

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

Prime Minister General Soe Win participates in 12th ASEAN Summit
Heads of State/Government sign Five Cebu Declarations

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan — Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Soe Win attended the 12th ASEAN Summit at the Summit Complex of Mactan Summit Hall of Shangri-La's Island Resort Hotel in Cebu of the Republic of the Philippines on 13 January and signed the Cebu Declarations.

Also present at the summit were King of Brunei Darussalam Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah

Muizzaddin Waddaulah, Cambodian Prime Minister Mr Samdech Hun Sen, Indonesian President Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Laotian Prime Minister Mr Bouasone Bouphavahn, Malaysian Prime Minister Dato' Seri Abdullah Bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, Prime Minister of Singapore Mr Lee Hsien Loong, Thai Prime Minister General Surayud

Chulanont (Retd), Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Nguyen Tan Dung and ASEAN Secretary-General Mr Ong Keng Yong.

At 9 am, Heads of State/Government of

ASEAN countries including Myanmar arrived at Summit Complex where the 12th ASEAN Summit would be held. They were welcomed by Philippine President Madame Gloria

Macapagal Arroyo.

The Heads of State/Government of ASEAN countries posed for documentary photo.

First, the ASEAN Summit Retreat was held

at Summit Complex at 9.15 am, presided over by the Philippine President.

The Philippine President explained the agenda of the retreat. Next, Heads of State/Government of

ASEAN Charter plays an important role in the ASEAN. The Charter will reflect consolidation, strengthening and integration among ASEAN countries. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to drawing the ASEAN Charter. Furthermore, it is necessary to harmoniously carry out tasks of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and tasks to narrow the development gap among the ASEAN countries.



Heads of State/Government of ASEAN pose for documentary photo at 12th ASEAN Summit. — MNA

ASEAN countries discussed cooperation among ASEAN countries and progress of the initiative for ASEAN integration.

In his discussions, Prime Minister General Soe Win said that the ASEAN Charter plays an important role in the ASEAN. The Charter will reflect consolidation, strengthening and integration among ASEAN countries. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to drawing the ASEAN Charter. Furthermore, he spoke of the need to harmoniously carry out tasks of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and tasks to narrow the development gap among the ASEAN countries.

(See page 4)

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

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 18 January, 2007

Economic cooperation among Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam

The 12th ASEAN Summit, the 3rd Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam Summit, ASEAN-China, ASEAN-Korea, ASEAN-India and ASEAN-Japan Summits, ASEAN+3 Summit and 2nd East Asian Nations Summit were held in Cebu, the Philippines beginning 12 January. Heads of State and Heads of government of ASEAN nations attended the summits.

Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Soe Win attended 3rd Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam Summit and ASEAN Heads of State/Government Meeting with Eminent Persons Group on ASEAN Charter held on 12 January participated in the discussions.

The Heads of government discussed harmonious implementation of Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation, establishment of the fund for development tasks and foreign investment in member nations at the 3rd Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam Summit.

The meeting of Heads of State and Heads of Government and EPG on ASEAN Charter was held in Cebu in the evening on 12 January. They said ASEAN Charter is important for solidarity and integration of ASEAN nations. They also discussed durability of the ASEAN Charter and issue of declaration of the ASEAN group on drafting of the ASEAN Charter.

The 3rd Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam Summit approved the future task on economic cooperation and integration among the member nations and the joint communiqué and the Heads of State and government discussed drafting of the ASEAN Charter. It is believed that the discussions will strengthen relations among the ASEAN member nations and promote cooperation in economic undertakings.

Winners of Tun Foundation Literary Awards for 2005 announced

YANGON, 17 Jan —Winners in the Tun Foundation Literary Award for 2005 were announced today.

The Tun Foundation Literary Award Committee selected six books in Myanmar, one manuscript in Myanmar, one manuscript in English and two books in English, totalling 10 for this year.

The Myanmar version book winners were Tin Than Yu (Myanma Tourism Service) and Aung Si Hein in the economy genre, Aung (UM-1) in the health genre, Dr Myint Lwin in the child/youth genre, and U Aung Naing and Ye Myint (Forest) in the history & biography genre.

The English version manuscript winners were U Aung Than Tun (Monywa) in the history genre, and U Pe Than Tin in the economy genre of Myanmar version.

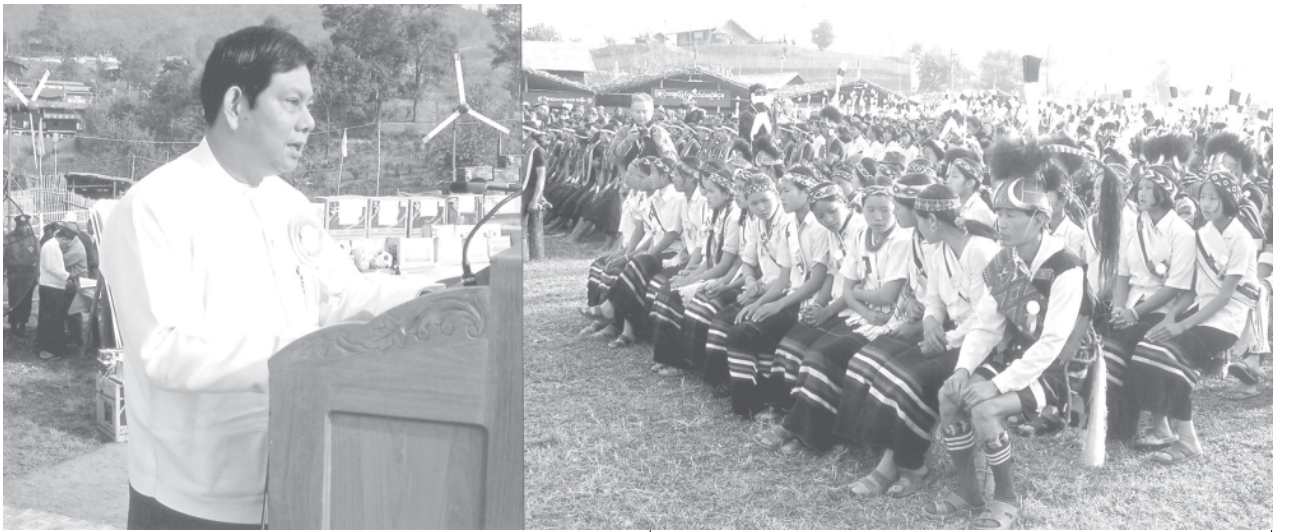
In English version books, Dr Than Tun was selected in the history and culture genre and the group of Dr Ko Ko, Dr Kyaw Lwin and Dr Tun Aung Kyaw in the health genre. The date for prize presentation ceremony will be announced.

Winners (or) representatives are to contact the Tun Foundation Literary Award Committee at 53-61 on Theinbyu Road, Tel: 01-291811. — MNA

People's Desire

- * Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- * Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- * Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- * Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy

Naga tribe celebrates traditional new year festival



NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan— Naga traditional New Year Festival 2007 was held at the Sports ground in Lahe, Hkamti District, on 15 January.

The New Year Festival was attended by Secretary-General of Union Solidarity and Development Association U Htay Oo, CEC member of USDA Thura U Aye Myint, Minister for Hotels and Tourism Maj-Gen Soe Naing, CEC member Thura U Aung Ko and visitors.

Brig-Gen Kyaw Oo Lwin of Kalay Station delivered an opening address. Next, Daw Hsan Sis Shi, a Naga tribeswoman, briefed the history of Naga traditional new year festival.

U Htay Oo, Thura U Aye Myint, Maj-Gen Soe Naing and officials gave new year presents given by Prime Minister General Soe Win, Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Lt-Gen Ye Myint of the Ministry of Defence and Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. At the festival, outstanding students of Naga tribe were honoured.

At 7 pm, a large bonfire was lit and dance troupes from various Naga villages entertained the guests with song and dance. — MNA

Secretary-General of USDA U Htay Oo speaks at Naga Traditional New Year Festival for 2007. — A & I



Secretary-General of USDA U Htay Oo hands over new year presents given by Prime Minister General Soe Win to Naga Traditional Cultural Group. — MNA

Minister receives Chinese guests

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan — Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi received Chinese delegation led by Vice-Chairman Mr Zhang

Guobao of National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China and Chinese Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Guan Mu at his office in Nay Pyi Taw at 11 am on 15 January.

Similarly, Minister Brig-Gen Lun Thi re-

ceived Chinese delegation led by Vice -Chairman Mr Liao Yong Yuan of Petro China Company at his office at 3 pm on 15 January.



Energy Minister Brig-Gen Lun Thi receives Vice-Chairman of National Development and Reform Commission Mr Zhang Guobao and Chinese Ambassador Mr Guan Mu. — MNA

During the meeting, the minister and the Chinese delegation held discussions on mutual cooperation in energy sector between the two countries. Present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Than Htay, Deputy Director-General of Energy Planning Department U Soe Aung, Managing Director of Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise U Myint Kyi and responsible personnel.

MNA

Kuwait against military attack on Iran

KUWAIT CITY, 16 Jan—Kuwaiti National Assembly (Parliament) Speaker Jamssem al-Khorafi said his country would be against any military action targeting Iran, local daily *Arab Times* reported on Monday.

Addressing the media in the Parliament on Sunday, Khorafi called for “dialogue and political, not military means” in tackling the Iran nuclear issue.

The statement came as a response to a Sunday report by *Arab Times*

which said that the United States might launch a military strike on Iran before April 2007.

