

## Living in the Union of Myanmar based on Union Spirit

From time immemorial, national brethren have been living together in the Union of Myanmar through thick and thin with friendship to one another, mutual help and reliance, forbearance, mutual collaboration based on family spirit and Union Spirit.

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

(From message sent to 59th Anniversary Union Day)



## Senior General Than Shwe, wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing attend laying cornerstones for construction of Uppatasanti Pagoda in Nay Pyi Taw



*Senior General Than Shwe lays the cornerstone at central foundation for Uppatasanti Pagoda. — MNA*

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — A ceremony to lay cornerstones for construction of Uppatasanti Pagoda to be built in Nay Pyi Taw was held at the pandal on the hill here this morning, attended by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing.

Also present on the occasion were Chairman of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Magway Sayadaw Abhidhaja Maha Rattha Guru Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotika Bhaddanta Kumara and member Sayadaws, Tipitakadhara Tipitakakovida Dhammabhandagarika Sayadaws and members of the Sangha, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San, Member of the SPDC General Thura Shwe Mann and wife Daw Khin Lay Thet, Prime Minister General Soe Win and wife Daw Than Than Nwe, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and wife Daw Khin Khin Win, SPDC members, the Commander-in-Chief (Navy), the Commander-in-Chief (Air), senior military officers of the Ministry of Defence, the Com-

mander of Nay Pyi Taw Command, ministers, the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, the Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board and their wives, deputy ministers, members of the Leading Committee, Work Committee and Subcommittees for Construction of the Pagoda, the director-general of the SPDC Office and departmental heads, members of social organizations, wellwishers, religious association members, Nandawshay Maha Mingala Drum Troupe of Mandalay and local people.

Senior General Than Shwe, wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing and party received the Nine Precepts from the Chairman Sayadaw.

Next, the Senior General and wife offered the jade brick, the gem casket and provisions to the Chairman Sayadaw.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San donated the bronze plaque and alms to the Sayadaw.

General Thura Shwe Mann and wife Daw Khin Lay Thet also presented the stone inscription and donations to the Sayadaw.

Prime Minister General Soe Win and wife Daw Than Than Nwe offered jade brick decorated with coral and offerings to the Sayadaw.

(See page 8)

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

# PERSPECTIVES

Friday, 9 February, 2007

## Value and preserve flourishing characteristics of the Union

Myanmar is a union country where various national races live in amity and in harmony sharing joys and sorrows. So, the people at present are to shoulder the national duty of preserving and promoting the fine traditions of having lived in the Union in unity since time immemorial.

In the nation, home to the national races, cultures, customs, dialects and social systems seem to be different from one another in form, but in essence, they all are national brethren born of national races and equipped with Union Spirit.

It is impossible to separate any national race or any region from the Union. Common results will emerge only if tasks are carried out in harness by all national races in the interests of the entire Union. That is one of the salient points of the Union.

So, the government is dedicating itself to the drive for transforming the nation into a peaceful, modern and developed one with flourishing discipline through the national policy—Non-disintegration of the Union, Non-disintegration of national solidarity and Perpetuation of sovereignty.

At present time, certain big countries anxious to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar are driving a wedge among national races through distorted stories in their scheme to undermine the national unity. National solidarity is to be fostered to surmount all forms of dangers being posed by internal and external saboteurs who are hampering the State's stability, peace and progress.

The drive for transition to a peaceful, modern and developed nation will be accomplished only if national cohesion is consolidated. It is, therefore, believed that the entire national people will continue to join hands firmly in line with the noble traditions for ensuring perpetual existence of the Union, while constantly preserving and admiring the flourishing characteristics of the Union.

### နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနေ

လစဉ် လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မဖြစ်မနေ သွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များမှအပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ ဖြစ်သည်။

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## 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

## Lt-Gen Ye Myint inspects construction of new Pyawbwe-Phayangahsu railroad



Lt-Gen Ye Myint of Ministry of Defence meeting with officers and other ranks, and their families in Meiktila Station. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Mandalay Division PDC Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Khin Zaw and Deputy Minister for Rail Transportation U Pe Than inspected construction of the new axis for Pyawbwe-Phayangahsu railroad at Lington Station on 6 February evening.

Deputy Minister U Pe Than reported on earth work, construction of bridges and stations along the railroad.

Pyawbwe-Phayangahsu railroad will start at Pyawbwe Station on Pinyinmana-Thazi railroad, and it will not pass through Thazi. The railroad will link Phayangahsu Station on Thazi-Shwenyaung railroad section.

Existing Pyawbwe-Thazi-Phayangahsu rail-

road is 31.75 miles long. The new railroad will be 16.19 miles long. The new railroad will be 15.56 miles shorter than the old one. Due to construction of the new railroad, people from Nay Pyi Taw will have easy access to Taunggyi of Shan State, without passing through Thazi.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint and party met with officers, other ranks and family members of Meiktila Station yesterday.

Accompanied by Col Khin Maung Htay of the local station, Lt-Gen Ye Myint inspected agricultural and livestock breeding tasks of regiments and units in Meiktila Station and Yamethin Station.

At the local battalion in Tatkon, Lt-Gen Ye Myint gave necessary instructions to service men. In the evening, they arrived back here by car.

MNA

## Commander greets Union Day delegates

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — Chairman of the Management Committee for Organizing the 60th Anniversary Union Day Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin met with Union Day delegates at No 7 hostel here this afternoon.

At the hostel, the commander was welcomed by members of the management committee.

Next, the commander cordially greeted the delegates from States and Divisions. The delegates arrived here to attend the 60th Anniversary Union Day and the dinner. — MNA



Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lwin welcomes Union Day delegates from states and divisions.

MNA

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## Iranian diplomat snatched in Iraq, Teheran blames US

BAGHDAD, 7 Feb—Gunmen in Iraqi Army uniforms kidnapped a senior Iranian diplomat in Baghdad, Iraqi and Iranian officials said on Tuesday, and Teheran blamed the US military and demanded his immediate release.

“We are dealing with this as a kidnapping,” an Iraqi Government official said of the incident, which threatens to further raise tensions between the United States and Iran.

The official said the diplomat, the second secretary at the Iranian Embassy in Baghdad, was snatched in the central Karrada District on Sunday by 30 gunmen wearing the uniforms of a special Iraqi Army unit that often works with US military forces in Iraq.

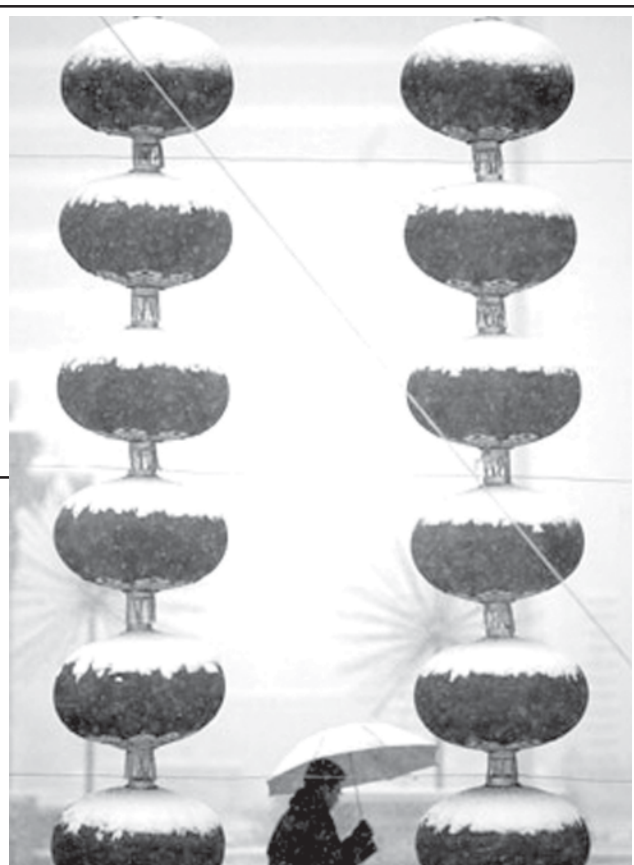
Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Moham-

mad Ali Hosseini blamed US forces for the kidnapping of Jalal Sharafi, saying it was carried out by a group attached to Iraq’s Defence Ministry “which works under the supervision of American forces”.

The ministry said it had summoned the Swiss and Iraqi ambassadors to Iran to protest against the abduction. The Swiss Embassy handles US affairs in Iran, which has

no diplomatic relations with its arch-foe Washington.

US forces in Iraq have arrested a number of Iranians, including diplomats, in the past two months, and are still holding five Iranians. Washington accuses Teheran of aiding militants fighting US forces in Iraq and US President George W Bush has vowed to disrupt such support.—MNA/Reuters



A man walks across a square as snow falls in Taiyuan, North China’s Shanxi Province, on 7 Feb, 2007. China’s north and central areas are expected to have snow from 7 Feb to 9 Feb, according to the National Meteorological Centre. XINHUA

## Seven killed in US helicopter crash in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 7 Feb—Seven US military personnel were killed when a US military

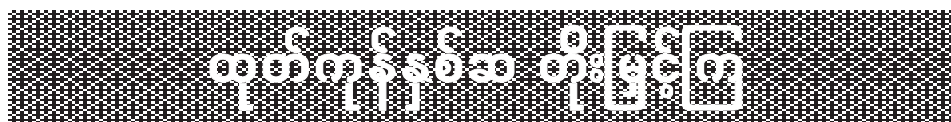
helicopter crashed in Iraq’s volatile Anbar province on Wednesday, the US military said.

“A marine CH-46 helicopter went down in Al-Anbar province this morning while conducting routine operations,” the military said in a statement.

All seven people aboard, including crew members and passengers, were killed in the crash, the statement added. Earlier on Wednesday, the US military confirmed that a CH-46 helicopter went down northwest of Baghdad without mentioning the casualties.—Internet



A United States Marine Corps CH46 Sea Knight heavy lift helicopter flies over a Cobra attack gunship during war games with the United States at Shoalwater Bay in this file photo from 19 Sept, 2003. —INTERNET



Local residents rehearse their performance of yangge (a popular rural folk dance in Northeast China) to be staged at the temple fair during the Spring Festival in Jinan, capital of east China’s Shandong Province, on 6 Feb, 2007.—XINHUA

## Sleep more to fight childhood obesity

BEIJING, 8 Feb—Enough sleep might be an important way to fight against childhood obesity, the media quoted researchers from the Northwestern University, Illinois, US as saying Thursday. The researchers found in the study that children who got more sleep tended to have a lower body mass index (BMI, a ratio of weight to height) and were less likely to be overweight five years later, than kids who got less sleep.

