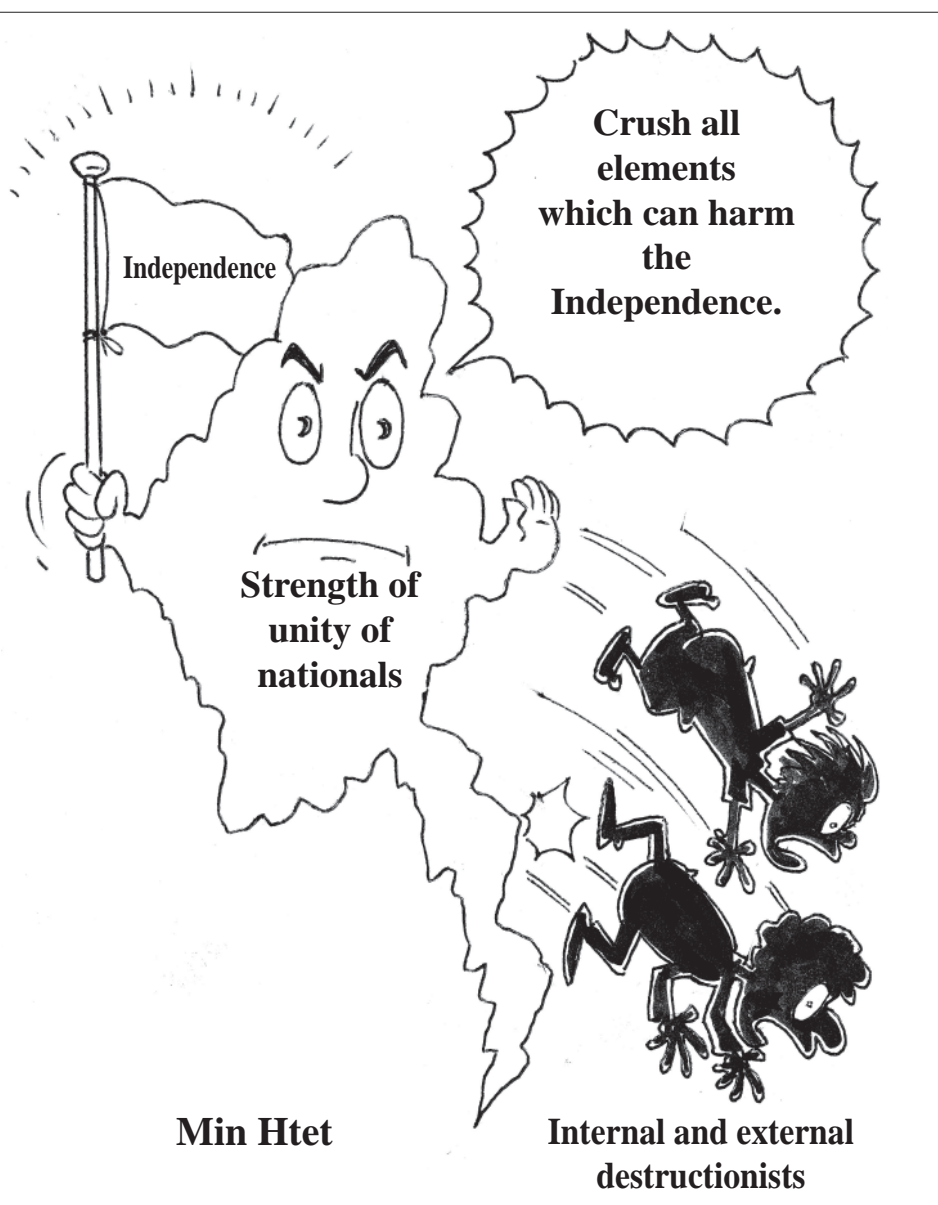
- All the national people to join hands forever for safeguarding the national independence and sovereignty of the State;
- All the national people to collectively safeguard non-disintegration of the Union and non-disintegration of national solidarity;
- All the national people to make concerted efforts for the emergence of an enduring constitution and building of a new, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation; and
- All the national people to work in concert for the success of the seven-step Road Map of the State with Union Spirit and the patriotic spirit.

POEM

Hero From History

- * Go over history again, good lineage
Displaying pride and heroic prowess
Ever alert, always strong
Sacrificial life, writ blood
Manipulated, enslaved, repulsed all these acts
Straight truth, policy of patriotism
Will not be allowed to be enslaved by anyone
Took that to eternity, hoisted the victory flag.
- * Our future laid down
On the journey is the goal
We shall stay united no matter who tries
Brave and alert is the national cause.
Policy handed by history, we accept.
Like our ancestors, our forebears
Down the line of ancestors, we hold it uppermost
Vow is "for perpetuity of national cause, of our kin
Blood brothers all united
For our land and Union to be eternally united."
Hands held together, always strong.
Hero from history.

Kay Tu Nilar (Trs)



Min Htet

Internal and external destructionists

Midwife course opens in Dagon Myothit (South)

YANGON, 31 Dec — Yangon Division Maternal and Child Welfare Association organized to open an midwife course at the people's hospital in Dagon Myothit (South) this morning.

Chairperson of Yangon Division Supervisory Committee for MCWA Daw Mar Mar Wai made a speech. Chairperson of Dagon Myothit (South) MCWA Daw Tin Pa Pa Win accepted 1,000 membership applications.

Next, secretary of Yangon Division SCMCWA head of Division Health Department Dr Hla Myint explained about the purpose of conducting the course.

Thirteen trainees are attending the six-month course. — MNA

All this needs to be known

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

Duty of a teacher is no longer merely teaching students...

(from page 1)

Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein said that at present development of science and technology is overwhelming all the spheres of national development. Therefore, responsibility of teachers in the education sector is not only to engage in teaching students but also to participate in building political, economic and social infrastructures for national development.

At such a time, all the teachers are to strive for the students to enjoy success in their future life through the education sector as responsibilities of the education sector have become wider and more profound, he added.

The government is raising the standard of curricula and syllabus of basic education sector and facilitated basic education schools with IT based multimedia classrooms and laboratories for the students to be familiar with higher learning techniques.

That is why the teachers are to teach and train

student youths of basic education level to be well-qualified and to be able to join higher learning in an easiest way, making better use of infrastructures created by the government.

In today's world, the duty of a teacher is no longer merely teaching students but helping them in choosing their career so that they can enjoy a peaceful life.

According to Myanmar culture and traditions the duties of a teacher are to share what he had learn with the students and to teach them to be polite and civilized. This tradition has been deeply rooted in Myanmar society since ancient times.

The conception of Myanmar traditional education which is still modern is to teaching students to be civilized, to be morally upright and to be able to contribute their services in society. So also, the all-round education system being implemented in the education sector is to teach and nurture students to be equipped with five faculties.