The report, written by its editor-in-chief Ahmed al-Jarallah citing “a reliable source”, said that the attack would be launched from the sea.

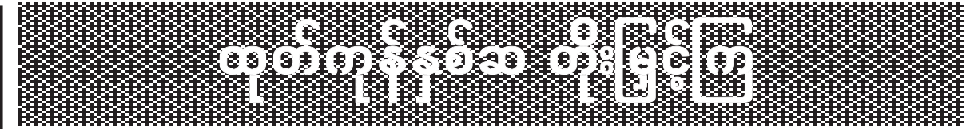
The Speaker warned that any non-diplomatic interference would undermine world stability, saying “the area cannot afford to bear the consequences...” (of any military attack against Iran).

He added that resorting

to military means could trigger a negative response not only to the source of such an attack against Iran, but also to “the entire area”.

Asked about Kuwait’s attitude in case Iran was attacked, the Speaker answered that Kuwait was a sovereign state and would act accordingly, noting that Kuwait would react in line with its best interests and in a manner serving the cause of Kuwait’s domestic political stability as well as the region’s as a whole.

MNA/Xinhua



Indian Army soldiers perform acrobatic skills on motorcycles during Army Day celebrations in New Delhi, India, on 15 Jan, 2007. INTERNET

More than 100 dead in Baghdad attacks

UN says 34,000 Iraqi civilians were killed in 2006

BAGHDAD, 16 Jan—An explosion outside a Baghdad university as students were heading home for the day killed at least 65 people on Tuesday in the deadliest of

several attacks on predominantly Shiite areas. The attacks—and the announcement of four US military deaths—came on a day the United Nations said more than 34,000 Iraqi civilians died last year in sectarian violence.

Attacks in Baghdad—including the university explosion, blasts at a marketplace for used motorcycles and a drive-by shooting—killed more than 100 people in what appeared to be a final spasm of violence ahead of an imminent drive by the Iraqi government and US forces to secure the capital.

The military said four

US soldiers with Task Force Lightning were killed Monday in the north-western province of Ninevah, home to the city of Mosul, which has seen a recent increase in violence.

The deaths raised to at least 3,026 members of the US military who have died since the Iraq war started in March 2003, according to an *Associated Press* count.

In Baghdad, the deadliest attacks took place in primarily Shiite neighbourhoods and appeared to be the work of Sunnis, who largely make up the insurgency targeting the Iraqi government and US forces.—*Internet*



British actress Emily Blunt holds her Golden Globe for best supporting actress in a series, mini-series or television movie for ‘Gideon’s Daughter’ as she arrives at the *In Style* and Warner Bros party following the 64th Annual Golden Globe Awards on 15 Jan, 2007, in Beverly Hills, Calif. INTERNET

UNDP head lauds China’s development

SAN JOSE, 16 Jan—China has achieved tremendous successes in its development in the past decade and has become one of the most important economies in the world, the administrator of the UN Development Programme (UNDP) said recently.

Thanks to the successful combination of market economy, economic globalization and the government’s role in the development of the national economy, China has achieved eye-catching fast economic growth, Kemal Dervis told a Press conference.

In 2006, China’s export exceeded that of the United States for the first time, which is seen as a milestone in global economic development, said Dervis.

Meanwhile, the UNDP chief expressed the hope for China’s increased participation in discussion on global issues within the framework of the United Nations, such as those on climate change and disease control.

MNA/Xinhua

Cold snap kills 64 people across Mexico

MEXICO CITY, 16 Jan—Cold weather has killed 64 people across Mexico, mostly in northern states, the Health Ministry said in a Press release on Sunday.

The northern Mexican state of Chihuahua has seen the largest number of deaths with 26, followed by Sonora with 14. Other states affected are Coahuila with 7, Hidalgo 5, Puebla 4, Durango 3, Tlaxcala 2, Zacatecas 2 and Veracruz 1.

During the past week, some areas in Chihuahua

and Durango have witnessed a temperature of minus seven degrees Celsius, following the arrival of unexpected cold waves on 18 October last year.

Tijuana, a city which borders the United States in the northern state of Baja California, declared a state of emergency on Saturday, as the 31st cold front arrived there, bringing snow and frost that have already chilled the north and centre of Mexico.

MNA/Xinhua



London’s Canary Wharf is seen in the background as a man speaks on his mobile phone in a file photo. British microchip designer CSR said on 14 Jan, 2006 it would make an all-in-one GPS and Bluetooth chip for mobile gadgets after it bought up two GPS specialists.—INTERNET

Heads of State/ Government sign Five Cebu Declarations



ASEAN Business Advisory Council held a meeting. The Chairman of the Council explained that the ASEAN Business Advisory Committee was established in 1997. As a result, the council managed to give suggestions to conduct cooperation between the Government sector and the private sector in the economic field. They paid visits to 10 ASEAN

12th ASEAN Summit in progress. — MNA

member countries and held coordination meetings with them to carry out poverty reduction in the ASEAN. The council will cooperate with the ASEAN for narrowing the development gap in the ASEAN region and ensuring the regional identity.

The ceremony to sign the Cebu Declarations of the ASEAN Summit followed at Mactan Ballroom 2/3. The Heads of State/Government of ASEAN countries inked the Cebu Declaration Towards a Caring and Sharing Community, the Cebu Declaration on the Blueprint for the ASEAN Charter, the Cebu Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism, the ASEAN Convention on the Acceleration of the Establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015.

Next, the Philippine President handed over the signed declarations to the ASEAN Secretary-General.

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mr Jose Luis Guterres of Timor Leste and ministers for Foreign Affairs of ASEAN countries signed the Instrument of Extension of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation to Timor Leste in the presence of the Heads of State/Government of the ASEAN countries. Also present on the occasion was Timor Leste Prime Minister Mr Jose Ramos Horta.



(from page 1)

Heads of State/Government of ASEAN nations sign Five Cebu Declarations. — MNA

The Heads of State/Government participated in the discussions on consideration for suggestions of the eminent persons group to draft the ASEAN Charter, the acceleration of the establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015, combating international terrorism, narrowing development gap among ASEAN countries and measures of initiative for ASEAN integration, environmental conservation, measures of energy security, efficient use of energy, utilization of fuel substitute oils, nurturing of educated youth who are adorable to ASEAN, solving the problem of migrant workers, and prevention against HIV/AIDS disease which is going on in the nations of ASEAN.

Next, they exchanged views on relations and cooperation between ASEAN and its dialogue partners and other regional organizations.

At 12 noon, the ASEAN leaders attended the working lunch.

At 2 pm, Chairman of the 27 ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization (AIPO) Jose de Venecia Jr submitted the report of the AIPO to the ASEAN leaders. Chairman Dr Carolina G Hernandez of the 5th ASEAN People's Assembly presented the report.

Afterwards, the ASEAN leaders and the



Prime Minister General Soe Win signs Five Cebu Declarations. — MNA

Prime Minister General Soe Win attends mid-term ACMECS Summit



Prime Minister General Soe Win speaks at the mid-term summit of the Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS). — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan — Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Soe Win attended the mid-term ACMECS Summit held at Rosal Ballroom 3 of Shangri-La's Hotel, Cebu in the Philippines on 13 January.

Also present at the summit were Cambodian Prime Minister Mr Samdech Hun Sen, Laotian Prime Minister Mr Bouasone Bouphavahn, Thai Prime Minister General Surayud Chulanont (Retd), Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Nguyen Tan Dung, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha, Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun, Myanmar Ambassador to the Philippines U Thuang Tun, and ministers, deputy ministers and high ranking officials of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam.

First, the heads of ACMECS, the prime ministers of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam posed for a documentary photo.

Next, Thai Prime Minister General Surayud

Chulanont (Retd) presided over the summit and dealt with the progress of ACMECS.

During the summit, Prime Minister General Soe Win highlighted, "the Second ACMECS has further approved the Bagan Declaration expecting sustainable development of scio-economic life. Myanmar will try to realize the implementation of goals in 2012 of ACMECS. Myanmar is actively participating in the fields of CLMV, ACMECS, ASEAN, GMS and BIMSTEC and that is focusing on regional cooperation" and "When reviewing the functions of ACMECS, there has been increased in trade, investment, agriculture, transportation, tourism and industry. The coordination meetings are to be held to acquire effective assistance from friend nations because funds are necessary in cooperative measures," added the Prime Minister.

Afterwards, the discussions were held to coordinate and implement cooperative measures designated by the ACMECS and hold the Third ACMECS in Vietnam in 2007. — MNA

Myanmar is actively participating in the fields of CLMV, ACMECS, ASEAN, GMS and BIMSTEC and that is focusing on regional cooperation.



Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS) in progress. — MNA

Heads of State/Government sign Five Cebu ...

(from page 4)

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Timor Leste handed over the treaty to the ASEAN Secretary-General through the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Philippines.

Afterwards, Representative of the Franch Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ms Catherine Colonna and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of ASEAN signed the Instrument of Extension of the Treaty of

Amity and Cooperation to France.

The Representative of the Franch Ministry of Foreign Affairs handed over the treaty to the ASEAN Secretary-General through the Philippine Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Former ASEAN Secretary-General Mr

Rodolfo C Severino presented his book entitled "Southeast Asia in Search of an ASEAN Community" for the Heads of State/Government of ASEAN countries to the Philippine President. The signing ceremony was attended by Economic Ministers and officials of ASEAN member countries. — MNA



Foreign ministers of ASEAN and Timor Leste sign Instrument of Extension of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation to Timor Leste.