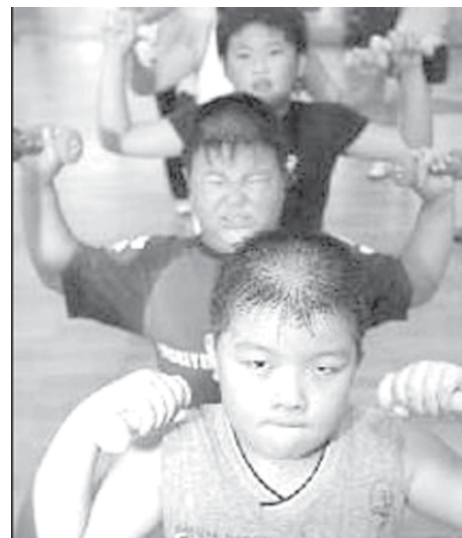
Emily Snell, a graduate student in human development and social policy and colleagues at the Northwestern University tracked 2,281 children for five years starting from 1997 and also used detailed diaries kept by families to examine children’s sleep behaviour and its relationship with weight.

In the diaries the number of hours the children slept was recorded, along with when they went to bed and what time they woke up. Their height and weight were also logged.

“Children who get less sleep tend to weigh more five years later,” Snell said. One extra hour of sleep per night cut the likelihood of being overweight from 36 to 30 percent in children aged 3 to 8, and from

34 to 30 percent in those aged 8 to 13. Some researchers believe that teenagers simply cannot get enough sleep because their bodies are biologically programmed to feel sleepy later at night, while their school day is fixed to begin in early morning.

“Parents should be encouraged to put their younger children to bed early enough so they can sleep at least 10 or 11 hours a night,” Snell and colleagues concluded.—Internet



More and more children suffer from obesity.—XINHUA

## Britain asks US for Iraq friendly fire death

JERUSALEM, 7 Feb—Britain’s Foreign Secretary said on Tuesday London was working with the United States to get as much information on a “friendly fire” incident in which US warplanes in Iraq killed a British soldier in Iraq.

“Obviously, both we and the US are keen to understand what has happened here,”

Margaret Beckett said during a visit to Jerusalem, after British media showed clips of a classified cockpit video recording from one of the US warplanes involved.

Lance Corporal Matty Hull was killed near the southern Iraqi city of Basra in March 2003 when two USA-10 tankbusters twice fired on the British convoy.

An inquest into Hull’s death was adjourned last week after the coroner said he had no choice but to delay his verdict until the recording of the incident was produced by Britain’s Ministry of Defence. The MoD said it did not have the right to release the video without the permission of the US Government.

MNA/Reuters

# Under the pretext of dialogue (3)

*Soe Mya Kyaw*

On my way home and the whole day till I went to bed, I was completely struck by a thought of what Bagyi Soe explained to me.

The US and its associates made Daw Suu Kyi threaten the government in 1995, saying that the government would have to choose either of the two ways—a dialogue or utter devastation. In addition, submitting a draft resolution designed to threaten Myanmar, they put pressure on the United Nations Security Council to make the government in 2007 have to choose either of the two ways—a dialogue and action taken by the UNSC. Their attempt not only infringed the sovereignty of Myanmar but also insulted the country.

Indeed, that is the concern of the entire Myanmar people, or the political concern of Myanmar, in other words, the national concern of the nation and the people. So, in this regard, entire Myanmar people are duty-bound to stick together constantly and to participate in the tackling the issue at such a time of emergency.

By nature, Myanmar people are honest and simple. They do wholesome acts and tell the truth. Upholding a metta verse that means “May all human beings be free from deception of man by man”, they never deceive others. And they believe that any aliens will never deceive them. Such a positive attitude should be practised in any society.

Nonetheless, the political atmosphere is not free from deception of man by man, as evidenced by a large number of incidents happening around the world. There is a saying that means there is no eternal friend nor eternal enemy in international relations. However, a salient point is known to international political observers that successive US and British administrations are found to be always aggressive, to be desirous of interfering in the internal affairs of Myanmar and to dominate the nation. That is the prevailing situation, in other words geopolitical condition of Myanmar.

Next morning, I also visited Bagyi Soe and Kye Kye Mya to know what Kye Kye Mya said to me yesterday meant that “Just ask your uncle whether the US and Britain asked permission to deploy their troops in our country or not”.

**Bagyi Soe:** Good Morning Maung Kyaw. Your aunt said that she felt sorry for scolding you yesterday. So, this morning, she prepared several refreshments for you. We should have breakfast first and then continue our discussion.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, uncle. That was why I said I was her nephew.

**Kye Kye Mya:** One of children’s duties to their parents is to preserve their family lineage. You have known that not only we and Maung Kyaw but also all the national races and national race groups are unanimous in preserving and safeguarding national prestige and integrity.

**Bagyi Soe:** I agree with you. What we will discuss today includes fine traditions of giving priority to uplift of national prestige and integrity and national cause.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Well, uncle, in the discussions you made yesterday, there was a principle the National Convention has adopted that “no foreign troops are permitted to be deployed within the borders of the Union”. The US is not happy with this principle. I have learnt that the US much wants to station its troops in our country. So, it is using various means to hinder the National Convention under the pretext of calling for a dialogue. Would you explain more about it to me, please?

**Bagyi Soe:** As your aunt said, the UN and the world know well that the US is resorting to all possible ways to get permission to deploy its troops in our country. It is also known to all those who have studied the history of Myanmar.

**Kye Kye Mya:** I am sure you have known it, Maung Kyaw. In 1954, the CIA of the US provided various sorts of assistance to the Kuomintang Chinese troops, which were defeated and fled the People’s Republic of China, to help them intrude into our country and station in Shan State.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I got it, aunty. I read that story series in the newspaper and books and journals. At that time, Myanmar armed forces had to launch several major operations to repel the Kuomintang troops. There was an air battle between some fighters with the marks of the US and some fighters of the Defence Service (Air Force) in the airspace of Myanmar. Myanmar seized various sorts of weapons and equipment dropped by the planes with the marks of the US for the Kuomintang troops. Then, Myanmar invited the diplomats and military attaches of foreign embassies in Yangon to those regions to witness the seizures.

**Bagyi Soe:** In this regard, the CIA’s major purpose was to control China by taking a stronghold or stationing its military camps in Myanmar.

**Kye Kye Mya:** Myanmar complained to the UN that case with profound evidences that Kuomintang Chinese troops were stationed in Myanmar with the support of the CIA. So, the UN ordered the troops to withdraw from the Myanmar soil.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I learnt that not all Kuomintang troops withdrew from the Myanmar’s territory. The troops withdrew superficially. A lot of troops remained in Myanmar in secrecy.

**Bagyi Soe:** That was right. Due to the instigation of the CIA, many armed groups joined the remnant Kuomintang troops and reared their head. So, that fueled the armed insurgency.

**Kye Kye Mya:** Those were not all. The remnant Kuomintang troops largely produced and distributed narcotic drugs to survive militarily and economically. As a consequence, Myanmar still has to tackle drug cases to eliminate drug problems.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It was very cruel of the CIA and its

associates to commit such serious acts.

**Kye Kye Mya:** So this is neo-colonialist. They showed their selfish and egoistic attitude and badly treated Myanmar at will.

**Bagyi Soe:** The acts the US has committed to harm the Myanmar’s interests are countless. The US committed such brash acts to take a stronghold in Myanmar soil around 1950 by keeping Kuomintang troops. Again in 1994, it plotted a scheme to keep lackeys to deploy its missile bases in Myanmar.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Is that so, uncle? Would you please tell me that in detail.

**Kye Kye Mya:** The US administration kept two lackeys to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar.

**Bagyi Soe:** Oh, what your aunt said reminds me of that point. What we have discussed earlier makes it clear that the US is keeping Daw Suu Kyi as its lackey.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Exactly, uncle. It sent Michael Aris and Madeleine Albright to Daw Suu Kyi to keep her as its lackey. In 1991, it helped award Daw Suu Kyi Nobel Peace Prize, that she did not deserve at all, to keep her caught in its trap. That is all I know. What else next?

**Kye Kye Mya:** She was put under restrictions till 1995 and could not do anything effectively. So, it launched a programme to keep another lackey if Daw Suu Kyi did not work well.

**Bagyi Soe:** That is the way the CIA does often. It has used such a black magic way to break up the countries it dislikes.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Who else did it try to keep as a lackey in addition to Daw Suu Kyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** Another one was U Khun Sa, leader of Mong Tai Army (MTA).

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Are you sure, uncle? At that time, the US announced that the MTA trafficked narcotic drugs on a large scale. It also made an offer of as much as one million dollars for the capture of U Khun Sa.

**Kye Kye Mya:** It was exactly true, Maung Kyaw.

**Bagyi Soe:** It is known to the whole world that the US and the CIA never hesitate to keep anyone if they can use him in their interests. They conspired a scheme to make U Khun Sa notorious for drugs and then tried to use him by giving a getaway.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I see, uncle. Firstly, it indirectly abetted him in the drug trafficking and then framed him. It used a two-pronged scheme so that the person would have to follow its instructions if he wanted to escape from punishments for drug cases.

**Bagyi Soe:** To be exact for your knowledge, on 23 April 1994, Petar Bourne, who used to be an adviser on narcotic drugs to former US president Jimmy Carter, visited the MTA Headquarters and met with U Khun Sa.

**Kye Kye Mya:** During his one-week stay in Homein, Petar Bourne suggested that U Khun Sa apply political tricks to escape from punishments, and draw a strategy to mislead international community into understanding that U Khun Sa was a leader of a political force that was rising against the government for the liberation of Shan State and secession from the Union, rather than a drug lord.

(See page 5)

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## Under the pretext of...

(from page 4)

**Bagyi Soe:** It made a deception to catch U Khun Sa in its trap, making an offer that the MTA would have to announce the establishment of independent Shan State. If so, MTA would be given permission to open its branch offices in some western countries along with money and other assistance.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** At that time, U Khun Sa gave priority to the survival of the MTA at first and accepted the offer. Then, he announced that the area under the control of the MTA was independent Shan State.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** The government and the Tatmadaw will never allow such a clever scheme and any acts designed to break up the Union.

**Bagyi Soe:** No way! The Tatmadaw launched offensives to ensure non-disintegration of the Union and perpetuation of sovereignty. In the Monekyut battle, for instance, both sides suffered heavy losses.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Due to the instigation of the colonialists, a lot of national race peoples lost their lives.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, aunty. What you said is the same as the statements in the book "Why people hate America?" I read. The acts of the US are completely abhorrent.

**Bagyi Soe:** It is possible to publish a sequel to the book "Why people hate America?"

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Then, go on please, uncle, so that people will realize that the US is either Myanmar's friend or enemy.

**Bagyi Soe:** Its scheme to exploit Myanmar's affairs at the expense of the MTA was abortive. So, the US applied alternative ways.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Through a long-term scheme, it granted the MTA to open its branch offices in Washington DC and New York. Then, a group the CIA sent visited U Khun Sa in 1995.

**Bagyi Soe:** Then CIA made another offer, saying that it would provide money, arms and ammunition for MTA which was militarily defeated. But for that, American asked MTA to allow a missile base to be established in its controlled area.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Oh dear! If we allowed it to have that US missile base, our country would get into great trouble.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** That's right. MTA-controlled area was in Shan State from where nuclear missiles could be launched to any distant areas. How spine-chilling to think of that!