This being so, teachers are to train their students to be outstanding in learning, to widen their scope of knowledge and to be mentally and physically strong.

In conclusion the minister said that at the same



Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein presents an outstanding award to U Khin Maung Ni of Sanchaung BEPS in Aunglan Township Magway Division.— MNA

time, they are to impart knowledge on health to students and to train them to be morally upright and to have a sense of social duty. Moreover, teachers are to strive for their students to be endowed with a sense of cherishing society, nationalistic spirit and Union Spirit.

Next, On behalf of Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein presented awards to the best trainees and certificates to trainee teachers.

Altogether 1,014 trainee teachers— 203 male and 811 female— attended the course.

The minister also accepted cash donated for Lawkachantha Abhaya Labha Muni Buddha Image, Tooth Relic Pagoda (Mandalay), renovation of ancient pagodas in Bagan, Union Solidarity and Development Association, the National Convention and BEHS (Branch) of Zibingyi village in PyinOoLwin Township.

After the ceremony, the minister cordially greeted the trainee teachers. — MNA



Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein cordially greets trainees of Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers.— MNA

Vaccination against I₂ Newcastle disease launched in Insein Township

YANGON, 31 Dec—Yangon Division Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department launched the third vaccination against I₂ Newcastle disease at East Gyogon Ward in Insein Township here on 28 December morning.

Head of Yangon Division LBVD Dr Soe Win and party led by Director of LBVD Dr Nay Win supervised the launching activities.

The collective activities were launched under the directions of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, under which vaccination against poultry diseases has been given since 2001.

Vaccination aga-

inst Newcastle disease is given four times a year and vaccination against cholera two times a year the length and breadth of the nation.

In Yangon Division, vaccination against I₂ Newcastle disease has been given to 6,716,700 fowls against the target of 8,955,600 in 2006-

2007 while vaccination against cholera has been given to 290, 000 for the first time the same period.

MNA



Yangon Division Head of LBVD Dr Soe Win vaccinates chickens against Newcastle disease.— LBVD

Medicinal Plants for Practical Use Vol 9 comes out

NAY PYI TAW, 31 Dec— Traditional Medicine Department of Ministry of Health has published Medicinal Plants for Practical Use Vol 9 today.

It features medicinal value of vegetables that we cook everyday and use of fruits and flowers for treatment.

The copies of the book are sold at Traditional Medicine Department Office No 4 in Nay Pyi Taw and No 77, Kyaikkasan Road in Tamway Township.

MNA

Temporary road closure

YANGON, 31 Dec — A ceremony to fly the State Flag and salute it to mark 59th Anniversary Independence Day will be held in the People's Square from 4 am to 9 am on 4 January, 2007.

During the ceremony, Pyay Road between Ahlon and Shinsawpu Roads will be temporarily closed, according to Yangon Division Peace and Development Council.

MNA

Joint-Venture Agreement on Shweli Hydroelectric Power Project signed

NAY PYI TAW, 31 Dec — A ceremony to sign Joint-Venture Agreement on Shweli No 1 Hydel Power Project between the Hydro Electric Power Implementation Department under the Ministry of Electric Power No 1 and Yunnan United Power Development Co (YUPD) took place at Royal Kumudra Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

Present at the signing ceremony were Minister for Electric Power No 1 Col Zaw Min, Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Brig-Gen Maung Maung Thein, Deputy Minister for Electric Power No 1 U Myo Myint, heads of departments, officials from Yunnan Huang Lancang River Hydropower Co and Yunnan Power Grid Corporation, Yunnan United Power Development Co and Yunnan Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Co of the People's Republic of



Director-General U Aung Koe Shwe and Chairman Mr Huang Guangming of YUPD sign Joint Venture Agreement on Shweli No 1 Hydroelectric Power Project. — ELECTRIC POWER NO 1

China and responsible personnel.

First, Minister Col Zaw Min made an opening speech. Next, Director-General of Hydel Power Implementation Department U Aung Koe Shwe and Chairman Mr Huang Guangming of Yunnan United Power Development Co signed the agreement.

Afterwards, Director-General U Aung Koe Shwe and Chairman

Mr Huang Guangming exchanged documents. On behalf of the Chairman of Myanmar Investment Commission, Minister Brig-Gen Maung Maung Thein presented a permit of investment to the Chairman of YUPD.

Under the agreement, a dam will be built on Shweli River 17 miles southwest of Namhkam, Shan State (West) for a power station that will generate 600

megawatt. The power station will distribute 4,022 million kilowatt hours through national power grid every year. — MNA

Forestry Minister inspects...

(from page 16)

On 29 December morning, the minister met with the wood-based industrialists at the same venue and made clarification, saying that the ministry will provide necessary assistance for development of wood-based industry and gave instructions on extended export of wood-based items and establishment of forest plantations.

Next, the industrialists presented their difficulties encountered to the minister who attended to the needs.

In the afternoon, the minister arrived at Kanbawza Hline Finished Wood Product Factory in Hline Township and inspected production process of the factory and packed items for export. The factory is exporting sawed timber and furniture of teak and Pyinkado to France, Belgium and Denmark.

On arrival at Diamond Mercury Finished Wood Product Factory in Shwepyitha Township, the minister heard a report presented by Factory Manager U Sein Lwin on functions of the factory and Managing Director of MTE U Win Tun gave a supplementary report.

After hearing reports presented by those from Timber Entrepreneurs Association, the minister fulfilled the requirements and looked into the production process of the factory. The factory is exporting sawed timber and parquet of teak and Pyinkado to Italy, France, Holland, Greek and Malaysia. — MNA

Minister inspects Youth Training Centre



Minister Maj-Gen Maung Maung Swe gives encouragement to trainees at Kyaikwaing Youth Training Centre of Social Welfare Department. — SWD

YANGON, 31 Dec — Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Maj-Gen Maung Maung Swe inspected the Kyaikwaing Youth Training Center in Mayangon Township this morning.