MNA



Foreign ministers of ASEAN and representative of France sign Instrument of Extension of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation to France. — MNA

Prime Minister General Soe Win meets Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan — Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Soe Win during his tour of Cebu, the Philippines, called on Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo at Red Room of Shangri-La's Hotel, Cebu in the Philippines on 13 January.

Present at the meeting were Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha,

Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun, Myanmar Ambassador to the Philippines U Thaung Tun, Director-General of Protocol Department U Kyaw Kyaw, Foreign Minister of the Philippines Mr Alberto G Romulo, Trade and Industry Minister Mr Peter Favila and officials.

During the meeting, they frankly discussed mutual interests between the two countries.

MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win shakes hands with President of the Philippines Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo in Cebu. — MNA

Prime Minister General Soe Win and President of the Philippines Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo hold talks on bilateral cooperation at Shangri-La's Hotel in Cebu. — MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win attends dinner hosted by Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and husband



Philippine dance troupe entertains the guests with traditional dances and songs at dinner hosted by President of the Philippines Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and husband in Cebu. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Jan — Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar General Soe Win attended the dinner hosted by Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and husband at Marquee, Shangri-La's Hotel Mactan, Cebu in the Philippines on 14 January.

Present at the dinner were King of Brunei Darussalam Sultan Haji Hassanah Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah, Cambodian Prime Minister Mr Samdech Hun Sen, Laotian Prime Minister Mr Bouasone Bouphavahn, Malaysian Prime Minister Dato Seri Abdullah Bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Singapore Mr Lee Hsien Loong, Thai Prime Minister

General Surayud Chulanont (Retd), Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Nguyen Tan Dung, Australian Prime Minister Mr John Howard, Chinese Premier Mr Wen Jiabao, Indian Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh, Japanese Prime Minister Mr Shinzo Abe, Korean President Mr Roh Moo Hyun, Prime Minister of New Zealand Mr Helen Clark, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha, Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun, and ministers, deputy ministers and high ranking officials from Australia, China, Japan, India, Republic of Korea, New Zealand and ASEAN nations, ASEAN Secretary-

General Mr Ong Keng Yong, members of ASEAN Charter Eminent Persons Group and special invited guests.

At the outset, Philippine President Madame Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and husband warmly welcomed Heads of State and Government of ASEAN nations, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, Australia and New Zealand who arrived at the dinner.

During the dinner, Philippine artistes entertained those present with traditional and modern songs and dance to the accompaniment of Philippine band. — MNA

Prime Minister General Soe Win attends the 10th ASEAN-China, ASEAN-Korea and ASEAN-Japan, the 5th ASEAN-India and 10th ASEAN+3 Summits

NAYPYI TAW, 17 Jan—Prime Minister General Soe Win attended the 10th ASEAN-China, ASEAN-Korea and ASEAN-Japan, the 5th ASEAN-India and the 10th ASEAN+3 Summits, the dialogue partner meetings, in Cebu, the Philippines on 14 January.

The ASEAN-China Summit was held at Ballroom-3, Mactan, Shangri-La Hotel.

Before the summit, ASEAN leaders and Chinese Premier Mr Wen Jiabao posed for documentary photos.

Chinese Premier Mr Wen Jiabao explained ASEAN-China relations and cooperation and China's assistance for development and integration of ASEAN and future tasks for cooperation.

ASEAN leaders said ASEAN-China relations have improved. They focused on uplift of ASEAN-China cooperation, continued assistance by China for ASEAN Integration and development tasks, establishment of Free Trade Area among ASEAN and China, security of energy in the regions, prevention



ASEAN leaders and Chinese Premier Mr Wen Jiabao pose for documentary photos at 10th ASEAN-China Summit. — MNA



ASEAN-China signing ceremony in progress. — MNA

against infectious diseases and violence, support of the important role of China in solving the nuclear problem of Korea Peninsular and efforts for Asian and Pacific nations.

Next, the agreement signing ceremony between ASEAN and China was held at Mactan Ballroom 4. Economic Ministers of ASEAN including Minister for Foreign Affairs of the PRC Mr Li Zhaoxing and Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha signed the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation, the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs and ASEAN Secretary-General Plan of Action to Implement the Beijing Declaration on ASEAN-China ICT Cooperative Partnership for Common Development, and the Minister for Agriculture of the PRC and ASEAN MoU Between the Ministry of Agriculture of the PRC and ASEAN Secretariat on Agricultural Cooperation.

Present on the occasion were ASEAN leaders, the Chinese Premier and the ASEAN Secretary-

General.

ASEAN-Korea Summit was held at Ballroom 3. Before the summit, ASEAN leaders and the President of Republic of Korea Mr Roh Moo Hyun posed for souvenir photos.

The President of ROK explained ASEAN-Korea cooperation and developments regarding the establishment of Free Trade Area.

ASEAN leaders exchanged views on effective solution to nuclear issue of Korean Peninsula in accord with the resolution of the UN Security Council, providing assistance for ASEAN integration, establishment of ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Area, sharing of knowledge and experiences of ROK in the establishment of small and medium scale economic enterprises, technology transfer for ASEAN ICT tasks, relations and cooperation among the ASEAN and Korea, violence, transnational crime, energy security and promotion of ASEAN-Korean cooperation.

Next, the 5th ASEAN-India Summit, the 10th ASEAN-Japan Summit and ASEAN+ 3 Summit were held.—MNA



ASEAN leaders and President of Republic of Korea Mr Roh Moo Hyun pose for documentary photos at ASEAN-Korea Summit. — MNA

There are no political prisoners in Myanmar

Ketu Nila

The US government has been interfering in Myanmar's internal affairs, while putting political and economic pressures on her. The US permanent representative to the UN on 1 September 2006 sent a letter to the UNSC chairman, with a demand to put the Myanmar issue on the agenda of the body, saying that the continued detention of political prisoners, refugee problem, drug menace and the infection of AIDS and other diseases may pose a threat to regional and international peace, stability and security. The proposal was adopted with 10 supporting votes, four against and one abstention at the meeting held on 15 September 2006.

The two UNSC permanent members — the People's Republic of China and Russian Federation — with the veto power, objected the proposal, saying that it was unacceptable to put the Myanmar issue on the UNSC agenda as the nation did not pose any threat to regional and international peace. The US after launching slanderous attacks against Myanmar to put the Myanmar issue on the UNSC agenda organized some nations by putting pressure on them.

The US government in cooperation with Britain to adopt the draft resolution at the UNSC with the aim of interfering in Myanmar's affairs went on organizing other nations. Some party politicians of the nation, and fugitives, expatriate and terrorist insurgents including national traitors welcomed the US and Britain's lopsided pressure on Myanmar, and acted in accord with the schedule of the two nations.

In reality, Myanmar affairs will, in no way, harm regional and international peace, stability and security. Hence, the neighbours believed and accepted that Myanmar affairs was just her internal issue, and had never made any proposal to put the matter on the UNSC agenda. The government of America, a country that is located in a place too far from Myanmar was so worried about the Myanmar affairs saying it might cause regional instability. The US was trying to adopt its draft resolution, with groundless and unrealistic demands for the coming into being of a puppet government in its favour and under its influence.

The proposal that called on Myanmar to allow full freedom of expression, association and movement by unconditionally releasing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners was against the objective conditions of Myanmar.

The proposal was based on the false accusation which said that Myanmar had over 1000 political prisoners. Actually, the number of political prisoners was counted and compiled by NLD inside the country and the so-called group to help and care political prisoners formed with fugitives and terrorist

insurgents. The US administration made accusations against Myanmar based on false facts and figures.

In reality, there is no political prisoner in Myanmar who faces legal action for political offence. Action has been taken against violators only and the persons who have violated existing laws and disturbed peace, stability and security of the State. In every independent and sovereign nation all persons who breach the existing laws and the criminal act are taken action in accord with law. And the authorities have the right to do so. As Myanmar is an independent and sovereign nation, it too has the duty to protect the social security and peace and stability of her people. It is the duty of all the governments of the nations to take legal action against the persons who are guilty of disturbing and undermining national peace, stability and security, or committing or trying to commit terrorist acts. The Myanmar government's taking of actions against law breakers, criminals and terrorists in accord with law is neither human rights violation nor restriction of public freedom. The act of calling and highlighting such persons as politicians to slander the Myanmar government in reality is ignoring the truth and encroaching on the nation's sovereignty. Moreover, the act amounts to protecting the criminals and terrorists.

In all nations, no one is above the law, and there cannot be any separate laws for ordinary civilians and politicians. The law will punish every person whether he is an ordinary citizen or a politician if he commits a crime, violates the law or undermines national peace, stability and security.

Frankly, jails in Myanmar have political party members who have committed offences and subversive political party members who have undermined or tried to undermine peace and stability to cause public alarm. Criminal records of those prisoners show that they have been punished according to law for their offences such as blowing up bombs, carrying guns illegally, having connections with unlawful organizations,

involvement in or plotting to commit high treason, abusing or trafficking in drugs, gambling, cheating, involvement in illegal abortion, or misappropriating public property. The act of making attempts to interfere in Myanmar affairs by branding such persons as political prisoners and accusing that political prisoners are held in prisons is against the international practices. It is also a lawless act coupled with recklessness, anarchy and terrorism.