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It was the attempt of the US government based on its military strategy to plunge our land into a battlefield by using Kuomintang Chinese troops in the 1950s. In 1995, it plotted again to plunge our nation into a battlefield by using U Khun Sa's MTA. But we escaped danger, didn't we, Uncle?

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes, we were lucky then. Actually, fate is based on deeds, isn't it? Here, I would say that it was due to the goodwill effort of the Tatmadaw government.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Our Tatmadaw government has been paying special attention to national reconsolidation by upholding Our Three Main National Causes. It had been negotiating with national race armed groups many times since 1989 and peace was made with them.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I see, Aunty. During the period from 31-3-89 to 29-6-95, 15 armed groups returned to the legal fold. At that time, U Khun Sa's MTA would surely have heard of it.

**Bagyi Soe:** U Khun Sa himself probably realized the US trick. It was clear that the reason the US was aiding and abetting the MTA was not because of

its liking of MTA or its wanting democracy and human rights but because of its hunger for hegemony and military domination in Asia.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Realizing the colonialist instigation, U Khun Sa and his troops felt it was time to enter the legal fold.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** That was why MTA held peace talks with the Tatmadaw government and all the 14,000-strong troops unconditionally exchanged arms for peace. They surrendered their 9,000 assorted weapons to the State.

**Kye Kye Mya:** It was great fun for the whole Union.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** How deeply disappointed the US was at the cooperation between the Tatmadaw government and U Khun Sa's group based on nationalism and Union Spirit as they have been living together through thick and thin.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Oh! no, Maung Kyaw. **It was just a matter of laughing for the US government. It had conspired a two-pronged strategy. Just as the U Khun Sa group was made peace with the government in 1995-1996, Daw Suu Kyi stirred up a problem sticking to a policy of utter devastation.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** How wilful the US was! It was trying to hit two birds with one stone simultaneously. It may be said that one of the two was hit.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** It is obvious that there are different opinions and attitudes between one who has lived abroad for long relying on aliens and one who is living in his own country together with his national brethren through thick and thin.

**Bagyi Soe:** Regarding this, I'll explain to you the conspiracy of Daw Suu Kyi.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Thanks, Uncle. I've been wondering why she has a grudge against our government.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The most appropriate word to be used here is that she is troubling Myanmar the way one throws sand at meat one could not eat.

**Bagyi Soe:** What your aunty said is right. It can be analyzed that there are some basic principles laid down by the National Convention the US administration as well as Daw Suu Kyi dislike.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** What are they?

**Bagyi Soe:** The National Convention laid down 12 detailed basic principles regarding those who have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives. Among them are three principles which Daw Suu Kyi's father, Bogyoke Aung San himself proposed to be inscribed in the 1947 constitution.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Let me know about it in detail.

**Bagyi Soe:** They are:

- person owing allegiance to a foreign government, or a subject of a foreign government or a citizen of a foreign country;
- person who is entitled to rights and privileges of a subject of a foreign government, or a citizen of a foreign county; and
- person who obtains and makes use of member of an organization that obtains and makes use of money, land, housing, building, vehicle, property etc. directly or indirectly from a foreign country's government, or religious organization or other organizations.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Oh mine! They were the principles Bogyoke Aung San, who himself experienced the imperialist instigation and divide-and-rule policy, adopted in order to thwart the colonialist domination.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** That's the point why the US and its cohorts as well as Daw Suu Kyi dislike.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** How cunning she was! On the one hand she shouted how her father said about some

**The National Convention laid down 12 detailed basic principles regarding those who have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives. Among them are three principles which Daw Suu Kyi's father, Bogyoke Aung San himself proposed to be inscribed in the 1947 constitution.**

points that she liked, but on the other hand she spoke nothing about the above-mentioned principles as her father laid down.

**Bagyi Soe:** That was why just as restrictions on her were lifted, she started to make demands for applying pressure on Myanmar such as imposing economic sanctions, dissuading foreign countries from investing in and trading with the country and tourists from visiting our land. The demands were to synchronize her policy of defying all orders and confrontations.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** We can say that Daw Suu Kyi is dancing to the tune of the US and its allies, isn't she?

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** You're right. Unlike them, the government out of goodwill, tried to hold talks with Daw Suu Kyi many times.

**Bagyi Soe:** From 1996 to 2002, the Head of State met with her four times. A group including the persons at ministerial level held talks 20 times with her and NLD CEC members.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I have already known the later events. Study tours were arranged for Daw Suu Kyi and her NLD CEC members to witness the infrastructures necessary for democracy transition which were built by the State on self-reliance.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** However, all efforts of the government went down and no positive results were forthcoming to the State and the people.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I think it is because they are following the wrong path of their foreign masters.

**Bagyi Soe:** Despite that, we were glad to know some representatives-elect delegates of NLD could make a headway at the National Convention.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Really? I didn't know about it very well. Can you explain it to me?

**Bagyi Soe:** **Although the NLD members attending the National Convention had to walk out at her command on 28 November 1995, most of them admitted making their mistake later.**

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** They presented their report to Daw Suu Kyi according to the intra-party democracy practices, but she rejected it.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** That indicates there are still those in NLD party who are upholding the national cause and fundamental policy programme rather than party politics and personality cult.

**Bagyi Soe:** That is right. In 1998 Daw Suu Kyi made a demand for the convening of a Hluttaw and made confrontations by forming the CRPP.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** A group of 25 comprising members of the party organizing committee and representatives-elect put forward a proposal paper to NLD calling for remedying the wrong activities of Daw Suu Kyi and the CEC in political and organizational affairs.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** The paper was discussed at interparty meetings, wasn't it?

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** No way! She didn't want to hear the words of party members nor the voice of the people. She dismissed the 25 members from NLD by accusing them of being disloyal to the party.

(See page 12)

**Hailing the 60th Anniversary Union Day:**

# Union garden where all flowers will be in full bloom

*Tekkatho Myat Thu*

## Hundred fruits from a common stem—Our Union



Myanmar is a multicultural country, and its history is that of various national races. So, Myanmar is a Union where national brethren have been living through thick and thin from time immemorial.

A garden is an area where flowers of various species are in bud and in bloom. The air in it and its environments is completely fragrant with scents from the flowers. So, people passing through or nearby a garden can enjoy a breathtaking view and fragrance of a variety of flowers.

The Union of Myanmar is like a garden where more than 100 species of flowers are blooming. The traditions, costumes, cultures and customs of the national races such as Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Burmar, Mon, Rakhine, Shan, Naga, Rawan, Jinhaw, Wa, Palaung, Lisu, Akha, Danu, PaO, Kayan, Mro (a) Khami and Taungyo are like various species of flowers in a garden.

The history of the land is that of the national races. The anthropoid primates excavated in

Pontaung Ponnya Region by the researchers date back to more than 40 million years. So, Myanmar is proud to announce that man originated in Pontaung Ponnya Region or in Myanmar. That is the history of Myanmar.

With the might of their intellectual power, human beings have been civilized in the three basic needs. They innovated languages and literature to communicate each other. Man is gradually civilized by singing, dancing, drawing, casting statues, writing, weaving clothes, building huts then brick buildings, and inventing vehicles. The process is termed “civilization” in English. Myanmar names the process “culture”. Since the Stone Age, Myanmar people had started to improve that cultural civilization process.

Since Pyu, Srikestra, Hanlin and Beikthano Periods, Myanmar has been civilized in fine arts such as singing, playing musical instruments, and dancing. And in Bagan, Pinya, Innwa, Sagaing, Nyaungyan, Toungoo (Hanthawady) and Konbaung (Yadanabon) periods, Myanmar lived with own monarches and sovereignty, while improving fine arts such as literature, music, theatre and painting, and the art of building structures such as sculpture, turnery, art of making lauquerware, art of making decorative work in relief with stucco, stone sculpture, blacksmith, art of making items cast or wrought from bronze, copper or brass, and goldsmith and silversmith. The process is termed “culture” in English. Myanmar also names the process “culture”. Myanmar can be proud of the fact that the Myanmar history is that of civilization and culture.

According to anthropologists, a family is a group consisting of parents, their children, brothers and sisters who resemble each other, wear same type of costumes, and live in the same house with the same way of life and same dialect. A group of families who are related to each other is “clan”.

Many clans scattering here and there merge into a tribe. And many tribes, far and near, are organized into a nationality. A nationality with little population is called minority. When all the nationalities are combined, there becomes a nation. The common name of all the nationalities born in the Union of Myanmar is Myanmar.

A nation possessing four necessary characteristics—(1) territory, (2) people in this territory, (3) self-administration of these people (or) sovereignty and (4) a government—can stand tall as a sovereign state in the world.

Myanmar possesses these four necessary characteristics. National races have been living in harmony in the land as brethren (as Union). Throughout the period starting from 1885 when the nation was under the alien subjugation, patriots of various national races resisted the imperialists for regaining independence.

The colonialists in 1885 annexed the territory of the third Myanmar empire founded by King Alaunghaya. When they had to grant independence to Myanmar in 1948, they suggested that they continue ruling the hilly regions of national races and grant independence to the Plains only. At the Panglong Conference held in 1947, leaders of national races unanimously made a demand for independence of the whole nation. Thanks to the consolidated unity forged by the national races at the Panglong Conference, the entire Myanmar regained independence from the colonialists. And owing to the Panglong resolve, the Union of Myanmar was established.

Myanmar faced many times a situation in which it was on the verge of collapse and losing independence again due to domestic and foreign instigation, and variety of ganas and sectarianism. Nevertheless, the nation did not collapse and continued to stand firmly and the people did not lose sovereignty (or) independence on the basis that all the national races safeguarded and protected the motherland in unity.

National races have taken a solemn vow to strengthen consolidated national unity that is the fundamental factor for ensuring non-disintegration of the Union, perpetuation of sovereignty, and peace and development of the nation. They are well convinced well that non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty are the national duty or bounden duty of each and every citizen of Myanmar.

*(See page 7)*

**Myanmar faced many times a situation in which it was on the verge of collapse and losing independence again due to domestic and foreign instigation, and variety of ganas and sectarianism. Nevertheless, the nation did not collapse and continued to stand firmly and the people did not lose sovereignty (or) independence on the basis that all the national races safeguarded and protected the motherland in unity.**

## Union garden where all...

(from page 6)

Peace and stability have been restored throughout the nation owing to the cohesion of all national races. And more than-40-year internal armed conflict has ceased. Seventeen major national race armed groups and 21 small groups have returned to the legal fold and made peace with the government. Now, the entire Union is enjoying the fruitful results of peace and tranquillity.

The nation is seeing more and more infrastructures or development projects that will help raise the political and economic standard of the people and help the people enjoy all-round development with higher standard of living. There have emerged various kinds of roads with tens of thousands of miles in length in total and hundreds of dams, reservoirs and sluice gates, a great number of educational institutions, hospitals, health care centres, electric power stations, industrial zones and mechanized farms throughout the Union, resulting from national unity, independence and the strength of the Union.