At the hall of the training centre, Principal U Nay Wun briefed the minister on the location of the training centre, its background history, aims, setup and strength of staff, food and cares for the trainees and education and training provided for them. Next, Director-General of Social Welfare Department U Sit Myaing and responsible personnel gave

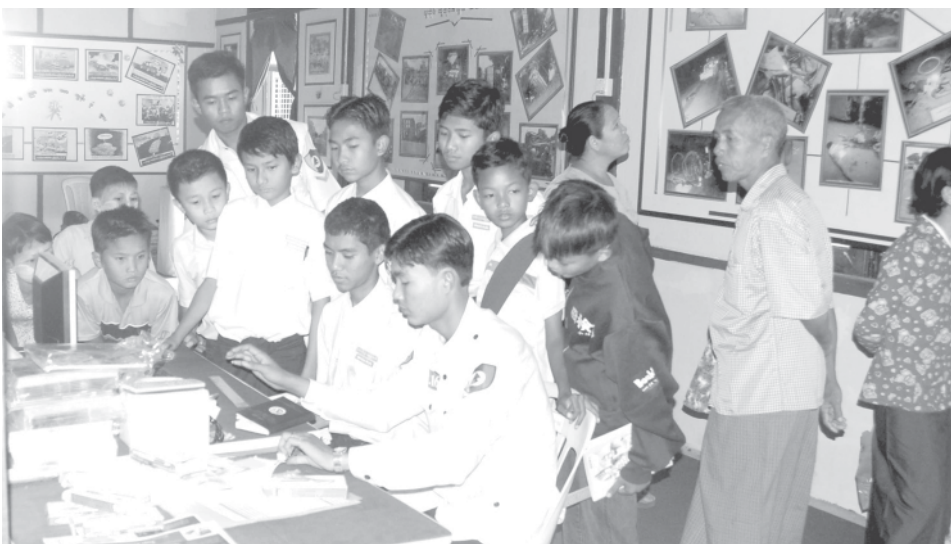
supplementary reports.

In connection with the reports, the minister attended to the needs and gave instructions on arrangements to be made for enhancement of education of the trainees and

upgrading the training centre. After inspecting mess of the training centre, its kitchen, clinic and lecture halls, the minister met with the trainees and gave encouragement to them.

MNA

First Exhibition on Knowledge about Traffic Rules concludes



A host of visitors at booths of the First Exhibition on Knowledge about Traffic Rules in Nay Pyi Taw. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 31 Dec — Organized by Nay Pyi Taw Supervisory Committee for Traffic Rules Enforcement, First Exhibition on Knowledge about Traffic Rules continued for the last day today. Patron of Nay Pyi Taw Supervisory Committee for Traffic Rules Enforcement Commander of Nay Pyi

Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin, the chairman of the committee and members, departmental personnel, teachers and students, members of social organizations and families totalling over 30,000 visited the exhibition.

Booths of Road Transport Department, All Private Bus Lines Control

Committee, District Health Departments and Transport Planning Department of the Ministry of Rail Transportation are being staged. The exhibition was packed with the visitors and the committee distributed pamphlets to the public free of charge. Next, the officials of the committee presented prizes to contributors.

MNA

Proposals to be published

YANGON, 31 Dec — Proposals of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons on laying down detailed basic principles for Chapters "Amendment of the Constitution", "State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital", "Transitory Provisions" and "General Provisions" to be included in drafting the State Constitution made at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, will be published in the dailies. — MNA

The President shall appoint the chairman and members of Constitutional Tribunal approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

(from page 5)

Mr Chairman,

Two of the laid-down detailed basic principles say:

- (1) **Myanmar language is the official language.**
- (2) **The State Fundamental Principles are the guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and of other laws.**

The principles have been laid down to be in conformity with the current situation for the nation to enjoy greater degree of peace, stability and prosperity. The State fundamental principles are guidelines to be followed by the legislative Hluttaws in enacting laws and in interpreting provisions of the State Constitution and other laws, and that is prescribed in the 1974 Constitution of Myanmar and constitutions of some nations.

Not only the 1947 Constitution but also the 1974 Constitution prescribed that Myanmar language shall be the official language. Actually, Myanmar language is widely used in various parts of the nation. Myanmar language was designated as the official language with the purpose of ensuring uniformity and clarity in communications between the people and the government institutions, and among the government institutions, without any controversy.

Therefore, these two points should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the Chapter "General Provisions".

Mr Chairman,

Although the Constitution may be translated into various languages, only the Constitution written in Myanmar language will be adopted and promulgated. So, if there arises a matter to interpret a provision it will be based on Myanmar text. The 1974 Constitution has a similar provision. Therefore, the point:

"Interpretation of the preamble, articles, clauses, words and expressions contained in this Constitution shall be based only on Myanmar text."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

After adopting and promulgating the Constitution, there may be a need to interpret the exact meaning of an expression in practically implementing the Constitution. The 1947 Constitution prescribed the Burma General Clauses Act, and the 1974 Constitution, the Interpretation Law. Therefore, regarding the interpreting the expressions of the State Constitution, the point:

"Interpretation of the expressions of this Constitution should be referred to the existing Interpretation of Expressions Law."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The Constitution of a nation is a milestone of that nation. Our country has the National Records and Archives Law. In accord with the law, the Myanmar manuscript of the Constitution should be enrolled for record in the National Archives. In the 1947 Constitution it was prescribed that the copy of the Constitution should be enrolled in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court; and that copy shall be the conclusive evidence of the provisions of the Constitution. Therefore, the point:

"A Myanmar manuscript of this Constitution shall be enrolled for record in the National Archives. The manuscript shall be conclusive evidence of the provisions of this Constitution." should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

One of the basic principles on economy says, "The State permits all economic forces such as the State itself, regional organizations, cooperative organizations, joint-venture organizations and private concerns, etc. to take part in economic activities for the development of the national economy."

The government may permit a person or an organization to run any of the economic enterprises, which the government has to solely operate, under the terms and conditions in the

interests of the State.

Now, the nation has seen many economic enterprises that are jointly run with the government based on mutual interest, or internal or external organizations or persons are running under the terms and conditions stipulated by the State. Therefore, the point:

"In the interest of the State, the Union Government may permit:

- (a) **Region or State government,**
- (b) **a cooperative society or a person to run any of economic enterprises, which are prescribed to be operated solely by the Union Government, through a joint-venture system with the Union Government or under agreements"**.

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

The Union of Myanmar has to honour the legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which have been in force before the coming into force of this Constitution between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State provided that these countries honour any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar. It is found that the 1947 Constitution of our country and the State Constitutions of many other countries carry similar provisions.

Therefore, the point:

"The Union of Myanmar shall honour all legitimate obligations arising out of any treaties or agreements which before the coming into force of this Constitution were in force between the Government of Myanmar and the Government of any other State, provided that such other State honours any reciprocal obligations towards the Union of Myanmar."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Mr Chairman,

Any proceedings relating to contracts signed with the Government of the Union of Myanmar or liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought for losses against the Union Government to be formed under this Constitution. Similarly, if given the similar right, the Government of the Union of Myanmar should also have the right to sue the bodies concerned. The 1947 Constitution of our country and the State constitutions of some countries prescribe similar provisions.

Therefore, the points:

"(1) Any proceedings relating to contracts or liabilities which might have been brought against the Government of the Union of Myanmar before this Constitution comes into force, may be brought against the Union Government.

(2) The Union of Republic of Myanmar may sue and may be sued by the name of the Union of Republic of Myanmar."

should be laid down as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The previous State constitutions of our country did not prescribe a principle for forming a constitutional tribunal. We representatives of the delegate group of workers found out a point that such an organization is a must for ensuring perpetual existence of the State constitution and discharging responsibilities in accordance with the State constitution. The drive for forming a constitutional tribunal calls for designating number of the members of the organization including a chairman, assigning duties to the members, designating qualifications to be possessed by the members, and the terms of the members.

