

## Senior General Than Shwe sends message of felicitations to Egypt

NAY PYI TAW, 23 July— Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt which falls on 23 July 2007. — MNA

## Prime Minister General Soe Win felicitates Egyptian counterpart

NAY PYI TAW, 23 July— General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Dr Ahmed Nazif, Prime Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt which falls on 23 July 2007. — MNA

## Lt-Gen Ye Myint inspects regional development tasks in Hsinbo

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Kachin State Peace and Development Council Commander of Northern Command Maj-Gen Ohn Myint and officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office and departments inspected cultivation of monsoon paddy, natural forests and the current in the Ayeyawady River on 20 July.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint and party went to Hsinbo where they were welcomed by departmental officials, members of social associations and townsenders.

They inspected development in Hsinbo. Lt-Gen Ye Myint, the commander and party met departmental

officials, members of social associations at Hsinbo General Administration Department.

Administrator U Soe Soe Thet reported on efforts for development, cultivation of monsoon and summer paddy and physic nut and implementation of the tasks.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint said in the past one could go to Hsinbo only by sea and the region lagged behind in development. The government has upgraded Hsinbo and education, health and social sectors have improved much.

He said the government is building Hsinbo-Hopin Road and Nalon (Khaya)-Hsinbo Road for better transport in the region.

(See page 10)

*Lt-Gen Ye Myint of Ministry of Defence inspects construction of 16-bed hospital in Hsinbo. — MNA*



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

### Four political objectives

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

### Four economic objectives

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

### Four social objectives

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

## Collection of suggestions of NC delegates on Provisions on State of Emergency on pages-4, 5, 6 & 7

YANGON, 22 July — The collection of the suggestions made by NC delegates on laying down detailed basic principles for the chapter on “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention at the Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 20 July, is on pages 4, 5, 6 & 7 in this paper. — MNA

## PERSPECTIVES

Monday, 23 July, 2007

### Boost production of onion

Onion is nutritious and of medicinal value. Onion makes skin smooth and healthy. And it makes man fresh, bright and cheerful. Moreover, onion is capable of making a heart sound and regulating strength, thereby resulting in longevity.

According to the treatises of traditional medicine, onion is digestible.

As onion can help unblock blood vessels it can also alleviate earache, tooth decay, coughing and bronchitis. Furthermore, it can be used as a balanced diet for hepatitis, jaundice, oedema, nephritis, skin disease and anemia.

The government is taking systematic measures for national people to engage in extended growing and production of onion, kitchen crops and to export the surplus.

The extended growing and production of onion by national people has contributed a lot to economic development of the State.

Although over 160,000 acres have been put under onion relentless efforts are being made to put 50,000 more acres under it. The government is providing all the necessary requirements to companies that are engaged in the growing of onion including land reclamation.

We firmly believe that the growing and production of onion will increase all the more as much as Myanmar Onion, Garlic and Kitchen Crops Producers Association works harder together with the growers.

### Announcement on illegal incoming calls

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July—The Myanma Posts and Telecommunications under the Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs recently announced that it is now working hard to ensure a standard communication system for both local and trunk calls. However, some dishonest persons in collusion with some foreign companies are illegally making incoming calls to Myanmar. In consequence, the nation is facing tax losses and receiving poor incoming telephone calls and Fax and e-mail messages.

If there is an illegal incoming call through a local telephone number, the owner of the local telephone should note the local number, and dial MPT complaint Tel No (106) or Fax No 067-422106 and give information.

MNA

## 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

### Education Minister inspects basic education schools

YANGON, 22 July — Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein together with officials inspected Myitnge Basic Education High School in Amarapura Township, No 22 Basic Education Middle School, No 16 Basic Education High School and No 4 Basic Education Post-Primary School in Chanayethazan Township on 20 July.

The minister gave instructions on nurturing of students with systematic teaching at basic education level, applying of laboratories and multi-media classrooms at middle and high school levels and studying of teaching aid books at the libraries.

During his tour, the minister also inspected Nos 1, 2, 4, and 8 Basic Education High Schools in

### Foreign Minister felicitates Egyptian counterpart

NAY PYI TAW, 23 July— On the occasion of the National Day of the Arab Republic of Egypt which falls on 23 July 2007, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Ahmed Aboul Gheit, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt. —MNA

Mandalay and fulfilled the requirements of the schools.

In the evening, the minister arrived at Mandalay Education Collage, and Principal U Tin Maung Than reported on academic, management and other tasks of the college. After hearing the reports, the minister fulfilled the requirement. —MNA

### Hsimee (oil lamps) 9,900 Association (Insein) offers Waso robes to monks



Wellwishers donate Waso robes and provisions to a Sayadaw. — MNA

YANGON, 22 July — The Buddha Pujaniya Hsimee (oil lamps) 9,900 Association (Insein) organized the ninth Waso robes offering ceremony at Nyaungbintha Monastery in West Ywama Ward of Insein Township this afternoon.

Joint-Secretary of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Tilokabhivamsa of Insein Ywama Pariyatti Monastery administered the Nine Precepts.

Wellwishers donated Waso robes and alms to members of the Sangha.

Agga Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita

Bhaddanta Uttama of Maha Withutayon Taikthit of Singu of NyaungU Township delivered a sermon, followed by sharing of merits gained. — MNA

### All this needs to be known

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

### Beauty Palace introduces One Plus One shampoo

YANGON, 22 July — Beauty Palace Co Ltd introduced products of new brands One Plus One shampoo and Pearl toothpaste and chose lucky draw winners for A-21 soap, A-21 shampoo and Best-T toothpaste that were sold in January 2007, at Sedona hotel here on 19 July.

Also present on the occasion were sale representatives, film and video stars and guests.

MNA

### A responsible person presents gift to a winner at Sedona Hotel.

MNA



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## British police arrest two after chemical find

LONDON, 21 July— British police said on Friday they had arrested two men under anti-terrorism laws after finding two containers marked “hydrogen per-

oxide”, the chemical used in the 2005 suicide bombings in London.

Police found the two 25-litre vessels in a flat in the southwestern city of Bristol, which they were

searching as part of a drugs inquiry.

“If it turns out to be 50 litres of industrial strength hydrogen peroxide, then clearly there are some questions to answer,” Steve Mortimore, Assistant Chief Constable of Avon and Somerset Constabulary, said.

“We’ve got one man from Afghanistan and one man from Somalia.”

The chemical has been taken away for forensic tests.

MNA/Reuters

## China slams Taiwan for UN membership bid

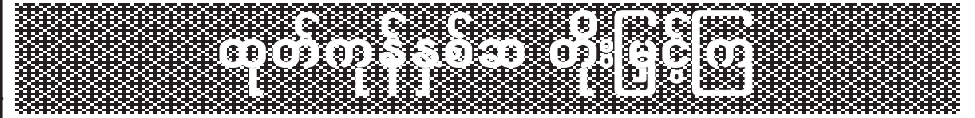
BEIJING, 22 July — China, which claims Taiwan as its territory, slammed the self-ruled island’s government on Friday for applying to join the United Nations under its own name.

China has asserted sovereignty over Taiwan since they split at the end of the Chinese civil war in 1949 and has vowed to bring it back under Mainland rule, by force if necessary. Beijing took over China’s seat at the United Nations from Taipei in 1971.

Taiwan has failed in a succession of attempts to rejoin UN organizations under its official name, the “Republic of China”. Beijing’s UN allies far outnumber those of Taipei, which is now recognized by just 24 countries around the world.

“We resolutely oppose it and will keep a close eye on the development of the issue,” the official Xinhua news agency quoted Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao as saying. “The Taiwan authorities’ attempt to split China will absolutely not succeed.”

MNA/Reuters



A fishing boat sails out into Disko Bay near Ilulissat in this photo taken on 15 May, 2007. Greenland, the world’s largest island, is mostly covered by an ice cap of about 2.6 million cubic km (624,000 cubic miles) that accounts for a 10th of all the fresh water in the world. Over the last 30 years, its melt zone has expanded by 30 percent, and now the cap loses 100 to 150 cubic km of ice every year — more than all the ice in the Alps. If you’re a fisherman in Greenland, however, global warming is doing wonders for your business. Warmer waters entice seawolf and cod to swim farther north in the Atlantic into Greenlandic nets. — XINHUA

## Two mln Britons permanently in red

LONDON, 21 July — More than two million people are permanently overdrawn, and the average worker goes into the red 27 days after payday, a survey shows.

Almost half of working Britons — more than 10 million people —

have slipped into the red at least once in the past 12 months, including 2.1 million people who are continually overdrawn, according to price comparison site Money-supermarket.com.

Those who are unable to stay in the black go overdrawn on the 20th of the month, on average — 27 days after payday, as most people are paid on the 24th day of the month.

Kevin Mountford, head of current accounts at Moneysupermarket.com, said the findings were not surprising, particularly as the Bank of England has hiked the base rate five times in the past year. “Consumers are no doubt feeling the squeeze,” he said.

He urged them to beware of overdraft

interest rates: some can be “punitive”, he said, so some people might be better off using a 0-percent interest credit card to tide them over until payday.