Therefore, Myanmar people will never accept any situations that will make the nation lose independence again. And they will continue to

safeguard independence and the Union for their perpetual existence. That calls for consolidated unity of more than 100 national races or more than 55 million people.

Now, representatives of people from various regions and from all strata of life including the representatives of various national races from the length and breadth of the country, political parties, representatives-elect, workers, farmers, intellectuals and intelligentsia, State service personnel, national race groups that have made peace with the government, historians, and retired diplomats well-versed in politics are, at the National Convention, holding discussions about basic principles and detailed basic principles that will guarantee perpetual existence of the Union and enabling the people to live through thick and thin and fully enjoy the taste of independence.

When a new State Constitution is written with the basic principles the National Convention has adopted, the Constitution will be approved through a referendum. Then, a government will be formed with a head of State representing the people, and a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with flourishing discipline will be built, as aspired by the entire national people. They will be good results of the efforts the people of the Union have made in unison.

The regions of the Union fulfil each other's requirements through family spirit. Myanmar is a very family-like country where all sorts of requirements will be fulfilled through the cohesion of the entire Union.

Thus, among the 104 basic principle adopted at the plenary session of the National Convention on 16 September 1993, the following ones will guarantee perpetual existence of the Union.

“(a) in connection with the State, it is laid down that—

- (1) Myanmar Naing-Ngan is a sovereign, independent nation;
- (2) the State shall be known as Pyidaungsu Thamada Myanmar Naing-Ngan Daw;
- (3) sovereign power of the State is derived from the citizens and is in force in the whole

## 60th Anniversary Union Day Objectives

- For all national races to safeguard the national policy — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty;
- For all the national races to keep Union Spirit ever alive and dynamic among the national people;
- For all the national races to defend and safeguard the Union for its perpetual existence;
- For all the national races to prevent, through national solidarity, the danger of internal and external destructive elements undermining peace and stability of the State and national development; and
- For all national races to make concerted efforts for successful implementation of the seven-step Road Map.

country;

- (4) the territorial boundary of the State is as it is on the day this State Constitution comes into force.”

“(d) The detailed basic principle for the chapter “The State Structure”

- (1) The State is constituted by Pyidaungsu (Union) system.”

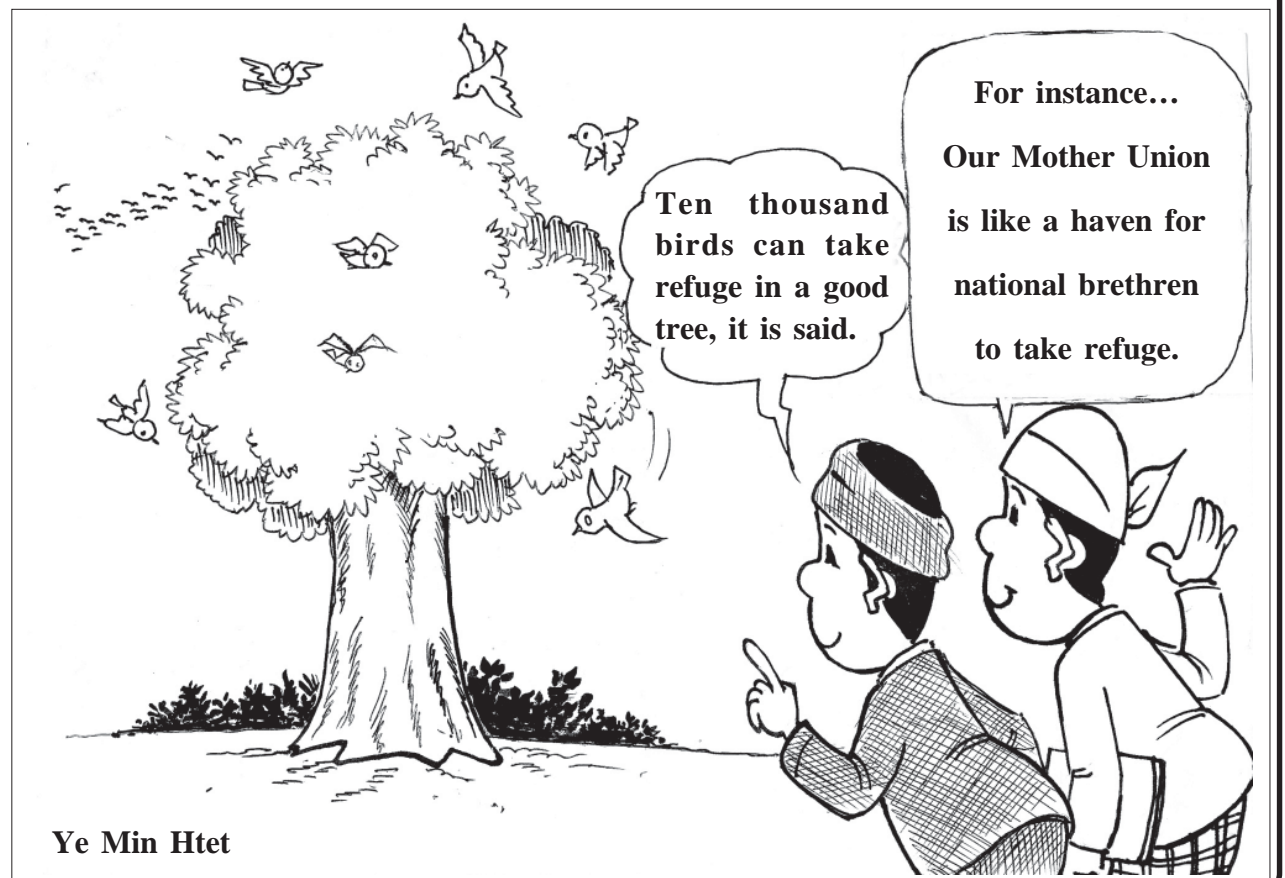
- (7) No part of the territory of the Union, namely regions, states and self-administered areas etc shall ever secede from the Union.”

The forthcoming State Constitution will guarantee perpetual existence of the independence and the Union. Therefore, all the flowering plants in the Union garden will be in full bloom and all the flowers will be fragrant with scents if national races make efforts in concert to ensure national development through Union Spirit, true patriotism and national outlook in a peaceful environment.

Translation: MS

## Myanmar — Our Land

- \* **Our Land – Myanmar**  
**Gleaming with light, yet cool**  
**Far better than a hundred moons**  
**Theravada Buddhism is**  
**Overwhelmed by Rays of Dhamma**  
**The small cetis glisten with gold**  
**Those in governance and the people,**  
**With equal volition, pay obeisance**  
**Unparalleled in history, it shines out**  
**O, who in Myanmar can outshine**  
**Everyone over the world admiring**  
**There is an abundance of fragrance.**
- \* **The gray-blue that wraps our land**  
**Where the harvest is in abundance**  
**As also the natural resources**  
**Abound as our heritage**  
**Gold, silver and jewels, sparkle on our land**  
**There is in abundance here.**  
**Just so our new generations continue to own**  
**The heritage of our ancestors**  
**This is the land of theirs**  
**Light, water, air all shared**  
**The forests, glen and dale vvy with one another**  
**As if the peacock is primed to dance**  
**There is high competition on this land**  
**Strong, clean and all a gleam.**
- \* **City, communities, all prosperous**  
**United, together, in one blood**  
**When the nation's proud, so is the race**  
**With noble thoughts occupying all**  
**Brethren, blood brothers, all united**  
**Depend on the strength within**  
**National cause, must be alert**  
**Seriously convened, is the Convention**  
**And to make nation's future tranquil**  
**For success of the Seven Points**  
**Think and act**  
**With the noble heart set on Union Spirit**  
**Let fragrance spread incessantly**  
**The pride of the nation lends the light.**  
**Myinmu Maung Naing Moe (Trs.)**





**Senior General Than Shwe, wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing attend laying cornerstones for construction of Uppatasanti Pagoda in Nay Pyi Taw**



*The congregation led by Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing receive Nine Precepts from Magway Sayadaw Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotika Bhaddanta Kumara. — MNA*

(from page 1)  
Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and wife Daw

Khin Khin Win offered gems and relics to the Sayadaw.

Likewise, SPDC members, the Commander-in-Chief (Navy),

the ministers and senior military officers donated alms to the Sayadaws.

Members of the Sangha recited Parittas.

Secretary Nyaungdon Sayadaw Abhidhaja Maha

eral and party took the positions at the place for the cornerstone.

At the auspicious time, Senior General Than Shwe put the jade brick decorated with coral in the

Maung Aye and party took the positions at the central cornerstone area. First, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win put the jade brick decorated with diamond in the east corner, Prime Minister Gen-



*Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing offer religious objects to a Sayadaw. — MNA*



*Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and wife Daw Mya Mya San donate bronze plaque to a Sayadaw. — MNA*



*General Thura Shwe Mann and wife Daw Khin Lay Thet offer the stone inscription to a Sayadaw. — MNA*

Rattha Guru Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotika Bhaddanta Osadhavamsa delivered a sermon, and the Senior General, wife and party shared merits gained.

Afterwards, laypersons conveyed the gems casket, the bronze plaque, the stone inscription and the jade brick to the designated place.

The Senior Gen-

eral Soe Win jade brick decorated with pearl in the south-east corner, Lt-Gen Ye Myint the jade brick decorated with cat's eye in the southern corner, and Lt-Gen Tin Aye the jade brick decorated with garnet in the place of south-west corner.

Next, they went to the central cornerstone area. The Senior General placed the gems casket, the bronze plaque, the stone inscription and the jade brick decorated with ruby in the central cornerstone area. He sprinkled scented water on them.

Vice-Senior General

eral Soe Win jade brick decorated with pearl in the south-east corner, Lt-Gen Ye Myint the jade brick decorated with cat's eye in the southern corner, and Lt-Gen Tin Aye the jade brick decorated with garnet in the place of south-west corner.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye placed the jade brick decorated (See page 9)



## Senior General Than Shwe, wife...

(from page 8)  
with emerald in the western corner, General Thura Shwe Mann the jade brick decorated with topaz in the northwest corner, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein the jade brick decorated with sapphire in the northern corner and Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo the jade brick in the north-east corner.

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party sprinkled scented water on them.

Senior General Than

Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing performed the rituals of golden and silver showers in commemoration of successful completion of the ceremony.

Afterwards, Senior General Than Shwe, wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing and party offered 'soon' to members of the Sangha.

Later, the Senior General, wife and party viewed the scale model of the pagoda and documentary photos on construction of the pagoda. — MNA



Senior General Than Shwe and wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing offer 'soon' (day meal) to members of Sangha. — MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win and wife Daw Than Than Nwe present the jade brick to a Sayadaw. — MNA



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and wife Daw Khin Khin Win donate religious objects to a Sayadaw. — MNA

## Cornerstones laid for Uppatasanti Visungama Shwe Ordination Hall, religious buildings

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — The cornerstone laying ceremony for construction of Uppatasanti Visungama Shwe Ordination Hall and six religious buildings in the precinct of Uppatasanti Pagoda was held at the pandal on the hill, here, on 4 December 2006 morning.