The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are of great importance. So, a member of the Constitutional Tribunal should be the one who is at least 50 years of age with the qualifications set for a Union Chief Justice and a Union Chief Court Judge. It will be suitable if the membership of the Constitutional Tribunal is nine including the chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the

Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw should choose three members each from Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Therefore, regarding appointment and qualifications of members of the Constitutional Tribunal, the points:

"(1) The Constitutional Tribunal shall consist of

nine members including the chairman. The President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall select three members each who meet the following requirements from among Hluttaw members or non-Hluttaw members:

- (a) **person who has attained the age of 50 years;**
- (b) **person who possesses qualifications set for a Pyithu Hluttaw, except restriction on age,**
- (c) **person who possesses qualifications set for the Union Chief Justice and a Union Supreme Court Judge except restriction on age,**
- (d) **person who has political, administrative, economic and security outlooks.**
- (e) **person who is loyal to the State and the people.**

2. The list of three members each nominated by the President, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw, and a member nominated for chairmanship of Constitutional Tribunal among the nine members shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for its approval.

3. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have no right to reject the persons nominated for members of the Constitutional Tribunal by the President unless it can prove the members disqualified.

4. The President may, in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution, have the right to nominate new members for the seats of Constitutional Tribunal that are still vacant due to failure to obtain agreement of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

5. The President shall appoint the chairman and members of Constitutional Tribunal approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The term of the Constitutional Tribunal should be the same as that of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. On expiry of its term, however, it should continue to carry out its functions till the President forms a new Constitutional Tribunal.

Therefore, the point:

"The term of the Constitutional Tribunal is five years, the same as that of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, the ongoing Constitutional Tribunal, on expiry of its term, shall continue to carry out its functions till the President forms a new Constitutional Tribunal under this Constitution."

should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Representative of the delegate group of workers U Nyan Oo of Mawlamyine Township in Mon State will read out the last part of our proposal.

Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen and NC delegates, I am Representative of the delegate group of workers U Nyan Oo of Mawlamyine Township in Mon State. I would like to read out the last part of our proposal.

Mr Chairman,

If a member of the Constitutional Tribunal is a member of a Hluttaw, he shall resign from the Hluttaw concerned, and if he is a government employee, he shall retire from civil service. A member of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be free from political bias, and so, if a member of the Constitutional Tribunal is also a member of a political party, during the tenure of membership he should have no

(See page 11)



U Nyan Oo of Mawlamyine Township in Mon State.— MNA

The President shall appoint...

(from page 10)

right to participate in the activities of the political party concerned. If a member of the Constitutional Tribunal wishes to resign due to a reason before expiry of his tenure, he should have the right to submit his resignation to the President.

Therefore, regarding appointment of a member to the Constitutional Tribunal, the points:

“(1) A member of the Constitutional Tribunal:

“(a) shall be deemed to have resigned from the Hluttaw concerned on the date of being appointed if he is a member of any Hluttaw.

(b) shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with civil service rules and regulations on the date of being appointed if he is a government employee.

(c) shall have no right to participate in activities of the political party concerned during tenure of membership starting from the date of being appointed if he is a member of a political party.

(2) A member of the Constitutional Tribunal may have the right to submit his resignation to the President if he wishes to resign before expiry of his tenure for a certain reason.

(3) The President may appoint a new member in accord with the provisions of this Constitution if there is a vacancy in membership in the Constitutional Tribunal for a certain reason.

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

A member of the Constitutional Tribunal should possess such qualifications as loyalty to the State, adherence to the provisions of the Constitution, and good characters. If he fails to honour these requirements or violates any of these rules, he should be blamed or impeached under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief-Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge.

Therefore, regarding blaming or impeaching a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, the points:

“A member of the Constitutional Tribunal can be blamed or impeached under any of the following reasons:

“(a) treason,

(b) violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution,

(c) misbehaviour,

(d) incapability of discharging duties prescribed in the State Constitution for a member of the Constitutional Tribunal.

(e) being unable to perform the duties assigned to him efficiently;

(2) If need arises to blame or impeach a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, it shall do so under the provisions prescribed in this Constitution set to blame or impeach the Union Chief-Justice or a Union Supreme Court Judge”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The detailed basic principles on the Constitutional

Tribunal have been laid down. These detailed basic principles cover the responsibilities of the Constitutional Tribunal. In adopting these detailed basic principles, the responsibilities of the Constitutional Tribunal should be prescribed as appropriate. So, these tasks should be prescribed in the detailed basic principles as necessary in order that they can be scrutinized and decided when the President informs the matters regarding the Union territories.

Therefore, regarding functions of the Constitutional Tribunal, the points:

“The functions of the Constitutional Tribunal are as follows:

1. to interpret provisions of the State Constitution;

2. to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region Hluttaws and the State Hluttaws and functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions; States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;

3. to scrutinize functions of executive authorities of Pyidaungsu, Regions, States and Self-Administered Areas are in conformity with the State Constitution;

4. to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between Pyidaungsu and Regions, between Pyidaungsu and States, among States, and between Regions or States and Self-Administered Areas themselves to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution;

5. to decide on disputes in connection with the rights and responsibilities of the Pyidaungsu and Regions; or States or Self-Administered Areas in implementing Union law by Regions, States or Self-Administered Areas;

6. to scrutinize and decide on matters relating to Union territories informed by the President,

7. functions entrusted by laws prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw”.

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

If there is a dispute as to whether a provision of a law is in conformity with the Constitution in a case being heard by a court, the Constitutional Tribunal is responsible for deciding such a case. Regarding the dispute, the decision of the Constitutional Tribunal should apply all the cases, and the decision should be final.

Therefore, regarding a dispute as to whether the provision of a law is in conformity with the Constitution in a case being heard by a court, the points:

“1. If there is a dispute as to whether a provision prescribed in a law is in conformity with the Constitution in hearing a case by a court, and the Constitutional Tribunal has not made any decision regarding the case, the court shall suspend its hearing and submit its views to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its decision. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal regarding the dispute shall apply all the cases.

2. The decision of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be final.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The Constitutional Tribunal is responsible for interpreting the provisions of the State Constitution. In the process, the President, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Union Chief-Justice and the Chairman of the Union Election Commission should have the right to submit the cases directly to the Constitutional Tribunal.

And in a case in which Region or State Chief Minister; the Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw; the chairman of the Leading Body of the Self-Administered Areas and at least 10 per cent of members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw submit a case to interpret the Constitution, they should have the right to do so in accord with the procedures rather than submit directly.