“Not only this, but your overdraft can be a murky

place to reside, especially if you are close to the edge of the authorized limit,” added Mountford.

“Unauthorized rates are often much higher and there are sharp penalty fees for breaching your agreement.”—MNA/Reuters



Government officials and families of victims of terrorism release doves after a memorial service at a private cemetery in Manila on 20 July, 2007. The memorial service was timed with the Philippine government’s launching of a new law to fight terrorism, Republic Act 9372, also known as the Human Security Act (HSA) of 2007. — INTERNET

A girl plays in front of damaged houses in Kashiwazaki, on 18 July 2007. Japan on Friday asked businesses to save on energy during peak hours this summer after a powerful earthquake led to the closure of the country’s largest nuclear power plant, officials said. — INTERNET



## Lightning kills 30 in Pakistan’s north

ISLAMABAD, 21 July — Lightning killed up to 30 people when it struck a remote mountain village in northwestern Pakistan on Friday, police said.

The incident happened in Ushari Dara in Dir District, 190 kilometres (120 miles) northwest of the capital, Islamabad.

“We have reports that 25 to 30 people were killed and about dozen houses were destroyed,” police officer Faiz Mohammad at the police control room in Dir told Reuters.

He feared the number of fatalities could rise. — MNA/Reuters

## Gas explosion kills four in Vietnam

HANOI, 21 July — A gas cylinder explosion killed four family members in Vietnam’s northern Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam News Agency reported Friday.

The explosion happened in Tho Xuan District on Thursday morning, killing a 32-year-old Army official, his 30-year-old wife, and two children aged nine and one. Local relevant agencies are investigating the accident’s causes, said the agency.— MNA/Xinhua

# Head of State will have to declare state of emergency and take necessary measures to restore the situation into normalcy

YANGON, 22 July — *The following is the collection of suggestions made by NC delegates on "Provisions on State of Emergency" submitted to the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at the Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township on 20 July.*

## Provisions on State of Emergency

At the plenary session of the National Convention held on 31 October 2006, the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee said:

- “(a) When there arises a state of emergency characterized by inability to perform executive functions in accord with provisions of the State Constitution in a region or state or a self-administered area, the President of the State is empowered to exercise executive power in that region, state or self-administered area and if necessary in doing so, the President of the State is empowered to exercise legislative powers concerning that region, state or self-administered area in accord with provisions of the State Constitution;
- “(b) When there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a region, a state or a self-administered area, the Tatmadaw has the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to preempt that danger and provide protection;
- “(c) when there arises a state of emergency that could cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power of attempts therefore by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief has the right to take over and exercise State power in accord with provisions of the State Constitution.”

Clarification will be made on the study of the National Convention Convening Work Committee to lay down detailed basic principles concerning the declaration of the state of emergency and the empowerment of the authority to declare martial law as necessary when the state of emergency has been declared.

“A state of emergency occurs in a nation where there arises a threat endangering the national defence and security and the rule of law in some regions or in the entire nation, or a foreign military intervention, or a worsening political and economic situation and a natural calamity such as the storm, flood, fire and earthquake. In this situation, the Head of State will have to declare state of emergency and take necessary measures to restore the situation into normalcy as he is entrusted with the power to do so by the Constitution.

“The constitutions of a large number of nations prescribe that it is necessary for the Head of State after declaring a state of emergency to present the measures taken by him and by the organizations and persons he has empowered to exercise executive power during the emergency period to the parliament concerned for approval, and that a state of emergency can be declared only for a specific period.

“I will now present a compilation of the detailed basic principles for the chapter — Emergency Provisions as follows:

### “1. If the President learns that the administrative

functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency.”

“2. In the matters concerning the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 1, the President shall have the power to:

- “(a) exercise the executive power of the Region or State or Self-Administered Area concerned. Moreover, he shall form a suitable organization and entrust the executive power to an organization concerned, or to a suitable person.
  - “(b) In doing so, out of the legislative matters of the respective Regions and States and the Self-Administered Areas, the President shall have the power to exercise the legislative power concerning the executive affairs. But the legislative power shall not be entrusted to any organization or any person.”
- “3. (a) when there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of the law to declare a state of emergency.

“(b) If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council soonest for approval.”

“4. In connection with the declaration of a state of emergency in accord with the paragraph 3, the President shall:

“(a) take the assistance of the Tatmadaw to

**“The constitutions of a large number of nations prescribe that it is necessary for the Head of State after declaring a state of emergency to present the measures taken by him and by the organizations and persons he has empowered to exercise executive power during the emergency period to the parliament concerned for approval, and that a state of emergency can be declared only for a specific period.**



*U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants reads out Collections on the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency". — MNA*

ensure local administrative bodies and members, and civil bodies and members to effectively carry out their functions in accord with the existing laws in order to swiftly restore the situation of an area where a state of emergency has been declared.

“(b) issue martial law order. In doing so, the President shall prescribe in the martial law order the administrative powers and functions and judicial powers and functions concerning community peace and the rule of law entrusted to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall exercise the powers and functions himself or empower them to a suitable military officer.”

“5. The President when issues an ordinance having the force of law and declares a state of emergency, shall:

- “(a) specify the area covered by the ordinance and the duration.
- “(b) if necessary, restrict or revoke one or more provisions of the fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the area affected by a state of emergency declaration.”

“6. The President from the date of the promulgation shall present the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 1 and 2 and the measures taken in accord with the paragraphs 3 and 4:

- “(a) to the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session within 60 days for approval.
- “(b) shall cause to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days.”

“7. (a) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session approves the submission of the President concerning the matters prescribed in the paragraph 6, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the fixed time and date.

“(b) In addition to the approval, if the period of the ordinance is extended, the ordinance having the force of law shall be still in force till the extended time and date.

*(See page 5)*

## Head of State will have to declare state...

(from page 4)

“(c) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session.”

“8. When there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to take over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall proclaim an ordinance and shall declare a state of emergency. The proclamation shall stipulate that the area that the ordinance is in force is the entire nation and that its duration is one year from the date it is proclaimed.”

“9. (a) In declaring a state of emergency under paragraph 8, the President shall declare the transfer of legislative, executive and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to enable the latter to take necessary measures in order to restore the nation to normalcy. It shall be deemed that all the Hluttaws and leading bodies beginning from the date of declaration shall cease all their legislative functions. It shall be also deemed that when the term of the respective Hluttaws ended they are automatically dissolved.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution, all the members of the organizations and members of the leading bodies of the Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zones, except from the President and Vice-President, assigned with the approval of the Hluttaws in accord with the Constitution are terminated from their duties beginning from the date the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.”

“10. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services who has been transferred the State power shall have the power to exercise the legislative, executive and judicial powers. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall exercise the legislative power by himself or shall form an organization with his own participation to exercise the legislative power. He shall empower a suitable

organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers.”

“11. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services during the declaration of a state of emergency shall restrict or terminate a provision or more than one provision of the fundamental rights of citizens, as necessary.”

“12. The President shall:

“(a) proclaim a state of emergency according to the paragraphs 8 and 9 and shall submit the matter concerning the transfer of State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is in session, and shall convene an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it is not in session to submit the matter.

“(b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called.”

“13. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 9 on the date of his submission after convening the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not ended yet, or on the date he receives it from the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended.”

“14. The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 13, revoke the suspension of legislative functions of all the Hluttaws and leading bodies if the term of the Hluttaw has not ended yet. The President shall assign duties to the new Constitutional executive and judicial bodies in accord with the Constitution. The bodies shall discharge duties only for the remaining period of the term of the Hluttaw.”

“15. Even though the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has ended the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall remain in their positions till the new President, the new Vice-Presidents, the new Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the new Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw have been elected in accord with the Constitution.”

“16. The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him.”

“17. In connection with the matter of transferring the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services by the President after declaring a state of emergency, the National Defence and Security Council shall, after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall, declare to annul the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to exercise State power in accord with the paragraph 9.”



*U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers reads out Collections on the chapter “Provisions on State of Emergency”. — MNA*

“18. The National Defence and Security Council shall:

“(a) exercise the legislative power, executive power and judicial power before the Hluttaws are formed in accord with the Constitution”

“(b) have the right to exercise the State power till the time a new President has been elected and Union level organizations formed in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution. In so doing, the National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the legislative power by itself. The National Defence and Security Council shall empower a suitable organization or a suitable person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels.”

“19. The National Defence and Security Council shall form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them.”

“20. The National Defence and Security Council shall hold a general election in accord with the provisions of the Constitution within a period of six months beginning from the date on which the order is annulled in accord with the paragraph 17.”

“21. The bodies formed according to the paragraph 19 shall continue to carry out their functions till legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been formed according to the Constitution after the general election.”

“22. The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President.”

“23. During the time a state of emergency has been declared, the measures taken officially by a local administrative body or a member of the body, or a civil body or a member of the body, or a military body or a member of the body, formed in order to take measures to restore security, stability, community peace and the rule of law soon on behalf of the President or during the period the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is exercising the State power or during the period the National Defence and Security Council is exercising the State power, shall be legitimate. No legal action shall be taken against them for those legitimate measures.”