So I dare say that there are no political prisoners in Myanmar. Due to terrorist attacks that were launched against the US on 11 September 2001, the twin-tower World Trade Centre collapsed and the Pentagon was destroyed partly. How did the US President George W Bush thunder to avenge the terrorists? How has he been taking actions against and retaliating the persons and organizations assumed to have connections with terrorists?

Likewise, can the taking of action against terrorists for blowing up bombs to kill innocent people, cause public alarm and destroy peace and stability of Myanmar be said as arresting politicians or torturing them? Are those terrorists be freed unconditionally? Does the US give terrorists the status of political prisoners? Does the US brand as terrorists the persons who attack and does it brand political prisoners persons arrested for their terrorist acts against other nations? I would like to ask America.

In reality, action should be taken against persons who blew up bombs to undermine peace and stability of Myanmar, who hijacked planes or who seized the Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok in accord with law. However, the US and some nations that are under US influence are harbouring and assisting those terrorists as democracy activists and using them in attempts to destroy Myanmar. It is the act of undermining peace, stability and security of Myanmar and the region.

(See page 9)

In reality, there is no political prisoner in Myanmar who faces legal action for political offence. Action has been taken against offenders only and the persons who have violated existing laws and disturbed peace, stability and security of the State. In every independent and sovereign nation all persons who breach the existing laws and the criminal act are taken action in accord with law.

(from page 8)

In fact, the act of the US was like the saying that goes "A person of misconduct asks someone to behave". The US set up Guantanamo prison in its military base on the south bank of Cuba. In the camp, it held captive a large number of prisoners including Afghan and Iraqi civilians who were not put on trial under any sections and criminal acts. International news stories featured that almost every day the prisoners had to go through hell due to various forms of torture including tortures by prison warders, blows and kicks and burning them with live cigarettes by CIA members.

Moreover, there were many prisoners in the US prison camps in some European countries who could not be charged. In addition, a lot of prisoners were kept in the US Guantanamo prison camp and some prison camps in Europe for many years under the accusations of terrorist acts and endangering security of the US, but without sound evidences that proved them guilty. That was none other than human rights violation of the US.

The situations and events were undeniable. So, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and his predecessor Kofi A Annan made demands for closure of Guantanamo prison camp. However, the US proposed a draft resolution to the United Nations Security Council to force Myanmar, which has no political prisoners, to release the political detainees. So, I would say the US is like a guilty person who ask others to behave themselves.

Now, NLD leader Daw Suu Kyi is being put under restriction order under Section 10(B) of the law protecting the nation from dangers of destructionists because she was constantly committing destructive acts through the practice of defiance of all orders, confrontation, incitement of protests, utter devastation, four-cut campaign, and reliance on external elements, disrupting national solidarity, peace and stability of the State and national development.

If she had been put on trial for the acts she has perpetrated under law, she would have got severe punishments. She gave an instruction to the NLD delegates to the National Convention to leave it with the intention of thwarting the ongoing National Convention. She also spoke ill of and made strong comments critical of the National Convention, thereby violating Law (5/96) prescribed by the State. From 1988 to 2003, she was making various accusations, harming the public trust in the government and the Tatmadaw. She received 85,000 US dollars, with which a foreign spy organization provided her through the absconders and terrorist groups in exile whom she was keeping in touch with. She sent a photo featuring her wearing the costume of a national race to them to raise funds for the insurgents active in border areas. She kept some ABSDF members in her home, provided assistance for and encouraged them. She avoided paying taxes to the State by asking her family members abroad to spend all her cash awards provided by international organizations and honorariums presented

Now is the transitional period to a discipline-flourishing democratic nation, so Myanmar is inculcating the people with democratic practices in the political, management, judicial and social aspects. In addition, it is adopting basic principles and detailed basic principles through the discussions held at the National Convention by the representatives of political parties, representatives-elect, representatives of national races and representatives of people from all walks of life for writing a State constitution, the most fundamental factor for building a discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

for her works she had created abroad, instead of spending the money in the country.

It was very considerate of the government to put only restriction on her, instead of punishing her in accordance with law for the acts she had committed, as she is the daughter of a national leader as well as a family member of a Tatmadaw member. If she is sentenced to prison terms for all the offences she has committed, she will never get out of the jail in her life. However, the US accused the government of human rights violation and made a demand for her release by proposing a draft resolution to the Security Council, as though it does not have legal knowledge.

Now is the transitional period to a discipline-flourishing democratic nation, so Myanmar is inculcating the people with democratic practices in the political, management, judicial and social aspects. In addition, it is adopting basic principles and detailed basic principles through the discussions held at the National Convention by the representatives of political parties, representatives-elect, representatives of national races and representatives of people from all walks of life for writing a State constitution, the most fundamental factor for building a discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Regarding the political sector, it has allowed the political parties to freely carry out organizing measures in accordance with the political parties registration law. Regarding the management sector, it formed regional administrative organs that have to hold discussions together, make decisions collectively, and take collective leadership. Regarding the judicial sector, it has entrusted the power to the courts at township, district and division levels and the Supreme Court to judge the cases independently. Regarding the social sector, there have emerged a variety of organizations and associations including writers and journalists associations, the Myanmar Motion Picture Asiayon, Myanmar Theatrical Asiayon, Myanmar

Traditional Artists and Artisans Asiayon, Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, Myanmar Medical Association, Myanmar Women Entrepreneurs Association, and Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association.

These situations and opportunities reflect that the government has allowed the people to enjoy the freedom of expression, organizing and activities in accordance with the prevailing conditions of the State in the transitional period. In reality, Myanmar has not been a democratic nation yet. It is a nation striving for raising its political, economic and social sectors for building a democratic nation. So, it is understandable that it has not possessed the characteristics of a democratic country yet. Building a democratic nation in line with the State constitution is necessary for achieving that goal.

In order to achieve that goal, the government and the people are now implementing the State's seven-step Road Map. Turning a blind eye to the prevailing conditions of the nation, the US submitted a draft resolution to the UNSC, calling on the Myanmar government to make tangible progress by releasing all the detainees including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi that would indicate that the government fully allowed the people to express, organize and carry out activities. As a matter of fact, the submission of the resolution was just an attempt to stall a puppet government in Myanmar and to make Myanmar a follower nation.

All in all, there is not a single political prisoner in Myanmar, which is transforming itself into a democratic nation with flourishing discipline. I would say without prejudice to the State's security and interest, every citizen is bestowed with the freedom of expression, organizing measures and activities in the transitional period. Therefore, these are tangible measures for democratic transition.

Translation: TMT+MS

Myanma Alin, Kyemon: 17-1-2007

Comparison and study of slanders of the US and Britain against Myanmar and the nation's objective conditions-2

A Reader

Slanders of the US and Britain against Myanmar were described in the draft resolution submitted by them on 11 January to take action against Myanmar by the Security Council.

One of the accusations expressed deep concern at the transnational risks posed by the situation in Myanmar, in particular, HIV/AIDS, Avian Flu and trafficking in narcotics and people.

In connection with this, the comparison and study

By studying facts and figures one will clearly see that the accusations of the US and Britain as to the prevalence of HIV and AIDS in the nation are totally groundless.

of the slanders of the US and Britain against Myanmar and the nation's objective conditions was reported.

Now I continue to present the objective conditions and Myanmar's endeavours regarding HIV and AIDS.

Sr	Slanders of the US and Britain	Myanmar's objective conditions
2.	Expressing deep concern at the transnational risks posed by the situation in Myanmar, in particular, HIV/AIDS, Avian Flu and trafficking in narcotics and people.	<p>HIV/AIDS issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The government laid down the social objective calling for uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation and is implementing them. * Endeavours are being made for development of the health sector in accord with the national health policy. * The government launched health care service with two aims— longevity of the people and free from diseases * The Ministry of Health formulated the Vision on Myanma Health and 30-year long-term health plan (2001-2030). * National Health Plan (2006-2011) has been implemented under 12 major projects and 66 work projects * The national education promotion special four-year plan on health (2001-2004) was undertaken. * The rural health development project (2001-2006) was implemented in accord with the all-round rural development project. * The government is combating HIV/AIDS that harm socio-economic life and development as priority. * Survey was conducted for anti-AIDS beginning 1985. * In 1989 Central Committee for Prevention and Control of AIDS was formed under the leadership of the National Health Committee. * Anti-AIDS Project was launched under Disease Control Division of Health Department. * Systematic survey on spread of HIV initiated in 1992. * Preventive measures against spread of AIDS from mother to child were undertaken beginning 2000. * Starting 2001, measures were taken for the cent-per-cent use of condom for the target groups. * HIV/AIDS prevention activities at national level were held in 2003 and 2004. (This is the significant task implemented among the South-East Asian countries.) * The task for getting pure blood was carried out across the country in 2004. * According to the estimation of a workshop held in cooperation with experts of UNAIDS and WHO in September 2004, there were 338,911 persons infected with HIV/AIDS. * Measures for control of HIV virus were initiated in 2005. * According to a workshop held in cooperation with experts of UNAIDS and WHO in September 2005, the number of HIV-infected people was decreased from 1.5 percent in 2000 to 1.3 percent in 2005. * Analytical measures for control and prevention of the disease were taken in 2006 in cooperation with foreign experts. * For the elimination of HIV/AIDS, National Strategic Plan (2006-2010) is being carried out. * The project on combating HIV/AIDS and VD is being implemented in accord with the 10 major tasks. * Educative programmes are being carried out across the country in collaboration with UN organizations and local and international social organizations. * Educative lessons on HIV/AIDS are being taught at all the schools of the country as part of the curriculum for life skills. * Although there was no project on cent-per-cent use of condom for target groups before 1988, the project is being undertaken in 165 townships. * Preventive measures for transmission of HIV/AIDS through drug injection are being taken in cooperation with CCDAC, Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association and UNODC. * The programme for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV is being carried out in 19 community-based townships and 37 hospital-based hospitals. * HIV Test Kit is applied in 324 townships to get pure blood. * Measures are being taken to counsel and disseminate knowledge to HIV patients and their families, to administer ART medicine and to take care of the patients at home. * ART-administering is carried out in the hospitals of states and divisions including Yangon Waibagi Specialist Hospital and Mingaladon Specialist Hospital. * Measures are being taken by the ministries in collaboration with 17 domestic social organizations, 19 international social organizations, one government-to-government cooperation body and 7 UN agencies for prevention and control of HIV and AIDS. * Myanmar is also participating in the disease control being carried out by the international community and countries in the region. * Since the year 2000, Myanmar has been taking part in the disease control activities in 16 townships in Myanmar-Thai border. * The Global Fund had pledged to provide Myanmar with US\$ 98.4 million in order to more effectively carry out the tasks in prevention and control of AIDS, TB and malaria. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(See page 11)</i></p>