Therefore, regarding the interpretation of the provisions



U Tin Sein of Pyay Township in Bago Division.— MNA

of the Constitution, the points:

“(1) The following persons shall have the right to directly submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal for its interpretation, decision, and stance:

(a) President;

(b) Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;

(c) Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw,

(d) Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw,

(e) Union Chief-Justice;

(f) Chairman of Union Election Commission;

2. The following persons or bodies shall have the right to submit a case to the Constitutional Tribunal in accord with the procedures for its interpretation, decision and stance:

(a) Region of State Chief Minister;

(b) Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw,

(c) Chairman of Leading Body of Self-Administered Areas.

(d) At least 10 per cent of the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will have to prescribe necessary laws for formation of the Constitutional Tribunal, relations with other organizations, and responsibilities, rights and privileges of the Constitutional Tribunal. In the process, the role of the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal should be designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member of the Constitutional Tribunal, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference in prescribing the laws.

Therefore, regarding the designation of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal to prescribe necessary law for the Constitutional Tribunal, the points:

“1. Formation and relations of the Constitutional Tribunal, and duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal shall be prescribed by law.

“2. The role of the chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference in prescribing by law regarding the duties, rights and privileges of the chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal.”

should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

I would like to make a suggestion that the 26 points the Work Committee chairman proposed for the Chapter “General Provisions” should be adopted as the detailed basic principles.

In conclusion, I would say we representatives of the delegate group of workers unanimously support the four detailed principles for the Chapter “Amendment of the State Constitution”, four detailed principles for the Chapter “State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem, and the Capital”, eight detailed principles for the Chapter “Transitory Provisions”, and 26 detailed principles for the Chapter “General Provisions” and suggest that these detailed principles should be adopted.

MNA

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CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV GEE HONG VOY NO (603)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV GEE HONG VOY NO (603) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 1.1.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

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 MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY**

AGENT FOR: M/S EAGLE SHIPPING CO, LTD.
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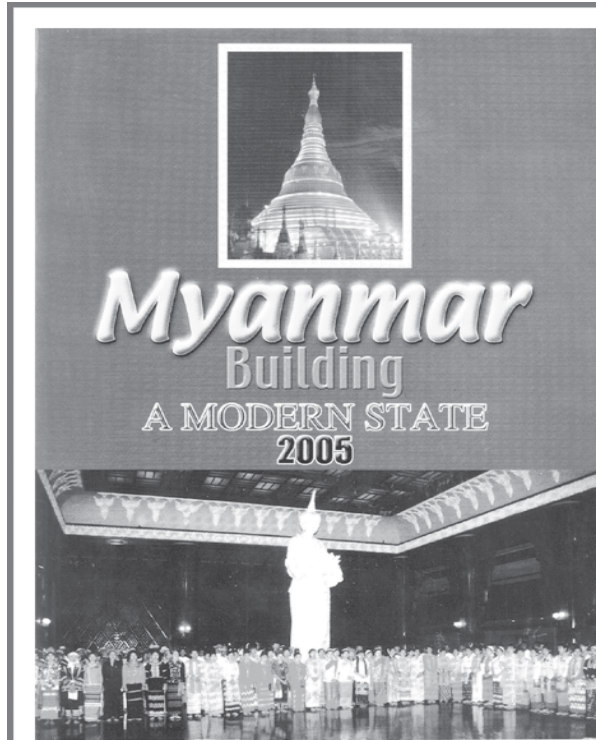
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Win Mu Tin
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Consignees of cargo carried on MV XIANG FA VOY NO (6065) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 1.1.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P. where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
 MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
 AGENT FOR: M/S CHINA SHIPPING (MALAYSIA) AGENCY SDN BHD.**

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (113)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (113) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 1.1.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
 MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
 AGENT FOR: M/S ADVANCE CONTAINER LINES PTE LTD.**

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

Canadian soldier accused of desertion in Afghanistan

OTTAWA, 30 Dec — A veteran Canadian non-commissioned officer (NCO) who was accused of desertion in a battle in Afghanistan has been sent back home and left the Army, local media reported Friday.

The officer, whose name was not disclosed, abandoned his fellow soldiers during a heavy battle on 3 September with the Taleban insurgents, four soldiers who were with the officer during the battle told the newspaper *The Globe and Mail*.

One soldier told the *Globe* in an interview in southern Afghanistan that the NCO was "hiding behind a wall" while they came under fire and would not come out long enough to give him the radio when he asked for it. He alleged the officer "left me there to die". — *MNA/Xinhua*

Russia to sign mily contract with India in 2007

Moscow, 30 Dec — Russia will supply India with 310 advanced tanks T-90S worth 930 million US dollars, fitted out with a computerized firing system. An appropriate contract is expected to be signed in 2007, the Russian Defence Ministry said on Thursday.

"Details of the coming deal are now being worked out by the two defence ministries. They will be also discussed at a meeting of the Russian-Indian intergovernmental commission on military cooperation late in January in New Delhi," an official in the ministry was quoted by the *ITAR-TASS* news agency as saying.

"The meeting, which is expected to be attended by Russian Vice-Premier and Defence Minister Sergei Ivanov, should stimulate the signing of a contract in 2007 for deliveries to India of 310 tanks T-90s worth 930 million dollars," the official said.

It is also planned that the Russian and Indian defence ministers will discuss "joint development and production of a

medium-range military transport plane and a light warplane of the fifth generation" at their meeting in New Delhi, the official said.

Earlier, military sources in New Delhi reported that India would purchase in Russia 300 tanks T-90. According to their data, the new batch of advanced T-90 will be the third over the past few years. The bilateral contract signed in 2002, provided for purchasing by India of 140 units of this powerful combat hardware and manufacturing of another 186 such tanks under the Russian licence at Indian munitions factories.

As a result of fulfilling the new defence order, the cost of which is assessed at 39 billion rupees

(around 866 million dollars), the number of T-90 tanks at armour units of the Indian Army will top 600 units. They are expected to come to India within two years.

The latest computerized system to be

installed on T-90 tanks for the delivery to India, was worked out by the Belarussian Beltek Company and is designed to conduct target firing under combat conditions both at daytime and at night. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Train accident kills three in western Austria

VIENNA, 30 Dec — At least three people were killed in a train accident in Austria's western-most province of Vorarlberg on Friday, local media reported.

The accident occurred as two police officers and a mortician were removing the body of a suicide victim from railway tracks on Friday morning, reported state television.

The three died on the spot near a town bordering Germany after being struck by a passenger train bound for Zurich, Switzerland from Munich in Southern Germany.

Investigations are underway to determine the cause of the accident, and the details have not yet been disclosed.

MNA/Xinhua

ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီပွဲပြုတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့



South Korean TV series actress Song Hye-Gyo shot an advertisement with a natural makeup, on 29 Dec, 2006. INTERNET

Uganda discovers more gold mines

KAMPALA, 30 Dec — Two more gold fields have been discovered in central Uganda, an official of the company exploring the place has revealed.