(See page 6)

**The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him.**

## Head of State will have to declare state...

(from page 5)

### National Convention delegates,

National Unity Party of the Delegate Group of Political Parties said. "The NUP finds the points complied by the Work Committee Chairman concerning the chapter appropriate as they are comprehensive and within the framework of the principles adopted by the National Convention.

The NUP also presented the following separate suggestion:

"In connection with the para 16, it states "The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him." Similar power has been granted to the President in subpara (b) of the para (12). We find that the NDSC and the President are empowered with the same powers for the same functions.

"Moreover, in our view the para 17 — In connection with the matter of transferring the State Power to the Commander-in-Chief by the President after declaring a state of emergency, the National Defence and Security Council shall, after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief, declare to annual the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief to exercise State Power in accord with the para 9 — is the same as the power entrusted to the President in the para 13.

"The point 22 says **'The National Defence and Security Council shall exercise the State power in the name of the President'**.

Measures should be taken to separate the constitutional powers entrusted to the President and the National Defence Council.

Union Pa-O National Organization agreed to the adoption of the points 1 to 23 explained by Work Committee Chairman U Aung Toe as detailed basic principles.

Shan State Kokang Democratic Party discussed in support of the 23 points.

Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization presented a separate suggestion, saying, "The point — If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the

**If the respective local administrative body submits that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, the President shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency.**

President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after according with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister for Defence and the Minister for Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time" should be replaced with the point "The President may, if not all members of the National Defence and Security Council cannot attend the meeting in which the President consults with the Council, declare a state of emergency in time in accordance with the remaining members of the Council".

Lahu National Development Party said, "The 23 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman are in conformity with the 1947 Constitution, the 1974 Constitution, the constitutions of world nations and the nation's conditions. Hence the points should be adopted as detailed basic principles."

Union Kayin League said, "The Work Committee Chairman explained the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution as references in connection with the detailed basic principles for Emergency Provisions. As the Chairman has explained in detail every point, we have no further suggestions. Hence, the 23 points should be adopted."

Kokang Democracy and Unity Party said, "The points explained by the Work Committee Chairman in connection with the chapters "Election", "Political Parties" and "Provisions on State of Emergency" are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Wa National Development Party said, "Except from para 1 and para 3 (a), the party agreed to the adoption of all the points as they are comprehensive."

The party gave a separate suggestion as follows:

"The President should have the power to declare a state of emergency, if he assumes that a grave situation is endangering the security of the entire nation or any part of the nation. But we would like to give a suggestion in connection with the para 1 that was explained by the Work Committee Chairman.

"We would like to suggest that instead of stating the para as "1. If the President learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency" it should be prescribed as follows:

"1. If the respective local administrative body submits that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, the President shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency."

"Concerning the para 3 (a) "when there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of the law to declare a state of emergency", we would like to state as follows:

"If the respective local administrative body submits that there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of the law to declare a state of emergency."

**National Convention delegates,**

Of the four papers presented by representatives-elect group, the papers presented by the representative



**Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia reads out Collection of suggestions on the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency". — MNA**

of NUP and the representative of Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization are the same as the papers presented by the respective parties.

Independent representatives-elect Dr Hmu Htan of Thantlang Township Constituency in Chin State, U Aung Thein of Ywangan Township Constituency in Shan State (South) and U Tun Kyaw of Namhsan Township Constituency in Shan State (North) said, "They find the points explained by the Work Committee Chairman concerning the chapter "Provisions on State of Emergency" appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles.

They gave a separate suggestion, saying, "When there arises or there is sufficient reason to occur a state of emergency endangering life and property of the people in a Region or a State or a Self-Administered Area or in any part of them, the President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council may issue an order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency.

If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council, it will be more appropriate if the President should declare a state of emergency in time after coordinating with the members who are present at the meeting, except from the members who are absent due to unavoidable circumstances instead of coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister for Defence and the Minister for Home Affairs who are the NDSC members.

"We would like to suggest that the subpara (b) of the para 3 should be amended as follows:

"If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council, it will be more appropriate if the President should declare a state of emergency in time after coordinating with the members who are present at the meeting, except from the members who are absent due to unavoidable circumstances. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council soonest for approval."

Independent representatives-elect U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township Constituency-2, U Thein Kyi of Taungwingyi Township Constituency-1, U Hla Soe of Minbu Township Constituency-2, U Mya Hlaing of Twantay Township Constituency-2, U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township Constituency-1 and U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township Constituency-2 said, "We have assessed and discussed the explanations made by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee from all angles. From

(See page 7)

## Head of State will have to declare state...

(from page 6)

the view point of an ordinary person we study whether the detailed basic principles have the capacity to protect public lives and property effectively within a short time. From the political point of view, we study the empowerment of State power only to the required degree and to reinsure the fundamental rights of the citizens, and whether the detailed basic principles can reestablish the genuine multiparty democracy system within the shortest possible time. We find that the Work Committee Chairman's explanations cover all the above-mentioned social and political matters.

"The para (8) states that the President after consulting with the NDSC issues the ordinance to declare a state of emergency and subpara (a) of para 9 states that in declaring a state of emergency under paragraph 8, the President shall declare the transfer of legislative, executive and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to enable the latter to take necessary measures in order to restore the nation to normalcy. Other detailed basic principles also state the duties of the President in a state of emergency. But there is no explanation concerning the persons who will discharge those duties on behalf of the President, if the President cannot discharge those duties as he is on a state visit to other nations, or on health grounds or other reasons. In our view, there should be a detailed basic principle concerning the person who will discharge the duties on behalf of the President in such matters.

"We would like to suggest the Work Committee Chairman to present the matter concerning the person who will discharge the duties on behalf of the President in such matters."

Delegate Group of National Races said, "The 23 points are suitable to be adopted for the Chapter — Provisions on state of emergency.

It gave a separate suggestion, saying,

The para (b) of para 12 says

"The President shall:

**"(b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called."**

We assume that the matter concerns the extension of period of during the term of Hluttaw.

**The para 16 states "The National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."**

We assume that the above para concerns the extension of period after the end of the Hluttaw's term.

In our view the expression "at the end of the term of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" should be added to the para 16 as follows:

**"16. The National Defence and Security Council, at the end of the term of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him."**

National Convention delegates,

The Delegate Group of Peasants agreed to adopt the 23 points for the chapter — Provisions on state of Emergency.

The Delegate Group of Workers said that the 23

points explained by the Work Committee Chairman are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter — Provisions of state of Emergency.

The Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia said that the 23 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman are suitable to be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter — Provisions of state of Emergency.

The Delegate Group of State Service Personnel said, "The detailed basic principles that are to be adopted are globally accepted principles. We thank the Work Committee Chairman for studying in detail the international practices and the national historical lessons for compiling the points that are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter."

It then gave a separate suggestion.

We are now going to present a separate suggestion.

According to the para 4 (b), the President empowers the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with judicial powers in addition to executive powers. According to the subparas (a) and (b) of the para 2, the executive power and the legislative power concerning the executive functions are invested in the President, but not the judicial power. In empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the judicial power in the para 4, it can be assumed that the President is like empowering the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the power that is not entrusted in him in accord with the para 2.

Hence, we would like to add subpara (c) saying **"The President shall exercise the judicial power of the Region or State or Self-Administered Area concerned for community peace and the rule of law. Moreover, he shall form a suitable organization and entrust the judicial power to an organization concerned, or to a suitable person"** to the para 2.

Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons said, "The Work Committee Chairman's clarifications are appropriate and in accord with the six objectives of the National Convention for national peace and progress and to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes. We firmly support the 14 points for the chapter "Election", the six points for the chapter "Provisions on state of Emergency" and 23 points for Emergency Provisions".

It also gave the following separate suggestion.

The para 1 of the chapter states, "If the President learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency."

Here the President will have to declare a state of emergency if he learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution. In our view there should be a precise definition to ascertain that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution.

It is necessary for the administrative body of the area concerned to submit that it no longer can carry out its functions in accord with the Constitution. If the President learns that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution during the period the body concerned failed to present the matter or during the time it is trying to solve it, he should declare a state of emergency.

Hence the para 1 should be amended as follows:

"If the administrative body concerned submits the matter or the President after learning the matter through other means, truly believes that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area, he shall, after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council, issue order having the force of law to declare a state of emergency."

Mr Chairman,

Para 9 (a) states the expression "the President

shall declare the transfer of legislative, executive and judicial powers to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services". The para 10 also states "The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services who has been transferred the State power shall have the power to exercise the legislative, executive and judicial powers." The para 12 (a), the para 13 and the para 17 use the expression "State power". To be in conformity with the said paras, the para 9 should use the expression "State power" instead of "legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State".

The para 12 (b) states **"The President shall (b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called."**

The President, if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services presents a reasonable submission to extend the period as the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duty assigned to him, should consult the matter with the National Defence and Security Council.