(from page 10)

Sr	Slanders of the US and Britain	Myanmar's objective conditions
2.	Expressing deep concern at the transnational risks posed by the situation in Myanmar, in particular, HIV/AIDS, Avian Flu and trafficking in narcotics and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * However, at the instigation of the anti-government organizations at home and abroad, the Global Fund unilaterally stopped the fund on 18 August 2005 for no reason. * The unilateral termination of the fund by the Global Fund was a great blow to the people and contrary to the norms and principles of the UN Millennium Development Goal. * Wellwishers of six nations which want to aid Myanmar after realizing the latter's efforts established the three disease fund and are discussing to provide assistance to the latter. * The fund will go to the drive for implementing the tasks under the National Strategic Plans for control of the three diseases. * An MoU was signed on 12-10-2006 to provide US\$ 9.5 million for the five-year period of implementing the tasks. * According to the AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2006 jointly issued by WHO and UNAIDS, Myanmar has seen a significant decrease in the spread of HIV and AIDS. * The report stated that the incidence of HIV and AIDS among pregnant women has decreased from 2.2 per cent in 2000 to 1.3 per cent in 2006. * It also stated that the prevalence of venereal disease has dropped from 8 per cent in 2001 to 4 per cent in 2005. * The success in the control of the three diseases can be attributed to concerted efforts of the State, the UN agencies and congenial organizations at home and abroad. (It is not due to the assistance of anti-government organizations at home and abroad).

(By studying facts and figures one will clearly see that the accusations of the US and Britain as to the prevalence of HIV and AIDS in the nation are totally groundless. And Myanmar's prevailing situation and endeavours of the Government that are contrary to the accusations will also be stated).

(Translation: TMT)

Myanma Alin, Kyemon : 17-1-2007

MWAF denounces resolution...

(from page 16)

the internal affairs of a sovereign nation. The MWAF hereby declares that it condemns the act of the US and Britain.

5. China and Russia voted against the resolution, pointing out that Myanmar issue did not pose any threat to regional and international peace and security, and was just an internal affairs of a sovereign State. So, there was no need for the Security Council to get involved in the case. The two countries showed their respect for the UN purposes, so their acts represent an augury of peace not only for Myanmar but for the world.

6. The MWAF, on behalf of Myanmar people, expresses its heartfelt thanks to China and Russia that showed their decisive stance for world peace as well as South Africa that voted against the resolution.

Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation
17-1-2007
MNA

PNO issues declaration condemning...

(from page 16)

enjoy fruits of development and prevalence of tranquillity and law and order and national solidarity.

3. We do not accept any attempt to put pressure, to put economic sanctions on Myanmar and to interfere in her affairs as problems in Myanmar that can be addressed by the people of Myanmar through negotiation. We also condemned the interference of the US and Britain in Myanmar's internal affairs. The People's Republic of China and Russia stand by Myanmar and also opposed the draft resolution.

4. We, PaO National Organization (PNO), strongly condemn the attempts of the US and Britain aiming at using the Security Council to meddle in Myanmar's internal affairs and to bring utter destruction to Myanmar. We are very grateful to the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and South Africa for opposing the draft resolution.

U Aung Kham Hti
Chairman
PaO National Organization
MNA

Announcement of Military and...

(from page 16)

accusations of continuing detention of political prisoners, violation of human rights by attacking ethnic minorities in the eastern part of Myanmar, incapability of controlling epidemics of HIV, TB and malaria, and failure to effectively control drug production. We all national people know well that the accusations are totally groundless. We also denounce the support expressed by some internal elements for the accusations.

4. The accusation that situation in Myanmar was a threat to regional and international peace and security was unacceptable. So the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and South Africa voted against the resolution and three other members abstained. Double veto is rare and the last multiple veto was cast in 1972. Our wholehearted thanks go to China and Russia that were considerate towards Myanmar.

5. We believe that Myanmar's internal affairs is the concern of national races us and any outside intervention is unacceptable to us. We hereby announce that the correct way for Myanmar to address the issue is to continue to implement the State's seven-step Road Map and hold discussions at the National Convention.

U Sai Lin
Chairman
MNA

Double veto kills US draft resolution...

(from page 16)

3. Manpan People's Militia Group thank China, Russia and South Africa. As a saying, which goes, "the truth will prevail", the perpetration of the US and Britain to sham Myanmar with unrealistic accusations met its end, while the truth concerning Myanmar prevails. With this we conclude our declaration.

U Sai Mon
Chairman
Manpan People's Militia

Group

Shan State (North)
MNA

Political Economy Study Group...

(from page 16)

and the Russian Federation vetoed it.

We would like to express special thanks to China, Russia and South Africa and ASEAN nations that helped Myanmar with understanding of her objective conditions.

We strongly condemn the US and its allies including Britain that are trying to hamper Myanmar's democracy transition through various means, while ignoring our nation's objective conditions.

The entire world has known that the US has dominated and manipulated the UN and its subordinate bodies including the UNSC and social organizations and is using them as a tool to put pressures on developing nations it dislikes.

As the US is unable to press the Myanmar government into dancing to its tune, it has been applying various means to install a puppet government under its control in Myanmar.

Myanmar has no social class that is strong enough to serve as the foundation of democracy nor a consolidated and strong political party. Only the Tatmadaw is an institution that has the fine traditions, discipline, obedience, consolidated strength and endurance, and that is powerful to the degree of safeguarding Our Three Main National Causes. Besides, it is a truth nobody can deny.

At this time of democracy transition, we firmly believe that the true national re-consolidation is the adoption of an enduring constitution by the National Convention, the flourishing of a robust market economy, the acknowledgment of the Tatmadaw's national political leadership role, the participation of people's representatives and Tatmadaw representatives in accord with the ratio in the hluttaws after the holding of an election in accord with the new constitution, and the harmonious efforts of the Tatmadaw and the people for emergence of a modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic state. — MNA

ADVERTISEMENT

CAUTION NOTICE

PENTAX Corporation a Company incorporated in Japan at 36-9, Maenocho 2-chome, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following Patents:-

Retractable Lens Barrel

Reg : No.4/6777/2006

In respect of : A retractable barrel comprising:
a rear holder configured to hold a rear optical element on an axis, the rear holder comprising a recess;
an annular member movable along the axis towards and away from the rear holder without rotation;
a retractable holder, accommodated within the annular member, configured to hold a retractable optical element, the retractable holder being movable between an aligned position where the retractable optical element is aligned with the axis, and a displaced position where the retractable optical element is displaced relative to the axis; and
a position controller configured to control the annular member and retractable holder to move between an operational position spaced from the rear holder with the retractable holder at the aligned position to a retracted position where the rear optical element is accommodated within the inner peripheral surface of the annular member with the retractable holder at the displaced position and where a portion of the rear holder and a portion of the retractable holder are at the same position on the annular member axis;
wherein a movement path of the retractable holder includes an oblique path extending obliquely to the axis; and
wherein the recess configured to prevent the rear holder from interfering with the retractable holder as the retractable holder moves to and from the operational positional and the retracted position.

Rotation Transfer Mechanism and a Zoom Camera Incorporating the Rotation Transfer Mechanism

Reg : No.4/6778/2006

In respect of : A rotation transfer mechanism comprising:
a rotatable ring comprising an annular gear portion on an outer peripheral surface of the roatable ring, the rotatable ring configured to perform an advancing/retracting operation in which the rotatable ring moves along a first rotational axis while rotating about the first rotational axis in a first range of rotation of the rotatable ring, and further configured to perform a fixed-position rotating operation in which the rotatable ring rotates without moving along the first rotational axis in a second range of rotation of the rotatable ring;
a rotation transfer gear configured to rotate about a second rotational axis parallel to the first rotation axis, the rotation transfer gear including a gear portion engageable with the annular gear portion and a rotation limit portion engageable with an outer edge of the annular gear portion to prohibit the rotation transfer gear from rotating, the gear portion and the rotation limit portion located at different axial positions on the rotation transfer gear; and
at least one driven member drivable by a rotation of the rotation transfer gear,
wherein the rotation transfer gear and the rotatable ring are positioned relative to each other such that the gear portion and the annular gear portion are engaged with each other when the rotatable ring performs the fixed-position rotating operation, and
wherein the rotation transfer gear and the rotatable ring are positioned relative to each other such that the rotation limit portion faces the annular gear portion and is configured to contact the outer edge of the annular gear portion when the rotatable ring performs the advancing/retracting operation.