Graham Taylor, chief executive officer of Magnus Resources International Inc., was quoted by New Vision on Friday as saying that the discovery in Lugazi, Mukono District would guide targets

for next year's field targets. "We are encouraged by these new results," he said.

The US-based firm specializing in identifying, acquiring and developing precious and base metals, is acquiring 100 per cent interest in four gold projects in Uganda. Two other gold fields were discovered in Lugazi mid this year.

"We are receiving

results from the fourth quarter exploration programmes. We shall continue providing updates on all four properties as we receive the laboratory results and interpret them. Soon, we shall carry out further exploration to guide us in delineating drilling targets for the 2007 field season," Taylor elaborated.

MNA/Xinhua

USC liver transplants have worst death rates in US

LOS ANGELES, 30 Dec — The University of Southern California (USC) Hospital has among the worst death rates in liver transplants throughout the country, it was reported on Friday. The hospital liver transplant programme used to be among the best hospitals in liver transplants after its launch in 1996, the *Los Angeles Times* said.

In a span of two and a half years, 38 of 164 USC Hospital liver patients died within a year of their transplants, twice as many as expected, according to the most recent national data, the paper said.

The data largely factor in the condition of patients and donated organs.

The reasons for USC's declining success rate — the death rate began climbing in 2003 — remain largely a mystery, *The Times* reported. Prompted by an article in *The Times* in July, regulators and outside experts hired by the hospital are investigating.

There are several possible explanations: It could be that the programme was choosing the wrong patients for transplants or using organs of poor quality, according to the paper. It could be that the team mishandled surgeries or follow-up care. Or it could be a combination of reasons, including bad luck.

MNA/Xinhua



An artist from Project Bandaloop of the US performs Loft! at Singapore's National Museum on 30 Dec, 2006. The form of aerial dance performed by Project Bandaloop blends sport, ritual and environmental objects. —INTERNET

Helicopter manufacturer chooses Malaysia as regional hub

KUALA LUMPUR, 30 Dec — Italian-British helicopter manufacturer Agusta Westland has chosen Malaysia as its regional hub serving the Southeast Asia region, local media reported Friday.

Its Vice-President for Southeast Asia and China, Fulvio Maurogiovanni, said the company has allocated heavily to upgrade its existing facility in Subang Airport near here into a full-fledged regional hub of maintenance, sales and services centre.

The company has already invested 20 million ringgit (5.56 million US dollars) and when its facility goes into full capacity in 2007, the total investment will reach

60 million ringgit (16.67 million US dollars), Maurogiovanni told the *Bernama* news agency in a recent interview.

The Subang full-fledged service centre, which will work in synergy with other Agusta Westland's hubs in China, Japan and Australia, is expected to commence operations in early 2007.

Maurogiovanni said Malaysia is practically attractive to Agusta Westland because of its strategic location in

Southeast Asia, political stability, dynamic economy and favourable financial climate.

He said the company, after operating in Malaysia for more than 24 years, would like to expand its client base in this country and have more customers from the private sector and individuals.

Currently, its Subang service centre is maintaining the A109 helicopter for the Malaysian Armed Force.

MNA/Xinhua

China's Air Force equipped with new-generation fighter

BEIJING, 30 Dec — Sources with the Air Force of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) said here Friday that it has been equipped with China-made new-generation fighter aircraft, the *Jian-10*, or *Fighter-10*.

An Air Force officer told *Xinhua* the force's "overall battle effectiveness has been noticeably enhanced" after being equipped with the aircraft and through intensive drills and training.

He disclosed that *Jian-*

10 was capable of launching "precision attacks while hedgehopping and making long-distance assaults at altitude above 10,000 metres". Air fleet drills have also been successfully carried out, he said.

The Information Office of the State Council also said on Friday in a white paper on national defence: "The Air Force is working to build an 'informationized' air fighting force with both

offensive and defensive capabilities.

"It is reducing the number of combat aircraft, giving priority to the development of new fighters as well as air and missile defence weapons," it said.

The military sources have never revealed the specifications of *Jian-10*, but foreign observers have said it is comparable to mainstream fighter aircraft in the West.

MNA/Xinhua



European scientists launch a satellite to seek out Earth-like planets beyond the solar system and to explore the interior of stars, the French space agency CNES said recently. —XINHUA

SPORTS

Mourinho says we can't defend

LONDON, 30 Dec—Jose Mourinho gave a frank and honest appraisal of his players after being left bitterly disappointed with their 2-2 draw against Fulham.



Jose Mourinho

The Champions now trail Manchester United by six points after another display in which their under-performing back four and goalkeeper put in forgettable shifts.

Mourinho, despite having what is widely regarded to be the strongest squad in the Premiership, insists he expects little more from his charges - such has been their ineptitude in recent weeks.

"I am disappointed because we didn't get the result we wanted, but not so disappointed because it is not a big surprise for me," he said.

"Everybody knows in this moment that Chelsea cannot defend. I am the first one to know that.

"Maybe we are not as good as we think, maybe I am not such a good manager, maybe the players are not such good players.

"It is exactly the opposite of previous times for us. Teams knew they couldn't score against us and we could dominate matches, now they know they can.

"Hilario is our third-choice goalkeeper and in my opinion he does what he can to the maximum. Ricardo Carvalho is the only central defender we have and he is doing the maximum he can, because

he knows he is the only one to play there."

"In the first 15 minutes of the game we had five chances to score, some of them with an open goal, and the first time Fulham attacked, we gave them a goal - this is Chelsea at the moment," he concluded.

"When the game goes to the last 15 minutes and the opponent puts more pressure on us, we cannot cope with that pressure and concede the second goal.

"The way teams play in this country you need very strong central defenders in the air. I think if you play with this defence in another championship, or even (in the) Champions League, it is not a big deal.

"But in this country everybody has tall, strong strikers. They put the ball in the box. We do not dominate the game in the air.

"What can you do with (Michael) Ballack? Nothing. What can you do with Geremi? Nothing. The players have no qualities adapted to the game opponents are playing against us - it is as obvious as that."

Internet



Tottenham Hotspur's Michael Dawson, right, challenges Liverpool's Dirk Kuyt during their English Premier League soccer match at White Hart Lane Stadium, London, on 30 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

Chinese champ reaches second round in China Snooker

YIXING (Jiangsu Province, East China,) 31 Dec—Chinese snooker star Ding Junhui defeated his rival Chen Junhao 5-1 Saturday in the first round of China Championship of Professional Snooker here on Saturday. Being able to compete in his hometown for the first time, Ding, the world snooker champion, has been well prepared to clinch the title in the coming three days.

Ding started loose to lose the first game before he rallied to take the following 5 frames.