Chairman of the Leading Committee for Construction of the pagoda Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo attended the

ceremony.

Also present on the occasion were Presiding Nayaka Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Paññasiri of Ngwetaung Tawya Monastery of Tatkon, Presiding Nayaka Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Kavisara of Maha Withutarama Zaygon Monastery of Pyinmana and members of the Sangha, Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin, Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung,



Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo offers the gem casket to a Sayadaw. — MNA

Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt, Maj-Gen Than Htay and Maj-Gen Tin Tun of the Ministry of Defence, Deputy Minister for Construction U Tint Swe, Deputy Minister for PBANRDA Col Tin Ngwe, the members of the Leading Committee and Work Committee, wellwishers and guests.

Sayadaw Bhaddanta Paññasiri administered the Nine Precepts.

Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo offered the gems casket for the ordination hall, the Commander the stone inscription, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung the stone inscription of cover plaque and Minister Col Thein Nyunt the bricks to members of the Sangha.

Director U Myo Min Soe of Ngwe Hsin Co, U Tint Hsan of ACE Co, Managing Director U Moe Hsan Aung of Kanbawza Bank, U Maung Kyay of Asia World Co, U Chit Khaing of Eden Co and Managing Director U Teza of Htoo Trading Co offered gem caskets and bricks to the Sayadaws. Next, members of the Sangha recited Parittas.

Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, the commander, the ministers, senior military officers, deputy ministers and wellwishers donated provisions to members of the Sangha. Sayadaw

Bhaddanta Kavisara delivered a sermon, and the congregation shared merits gained.

At the auspicious time, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo and party put gem caskets and stone inscriptions in the designated places for Çetiyapala building, four Sangharama buildings and Sasana Maha Beikman and sprinkled scented water on them.

At the cornerstone laying ceremony for Uppatasanti Visungama Shwe Ordination Hall, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung, Maj-Gen Tin Tun, Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lwin, Deputy Minister U Tint Swe, Maj-Gen Than Htay, Deputy Minister Col Tin Ngwe, Minister Col Thein Nyunt and Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo put bricks in the designated places and sprinkled scented water on them.

At the same time, wellwishers put bricks in the designated places for six religious buildings.

Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo and party sprinkled scented water on the cornerstones for six religious buildings.

The ordination hall will be 75 square feet building. Çetiyapala building will be 117 feet long and 50 feet wide, Sangharama buildings 456 feet long and 90 feet wide, and Sasana Maha Beikman 430 feet long and 170 feet wide. — MNA

**Senior General Than Shwe, wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing attend laying cornerstones for construction of Uppatasanti Pagoda in Nay Pyi Taw**

*General Thura Shwe Mann puts a jade brick at the designated place.—MNA*



*Vice-Senior General Maung Aye lays a jade brick decorated with emerald.—MNA*

*Lt-Gen Ye Myint laying a jade brick.—MNA*



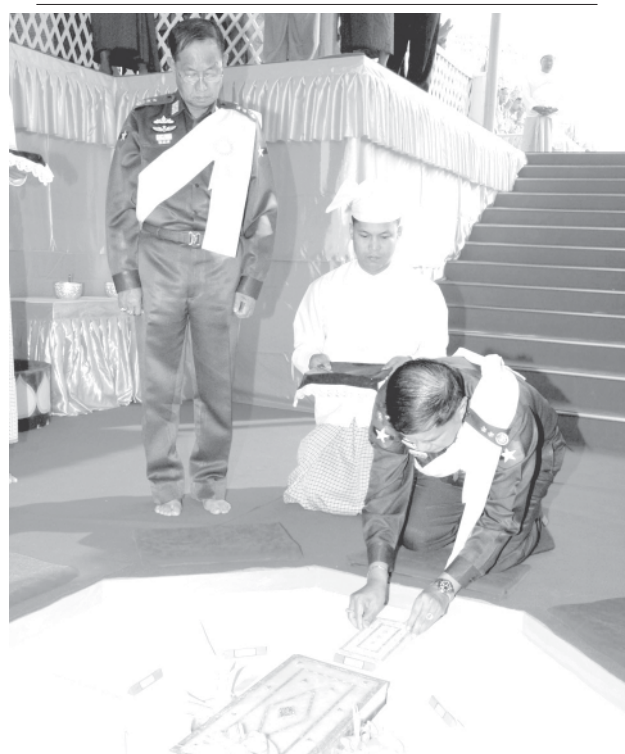
*Prime Minister General Soe Win laying a jade brick.—MNA*



*Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein puts a jade brick.—MNA*



*Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo puts a jade brick.—MNA*



*Lt-Gen Kyaw Win lays a jade brick decorated with diamond.—MNA*



*Lt-Gen Tin Aye puts a jade brick containing precious stones.—MNA*

# Uppatasanti Visungama Shwe Ordination hall to be built in Uppatasanti Pagoda

## Command



The congregation led by Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo receive Five Precepts from a Sayadaw. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb— A ceremony to launch the construction of Uppatasanti Visungama Shwe Ordination hall in the compound of Uppatasanti Pagoda was held here yesterday.

Present on the occasion were member of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Pakokku Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja Bhaddanta Vicara and members of Sangha, Member

of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Minister for Religious Affairs Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung, Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt, senior military officers, deputy ministers, director-general of the Government Office and wellwishers.

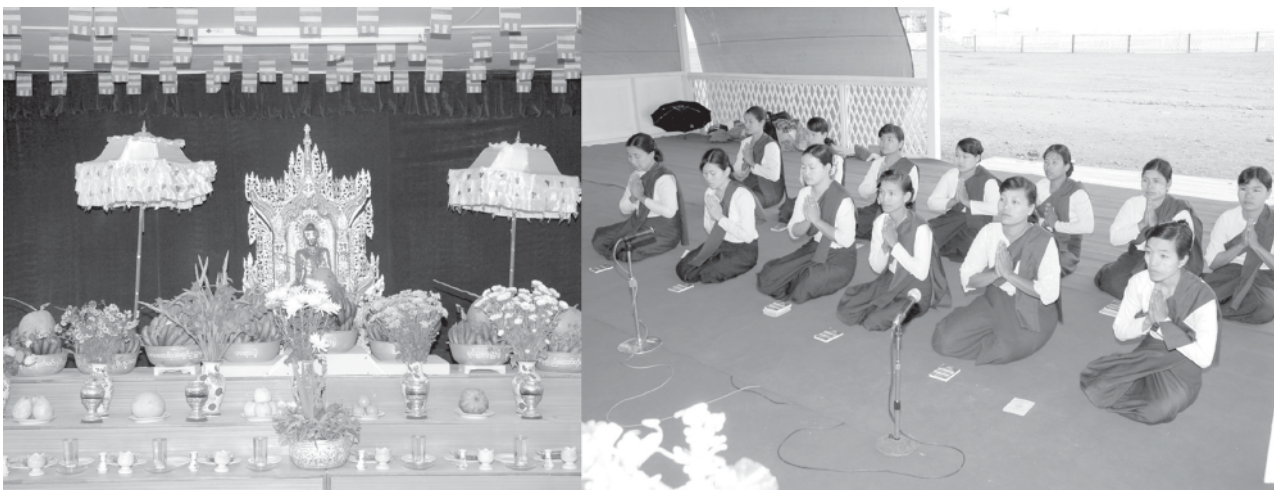
First, the congregation received the Five

Precepts from Presiding Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Kavisara of Maha Withutarama Zaykon Monastery and Members of the Sangha then recited *Parittas*.

Afterwards, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo and party donated provisions to the Members of the Sangha.

The Pakokku Sayadaw delivered a sermon at the ceremony and the congregation shared merits gained. After the ceremony, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo and wellwishers offered *soon* (a day meal) to the Members of Sangha. — MNA

## Members of Sangha recite *Pathana* seven days at site for Uppatasanti Pagoda



Religious associations recite religious verses at site chosen to build Uppatasanti Pagoda.

MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — Members of the Sangha recited *Pathana* at the site chosen to build Uppatasanti Pagoda here on 1 February and concluded yesterday.

The opening ceremony of the seven-day long recitation of *Pathana* was held at the site for the pagoda on 1 February.

Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Wai Lwin, Maj-Gen Than Htay and Maj-Gen Tin Tun of Ministry of Defence attended the ceremony and presented *Pathana* Treatise to Members of the Sangha.

At the ceremony, first, the congregation received the Five Precepts from Presiding Sayadaw of Maha Withutayama Monastery in Pyinmana Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Kavisara.

The recitation of *Pathana* lasted for seven days, and the concluding ceremony was held at the site.

At the concluding ceremony, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo performed the rituals of silver and golden showers to mark the successful conclusion of the ceremony.

Religious associations also recited religious verses from 1 to 5 February at the site. — MNA

## Temporary road closure

YANGON, 8 Feb — Pyay road between Ahlon and Shin Saw Pu streets will be temporarily closed from 6 am to 9 am during a ceremony of the 60th Anniversary Union Day which falls on 12 February, announced Yangon Division Peace and Development Council. — MNA

## Union Day delegates visit Paunglaung Hydel Power Plant, Dam

NAY PYI TAW, 8 Feb — Union Day delegates of States and Divisions, accompanied by Leader of the excursion tour Major Lwin Tun and officials of the reception and accommodation subcommittee, arrived at Paunglaung Hydel Power Plant and dam, here, this morning.

Director U Khin Maung Oo of Myanma Electric Power Enterprise and Plant Manager U Kyaw Myint accepted commemorative pennants from a delegate.

The delegates viewed generating electricity, the power control room and computer centre.

They also visited Paunglaung Dam. — MNA

## Completion certificates for basic traditional medicine presented

YANGON, 7 Feb — The Ministry of Health is conducting a basic traditional medicine course for third year medical students from the universities of medicine so that they will be aware of the value of basic traditional medicine.

For the first time, Rector Dr Daw Than Nu Shwe presented the completion certificates to graduate students at the 37th Convocation of University of Medicine 2 held at the Convocation Hall of Yangon University on 7 February.

Degrees were conferred on a total at 172 graduate students. — MNA

## Under the pretext of...

(from page 5)

**Bagyi Soe:** Since then, the party has been divided with one group dependent on aliens and the other upholding national cause. But, some older CEC members are still dealing well with Daw Suu Kyi. The members with national outlook are quitting day after day.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Then how can you foresee the future of the NLD, Uncle?

**Bagyi Soe:** We must compare it with the progress of the ongoing National Convention.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** In August 2003 the seven-step Road Map of the State was declared among the international community, among our people and among the political parties.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Aunty. It was learned that the National Convention, the very first and the most important step of the road map, was reconvened on 17 May 2004.

**Bagyi Soe:** The government paved the way for all the people concerned to be able to attend the National Convention.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The government invited all the delegates who were present at the previous National Convention to attend the present one.