Retractable Lens Barrel

Reg : No.4/6779/2006

In respect of : A retractable lens barrel comprising:
an annular ring having an axis parallel to and eccentric relative to an optical axis of the lens barrel;
a holder accommodated within the annular ring and supporting a holder lens group, the holder movable along a movement path between an aligned position where the holder lens group is aligned with the optical axis and a displaced position where the holder lens group is displaced relative to the optical axis;
a first lens group aligned with the optical axis and movable towards the annular ring during accommodation of the first lens group within the annular ring;
a first actuator of an exposures control component, the first actuator positioned inside the annular ring in a first space between an inner peripheral surface of the annular ring and an outer edge of the first lens group accommodated in the annular ring; and
a second actuator of the exposure control component, the second actuator being positioned inside the annular ring in a second space between the inner peripheral surface of the annular ring and the movement path of the holder lens group.

Lens Barrel Having Moving Optical Element Support Frame

Reg : No.4/6780/2006

In respect of : A lens barrel comprising:
a housing having a ring portion surrounding an optical axis;
a first optical element and a second optical element which are positioned radially inside the ring portion and which are movable along the optical axis relative to the housing;
a support frame which supports the second optical element, and has at least one radial arm portion which projects radially outwards to such an extent that an outer end of the radial arm portion is positioned radially outside the ring portion of the housing; and
at least one guide shaft positioned radially outside the ring portion, and configured to guide the radial arm portion in the optical axis direction.

Retractable Photographing Lens

Reg : No.4/6781/2006

In respect of : A retractable lens comprising:
a plurality of optical components including a first optical element, a second optical element and a third optical element which are positioned on an optical axis in ready state of the lens, at least the first optical element and the second optical element being movable independently in the optical axis direction; and
a support frame which supports the second optical element, and has a generally ring-shaped portion and at least one radial arm portion, wherein the ring-shaped portion substantially surrounds the optical axis, and wherein the radial arm portion projects radially outwards from a rear end of the ring-shaped portion such that an outer end of the radial arm portion is guided in the optical axis direction, the second optical element supported in a front end portion of the ring-shaped portion,
wherein, when the retractable lens moves from the ready state to a retracted state, the third optical element is positioned in the ring-shaped portion while the first optical element is retracted from an on-axis position on the optical axis into an off-axis space radially outside the ring-shaped portion such that the first optical element is positioned radially outside the second optical element and the third optical element.

Optical Element Retracting Mechanism for a Photographing Lens

Reg : No.4/6782/2006

In respect of : An optical element retracting mechanism for a retractable lens including an optical system having a plurality of optical elements, the optical element retracting mechanism comprising:
a linearly movable ring configured to be guided along an optical axis of the optical system without rotating, the linearly movable ring retracting toward a plane along the optical axis when the retractable lens moves from an operational state to a fully-retracted state;
a swingable holder mounted on a pivot and pivotable about the pivot, and further positioned inside and supported by the linearly movable ring, the swingable holder supporting a retractable optical element as one of the plurality of optical elements;
a position-controller configured to hold the swingable holder such that the retractable optical element remains on the optical axis when the retractable lens is in the operational state, the position-controller further configured to rotate the swingable holder about the pivot such that the retractable optical element retracts to a position which deviates from the optical axis when the linearly movable ring, together with the swingable holder, retracts toward the plane;
at least one support plate supporting the pivot, and including a first elongated hole and a second elongated hole, a direction of elongation of the first elongated hole and a direction of elongation of the second elongated hole being generally orthogonal to each other;
a support plate fixing device fixing the at least one support plate to the linearly movable ring, wherein the support plate fixing device is configured to allow the at least one support plate to move relative to the linearly movable ring in directions lying in a plane generally orthogonal to the optical axis when the support plate fixing device is in a released state;
a first rotatable shaft having a first axis substantially parallel to the optical axis, supported by the linearly movable ring to be rotatable about the first axis, and having at least one first eccentric pin which is engaged in the first elongated hole to be movable therein in the direction of elongation of the first elongated hole, the at least one first eccentric pin having an axis eccentric to the first axis, wherein when the first rotatable shaft is rotated, a first movement force is applied on the at least one support plate in a direction generally orthogonal to the direction of elongation of the first elongated hole;

သစ်တောသစ်ပင် ချစ်ခင်တဲ့လူမျိုး၊ သစ်ပင်ကို နှစ်စဉ်စိုက်
ရွှေတိုက်ကိုစိုး။

ပညာရေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီပွဲဖြိုးတိုးတက်လာ နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့

a second rotatable shaft having a second axis substantially parallel to the optical axis, supported by the linearly movable ring to be rotatable about the second axis, and having a least one second eccentric pin which is engaged in the second elongated hole to be movable therein in the direction of elongation of the second elongated hole, the at least one second eccentric pin having an axis eccentric to the second axis, wherein when the second rotatable shaft is rotated, a second movement force is applied on the at least one support plate in a direction generally orthogonal to the direction of elongation of the second elongated hole; and

a movement direction setting device, provided on the support plate and the linearly movable ring, and setting the direction of movement of the at least one support plate in a plane substantially orthogonal to the optical axis when the at least one of the first and second movement force is applied on the at least one support plate by at least one the rotation of the first rotatable shaft and the rotation of the second rotatable shaft when the support plate fixing device is in the released state.

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Patent shall be dealt with according to law.

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18 January, 2007

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Win Mu Tin

M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L

for SANOFI PASTEUR

P. O. Box 60, Yangon

Dated: 18 January 2007

လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ် ကြေညာချက်

၁။ လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန (ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာ တက္ကသိုလ်)နှင့် ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံတို့ကွဲပြား TOPA 21st Century Language School တို့ပူးပေါင်း၍ ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြား ဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်တွင် ဂျပန်ဘာသာစကား (Basic Course) အထူးသင်တန်းအမှတ် စဉ်(၃၃) ကိုဖွင့်လှစ်ပါမည်။

(က) ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံတို့ကွဲပြား TOPA 21st Century Language School မှ လာရောက်ပို့ချမည်။

(ခ) အချိန်ပြည့်သင်တန်းရက်သတ္တ (၁၀)ပတ် နာရီပေါင်း(၂၀၀)နာရီ

(ဂ) ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ(၅)ရက်နေ့ဖွင့်လှစ်မည်။

(ဃ) အခြေခံပညာအထက်တန်း စာမေးပွဲကို(က)အဆင့်မြင့်အောင်မြင်သူများ (သို့မဟုတ်) တက္ကသိုလ်ဝင်တန်းစာမေးပွဲအောင်မြင်သူများလျှောက်ထားနိုင်သည်။

၂။ အသေးစိတ်ကို ရုံးချိန်တွင်းလူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှု ဌာန (ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်) တွင်စုံစမ်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

ဖုန်း-၅၁၄၃၇၁ (လှိုင်-ခွဲ-၁၂၃)



Actress Helen Mirren holds her two Golden Globes after winning Best Actress in a Motion Picture - Drama for her role in the film 'The Queen' and Best Actress in a Television Mini-Series or Motion Picture for her role in 'Elizabeth I' on HBO during the 64th annual Golden Globe Awards in Beverly Hills, California on 15 Jan, 2007. —INTERNET

S Korea to send troops for UN peacekeeping in Lebanon

SEOUL, 15 Jan — South Korea will send about 350 troops to Lebanon to join peacekeeping operation of the United Nations, South Korea's Yonhap news agency said on Monday.

According to Yonhap, the United Nations has decided to accept South Korea's troop dispatchment plan to Lebanon. The dispatchment will be conducted after the South Korean Government and the United Nations finalize discussion on the size of the South Korean contingent and place of its deployment.

MNA/Xinhua

More Zimbabwean farmers take up agriculture insurance

HARARE, 15 Jan — Agriculture insurance is increasingly becoming a common feature amongst both commercial and small-scale Zimbabwean farmers who are now underwriting their crops and properties since the landmark launch of the Agriculture Insurance Company (AIC) last year.

AIC was launched in November last year, becoming the sole specialist player in providing insurance cover to farmers.

The company's managing director Oliver Guni was quoted by The Sunday Mail as saying that both commercial and small-scale farmers had responded positively to the concept of insuring their crops and farming equipment, as they now

appreciate that insurance cover is a vital aspect in increasing productivity in agriculture.

"Insurance cover is beneficial because it encourages farmers to take up new forms of technology as well as grow a variety of crops. This, therefore, means that farmers can increase their produce and Zimbabwe can once again position itself as the breadbasket of Southern Africa," said

Guni. AIC's participation in agriculture heralds the growing interest that the private sector is playing in the agriculture sector, which is the backbone of the economy.

AIC entered the insurance industry to close the gap that existed in agriculture because there had not been a specialist insurer for the sector since 1980.

MNA/Xinhua

Indonesia continues search for missing plane's black box

JAKARTA, 15 Jan — Search-and-rescue teams continued Sunday their hunt for the missing Adam Air plane's black box to unravel the mystery of its disappearance, Indonesia's Elshinta radio station reported.

The radio reported that the radius of the search for black box would be

widened to 10 kilometres from Mallusetasi beach, South Sulawesi Province as hope for finding survivors is slim.

An information technology expert Roy Suryo said the black box should be found to avoid further speculation over the cause of the missing airplane.