Hence, we would like to suggest that the para 12 (b) should be stated **"The President after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council shall (b) normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services presents a submission giving reasonable fact to him to extend the period if the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has not yet accomplished his duties assigned to him. Concerning the matter, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emergency session shall be called."**

Mr Chairman,

The para 13 states, **"The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 9 on the date of his submission after convening the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not ended yet, or on the date he receives it from the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended."** We would like to add the expression "after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council" to the para as follows:

**"The President shall, after receiving the report of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services concerning the completion of the duties assigned to him, after consulting with the National Defence and Security Council, annul the order empowering the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accord with the paragraph 9 on the date of his submission after convening the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not ended yet, or on the date he receives it from the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is ended."**

Mr Chairman,

Apart from all the points explained by the Work Committee Chairman, we would like to suggest to add the following new point to the chapter.

**"The President shall submit the matter concerning the extension of period for the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise the power he has empowered to the latter or annul the ordinance empowering the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services to exercise the State power to the first session of the new Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the term of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has ended."**

MNA

# What is the political essence of demands for release of Daw Suu Kyi?

*Kyaw Myint Naing*

These days there have been louder voices of demands for the release of Daw Suu Kyi, recipient of Nobel Peace Prize, who is placed under restrictions and who is said to be fighting for democracy through non-violent means.

The purpose of this article is not to discuss whether she should be released or not.

The purpose of this article is to discuss "whether Daw Suu Kyi is fighting for democracy through non-violent means or not" and "What is the political essence of the demands for the release of Daw Suu Kyi?"

Numerous authors in their articles have already discussed and expressed their views on whether Daw Suu Kyi should be a Nobel Peace Prize winner or not and whether she was worthy of the prize or not. Whether Daw Suu Kyi is worthy of the Nobel Peace Prize or not depends on whether or not she is truly engaged in the fight for democracy through non-violent means.

First, what is the answer to the question: "Is she a non-violent democracy activist?" The answer lies on her (ideological views) and (work programmes).

The search for an answer will finally become obvious that Daw Suu Kyi is not a non-violent democracy activist. Why?

(1) During the 1988 disturbances when Dr Maung Maung's government was in power, he opened the gate of transition to democracy by offering the protesters and demonstrators that elections would be held within three months and power would be handed over to the winning political party. This was an offer to be welcomed in earnest by those who truly wished to do politics peacefully during the transitional period since it was an opportunity to cooperate.

However, Daw Suu Kyi and the present NLD leaders heading the rioters and demonstrators at the time one-sidedly demanded for the formation of an interim government; they did so under the influence of "US Congressman Steven Solarz".

Since the demand meant formation of a parallel government, Dr Maung Maung's government did not oblige. Under the circumstances, the government in power itself was not in a position to keep the nation under control and Daw Suu Kyi and NLD leaders who took the leadership role during the disturbances could not take responsibility over the peace and security in the country and did not accept the offer of peaceful transition. Anarchy reigned and the nation was pushed to the brink of disintegration. As such, the Tatmadaw intervened and saved the nation in time.

(2) The State Law and Order Restoration

Council, after assuming the State responsibilities, laid down the following four immediate measures for the welfare of the people:

- (a) maintenance of law and order and prevalence of peace and tranquillity in the country;
- (b) providing secure and smooth transportation;
- (c) the State Law and Order Restoration will strive for the better conditions of food, clothing and shelter of the people and render necessary assistance to the private sector and the cooperatives to do so;
- (d) to hold multiparty Democracy general elections when the above measures are completed.

The government then carried out the four main tasks.

**During that period, everyone desirous of a peaceful transition to democracy should play a role and cooperate with the government to accomplish the above-mentioned tasks to see speedy holding of elections.**

Meanwhile, Daw Suu Kyi spoke of the need for holding the elections but on the other hand she made speeches across the country inciting anti-Tatmadaw tendencies among the people.

Political parties formed during that period, instead of laying down the party's programme and organizing the public correctly, issued anti-Tatmadaw statements and materials in order to make political gains quickly. The government, for the sake of peace and security, had to issue Order No 38 forbidding unlawful formation of groups and carrying out activities and illegal publishing and distributing of printed matter and books warning them that action would be taken against violating parties, according to law.

Viewing this measure as a step to suppress democracy movement, Daw Suu Kyi and NLD group shouted the slogan, "Defy all orders disapproved by the majority" and followed the course of confrontation and carried out activities on defiance of authority.

The government invited ten representatives from each party to attend the Arzarni (Martyrs) Day ceremony and pay tribute to the fallen leaders on 19 July 1989 along with families of the martyrs. However, Daw Suu Kyi said the Arzarni Day was everyone's concern and everybody could observe the day. She also said her group would march to the mausoleum and pay respects to the martyrs. Turning down the government's invitation, she planned to stage a mass protest and cause bloodshed on the

Arzarni Day. Since there was disagreement over the plan a heated debate on the plan took place NLD Headquarters during the whole night of 18 July 1989. At 4 am the following morning, all agreed to abort the plan. However, time was short to stop the pre-arranged march and clashes broke out at some places between the protesters and security personnel.

Because of such situations and acts, Daw Suu Kyi was placed under restrictions for the first time to ensure stability and peace in the country.

- (3) In accordance with the main tasks, in 1990, the government held the elections recognized to be fair by the world. The NLD won the election and immediately demanded that the government should convene the Hluttaw and hand over power to it. Despite winning in the election, the NLD had no rights to demand three powers. Hence, the existing government had to issue the declaration No 1/90 notifying that power could be transferred to it in accord with the constitution.

However, the NLD opposed the government's plan to draft a constitution demanding that power should be transferred to it through a temporary constitution drafted by itself. The government did not accept their demand which was contrary to the practice of parliamentary democracy. The government held talks with representatives of political parties including NLD in 1992. As agreed by all, the National Convention was convened on 9 January 1993 for laying down the basic principles of the constitution. Led by Chairman of the NLD U Aung Shwe altogether 86 National Convention delegates of NLD attended the National Convention.

Two years, ten months and 16 days after the deliberations of the National Convention, 104 basic principles were laid down. On 10 July 1995, restrictions on Daw Suu Kyi were lifted. The following day, a press conference was held. She challenged the government to choose "dialogue or utter devastation?" On 24 July Daw Suu Kyi said that she disagreed to the attendance of U Aung Shwe and NLD delegates at in the National Convention from the start. On 27 November 1995 she demanded a dialogue criticizing the National Convention. On 28 November, the NLD delegates walked out of the National Convention with the excuse that the government failed to respond to their demand. These happened due to Daw Suu Kyi's instructions, outright order and decision.

From that time onwards, she has followed the programme to be under the influence of the US government with the aim of opposing the dictatorship and establishing democracy. She has stuck to the attitude that democracy could be obtained only after the fall of the dictatorship. According to the author of an article, Daw Suu Kyi of NLD made political move and gave a blow to the Tatmadaw government shouting loudly with the use of abusive language. She made all attempts to oppose the government following the confrontation course. She called economic sanctions by international communities in order to cause public uprising and suffer economic hardships. She also made fabrications using various means with the assistance of the students from abroad and extremists such as Mosley so that four nines (9-9-99) disturbance might occur after four eights disturbances.

(See page 9)

**It can be deduced that the ideology and politics of Daw Suu Kyi and NLD are opportunism and anarchism of a party or a group of capitalist class opposing the government's efforts to ensure peace and stability of the State, national reconsolidation and proper evolution of market economy. Indeed, they are struggling not for democracy cause.**



# What is the political essence of demands for release of Daw Suu Kyi?

*Kyaw Myint Naing*

(from page 8)

There is no reason to breakout public unrest the way a baby chicken could not be hatched from a rotten egg. The prevailing situation of Myanmar shows that Daw Suu Kyi and her party can in no way create a commotion, for people are now able to take lessons from armed insurgency of 1948 and disturbances in 1988 in which they had to suffer much.

As they were in no position to instigate the people in their demand for convening the Hluttaw on 21 March 1998 they formed a Hluttaw representative committee without Hluttaw. They were attempting time and again to incite people in townships in order to get support for the Hluttaw representative committee and convene Hluttaw. As she attempted to grab power while internal and external destructive elements working in collusion she was placed under restrictions for the second time.

**As part of efforts to build national reconsolidation dignitaries led by the Head of State and a group led by ministers met Daw Suu Kyi four times and 20 times respectively. It can be said that the government met Daw Suu Kyi time and again so that she could change her stand and attitude. The meeting had enabled the two sides to build mutual trust and understanding. Consequently, restrictions placed on her were lifted in 2002.**

With a view to fostering mutual trust and understanding, the government allowed Daw Suu Kyi to conduct a study tour of different parts of the nation so as to witness unprecedented development made in the time of the Tatmadaw government when compared with the deteriorating situations when there reigned internal armed insurgency that emerged together with the independence and unrest of 1988, and development infrastructures in economic, education, health and transport sectors.

Wherever Daw Suu Kyi reached in studying development infrastructures implemented by the government she was regarded as a very important person and briefed on regional development.