**Bagyi Soe:** Moreover, at least a delegate each from 365 townships across the country was invited to represent all national races. A total of 1,088 persons were invited to attend the NC.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Are NLD members also included? It is said that they have been invited.

**Bagyi Soe:** They were invited. First the NLD accepted the invitation. But it made various demands. The government had acceded to some of the demands deemed necessary.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The NLD rejected the invitation when the convening of the National Convention was just around the corner. The SNLD followed the NLD's decision.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** So intransigent were the NLDs or the so-called politicians. They demanded the dialogue again and again. The government on its part held discussions with them patiently and agreed to some of their demands. The government also opened opportunities for them.

**Bagyi Soe:** The NLD did not attend the Convention. But seven representatives-elect of the NLD, although they were dismissed from the party under an irrevocable order, continued to attend the Convention as independent representatives-elect.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It is quite clear. In 1993, 86 NLD representatives including U Aung Shwe, who were able to free themselves from the domination of Daw Suu Kyi, took part in the Convention. At present also, the seven representatives-elect who were able to free themselves from the domination of Daw Suu Kyi have been attending the Convention.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** You have made the right assessment. **Those representatives-elect have chosen their own way based on national politics, but not on personal issue. The fact has clearly defined the NLD's option of attending or not attending the Convention.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Actually, the fact is clear like a saying, which goes, "The difference between a crocodile and a log in a river is that the former will swim upstream and the latter will float downstream."

**Bagyi Soe:** You are right. At present, over 60 per cent of the National Convention delegates are representatives of the national races. And many of the delegates are representatives of the national race groups that have returned to the legal fold.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The only ones that do not participate in the Convention are NLD, SNLD and remnant insurgent groups. They are just a very small number.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Is it still possible to stop the Convention to hold talks with the NLD only at this time?

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** I am sure that the NLD members will rub off with the foot what we all have written in agreement. A lot of time has already passed. The nation would have already adopted and promulgated the new Constitution by now had not the NLD left the Convention under Daw Suu Kyi's irrevocable order, a result of the US instigation, for two times — one in 1995 and another in 2004.

**Bagyi Soe:** Here, I would like to explain government's policy and stance concerning the NLD-demanded so-called dialogue to the extent of my memory. At the plenary session of the National Convention held on 29 December 2006, Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein said. **"Delegates representing the national races from all regions, national races groups that have come back to the legal fold and people of all walks of life are attending the National Convention. Hence, the demands for the so-called dialogue, made by the persons with sinister schemes to undermine the Convention, have vanished under the truthfulness and nobility of the Convention."**

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** At the press conference concerning the Convention held on 8 October 2006, NCCC Secretary Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan said, **"Despite the government's extending of arms to join hands with the NLD to restore national consolidation together, the party is still sticking to its policy of confrontation and utter devastation. Hence, for no reason the government will hold talks with the NLD again."**

**Bagyi Soe:** The minister also said, **"The Convention is much broader than both the NLD-demanded dialogue and Metharohtha tripartite meeting as it represents the entire people. Thus, the National Convention is the only place to discuss the nation's future. I would like to reiterate that we will continue to convene the National Convention where fundamental principles to materialize democracy and firmly practise the system in accord with its essence have been laid down and adopted."**

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** At the conference, he also replied to a journalist's question, saying, **"NLD has been demanding the dialogue only. The government has already opened opportunities to the party for many times. Every time the government opened an opportunity, the NLD's re-**

**sponse was to undermine the then developments. We have the firm conviction to continue to convene the Convention till the emergence of a new Constitution that will realize democracy, the wish of the people."**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, it is clear that there is no way to hold a dialogue with NLD. Please explain your assessment of the future of all parties including NLD that are opposing the government.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Some of the people who have realized NLD's double standard policy of dialogue on one hand and utter devastation on the other are expressing their wish to leave NLD out of the national politics for Myanmar's future.

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes. Due to the NLD's inability to free itself from its constant political and organizational blunders, some people have a strong desire to leave NLD out of the national politics. I believe the assessment of the matter should be based on the on-going Convention and the seven-step Road Map.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Please continue.

**Bagyi Soe:** The new Constitution will have 15 Chapters. The delegate groups have already given suggestions on the seven final chapters — Election; Political Parties; Provisions on State of Emergency; Amendment of the Constitution; State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital; Transitory Provisions, and General Provisions — at the National Convention held from 10 October to 29 December 2006.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** When the Convention resumed, the detailed basic principles for the said Chapters will be adopted in accord with the wish of the delegates.

**Bagyi Soe:** Right! After the successful completion of the National Convention, the new Constitution will be drafted with the adopted detailed basic principles and fundamental principles.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The new draft will be ratified at the national referendum. Members of the political parties will have the right to vote together with the people at the referendum. After the Constitution has been ratified with public votes, an election will be held in accord with the Constitution to form Hluttaws.

**Bagyi Soe:** Political parties that meet the prescriptions stipulated in the Chapter "Political Parties" of the Constitution will have the right to stand for the election in accord with the election law. If NLD is still a legal political party in accord with the prescriptions of the Chapter at that time, it too will have the right to stand for the election.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Clear as crystal uncle and aunty. I would like to express profound thanks to the visionary National Convention delegates serving as the lighthouse guiding all of us towards a safe place away from the dangers of internal and external destructionists who are trying to stab the nation and the people in the back again and again under the pretext of dialogue. In addition, they are also marching together with the people.

**Bagyi Soe:** The people will enjoy greater benefits as we are able to restore national consolidation through proper discussions at the National Convention, while freeing ourselves from the ultimatum of domination and intimidation — dialogue or utter devastation and dialogue or UNSC punishment.

(Translation: MS+ST+TMT)

(Keymon, Myanma Alin: 8-2-2007)

\*\*\*\*\*

**"Political Parties" of the Constitution will have the right to stand for the election in accord with the election law. If NLD is still a legal political party in accord with the prescriptions of the Chapter at that time, it too will have the right to stand for the election.**

**All religions in Myanmar enjoy equal ...**

(from page 16)

**The Declaration of Union of Myanmar All Myanmar Muslim Youths' Religious Organization (MMYRO)**

Dated 30 January 2007

Though the United States and Britain submitted a draft resolution in Myanmar issue to the United Nations Security Council on 12 January 2007 with an attempt to interfere in internal affairs of Myanmar, the draft resolution was rejected through the double veto at the UNSC. The two permanent members of the UNSC that cast the double veto were the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation. In addition, NAM rejected the attempt of the western powers.

After the draft resolution co-sponsored by the western countries had failed, the Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) issued a 23-1-2007-dated report that there was no freedom of religion in Myanmar. MP Stephen Crabb of the British Parliament submitted the report of the CSW on violations of religious freedom in Myanmar to the UN. The UN was requested to set up an enquiry into the report as soon as possible.

It is obvious that the western countries are trying to expand their influence on Myanmar. The Myanmar government had never invaded and occupied any country to enslave them like the aforesaid accusation. Hence, the Myanmar government cannot be called fascist government. Furthermore, the government did not commit the act of genocide as Nazi of Hitler did. Therefore, the Myanmar government cannot be put on equal status of Nazi government. You should try to observe Myanmar and eastern cultures in order to know about them.

Since monarchical rule in Myanmar, the people from different religions have taken high ranking positions in successive administrations. It is one of the lovely customs in that country for people to help each other. So, would like to request the actions that could lead to disunity within the people of different religions in Myanmar should be stopped.

Religion is based on lovely kindness. So, we are requested that no one should dye a religion political colours. In Myanmar, a majority of people are Buddhists while Islam and Christians are minorities. Actions that would be embarrassment to people should not be done.

Therefore, Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) should also not interfere in Myanmar's affairs.

There are friendship among people of different religions, religious edifices. Therefore, we, Union of Myanmar All Myanmar Muslim Youths Religious Organization (MMYRO) rejects the statement of Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) saying there is no freedom of religions in Myanmar.

All religions in Myanmar enjoy equal rights of freedom and the people treasure the friendship of different religions.

**Chairman**  
**Union of Myanmar All Myanmar Muslim Youths' Religious Organization (MMYRO) Headquarters**

**Notification of the view of All Myanmar Moulvi Organization HQ on the report submitted by Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) relating to oppression of Christians in Myanmar**

1. It was learnt that Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) had accused Myanmar Government with of a fabricated story that the Government practises restriction, discrimination and oppression on religious communities in Myanmar.
2. In that report, it was accused that a memorandum issued by the Ministry of Religious Affairs had been distributed in downtown Yangon. The report accused that this so-called memorandum was written with the intention of destroying Christian Religion in Myanmar.
3. That report continued its fabrication by saying that Myanmar Government restricts religious freedom at numerous places and regions, and that it practises discrimination on religious minorities and that there exists oppression by force on Christians and Muslims at some places.
4. The report reiterated that members of the United Kingdom political parties as those of Conservative, Liberal Democrat and Labour Party urged that the United Nations to enter special investigations on widely opposing and destroying religions freedom by Myanmar and to adopt decisions by UN that would inevitably abide by that nation.
5. The situation in Myanmar is totally different from those accusations of (CSW). The nation gives full right of worship and has complete freedom in professing any religion. In Myanmar, there are four major religious namely Buddhism, Islam, Christianity and Hinduism. In professing any religion, it has no restriction, hindrance or annoyance. Besides the Government allows freedom to conduct religion festival and to make worship on auspicious religions days.
6. Religious organizations in Myanmar and all religious members of Myanmar national understand and accept that all churches, mosques and religious schools were permitted to renovate freely at any part of the country and do necessary worship or practice religious rites.
7. Our all Myanmar Moulvi Organization HQ assumed that the aforesaid report was issued to make political gain through accusation of fabricated story on religious under the pretext of some big power nations intending to intervene internal affairs of Myanmar.
8. Any religion shall not accept the intention of exploiting religions and their noble profession for worldly benefits.
9. Our analysis on facts and data mentioned in that report points out that the accusations are created without concrete evidence and that reveals total different conditions in the country.
10. With this firm analysis, our All Myanmar Moulvi Organization HQ notifies that it totally rejects the CSW report and entirely refused to accept the content of this fabricated story.

**All Myanmar Moulvi Organization HQ**  
**Yangon**

**Indonesian capital on health alert over floods**

**JAKARTA, 7 Feb — More than 50,000 residents in the Indonesian capital have sought treatment for conditions ranging from coughs to diarrhoea after days of floods and authorities are monitoring for more serious diseases, officials said on Monday.**

The flooding has displaced 340,000 people and killed nearly 30. Water in parts of the tropical city of nine million people has been up to four metres (13 feet) deep, causing blackouts, cutting telephone lines and blocking key roads. Indonesia regularly suffers floods during the rainy season, but the devastation of recent days has been the worst in five years, and meteorology officials have warned the city could suffer heavy rains until the end of the month.

Tini Suryanti of the Jakarta Health Department said 170 medical posts had treated 53,108 patients over two days for mostly minor ailments.