The victory seemed an odds-on thing in consideration of his excellency in techniques and profound experience. Ding went to rest without a word after the match due to fatigue. The 19-year-old teenager won all 3 gold medals in the Doha Asian Games earlier this month.—MNA/Xinhua

Gerrard 'thrilled' with MBE

LONDON, 30 Dec — Steven Gerrard is 'absolutely thrilled' to be awarded an MBE in the New Year's Honours List.

The Liverpool captain has received the honour for services to football, 12 months after he was originally tipped to be recognised.

Following The Reds' UEFA Champions League success over Milan in May 2005, Gerrard was expected to be awarded the MBE.

He has now been awarded the honour in the New Year list and offered



Steven Gerrard

his gratitude to those who have helped him to become one of the game's most famous players.

"I am absolutely thrilled and honoured to receive this recognition for playing a game I've loved all my life," said Gerrard.—Internet

Barclays Premiership Table

30 December 2006

		P	GD	PTS
1	Man Utd	21	34	53
2	Chelsea	21	20	47
3	Bolton	21	9	39
4	Liverpool	21	13	37
5	Arsenal	21	18	36
6	Portsmouth	21	11	35
7	Everton	21	7	31
8	Tottenham	21	-2	31
9	Reading	21	-6	27
10	Man City	21	-7	26
11	Fulham	21	-10	26
12	Aston Villa	21	-2	25
13	Newcastle	21	-5	25
14	Blackburn	20	-8	25
15	Sheff Utd	21	-10	23
16	Wigan	20	-6	22
17	Middlesbrough	21	-8	21
18	West Ham	21	-15	18
19	Charlton	21	-19	16
20	Watford	19	-14	11

Internet



Sheffield United's Nick Montgomery, left, tackles Arsenal's Jeremie Aliadiere as Claude Davis, right, looks to join the action during their English Premiership match at Bramall Lane, Sheffield, on 30 Dec, 2006. Sheffield won the game 1-0.—INTERNET

French dual awarded Australian Open wildcards

CANBERRA, 31 Dec—French pair Jo-Wilfried Tsonga and Youlia Fedossova Saturday received main draw wildcards into the 2007 Australian Open under a reciprocal arrangement with the French Tennis Federation, Tennis Australia said.

Tsonga, 21, ranked 212, reached the semifinals of the Australian Open Junior Championship in 2002 and 2003. Eighteen-year-old Fedossova reached the quarterfinals at the Japan Open in Tokyo and the second round on her debut at the US Open where, as a qualifier, she defeated No 25 seed Anabel Medina Garrigues in the first round. She ended the year ranked 149 in the world.—MNA/Xinhua

U-23 manager to coach Uzbekistan national team

Moscow, 31 Dec— Uzbekistan's Under-23 coach Rauf Inileyev has been appointed to take over the country's national team, the Uzbekistan soccer federation said in Tashkent on Saturday.

Inileyev, 47, replaces Russian Valeriy Nepomnyashchiy who was sacked after Uzbekistan just sneaked into the 2007 Asian Cup by finishing second to Qatar in their qualifying group last month.

Inileyev, who led Uzbekistan's Under-23 side into the Asian Games quarterfinals earlier this month, will have the tough task of guiding the senior team in the Asian Cup finals.—MNA/Xinhua

Answers to yesterday's Crossword Puzzle

1	F	O	U	N	D	E	R	5	P	L	A	C	7	E
	A	S	A	E	A	L	A							
8	M	A	K	E	R	9	S	E	T	T	L	E	R	
	E		L	U	E	O	N							
10	D	I	S	T	I	L	L	E	R	12	T	I	E	
	A	N	T								M	S		
13	S	M	U	D	G	E	14	C	E	M	E	N	T	
	C	T					16	B	L	N				
17	A	P	E	18	P	R	O	T	E	S	T	O	19	R
	L	R	A	U										A
20	L	A	N	G	U	O	R	21	A	P	H	I	D	
	O	E	S	S	T	U	A							
23	P	A	S	T	E	24	E	L	E	C	T	O	R	



Charlton's Bryan Hughes, 2nd right, scores the winning goal against Aston Villa during their English Premier League soccer match at The Valley, London, England, on 30 Dec, 2006.—INTERNET

Indian-American scientist wins award for cancer research

HOUSTON, 31 Dec— An Indian-American scientist has won a 4.1-million-dollar award given by the US Department of Defence (DoD) for breast cancer research.

Shiladitya Sengupta, an Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Harvard-MIT division of Health Science and Technology is among three winners of the 'Era of Hope Scholar Award, 2006' given by the breast cancer research programme of DoD.

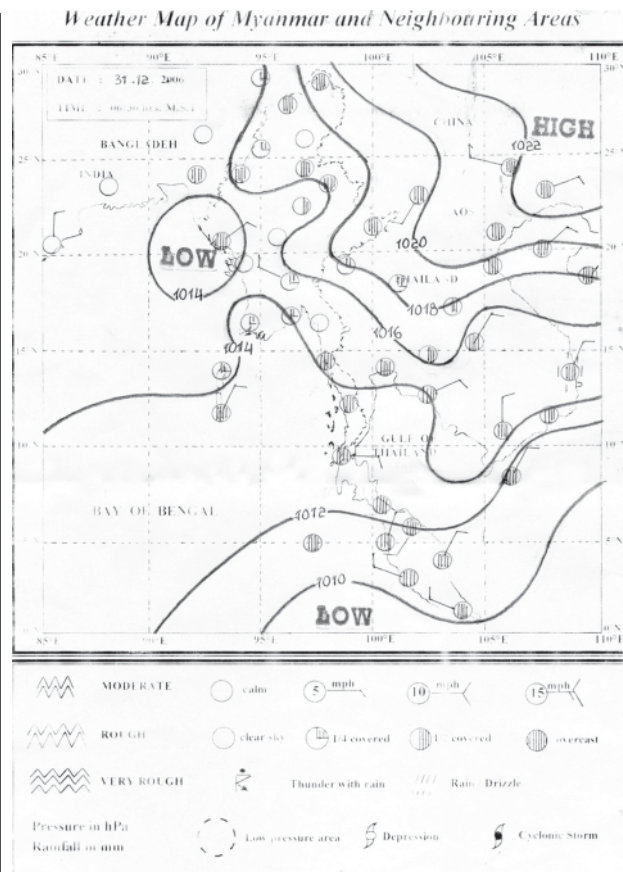
"This is a great honour and an opportunity that will allow us to look at breast cancer management in a completely innovative manner. It's not just about the dividing cancer cells but also the blood vessels which supply the growing tumour and the matrix that surrounds it," Sengupta told PTI.

His recent work brought together cancer biology, pharmacology and engineering to create an anti-cancer drug delivery device dubbed the nanocell. This technology has the potential to eliminate the systemic toxicity caused by chemotherapy by directing drugs to act only where they are needed.

The concept is now being commercialized by Tempo Pharmaceuticals, which is a MIT start-up. The award will help Sengupta to continue with his research and further the efforts of his institute to improve medical diagnostics and therapeutics, especially focusing on global health.