Experts have specu-lated

that the airplane exploded in the air, thus its wreckage scattered in sea, beach and land. But a relevant air transportation authority and the police have said they had checked the baggage manifest and did not find any dangerous materials brought by passengers in the plane.

MNA/Xinhua

Brazil's scientists develop new anti-HIV drug

BRASILIA, 15 Jan — Brazil's scientists have developed a new-type anti-HIV drug, which could possibly be put on the market in seven years, reported Folha de Sao Paulo newspaper on Monday.

The drug was extracted from a type of algae found on the Brazilian coast, said

immunologist Luiz Castello Branco,

coordinator of the research project. The first-phase testing shows that the gel is 95 percent efficient in blocking the sexual transmission of HIV, he added. Researches conducted in Africa re-vealed that drugs with 30 percent efficiency could help

reduce HIV/AIDS cases by up to 40 percent.

Branco said that a second round of tests will be conducted on rodents and live cells from the cervix in February. And if successful, tests on human beings will start in a few months, the immunologist said.

Internet



Hukou water-fall on the Yellow River is frozen due to rapid temperature dropping, turning its splashing water beads into ice of various shapes and shades — a great attraction to winter tourists. INTERNET

SPORTS



Feliciano Lopez of Spain plays a shot during his match against Novak Djokovic of Serbia at the Australian Open tennis tournament in Melbourne on 17 Jan, 2007.—INTERNET

Malawi pulls out of 2008 Beijing Olympic qualifiers

LUSAKA, 17 Jan—Football Association of Malawi (FAM) Monday finally pulled out of 2008 Beijing Olympics after failing to raise the 7 million kwacha (50,000 US dollars) needed for the second round, first leg match against Zambia scheduled for next month, Nation Online of Malawi reported Tuesday.

FAM president Walter Nyamilandu said Monday that even after extending the cutoff point by a week, the soccer gods could still not smile at the cash-

strapped association.

"We were hoping for a miracle...that a silver lining would appear on the dark cloud hovering over the Under-23s participation in the tournament but it seems there is no light at the end of the tunnel and we'll be sending a letter of withdrawal to both CAF and FIFA today," he said.

Nyamilandu said FAM

cannot go on hoping against all odds because FIFA needs to be given sufficient notice of withdrawal. "If we delay further then we risk a heavy punishment because Zambia can complain that they have spent a lot of money on preparations and can therefore ask for reimbursement," he said referring to his Zambian counterpart Teddy Mulonga s

statement that the Football Association of Zambia will continue with its preparations for Malawi despite FAM's intention to pull out.

The FAM leader also said the association presented a 19-million-kwacha budget for the cause to Sports Council hoping that the government would bail them out.

MNA/Xinhua

Pele hires his son Edinho as coach

RIO DE JANEIRO, 17 Jan — Soccer legend Pele hired his son, the former goalkeeper Edinho, right now on probation, to be the coach of children team Litoral FC.

Edinho (Edson Chilbo do Nascimento) on Tuesday was quoted as saying by the *O Estado de Sao Pablo* newspaper that he will work with his father's team while he awaits his trial on links with drug-traffickers and money laundering.

The former player was invited by the Santos team coach, Vanderley Luxemburgo, to participate in the team's technical commission. Edinho was the team's goalkeeper in the 90s.

MNA/Xinhua



Argentina's Angel Di Maria (L) scores past Uruguay's Alejandro Gonzalez during their Group B soccer match of the South American Under-20 Championship in Ciudad del Este on 16 Jan, 2007.—INTERNET

Rio: Adebayor is top gun



Emmanuel Adebayor

LONDON, 16 Jan—Manchester United defender Rio Ferdinand has pinpointed Emmanuel Adebayor as Arsenal's danger-man ahead of Sunday's crunch clash between the two sides.

The Togolese striker scored the only goal of the game as The Gunners won 1-0 at Old Trafford in September and, accord-

ing to Ferdinand, is the player who has caused league leaders United the most concern so far this season.

With fit-again captain Thierry Henry and Dutch international Robin van Persie operating in tandem against Blackburn, Adebayor was restricted to a substitute's role despite having scored three goals in his previous four outings.

Now Ferdinand has revealed that The Red Devils would be relieved to see the former Monaco man left on the sidelines again by Arsene Wenger.

"I would say he [Adebayor] is the toughest to be honest," said Ferdinand in *The Sun*.

"I think Adebayor is the player who has given us the most problems this season, with his movement and skill.

"Arsenal controlled the



Rio Ferdinand

game against us and he was exceptional."

Sir Alex Ferguson and his old rival Wenger lock horns at Emirates Stadium on Sunday, with the game live on Sky Sports 1 at 4pm.—*Internet*

Malaysians qualify stage of Proton Malaysia Open

KUALA LUMPUR, 17 Jan—Malaysia's key badminton players smoothly finished their fighting here on Tuesday in the qualifying stage of the Proton

Malaysia Open 2007.

Malaysia's Asian Games men's doubles gold medallists Koo Kien Keat and Tan Boon Heong easily beat Russian pair Vitalij Durkin and Alexandr Nikolaenko 21-10, 21-8 to qualify for the main draw competition which will start on Wednesday.

Malaysia's former singles ace Wong Choong Hann, who had taken a long break after a tendon injury during the Thomas Cup Final in Tokyo last May, defeated Nicholas Kidd from England 21-9, 21-16.

Malaysian doubles pairs Tan Bin Shen and Ong Soon Hock as well as Chew Choon Eng and Hong Chieng Hun also entered the next stage smoothly.

MNA/Xinhua

Bosnian Salihamidzic to join Juventus next season

BERLIN, 17 Jan—Bosnian midfielder Hasan Salihamidzic of Bayern Munich will join Juventus on a free transfer at the end of the season, the German soccer club said on Tuesday.

Salihamidzic, who has been at Bayern since 1998, will sign a four-year contract with the Italians. "I'm going to Juventus in the summer," the 30-year-old said, "It's definite." —MNA/Xinhua

MLS teams see big sale in tickets after Beckham announcement

WASHINGTON, 17 Jan—Several Major League Soccer teams have seen a big sale of the season-tickets since David Beckham announced his move to

the Los Angeles Galaxy last week.

"The announcement of David Beckham's signing to play for the Los Angeles Galaxy this summer has generated more interest in Major League Soccer than any other event in league history," MLS

commissioner Don Garber said Tuesday.

The Galaxy said Monday it had sold 5,000 season tickets since Thursday while the expansion Toronto FC said it sold 2,600 of its 10,000 season tickets since the announcement. —MNA/Xinhua



New Orleans Hornets forward Mark Jackson (44) shoots the ball over Orlando Magic forward Dwight Howard (12) in the second half of an NBA basketball game on 16 Jan, 2007, in Oklahoma City. The Hornets won in overtime 84-78.—INTERNET

Sharapova advances in Australian Open

MELBOURNE, 17 Jan—Women's No1 seed Maria Sharapova Tuesday survived a grueling three-set battle to reach the second round of the Australian Open tennis championship.

The hot conditions on Rod Laver Arena played havoc with the Russian's game as she took 171 minutes before subduing Camille Pin of France 6-3, 4-6 and 9-7.

Sharapova was forced to take a break after Pin won the second set to level the match and was treated briefly for heat exhaustion in the third set.

But when she returned Sharapova dominated early in the deciding set, racing to a 5-0 lead.

Pin battled back to level the scores, saving three match points before the Russian finally prevailed.

Midway through her match the tournament's extreme heat policy was invoked, delaying the start of matches on outside courts until the temperature dropped below 35 degrees. —MNA/Xinhua

UN rights expert to examine US anti-terror practices

GENEVA, 17 Jan — A United Nations human rights expert said on Tuesday that he had won permission to visit the United States to discuss and examine the country's anti-terrorism measures and practices.

Martin Scheinin, the UN special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, said upon his request, the US Government had sent him an invitation for the visit.

He said he hoped the

visit could be made in the second half of May, 2007, but the date has to be confirmed by the US Government.

"I intend to examine, in depth, issues regarding the detention, arrest and trial of terrorist suspects and the rights of victims of terrorism or persons

negatively impacted by counter-terrorism measures," Scheinin said in a statement.

He said he looked forward to having an open and constructive dialogue with the US Government, the judiciary, security and law enforcement personnel, non-government organizations and civil society in order to study and discuss US counter terrorism laws, policies and practices.

"I also aim to identify effective measures of preventing and countering terrorism and to formulate pertinent conclusions and concrete recommendations with the objective of helping to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

in the fight against terrorism," he said.

Scheinin, a legal expert from Finland who reports to the UN Human Rights Council, has previously expressed concerns about Washington's decision to permit tough interrogation techniques and military trials for terrorism suspects, saying the US laws set a dangerous international precedent.