MNA/Reuters

**Singapore sets to turn into city of gardens and waters**

**SINGAPORE, 7 Feb— Singapore has mapped out programme to turn the city-state into a “city of gardens and waters”, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong said here on Tuesday.**

Launching a waters exhibition, Lee said his country has achieved international recognition as a garden city through

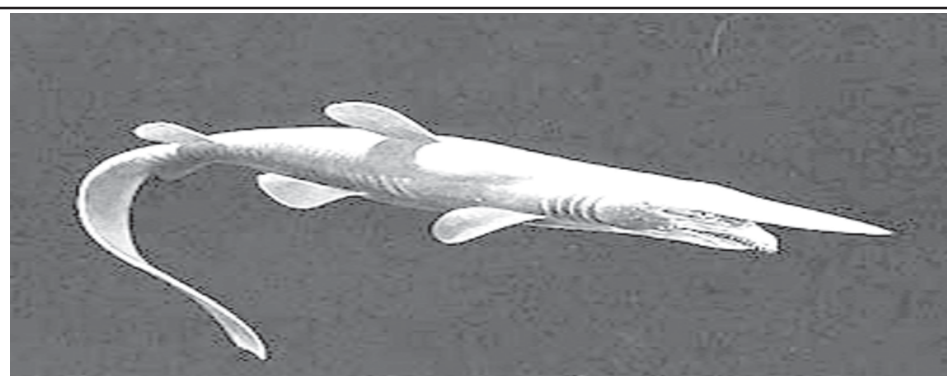
the commitment and hard work, and it is now ready to embark on its next phase to become a city of gardens and waters.

To achieve the goal, Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB) has mapped out the Active, Beautiful and Clean (ABC)

Waters Programme where more than 20 projects to beautify Singapore's waterways will be implemented. PUB has already identified 150 locations where projects can be implemented in phases over the next 10 to 15 years, according to Lee.

The some 700-square-kilometre island-state has an extensive water network that spans 14 reservoirs, 32 major rivers and more than 7,000 kilometres of other waterways including canals and drains.

MNA/Xinhua



**A goblin shark. Very few people in the world have ever known of an extremely rare species called the goblin shark. But some Japanese discovered the “living fossil” alive and even put it on display in an aquarium, media reports said on Thursday. Unfortunately, the shark died on the morning of on 27 Jan. —XINHUA**

**ADVERTISEMENTS**

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV GEE HONG VOYNO (703)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV GEE HONG VOYNO (703) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 9.2.2007 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.

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY**

AGENT FOR: M/S EAGLE SHIPPING CO., LTD  
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

**ENGAGEMENT**

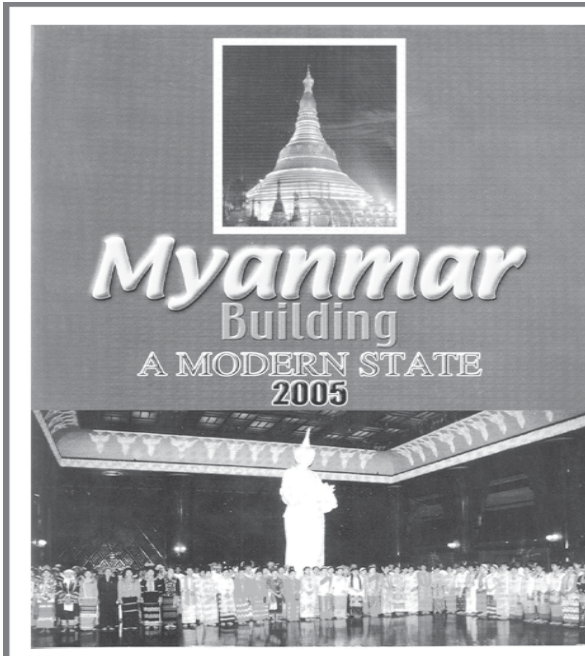
Engagement is announced between  
**MIN KYI Oo B.Sc (Zoology)**

Son of U Kyaw Myint Oo and Daw Kyi Kyi Tun of  
No.6, Mingalar Road, Baukhtaw,  
and

**PWINT Oo AUNG B.Sc (Chemistry)**

Daughter of U Aung Tint of 1077, Ward (43),  
PoPa Road, North Dagon,  
on

4<sup>th</sup> February 2007 before parents, relatives, and  
distinguished guests.



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2005**

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Hotels, Shopping Malls and other Book Shops in Yangon

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY(1)  
MYANMA FOODSTUFF INDUSTRIES  
INVITATION TO SEALED TENDER**

1. Sealed Tender is invited by Myanmar Foodstuff Industries, for Supply of the following. Generator which will be purchased in US Dollar/Euro;

Sr. No	Tender No	Description	Quantity
1.	170 (T)	Diesel Generator (500)KVA	1Set

Closing Date & Time: 23.2.2007(16:00) Hours

2. Tender documents are available at the office of the General Manager (Marketing), Myanmar Food Stuff Industries, 192, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon Starting from 7.2.2006 during the office hours.

3. For further details Please Call-067.408067,01-561054.

**Bank Holiday**

All Banks will be closed on 12<sup>th</sup> February (Monday), 2007, being public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Central Bank of Myanmar

**Morocco,  
Spain sign  
railway  
agreement**

RABAT, 7 Feb—Morocco and Spain signed a railway agreement on Monday to foster cooperation in technology, research, construction and maintenance of railway infrastructures.

This agreement, which is renewed every six years, reaffirms the willingness by the Railway Infrastructures Administration (ADIF) of Spain and the National Railways Office (ONCF) of Morocco to initiate a rich and fruitful partnership.

The agreement's main objectives are to assist the two parties to realize strategic plans and modernization programme focusing on various fields, such as technology, operations, expertise, research, construction and maintenance of railway infrastructures.

In this regard, the two sides have agreed to exchange information of common interest, to organize training sessions and reciprocal missions of experts, and to collaborate in the field of technical assistance.

MNA/Xinhua

**TRADEMARK CAUTION**

White Horse Ceramic Co., Ltd. of 1F, No.27-1, Pei-Kao-Shan-Ting, Yang-May Chen, Taoyuan Hsien, The Chinese-Taipei is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:



白馬

(Reg. No. IV/383/2004)  
(Reg. No. IV/204/2007)

used in respect of "Brick, and tiles for wall paneling and floor pavement".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use or any other infringement whatsoever of this trademark will be dealt with according to law.

Thein Aung B.Sc., R.L., D.B.L. Advocate  
**MYANMAR TRADEMARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM**  
E-mail: mtpip@mptmail.net.mm  
Tel: 254037 G.P.O. Box: 666  
Yangon. 9<sup>th</sup> February 2007

tmp/ht/1902cau2LMTP.doc

**သစ်တောသစ်ပင်  
ချစ်ခင်တဲ့လူမျိုး၊  
သစ်ပင်ကို  
နှစ်စဉ်စိုက်  
ရွှေတိုက်ကိုစိုး။**

**ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
သတင်းနှင့်စာနယ်ဇင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက်လုပ်ငန်းသုံးစက်ပစ္စည်းများ  
ဝယ်ယူရန် တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း**

၁။ ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ သတင်းနှင့်စာနယ်ဇင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် အသုံးပြုရန် လိုအပ်သောအောက်ဖော်ပြပါ စက္ကူ၊ မင်နှင့် ပုံနှိပ်လုပ်ငန်းသုံး စက်ပစ္စည်းများကိုဝယ်ယူလိုပါသည်။

- (1) Newsprint Paper (48.8 Gsm) (30")
- (2) Woodfree Paper (70 Gsm) 23 1/2" x 33" (A1 Sizes) (Sheet)
- (3) Web Offset Ink (Black)
- (4) Sheetfed Offset Ink (Black)
- (5) Plates
- (6) Cooting A+B Set
- (7) PS Negative Developer
- (8) Developing Lacquer
- (9) Ortho Film (Roll) (24" x 200')
- (10) Ortho Film (Sheet) (22" x 32")
- (11) Film Developer (10 Lit/ Bot)
- (12) Film Fixer (5 Lit / Bot)
- (13) A3 Toner HP Laser Jet 5000 N
- (14) Rubber Blanket (Roll) 28m x 1075mm x 1.95mm
- (15) Rubber Blanket With T-Bar 890 x 625 x 1.95 mm
- (16) Stencil Paper (100 Sht/Box)
- (17) Duplicating Ink Tube
- (18) Gum Arabic
- (19) Rubber Blanket (Sheet)
- (20) Imagesetter Film Developer Fixer
- (21) Dampening Roller Sheet
- (22) Sponge

၂။ တင်ဒါ ပေးသွင်းမှုကို (၁၉-၂-၂၀၀၇) ရက် (၁၆:၃၀) နာရီတွင် ပိတ်ပါမည်။

၃။ တင်ဒါပုံစံနှင့် အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါလိပ်စာတွင် လာရောက်စုံစမ်း ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။

ပြည်တွင်း/ပြည်ပ ပစ္စည်းများ  
ဝယ်ယူရေးနှင့်ထုတ်ဝေရေးဌာန၊ ကော်မတီ  
ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
မြန်မာ့အသံနှင့်ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား  
ပြည်လမ်း၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊  
ဖုန်း-၅၃၇၆၅၅

**ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ပုံနှိပ်ရေးနှင့်စာအုပ်ထုတ်ဝေရေးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက်လုပ်ငန်းသုံးစက်ပစ္စည်းများ  
ဝယ်ယူရန် တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း**

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- (1) Newsprint Paper (48.8 Gsm) 28 1/4", 30", 40"
- (2) Woodfree Paper (70/80 Gsm) (30", 31" x 42", 23 1/2" x 33")
- (3) Art Card (အတူ) (260/275 Gsm) (31" x 43") (Sheet)
- (4) Art Paper (အပါး) (105/ 110 Gsm) (31" x 43") (Sheet)
- (5) Sheedfed Offset Ink (Black, Green)
- (6) Ortho Film 22" x 32" (50 Sht/Pkt)
- (7) Negative Plates  
(a) 915 x 626 x 0.3 mm  
(b) 1035 x 740 x 0.3 mm  
(c) 889 x 609 x 0.3 mm  
(d) Developer (ပုံဖော်ဆေး)
- (8) Positive Plates 740 x 615 x 0.3 mm
- (9) Stitching Wire (23 Guage, 24 Guage)
- (10) Gold Embossing Powder
- (11) Silver Embossing Powder
- (12) Gum Arabic (20 Lit/Bot)
- (13) Riso Ink (Black)
- (14) Riso Master Roll

၂။ တင်ဒါ ပေးသွင်းမှုကို (၁၉-၂-၂၀၀၇) ရက် (၁၆:၃၀) နာရီတွင် ပိတ်ပါမည်။

၃။ တင်ဒါပုံစံနှင့် အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါလိပ်စာတွင် လာရောက်စုံစမ်း ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။

ပြည်တွင်း/ပြည်ပ ပစ္စည်းများ  
ဝယ်ယူရေးနှင့်ထုတ်ဝေရေးဌာန၊ ကော်မတီ  
ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
မြန်မာ့အသံနှင့်ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား  
ပြည်လမ်း၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊  
ဖုန်း-၅၃၇၆၅၅

# Russian corporation unveils "MIG-35" at Aero India

BANGALORE, 8 Feb — Russian Aircraft Corporation-MiG Wednesday unveiled its newest MiG-35 fighter jet to the world at the Aero India show here with an eye on New Delhi's plans to purchase 126 multi-role combat aircraft.