**Taking no interest in the accomplishments of the government, unprecedented development in urban and rural regions and the improvement of living standard of the people but paying serious attention to how many people supported her party wherever she went, Daw Suu Kyi mistook public gathering, that turned up to see her according to the tendency of Myanmar that locals used to turn up and take a glance at movie and video stars who arrived in their region, for those in support of her.**

Holding such wrong views and conceit Daw Suu Kyi started to reproach the Union Solidarity and Development Association on her arrival at Wuntho, Sagaing Division. As every action has equal reaction Daw Suu Kyi was attacked when she arrived at Indaw. In the incident some members of the crowd opposing Daw Suu Kyi sustained head injuries due to the attack of the NLD members.

When she arrived at the entrance to Katha the next day there was a greater mass of people opposing her. Hence, the Chairman of the District PDC himself had to control and disperse the gathering. But, Daw Suu Kyi was rude to the Chairman of the District PDC instead of thanking him.

The problem started from Wuntho made Daw Suu Kyi encounter with a series of crowds opposing her along her trip to Kachin State. When a group led by Daw

Suu Kyi left Mogok for Mandalay an escort motorcycle of the group knocked down a woman at Patheingyi Village. At the entrance to Madaya, the Madaya NLD Chairman in robes and his followers wearing robes attacked the crowd opposing Daw Suu Kyi.

**Although the situation was getting worse Daw Suu Kyi continued her overnight trip from Shwebo to Dabayin. It can be assumed that she did it with ulterior motives. The conflict between the pack of people opposing Daw Suu Kyi and Daw Suu Kyi's group resulted in Dabayin incident.**

Therefore, the government had to issue an order to put Daw Suu Kyi under restrictions for the third time.

**Sticking to the ideology that only when dictatorship meets its end can it be possible for democracy, Daw Suu Kyi and the NLD are still making attempts to grab power by following the course of confrontation, imposing economic sanctions and creating public commotion although the government has paved the way for them in the process of peaceful transition to democracy.**

Daw Suu Kyi supported the Metharawhta Declaration of Parallel Government by the name of Union of Myanmar Coalition Government made up of multicoloured insurgents and remnant insurgents, and regarded them as its allies. The Declaration includes the following points;

(1) To apply the Federal State System (This is a concept to cause disintegration of the Union), (2) For the national races to oppose the National Convention (This is contrary to the national reconsolidation), (3) To oppose investments that contribute much to the government (This is a concept of attacking the State and the people economically and jeopardizing the stability of the State and the country becoming like those breaking away from Yugoslavia and falling under umbrella of NATO), (4) To delay Myanmar's entry into ASEAN (This is a concept to ostracize the country and place it under colonialists).

Moreover, they supported the destructive acts of insurgents and expatriates such as blasting bombs, the murder by a parcel bomb, seizing the Embassy in Thailand, blowing up of gas pipelines and pylons and highjacking the airplane on the pretext of democracy movements. **It can be deduced that the ideology and politics of Daw Suu Kyi and NLD are opportunism and anarchism of a party or a group of capitalist class opposing the government's efforts to ensure peace and stability of the State, national reconsolidation and proper evolution of market economy. Indeed, they are struggling not for democracy cause.**

**That is why the demands of the so-called organizations from West bloc in the name of democracy for the release of Daw Suu Kyi are aimed at helping a group of capitalists to come to power and**

**putting Myanmar under neocolonialism.**

In the world today, Afghanistan and Iraq have fallen prey to the global military target, Myanmar to the political target and the People's Republic of China to the economic target. To help Daw Suu Kyi and NLD get power is the life and death matter for neocolonialists because they want to make Myanmar a puppet as it is a geographically strategic country situated between the economically-strategic China and the populous India with developing economy. So, it is not strange that the neocolonialists in collusion with internal and external opposing groups are applying various pressure for the release of Daw Suu Kyi.

Through assessments we can deduce that they are constantly demanding the release of Daw Suu Kyi anticipating that she can be the only one who will be able to help the NLD to seize State power through public incitement as the party leaders and so-called '88' generation students have no ability to grab the power from the Tatmadaw government without a constitution and economic sanctions and UNSC's pressure did not work.

Their demands are only aimed at helping the NLD and a handful of people to be able to seize power. And they cannot shape a democracy for Myanmar people. Besides, it can lead the country to become a puppet of neocolonialists with failure to successfully implement the seven-step Road Map and ensure peace and stability of the State, national reconsolidation and proper evolution of market-oriented economy.

**Democracy cannot be created by a person and it was only the result of the progress of productive forces following the development of market economy. Has man the ability to build a human society as he wishes? It is out of the question. Frankly speaking, man cannot create and utilize productive forces at will. Productive forces are primary forces that create human history. The emergence of productive forces is based on material development. Today's all productive forces come from the past efforts, says the law of political economy.** Daw Suu Kyi is struggling for democracy employing violent means and at the same time confronting the government without giving a hand to development of productive forces. In fact, she is committing destructive acts that would lead to impoverishment and economic breakdown of the people and public unrest while initiating outside pressures to impose economic sanctions on the country and bringing down commodity production in order to grab power. She is holding back the development of history. All things considered, I would like to ask a question: What is political essence of demands for the release of Daw Suu Kyi?

Translation: AK+NY+TS+ST  
Myanma Alin & Kyemon: 22-7-2007

**Democracy cannot be created by a person and it was only the result of the progress of productive forces following the development of market economy. Has man the ability to build a human society as he wishes? It is out of the question. Frankly speaking, man cannot create and utilize productive forces at will. Productive forces are primary forces that create human history. The emergence of productive forces is based on material development. Today's all productive forces come from the past efforts, says the law of political economy.**

## Lt-Gen Ye Myint inspects ...

(from page 1)

He urged the local people to actively participate in regional development tasks in cooperation with departments concerned whatever role they are in.

He spoke of the need to grow paddy, edible oil crops, physic nut and other perennial crops with the use of modern cultivation methods.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint presented gifts to members of Maternal and Child Welfare Association and Women's Affairs Organizations.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint and



**Lt-Gen Ye Myint of Ministry of Defence views monsoon paddy transplanting competition in Hsinbo.— MNA**

party visited Hsinbo Basic Education High School and chose the site for new two-storey building.

They inspected construction of 16-bed

hospital. Deputy Director-General Dr Tin Min of Health Department reported on hospital equipment to be provided.

Lt-Gen Ye Myint and

party attended a ceremony to plough monsoon paddy on the farm of U Phone Naing in Hsinbo. Altogether 107 acres of paddy were grown in the region. In

Hsinbo 6,800 acres of monsoon paddy have been grown. Lt-Gen Ye Myint also met families of servicemen of local battalion.

They also inspected construction of small dam for drinking water and irrigation and gave necessary instructions.

MNA

## Lt-Gen Maung Bo attends ...

(from page 16)

Lt-Gen Maung Bo heard reports presented by Pro-Rector U Tun Thein and Chief Engineer U Thein Saw of Special Group-3 of Public Works. The commander gave a supplementary report.

Lt-Gen Maung Bo gave instructions on timely completion of tasks and meeting the set standards, and inspected progress of construction works.

At the University of Mawlamyine, Lt-Gen Maung Bo and party met with the pro-rector, professors and lecturers and heard reports on academic matters of the university.

After hearing reports, Lt-Gen Maung Bo urged them to nurture the pupils not only to become intellectual and intelligentsia but also to be good citizens who are fully-equipped with Union spirit and patriotic spirit.

Next, Lt-Gen Maung Bo proceeded to accounts division of the South-East Command and gave necessary instructions.

At the briefing hall of the construction project of the three-storey building of University of Technology (Mawlamyine), Acting Principal Dr Daw Kay Khaing Oo reported on administration and academic matters of the university and Project Director U Zaw Hein of Collective Triangles Co Ltd on completion of the project by 97.32 per cent and remaining tasks.

Next, Lt-Gen Maung Bo gave necessary instructions and inspected the construction of the new building.

Later, Lt-Gen Maung Bo and party attended the opening ceremony of new building for Kawkhame Basic Education High School in Mawlamyine Township. The commander unveiled the signboard of the new school building.

At the ceremony to hand over the documents of the new school building, Mon State Education Officer U Tun Yi reported to Lt-Gen Maung Bo on undertakings and progress of Mon State in education sector.

In his speech at the ceremony, Lt-Gen Maung Bo said the Union of Myanmar like other global nations is striving for the well-being of the State and the people by

applying modern science and technologies. At the same time, to build a new modern nation, measures are being taken for raising education standards of the people and turning out intellectuals and intelligentsia who are armed themselves with nationalist spirit and Union Spirit through the education sector.

He said education sector plays a pivotal role in making a nation as well as in serving national interests. In this age of globalization, the nation needs to deal well with the international community for the development of its science and technology and national economy. In doing so, it is also necessary to preserve own national culture and character and social values. Particularly, national consolidation must constantly be forged to prevent the influence of alien ideologies and cultures. That is why student youths are to be trained to have patriotism and Union Spirit at the schools. Today, plans are being drawn to promote national education. He quoted Head of State Senior General Than Shwe as saying he has given guidance that special attention is to be paid to the education sector in order to improve teachers' qualifications, to upgrade school curriculums and syllabuses to meet international standards, to extensively use modern teaching aids, to direct students to follow school disciplines and to educate them to have nationalistic favour and Union Spirit.