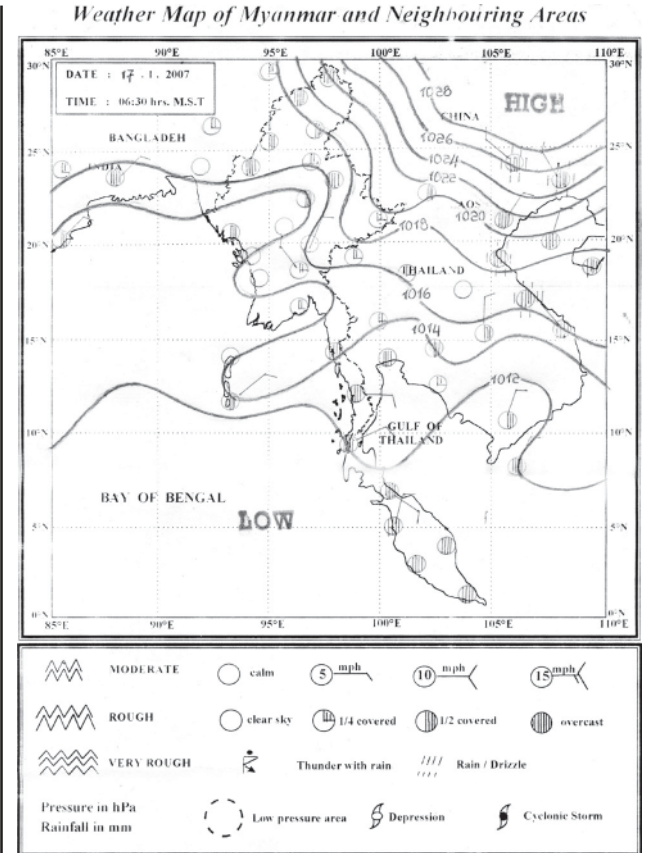
He has also called for the closure of the US detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, where hundreds of foreign terrorism suspects have been held for the last five years in conditions that may violate international laws on torture and arbitrary detention.

MNA/Xinhua



A model presents a creation at Hong Kong Fashion Week in Hong Kong, south China, on 16 Jan, 2007.

XINHUA



WEATHER

Wednesday, 17 January, 2007

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) below normal in upper Sagaing Division, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Chin State and Taninthayi Division, (5°C) above normal in Shan State and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Namhsan (2°C) and Pinlaung (3°C).

Maximum temperature on 16-1-2007 was 94°F. Minimum temperature on 17-1-2007 was 60°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 17-1-2007 was 78%. Total sunshine hours on 16-1-2007 was (8.4) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 17-1-2007 were (nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2007 were (nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from Northwest at (13:30) hours MST on 16-1-2007.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 18-1-2007: Weather will be partly cloudy in Kachin, Chin and Rakhine States, Taninthayi Division and generally fair in the remaining states and divisions.

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

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

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 18-1-2007: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 18-1-2007: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 18-1-2007: Fair weather.



Thursday, 18 January
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -Show me love
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -Beautiful life
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music: -I can't give you anything but my love
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music: -Baby one more time
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music: -Listen to my heart -When I need you -Pa Pa he loves Ma Ma
- 9:00 pm Aspects of Myanmar
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm Pourri
- 9:30 pm Favourite songs chosen by music lovers
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Thursday, 18 January
View on today

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7:00 am 1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara 7:25 am 2. To be healthy exercise 7:30 am 3. Morning news 7:40 am 4. Nice and sweet song 7:50 am 5. Dance of national races 8:05 am 6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ 8:15 am 7. Dance variety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8:25 am 8. ကူးလူးဆက်သွယ် ချစ်ကြီးနွယ် (ကရင်၊ မွန်) 8:30 am 9. International news 8:45 am 10. Let's Go 4:00 pm 1. Martial song 4:15 pm 2. Song to uphold National Spirit 4:30 pm 3. English for Everyday Use 4:45 pm 4. Musical programme 5:00 pm 5. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားသင်ခန်းစာ ဒုတိယနှစ် (ရက္ခဗေဒ၊ သတ္တဗေဒ အထူးပြုများ) (ရက္ခဗေဒ) 5:15 pm 6. Cute little dancers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5:25 pm 7. "သူငယ်ချင်း မရှိတဲ့ဥပဒေ" (မင်းဝေ၊ ခင်စာခြည်ကျော်၊ ဧကရီကျော်ကျော်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်ယဉ်ကျော်) 5:35 pm 8. ကြယ်ပွင့်များရဲ့ ရင်ခုန်သံ 5:45 pm 9. နိုင်ငံစီးပွား အလေးထား ကျေးလက်ထုတ်ကုန်များ 6:00 pm 10. Evening news 6:30 pm 11. Weather report 6:35 pm 12. သိရီဂေဟာ 7:00 pm 13. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်ဆိုသည်မှာ" (အပိုင်း-၁၄) 8:00 pm 14. News 15. International news 16. Weather report 17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အကြင်နာနေဦး" (အပိုင်း-၄) 18. The next day's programme |
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MWAF denounces resolution co-sponsored by US, Britain

YANGON, 17 Jan—*The Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation today issued a declaration as in protest at the draft resolution co-sponsored by the US and Britain to be under consideration at the United Nations Security Council with the intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Myanmar.*

The full context of the declaration is as follows:-

1. The draft resolution on Myanmar's affairs the US proposed to the UNSC on 12 January 2007 was killed by the double veto cast by the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.
2. The resolution was initiated to the UNSC on 15 September 2006 under the pressure of the US and Britain giving a lame excuse that situation in Myanmar posed a threat to regional and international peace and security.
3. Today, Myanmar has enjoyed fruitful results at an unprecedented level such as peace and stability, success in the anti-drug campaigns being implemented in cooperation with international organizations at home, all-round development of the entire nation including border areas, and adoption of basic principles by representatives of people from all strata of life for drawing a State constitution.
4. Attempting to submit the resolution with a blind eye to the significant development of Myanmar is opposed to the UN Charter and is an interference in
(See page 11)

PNO issues declaration condemning draft resolution of US, Britain Attempts of US, Britain aim at using UNSC to meddle in Myanmar's affairs

YANGON, 17 Jan — *The US and Britain submitted a draft resolution to put Myanmar issue on the UN Security Council in order to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs. In this regard, the PaO National Organization (PNO) issued a declaration on 15 January and opposed, objected and condemned the resolution.*

The full text of the declaration is as follows:-

1. The People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation voted against the draft resolution proposed by the US Permanent Representative to the UN at the UN Security Council. He made false accusations against Myanmar of posing a threat to regional security, waging war on minorities, violation of human rights, failure to eliminate the narcotic drug production, incapability of controlling the communicable disease and the continuation of the detention of political prisoners, and proposed a draft resolution to put Myanmar issue on the UNSC.
2. The Union of Myanmar laid down "Our Three Main National Causes", Twelve Objectives and the Seven-Step Road Map and all regions including border areas
(See page 11)

Announcement of Military and Regional Administration Committee of Shan State (East) Special Region-4

YANGON, 17 Jan—*The Military and Regional Administration Committee of Shan State (East) Special Region-4 on 15 January announced that it protested against the resolution submitted to the United Nations Security Council by the US and Britain to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs.*

The full context of its announcement is as follows:-

1. We aspire to peace, stability and economic development of the State, better education standard of national people, and emergence of a modern and developed democratic nation flourishing discipline.
2. We objected the resolution, which was presented by the US permanent representative to the UN and approved on 15 September 2006 to be put on the UNSC agenda. Their accusations are far beyond the prevailing situations of the nation. Now, we national races have enjoyed the taste of regional peace and development. In addition to the entire people the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation also rejected the resolution.
3. Again, the US and Britain recently co-sponsored a draft resolution with the intention of interfering in the Myanmar's internal affairs, making slanderous
(See page 11)

Political Economy Study Group of new generation students condemns US and allies attempts to hamper Myanmar's democracy transition

YANGON, 17 Jan — *The Political Economy Study Group of new generation students issued a declaration opposing and condemning the US and Britain's acts to submit the draft resolution to the UNSC on 15 January to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs.*

The declaration is as follows:-

We have already abandoned the policy of violence and destruction of Thakin Soe, the leader of Communist Party (Red Flag) and returned to the legal fold in 1970. We are the political economy study group of new generation students that is going to establish a peace mission we call "Modern Scientific Political Economy Study and Research Development Group" based on peaceful development, and to represent the mission.

We have read in the 14-1-2007-issued dailies that the US government after putting the Myanmar affairs on the UNSC agenda through pressures, cooperated with Britain to submit the draft resolution to the UNSC with the aim of interfering in Myanmar's internal affairs; that the People's Republic of China
(See page 11)

Double veto kills US draft resolution Manpan People's Militia issues declaration

YANGON, 17 Jan — *Manpan People's Militia issued a declaration condemning the draft resolution submitted by the US and Britain to the UNSC with the aim of interfering in Myanmar's internal affairs on 15 January.*

The following is the declaration.

1. Like all other national race groups, we of the Manpan People's Militia Group have already protested when the US government began its attempts on 1 September 2006 to use the UN as a tool, while slandering Myanmar concerning her affairs.
2. Even at the time when the international community including the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation was objecting its proposal, the US government was able to get nine votes in its favour through pressures in various forms, and continued to use the UN as a tool. The US administration submitted the draft resolution, with its own magnified reasons — to release of all political prisoners, to accelerate the flourishing of democracy, and to stop human rights violations in minority areas. But the draft resolution killed with the double veto of China and Russia.
(See page 11)

ARTICLE

* In all nations, no one is above the law, and there cannot be any separate laws for ordinary civilians and politicians. The law will punish every person whether he is an ordinary citizen or a politician if he commits a crime, violates the law or undermines national peace, stability and security.

* The situations and events were undeniable. So, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and his predecessor Kofi A Annan made demands for closure of Guantanamo prison camp. However, the US proposed a draft resolution to the United Nations Security Council to force Myanmar, which has no political prisoners, to release the political detainees. So, I would say the US is like a guilty person who ask others to behave themselves.