The award recognizes talented, early-career scientists who have demonstrated that they are the best in their field through creativity, vision, and productivity.

MNA/PTI



WEATHER

Sunday, 31 December, 2006
Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Kachin and Northern Shan States, (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Chin, Rakhine and Kayin States, Upper Sagaing and Magway Divisions and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C), Heho, Pinlaung and Mogok (4°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 30-12-2006 was 92°F. Minimum temperature on 31-12-2006 was 62°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 31-12-2006 was 82%. Total sunshine hours on 30-12-2006 was (6.8) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 31-12-2006 were (nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (98.46) inches at Mingaladon and (111.61) inches at Kaba-Aye and (116.69) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from Northwest at 06:30 hours MST on 31-12-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 1-1-2007: Possibility of isolated rain in Kachin State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be partly cloudy in Shan and Mon States, upper Sagaing and Yangon Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty (40%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Slight increase of night temperatures are likely in the Southern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 1-1-2007: Generally fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 1-1-2007: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 1-1-2007: Fair weather.




Paul Darby, a rigger, constructs rigging for screens for the New Year's Eve celebrations in Trafalgar Square, London on 30 Dec, 2006. —INTERNET



Monday, 1 January
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music - I feel love
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music - My Baby
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music - We are young
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music - Must have been high
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music - I know what love is - Tell me one more time - Did you ever love somebody - I will always love you
- 9:00 pm Feature for Independence Day
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm Music - I'm gonna getcha you
- 9:35 pm Vocal Gems - That's my storey - I'll be waiting there for you
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Monday, 1 January

View on today

<p>7:00 am</p> <p>1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Say-adaw U Ottamathara</p> <p>7:15 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>8:05 am</p> <p>5. Song of national races</p> <p>8:20 am</p> <p>6. ချစ်စရာအရွယ်ကကြိုးသွယ်</p> <p>8:30 am</p> <p>7. International news</p> <p>8:45 am</p> <p>8. 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. အဆေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ - တတိယနှစ်(ရူပဗေဒအထူးပြု) (ရူပဗေဒ)</p> <p>4:55 pm</p> <p>5. အကပဒေသာ</p> <p>5:15 pm</p> <p>6. မြန်မာစာမြန်မာစကား</p> <p>5:20 pm</p> <p>7. Dance of national race</p> <p>5:35 pm</p> <p>8. "အဲဒီမှာစတွေ့တာပဲ" (မင်းအုပ်စိုး၊ ငှက်ပျော်ကြော်၊ နှင်းဝတ်ရည်သောင်း၊ မြတ်ကေသီအောင်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မင်းအုပ်စိုး)</p> <p>5:45 pm</p> <p>9. Musical programme</p> <p>5:50 pm</p> <p>10. (၅၉) နှစ်မြောက် လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြု အစီအစဉ်</p> <p>6:00 pm</p> <p>11. Evening news</p>	<p>6:30 pm</p> <p>12. Weather report</p> <p>6:35 pm</p> <p>13. နိုင်ငံခြားကာတွန်းဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "တောတွင်းသားငယ်လေး" (အပိုင်း-၃၈)</p> <p>6:45 pm</p> <p>14. အလှရှာမယ် လှကမ္ဘာဝယ်</p> <p>7:05 pm</p> <p>15. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်ညီမငယ်ပါသေး" (အပိုင်း-၃)</p> <p>7:45 pm</p> <p>16. အချုပ်အခြာအာဏာ ဇွန်.ရှည်ကြာ ခိုင်မာစေမှု ဒို့ရှေ့ရှု - ရွှေအားကစား</p> <p>8:00 pm</p> <p>17. News</p> <p>18. International news</p> <p>19. Weather report</p> <p>20. မြန်မာရုပ်ရှင် "တိုက်ပွဲခေါ်သံ" (အပိုင်း-၁) (ညွန့်ဝင်း၊ သီဟတင်စိုး၊ မင်းဦး၊ ဇော်လင်း၊ ဇော်မာဦး၊ ဆွေဇင်ထိုက်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်တင်ဦး)</p> <p>21. The next day's programme</p>
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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

Industry-1 Minister looks into factories

YANGON, 30 Dec — Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung went on an inspection tour of Dagon Soft Drinks and Ice Factory of Myanma Foodstuff Industries in Sangyoung Township on 29 December.

After inspecting production of drinking water and plastic containers, and finished products, the minister gave necessary instructions. Next, the minister looked into tasks being carried out for production of tins for soft drinks and packing.

Upon arrival at Lamadaw Diamond Soft Drinks and Ice Factory, the minister oversaw production of soft drinks. Next, the minister inspected Ahlon Soft Drinks and Ice Factory.

Afterwards, the minister proceeded to Soap Factory No 1 of Myanma Pharmaceutical Industries where he looked into production process of soaps and storage of soaps in the warehouse.

Upon arrival at Paper Factory (Aung San) of Myanma Paper and Chemicals Industries in Insein Township, the minister oversaw production of paper. Next, the minister proceeded to Blanket Factory No 20 of Myanma Textile Industries and inspected production of vests and footwear. Afterwards, the minister inspected Win Thurzar Shop in Phawtka. — MNA



Minister U Aung Thaung views purified water at Dagon Soft Drinks and Ice Factory.

INDUSTRY-1

Forestry Minister inspects finished wood product factories in Hline, Shwepyitha Townships

YANGON, 31 Dec—Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung met with officials of Myanmar Timber Enterprise at the Tender Hall of MTE's Head Office in Ahlon Township here on 28 December

afternoon, and gave instructions on successful realization of the ministry's objectives, elimination of bribery and corruption and timber smuggling.

(See page 8)



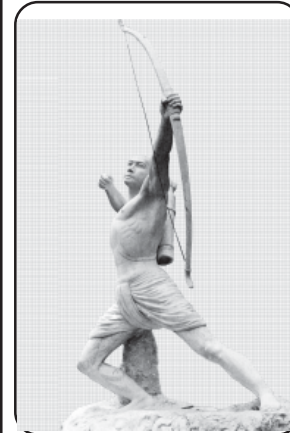
Minister Brig-Gen Thein Aung inspects Kanbawza Hline finished wood product factory in Hline Township.— FOREST

HAILING THE 59TH ANNIVERSARY INDEPENDENCE DAY

ARTICLE

Hence, such persons cannot pay any attention to the Teachings of the Buddha and gradually come to think highly of foreign countries.

PAGE 6



CARTOON

POEM

Hero From History

* Go over history again, good lineage
 Displaying pride and heroic prowess
 Ever alert, always strong
 Sacrificial life, writ blood
 Manipulated, enslaved, repulsed all these acts

KAY TU NILAR (Trs)

PAGE 7



Crush all elements which can harm the Independence.

PAGE 7