In accord with the guidance a seminar on national education promotion was held from 3 to 6 April 2006 and work is well under way to conduct training courses on boosting efficiency of office and education staff, refresher courses for teachers at 30 degree colleges and universities.

Moreover, altogether 12 factors for enhancing teaching

skills and improving the image of schools have been designated. In that regard, directors-general of Basic Education Department, the state and division education officers, members of the school inspection teams and others supervised the tasks.

In boosting the image of schools, NGOs and well-wishers contributed their shares along with the government. This campaign was launched in Mon State in 2006-2007 academic year. The government has spent over K 443 million plus public contributions on building 59 new schools and renovating 107 schools.

Altogether K 10,785,890 including public contributions were spent on building the new school, and an impressive school building has emerged thanks to cooperation of the government, local authorities and well-wishers. The generous donations of the people led to the emergence of a new school in Kawkhame Village.

Mon State has enjoyed the highest pass rate in tenth standard among states and divisions. Its pass rate in tenth standard was 33.64 per cent in 2006 and 48.38 per cent in 2007. The Mon State Peace and Development Council in cooperation with the Education Department provided all necessary assistance for ensuring higher pass rate. He stressed the need for local authorities, NGOs and teachers to strive in unity for higher pass rate in the years to come.

In conclusion, he thanked local authorities, NGOs, teachers and well-wishers for their contributions in the drive for successful opening of the new school.

After that, Lt-Gen Maung Bo greeted those present on the occasion and presented prizes to the band troupe and pon pon dancers. — MNA

## F&R Minister meets departmental officials in Mandalay

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July — Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun met with officials of departments and enterprises under the Ministry of Finance and Revenue in Mandalay Division at the hall of the Mandalay Division Internal Revenue

Department yesterday morning.

It was also attended by Managing Director U Myat Maw of Myanma Economic Bank, Director-General U San Tun of Internal Revenue Department and Division/District/Township level departmental officials.

Division and District level officials of Central Bank of Myanmar, Foreign Investment and Commercial Bank, Myanma Small Loans Enterprise, Myanma Insurance, Customs Department and Internal Revenue Department reported on progress of task in fiscal year and work to be done.

Next, the director-general and the managing director reported to the minister on work to be done for tax management and banking service.

Later, the minister said that all service personnel are to perform the tasks dutifully in order to meet the target of the department as well as the State.

After that, the minister and party inspected MEB Branch-2 in Mandalay and the offices of Chanayethazan, Maha Aungmyay and Chanmyathazi Township Internal Revenue Departments and gave necessary instructions. — MNA



**Minister Maj-Gen Hla Tun meeting with officials under the Ministry of Finance and Revenue in Mandalay Division.— F & R**

## Personnel to join hands with local ...

(from page 16)  
reported on undertakings in development of agricultural sector of the state. He said that a total of 32,983 acres of land were put under summer paddy in 2006-07 and 86.66 baskets of paddy per acre yielded. From 2004-05 to 2006-07, the number of monsoon paddy sown acreage increased up to 104,713. In Shan State (East), the aims were set to grow summer paddy on 27,000 acres of land and yield 85.02 baskets of paddy per acre. In reality, 32,983 acres of land could be put under summer paddy in 2006-07 and 86.66 baskets of paddy per acre.

In addition, production of monsoon paddy with 87.67 baskets of paddy per acre was 12 baskets less than the targeted production. Hence, arrangements are being made for production of monsoon paddy exceeding the target.

The commander continued his report that Shan State (East) plans to set the target of growing monsoon paddy on 390,000 acres of land. The state has 199.40 per cent of rice sufficiency in 2006-07. So far, the state has put 294,368 acres of land under monsoon paddy against the target of 390,000 acres. In addition to monsoon paddy, efforts are being made for cultivation of other monsoon crops for exceeding the targets.

Next, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win presented prizes to the winners for their outstanding performance in summer paddy production. The commander and officials also gave prizes to the respective winners.

Speaking on the occasion, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win said that as neighbouring countries are populous ones, Myanmar could seek agricultural markets in

these countries. At present, Myanmar has surplus food sufficiency. In 2006-07, the government is striving for production of paddy exceeding the target of 1,500 million baskets of paddy. It is necessary to make utmost efforts for cultivation of edible oil crops and physic nut to produce edible oil and fuel.

He stressed the need to extend growing of rubber as well as tea. Departmental personnel are to join hands with the local people in the agricultural sector with a view to ensuring surplus of production not only for the respective regions but also for the whole nation.

Next, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win cordially greeted the local farmers.

In the afternoon, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win and party left Kengtung by air and arrived in Yangon in the evening. — MNA

## Second round of 1st Nay Pyi Taw Inter-Ministry Football Tournament

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July — Ministry of Information and Rail Transportation were held to a 2-2 draw in the second round match of the 1st Nay Pyi Taw Inter-Ministry Football Tournament, jointly organized by the Ministry of Sports and Myanmar Football Federation, in Paunglong Sports Ground of Pinyinmana at 4 pm today.

Among the spectators were Deputy Minister for Rail Transportation Thura U Thaung Lwin, heads of departments, officials of Myanmar Olympic Committee and MFF, service personnel and families and sports enthusiasts.

U Khin Maung Myint, U Aung Moe, U Myo Myint and U Win Naing refereed the match.

Chit Min Soe scored double for Ministry of Information while Aung Myo Min and Ye Kyaw struck one goal each for Rail Transportation.

Ministry of Sports will meet Ministry of Culture in Paunglong Sports Ground on 23 July while Ministry of Education will face Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement at the same venue on 24 July where as Ministry of Labour will take on Ministry of Defence at the same venue on 25.

MNA



Ministry of Information team playing against Ministry of Rail Transportation team.— MNA



Secretariat member of Union Solidarity and Development Association (Central) Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung and wife Daw Khin Khin Yi donate Waso robes and offertories to Sayadaw Paññajota of Hman Kyaung Monastery in Thayettaw Compound in Lanmadaw Township on 22-7-2007.— INDUSTRY-1

## NLD is good-for-nothing group, committing destructive acts turning a blind eye on progress of the State

### 46 members resign from Labutta Township NLD

YANGON, 22 July — Sixteen members including U Aung San of Shwenanchaung village of Labutta Township National League for Democracy, ten including U Kyaw Myint of Kyunchaung village, six including U Tun Kyaw of Bayhton village, five including U Aung Myint of Ohnpinsu village, three including U Myint Kyi of Kyichaung village, two including U Ba Tun of Thebyu village, two including U Tin Ko of Aungthebyay village, U Tin Oo of Hnakhaungpauk village and U Sein Kyaw Win Wechaung village totalling 46 resigned from NLD of their own volition, sending their resignation letters to NLD Headquarters and authorities concerned on 12 July.

In their resignation letters sent to Labutta Township Multi-party Democracy General Election Subcommittee, they said that the NLD did not serve in the interest of the State and the people and was a good-for-nothing group. The party had a passion for particular power. It is attempting to grab power selfishly. The party is committing destructive acts, turning a blind eye on the development of the State. That was why they resigned from the party of their own volition, they said.

MNA

## Workshop of STI Education to be held on 29 July

YANGON, 22 July — A workshop on the design of curriculum and structure of STI Education will be held at the Myanmar Info-Tech, here, on 28 July.

Mr David Steven, writer of "Planning and Preparing a Course", will lead the discussions at the workshop. He is an instructional design consultant of Singapore Polytechnic and consultant of Alberta (Canada) Government Agency. He is now carrying out projects at

Singapore Workforce Development Agency, Singapore Training and Development Association and National Institute of Technical Engineering College.

Courses about Diploma in TESOL, Certificate in TEFL and Course Material Design and Development will be discussed at the workshop.

Those wishing to participate in the workshop can attend free of charge. The address of STI Education is Room 7/ Building 4 and Room 3/

Building 7, Myanmar Info-Tech in Hline Campus (Ph: 507046, 507151 and 507152.

MNA

### Corrigendum

In the news on the reconvening of the National Convention which appeared on page-9, column-3 of our paper of 19 July, France was inadvertently included in the list of Ambassadors who attended the opening ceremony. The French Embassy was not represented. The error is regretted.

MNA

**ADVERTISEMENT**

**TRADEMARK CAUTION**

GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals S.A. of Rue de l'Institut 89, B-1330 Rixensart, Belgium is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademarks-

**ADJUPANRIX**

(Reg. No. IV/3329/2007)

**AREPANRIX**

(Reg. No. IV/3330/2007)

used in respect of - Int'l Class 5: "Vaccines for human use"

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use or any other infringement whatsoever of these trademarks 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. 23 July 2007

**Earthquake jolts northwest China**

BEIJING, 21 July — An earthquake with magnitude of 5.7 jolted northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on Friday. The quake hit Tekes County, in Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture, at 6:06 pm Beijing Time, according to the China Seismological Monitoring Network.