The jet made awe-inspiring manoeuvres in the skies over Bangalore soon after the inauguration of the sixth edition of Aero India, South Asia's biggest aerospace show that has attracted major civil and defence aircraft makers.

The test prototype of MiG-35 was on display at MAKKS Airshow in Russia in 2005 and at Faranborough in Britain in 2006. The MiG-35 is considered Russia's serious answer to its Western competitors.

Russia is in the race

to sell India 126 jets, pitting itself against the F-16 and F-18 of the US, Sweden's Gripen, Eurofighter and France's Rafael.

The MiG-35, the company said, is available in single-seat and double-seat versions. At the heart of the MiG family is the

MiG-29K/KUB fighter that is being produced for the Indian Navy.

The F-16 and F-18 are also taking part in Aero India for the first time. Both American fighter jets also made breathtaking manoeuvres, showcasing their prowess.

MNA/Xinhua



India's Dhruv helicopters cross each other while performing at the opening of 'Aero India 2007' at Yelahanka air base on the outskirts of Bangalore, India, on Wednesday, 7 Feb, 2007. Aviation companies from around the world flocked to the air show in India on Wednesday, hoping for a piece of the billions of dollars in defence contracts the South Asian country plans to spend in modernizing its military. INTERNET

## Nearly 80% of Poles against military presence in Iraq, Afghanistan

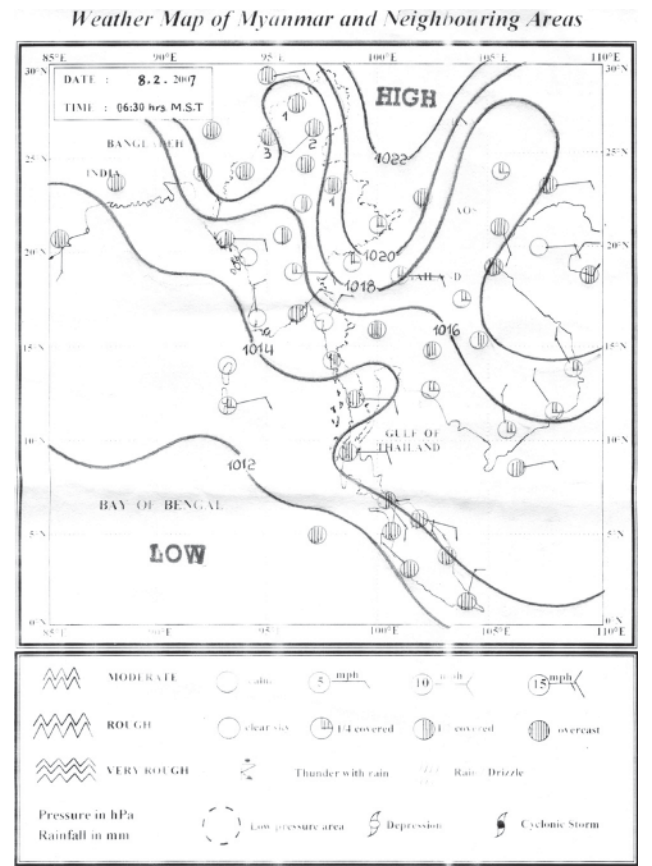
WARSAW, 8 Feb — Nearly eighty per cent of Poles disapprove of the country's military presence in missions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the PAP news agency reported on Tuesday.

According to a survey conducted by the Polish Public Opinion Polling Centre, only one fifth of the respondents expressed their support for the mission in Iraq, the lowest level since 2003.

Meanwhile, 20 per cent of the respondents voiced support for the Polish involvement in the mission in Afghanistan, and 75 per cent were against it, the survey showed.

As many as 74 per cent of the respondents believe that the missions in Iraq and Afghanistan may result in terrorist attacks on Poland, down from 79 per cent in 2006 and 83 per cent in 2005. Only 20 per cent think that there is no such threat.

MNA/Xinhua



### WEATHER

Thursday, 8 February, 2007

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, rain or thundershowers has been scattered in Kachin State, isolated in Shan State, Upper Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions and weather has been generally fair in the remaining areas. The night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Chin, Kayin and Mon States and Bago Division, (3°C) above normal in Kachin State and upper Sagaing Division, (5°C) above normal in Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (3°C), Pinlaung and Heho (5°C) each. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Homalin (0.12) inch and Myitkyina (0.08) inch.

Maximum temperature on 7-2-2007 was 93°F. Minimum temperature on 8-2-2007 was 63°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 8-2-2007 was 78%. Total sunshine hours on 7-2-2007 was (7.3) hours approx.

Rainfall on 8-2-2007 was (nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from East at (12:45) hours MST on 7-2-2007.

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

**Forecast valid until evening of 9-2-2007:** Rain or thundershowers are likely to be isolated in Kachin, Chin, Shan States, upper Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions and weather will be partly cloudy in Rakhine State, Yangon, Bago, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

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

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Continuation of rain or thundershowers are likely to be isolated in the Northern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 9-2-2007:** Partly cloudy.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 9-2-2007:** Partly cloudy.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 9-2-2007:** Partly cloudy.



Friday, 9 February

View on today

- 7:00 am
  1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကုန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌ ဂုရု၊ အဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်
  - 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. ရိုးရာကျေးလက်ကစားနည်း
  - 8:05 am
    6. The mirror images of the musical oldies
  - 8:10 am
    7. အကဖြိုင်ပွဲ

- 8:20 am
  8. နှစ်(၆၀)ပြည့် ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 8:30 am
  9. International news
- 8:45 am
  10. English for Everyday Use
- 4:00 pm
  1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
  2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
  3. အပေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေးရပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ -တတိယနှစ်(ဥပဒေပညာ အထူးပြု)(ဥပဒေပညာ)
- 4:40 pm
  4. Song for national races
- 5:00 pm
  5. နှစ်(၆၀)ပြည့် ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 5:15 pm
  6. "ဟွန်းသံ" (ဧရာနုနှင့်ယာဉ်ထိန်း ရဲတပ်ဖွဲ့ဝင်များ) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-သက်တင်)
- 5:20 pm
  7. နှစ်(၆၀)ပြည့် ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 5:30 pm
  8. လူသတ်၊မီးရှို့၊မိုင်းထောင်

- နေသော အကြမ်းဖက်သောင်း ကျန်းမူအန္တရာယ်စက်ကွင်းမှ ပြည်သူလူထုလွတ်ကင်းအောင် ကာကွယ်စေအင့် ရောက်လျက်ရှိသည်။ (အပိုင်း-၃)
- 5:40 pm
  9. ရသပေါ်လွင် သရုပ်ဆောင်လွင်ပြင်
- 6:00 pm
  10. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
  11. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
  12. သုတစုံလင်ရွှေညောင်ရှင်
- 7:05 pm
  13. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်ဆိုသည်မှာ" (အပိုင်း-၂၁)
- 7:50 pm
  14. ပြည်ထောင်စုစိတ်ဓာတ် မပြတ်ရင့်သန်ခိုင်မာရန်မှာ ဒို့ဝန်တာ (အသီးတစ်ရာအညှာတစ်ခု ဒို့ပြည်ထောင်စု)
- 8:00 pm
  15. News
  16. International news
  17. Weather report
  18. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အကြင်နာနေဦး" (အပိုင်း-၁၁)
  19. မင်းကုန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရား ကြီးဦးဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ အရပ်ဆယ်မျက်နှာမေတ္တာ ဘာဝနာပွားများခြင်းတရားတော်
  20. The next day's programme



Friday, 9 February

Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -Ma Baker .. Boney M
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -When I kissed the teacher
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music: -Four letter words
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music: -It's late
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan,
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music: -For baby, for bobbie -Suspicious minds -Cross my heart
- 9:00 pm WOM
- 9:15pm Article
- 9:25pm Music at your request
- 9:45 pm News / Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL

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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

**All religions in Myanmar enjoy equal rights of freedom and people treasure friendship of different religions**

**Government does not restrict religious freedom nor practises discrimination against any religious minority**

**The nation gives full right of worship and has complete freedom in professing any religion**

**Contents of CSW report are fabricated accusation against Myanmar**

**Intention of some big power nations to interfere in internal affairs of Myanmar for political gain through accusation of fabricated story on religions rejected**

**Religion is based on noble kindness and no one should dye it political colour**

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Feb — Some powers of the West and their allies have been inventing and distributing slanderous and groundless accusations against Myanmar with the intention of interfering in and manipulating her affairs.

Annually, the US designates Myanmar as a Country of Particular Concern (CPC) for alleged severe violations of religious freedom. Furthermore, the US has been making accusations against Myanmar, while

allowing its follower organizations and stooges to distribute wrong data and facts concerning Myanmar's religious affairs.

Britain-based Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW) issued a 23-1-2007-dated report, saying that Christians in Myanmar were under suppression in its conspiracy to tarnish the image of Myanmar internationally.

Christian, Islam and Hindu associations in Myanmar that are contributing to and also witnessing

the flourishing of sound results of freedom of worship of all faiths in the country issued their own declarations expressing their stance in connection with the CSW report.

The following are the declarations of the Union of Myanmar All Myanmar Muslim Youth's Religious Organization (MMYRO) and All Myanmar Moulvi Organization HQ. — MNA

(See page 13)

**HAILING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY UNION DAY:**

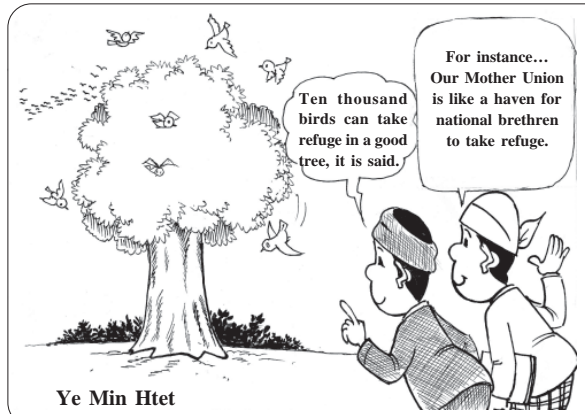


**Hundred fruits from a common stem—Our Union**

**POEM**

**Myanmar — Our Land**

- \* Our Land – Myanmar  
Gleaming with light, yet cool  
Far better than a hundred moons  
Theravada Buddhism is  
Overwhelmed by Rays of Dhamma  
The small cetis glisten with gold  
Those in governance and the people,  
With equal volition, pay obeisance  
Unparalleled in history, it shines out



Ye Min Htet