The epicentre, at 42.9 degrees North Latitude and 82.4 degrees East Longitude, was in a mountainous region 60 kilometres from the county seat and 430 kilometres from Urumqi, capital of Xinjiang.—MNA/Xinhua

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (171)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (171) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 23.7.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

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

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

**New heat record of 40 C set in Slovakia**

PRAGUE, 21 July — Air temperature for the first time crossed the limit of 40 degrees Centigrade in Slovakia on Friday, the Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute (SHMU) said on Friday.

The record temperature of 40.1 degrees Centigrade was measured in the southern Slovak town of Hurbanovo in the morning, according to the report from Bratislava, Slovakia.

"In Hurbanovo, there was 40.1 degrees Centigrade at about 15:00. It was the highest temperature on record since the late 19th

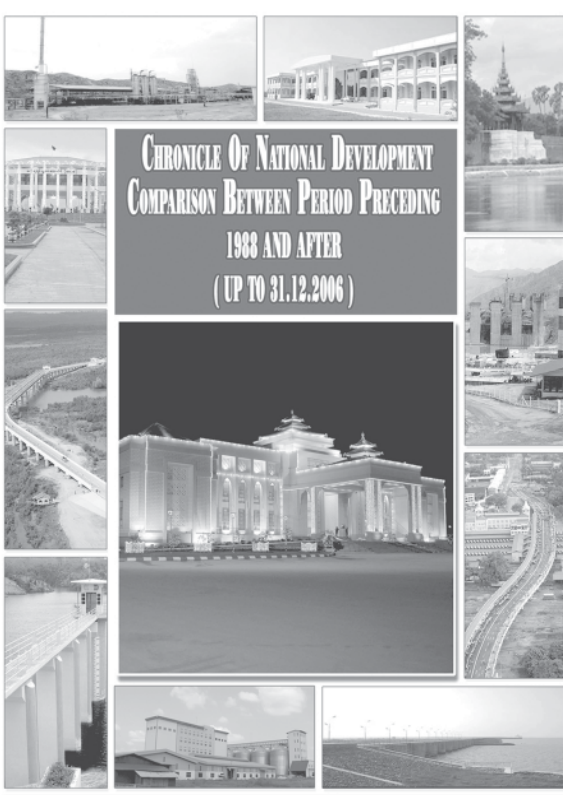
Century," Jana Cerbova from the SHMU said.

Exactly 40 degrees Centigrade was measured in Dudince, southern Slovakia, she added. Extremely high temperatures have been recorded across Slovakia at all 10 meteorological stations since the beginning of the week.

MNA/Xinhua

**Wind-whipped fire from the Marge Fire nears a residence at Maggie Creek Ranch near Elko, Nevada, on 18 July, 2007.**

INTERNET



**CHRONICLE OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**COMPARISON BETWEEN PERIOD PRECEDING 1988 AND AFTER (UP TO 31 - 12 - 2006)**

- \* This book features firm evidences, correct data and figures and documentary photos.
- \* This book reflects the success in building the infrastructure according to the political, economic and social objectives for the brighter future of the State.
- \* Illustrated with charts and colourful photos.
- \* Published by the Ministry of Information.

Now On Sale USD 3.00

**Available at**

- 📖 Sarpay Beikman Book Shop, 529-531, Merchant Street, Yangon ☎ 01-381448, 249031
- 📖 Sarpay Beikman Book Shop, No-55, Thabyaygon Market, Nay Pyi Taw
- 📖 News and Periodicals Enterprise Book Shop, 212, Theinbyu Street, Yangon ☎ 294306
- 📖 Hotels, Supermarkets and Shopping Malls in Yangon.

**Indonesian military chopper found after 21 months**

JAKARTA, 21 July — The wreckage of a helicopter that crashed in the Indonesian eastern province of Papua in October 2005 has been found, the Air Force said Friday.

The Navy Air Force deployed an evacuation team to Keerom Regency in the country's most-remote province where local residents reported to have found the wreckage of the *Twin Peck* helicopter, which carried two pilots and four crewmen when the accident occurred, said Colonel Ismoko Ismono, commander of the Air Force base in the provincial capital of Jayapura.

MNA/Xinhua

**Three British servicemen dead in Iraq mortar attack**

LONDON, 21 July — Three British servicemen were killed on Thursday in a mortar attack on their base in the southern Iraqi city of Basra, the Ministry of Defence said.

The deaths brought to 162 the total number of British servicemen and women killed in Iraq

since the US-led invasion in March 2003 to oust president Saddam Hussein.

"It is with profound sadness that the Ministry of Defence must confirm the deaths of one serviceman from 504 Squadron Royal Auxiliary Air Force and two

servicemen from 1 Squadron RAF Regiment on Thursday 19th July 2007," the ministry said.

"They were killed in an indirect fire attack on the Contingency Operating Base in Basra," it said, adding that next of kin had been informed.

MNA/Reuters

**S Korea provides \$30m loan to Cambodia to equip govt "IT" system**

PHNOM PEHN, 21 July — The South Korean company Kisan Telecom Co Ltd has signed an agreement with the Cambodian Government to provide a loan of 30 million US dollars for the public Information Technology (IT) system project in Cambodia, local media reported on Friday.

The loan will be used to equip the government's IT management system, including Internet access for government institutions in 10 provinces and cities of Cambodia, the *Raksmey Kampuchea* newspaper said.

The agreement was signed by Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister

Sok An and Park Byung Ki, CEO of Kisan Telecom company, on behalf of both sides, the newspaper added.

IT system has become a key role in the whole society and Cambodia needs to have and develop IT system management in government institutions, Sok An was quoted by the newspaper as saying.

Cambodia also needs more human resources for IT system management, he added.

This is the second time for a South Korean company to provide loan with low interest rate for Cambodia to equip the government IT system. In the previous time, a South Korean company provided a loan of 20 million US dollars for the Cambodian Government.

MNA/Xinhua



ပညာရေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီပွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့



Harry Potter fans wait in the rain outside Waterstones book store in central London, on 20 July, 2007, ahead of the release of the latest novel 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows' by British author JK Rowling, on 21 July, 2007. — INTERNET

## Witching hour nigh for Harry Potter series

LONDON, 21 July — Thousands of Harry Potter fans queued outside book stores around the world on Friday for a copy of the seventh and final volume of the boy wizard's saga that will reveal his fate after months of fevered speculation.

Dressed as witches, Death Eaters, Ron, Hermione, Hagrid and plain old non-magical Muggles, die-hard followers braved torrential rain in London and were up at the crack of dawn in Mumbai.

"Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" hits the shelves across most of the world at 2301 GMT Friday, in a release carefully orchestrated to maximize suspense and sales from Tokyo and New York to Taiwan and Australia's Outback.

Around 2,000 fans, including many from overseas, gathered outside a book shop in central London.

Some grew up with Potter and his Hogwarts

pals, and excitement mixed with regret in the colourful crowd. "We've been reading Harry Potter since we were eight, and now we are 17," said Mei Yew, a college student from London. "We've grown up with him and now it's the end."

In Mumbai, children tried to guess what would happen to Harry after author J K Rowling said last year that at least two main characters would die by the end of the seventh book, while one had got a reprieve.

MNA/Reuters

## Genetic variants offer protection to HIV carriers

BEIJING, 20 July — US scientists have discovered that particular genetic variants seem to give a measure of protection to people infected with HIV and delay the onset of full-blown AIDS, media reported on Friday.

Variations in three genes can affect how well the body fights HIV, according to their research. Those with the most favourable genetic profiles tend to have substantially lower levels of the virus circulating in their bodies and take longer to develop symptoms, the research said.

The findings, by an international team led by David Goldstein, of Duke University in North Carolina of US, offer at least a partial genetic explanation. The work is also promising from a therapeutic point of view, as it offers clues to how some people's natural resistance to the virus might be exploited to design better drugs and even a vaccine.

These results not only approximately double our understanding of the factors that influence variation amongst individuals, but also point toward new mechanisms of control, said Dr Goldstein, who heads the Centre for HIV/ AIDS Vaccine Immunology.

The link to a gene

known as HLA-C is particularly promising, as it appears to be involved in controlling HIV infection, the research added.

Internet

*The director of the Potala Palace, when responding to the concern of UNESCO about Potala Palace, said: "Potala Palace has so far enjoyed first-class preservation."*

XINHUA



## More dogs, cats risk injury on full-moon nights

BEIJING, 20 July — If your dog howls or your cat seems skittish near and during a full moon there's a reason why, but researchers have failed to find the answer. A study, reported in the 15 July issue of the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, reveals emergency room visits for these pets increases during or near the full moon.

In studying 11,940 cases at the Colorado State University Veterinary Medical Centre, the researchers found the risk of emergency room visits to be 23 percent higher for cats and 28 percent higher for dogs on days surrounding full moons. The types of emergencies ranged from cardiac arrest

to trauma.

"If you talk to any person, from kennel help, nurse, front-desk person to doctor, you frequently hear the comment on a busy night, 'Gee is it a full moon?'" said study leader Raegan Wells of the university's College of

Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences. "There is the belief that things are busier on full-moon nights." Belief does not make for good science, however. And despite the newfound numbers, Wells doesn't know why.

MNA/Xinhua



*Two Southeast Asian tigers cool themselves down in the water at a zoo in Hanoi, capital of Vietnam, on 19 July, 2007. The highest temperature stood at 36 degrees Celsius on 19 July.*

XINHUA

## Tiger feared on the loose in S-W France

BORDEAUX (France), 21 July — Police in southwestern France are searching for a big cat, possibly a young tiger, that has been spotted prowling in a village near the city of Bordeaux, the village's mayor said on Thursday.

Officials from the National Hunting Office have also laid traps for the animal after a woman and her daughter saw it repeatedly in their garden.

"At first they didn't believe it, but the third time the animal was 10 metres (yards) away from them," Pierre Soubabere, mayor of Saint-Louis-de-Montferrand, told Reuters.

Another resident has seen the cat roaming the countryside, and its tracks suggest it is a young tiger, though it could be a jaguar or a leopard.

Soubabere said no such animal had been reported missing in the area, not even by circuses that spend part of the year in a neighbouring town.

MNA/Reuters

# SPORTS

## Japan beat Australia through penalties to reach Asian Cup semis

HANOI, 22 July — Defending Champions Japan frustrated pre-tournament favourites Australia 5-4 (regular time 1-1) after the penalty shootout to reach the last four in the most heavyweight clash of the ongoing AFC Asian Cup up to now here on Saturday.

Goalkeeper Yoshikatsu Kawaguchi made his dream come true after making two crucial saves in the shootout to deny Harry Kewell and Lucas Neill's first two kicks, and veteran defender Yuji Nakazawa converted in the fifth one calmly to get the victory.

Kawaguchi revealed that he had dreamed of denying an important penalty kick to hand Japan victory before the game.

Japan boss Ivica Osim seemed to be afraid of the shootout and went back directly to the locker room to watch the nervous moments from the ventilation window.

Alaves hitman John Aloisi ghosted in the far post before poking in substitute Harry Kewell's low corner unerringly on 69 minutes.

Frankfort striker Naohiro Takahara levelled for Japan minutes later, he rounded his marker inside the box with a quick cut and drilled into the net with a left-foot strike. —MNA/Reuters



Australian Mark Bresciano (L) fights for the ball with Japanese Shunsuke Nakamura (R) during their quarter-final of the Asian Cup in Hanoi, Vietnam. Japan won a tense penalty shootout to beat a desperately unlucky Australia after a high-octane game in gruelling conditions to make the Asian Cup semi-finals.—INTERNET

## Answers to yesterday's Crossword Puzzle

1	G	R	A	T	E	4	D	E	I	G	N					
7	M	A	E	S		8	Q	A	T							
10	A	T	T	E	M	P	T	11	U	N	D	E	R			
12	C	L	O	S	E			13	L	A	P	L	A	N	D	
	15	S	T	E	P			16	H	E	L	E				
17	T	R	I	T	E			19	E	M	I	L	Y			
21	S	E				22	S	A	X	E			24	R		
25	P	E	R	M	I	T	S	27	R	A	N	G	E			
29	M	E	D	I	A			30	E	Q	U	A	B	L	E	
	31	A	S	H	E	S		32	H	Y	M	E	N			



Los Angeles Galaxy's David Beckham (R) runs with the ball towards Chelsea's John Mikel (L) as he makes his Galaxy debut in a World Series of Football soccer match against British club Chelsea at the Home Depot Center in Carson, California on 21 July, 2007. —INTERNET

## Early goal sets up Etoile Sahel for comfortable win

SOUSSE (Tunisia), 22 July — A goal after just 50 seconds set up Tunisia's Etoile Sahel for a comfortable 3-0 home win over JS Kabylie of Algeria in their African Champions League Group A match on Saturday. The result maintained Etoile's unbeaten run in the group and kept the Tunisians on course for the semifinals for the third time in four years.

Amine Chermiti slid home the ball after chasing on to a long pass from the centre line, getting first to Khaled Melliti's speculative drive forward to beat JS Kabylie's goalkeeper Faouzi Chaouch. JS Kabylie had several chances to pull back a goal before half-time, the best being Tayeb

Berramla's free kick which struck the crossbar.

Etoile scored two goals in five minutes shortly after half-time to seal the win.

Captain Mejd Ben Mohamed scored from close range in the 48th minute after Cape Verdian import Ja had his initial shot blocked and the rebound fell perfectly for Ben Mohamed—MNA/Reuters

## Mahmoud double sends Iraq into Asian Cup semis

BANGKOK, 22 July — Striker Younis Mahmoud scored twice to give Iraq a convincing 2-0 victory over Vietnam in an entertaining Asian Cup quarter-final on Saturday. The Iraqi captain popped up unmarked inside the area to head Nashat Akram's lofted free kick into the net after two minutes and set the tone for the rest of the match. Iraq were always on the attack and doubled their lead in the 65th minute when Mahmoud fired an inch-perfect free kick over the Vietnam wall and into the corner.

The victory was marred, however, by news that two people had been killed and 15 others wounded when Iraqis fired weapons into the air during celebrations in Baghdad on Saturday. It was fourth-time lucky for Iraq, who have been knocked out at the quarterfinal stage in the last three Asian Cups. —MNA/Reuters



Nicky Hayden races during qualifying practice at the Red Bull US Motorcycle Grand Prix in Monterey, Calif, on 21 July, 2007. Hayden finished with the fourth-best time of 1:22.624. —INTERNET

## Spartak Moscow beat Zenit to go top in Russia

MOSCOW, 22 July — Spartak Moscow replaced Zenit St. Petersburg as Russia's Premier League leaders after beating them 3-1 in a top-of-the-table clash on Saturday.

Spartak striker Roman Pavlyuchenko scored twice, including a 60th-minute penalty to break a 1-1 deadlock.

Nikita Bazhenov added a third seven minutes from time to seal the win for

Spartak, who now has 32 points after 17 games, two points clear of Zenit.

Russian international Andrei Arshavin notched his seventh goal of the season just before the interval for Zenit, who also had goalkeeper Vyacheslav Malafeyev sent off for a foul in his own penalty area. Pavlyuchenko then converted the spot kick.

MNA/Reuters

## Berbatov goal gives Spurs victory in South Africa

DURBAN, 22 July — Dimitri Berbatov scored the winner on Saturday as Tottenham Hotspur began their three-match South African tour with a 2-1 win over Kaizer Chiefs.

The Bulgarian international tapped in from close range after being set up by new signing Darren Bent, who had just gone on as a substitute, in the 61st minute.

Spurs, who will play Orlando Pirates in Cape Town on Tuesday, took a 40th-minute lead from captain Robbie Keane who flicked the ball over the head of goalkeeper Emile Baron.

Chiefs equalized five minutes into the second half with a glancing header from veteran striker Shaun Bartlett, previously of Charlton Athletic in the English Premier League. Spurs lost defender Younes Kaboul, recently signed from Auxerre, in the opening minute of the game after he was kicked in the face by Bartlett. —MNA/Reuters



Mi Hyun Kim, right, of South Korea, hugs Jee Young Lee, left, also of South Korea, on the 18th hole after winning their quarterfinal round match at the LPGA HSBC Women's World Match Play Golf Championship at Wykagyl Country Club on 21 July, 2007 in New Rochelle, N.Y.—INTERNET

## Nadal sees off Lopez to reach Stuttgart final

BERLIN, 22 July — World number two Rafael Nadal moved smoothly into the final of the Stuttgart Cup with a comfortable 6-1, 7-5 victory over Spanish compatriot Feliciano Lopez on Saturday.

The French Open champion will play Stanislas Wawrinka in Sunday's decider after the unseeded Swiss beat seventh seed Juan Ignacio Chela of Argentina 6-7, 6-4, 6-1 in Saturday's other semifinal.

MNA/Reuters

### Pre-dawn raid on Baghdad's neighbourhood kills 15

BAGHDAD, 22 July — US and Iraqi forces backed by aircraft early on Saturday raided a northern Baghdad neighbourhood where Shiite militia were believed active in the area, killing at least 15 people and wounding 10 others, an Interior Ministry source said.

“US and Iraqi troops conducted a pre-dawn raid on the neighbourhood of al-Huseiniyah and traded fire with militiamen believed to be affiliated to Mahdi Army militia loyal to radical Shiite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr,” the

source told *Xinhua* on condition of anonymity.

Fierce clashes erupted between the two sides while US helicopters struck several buildings in the neighbourhood, which resulted in the killing of 15 people and the wounding of 10 others, the source said.

The toll could rise, said the source, adding that residents in the neighbourhood and rescue teams were removing debris of destroyed buildings to look for more victims.—*MNA/Xinhua*

### One British soldier killed in Iraq

LONDON, 22 July — One British soldier died in Basra, southern Iraq, on Saturday after an attack on the base, the Ministry of Defence said.

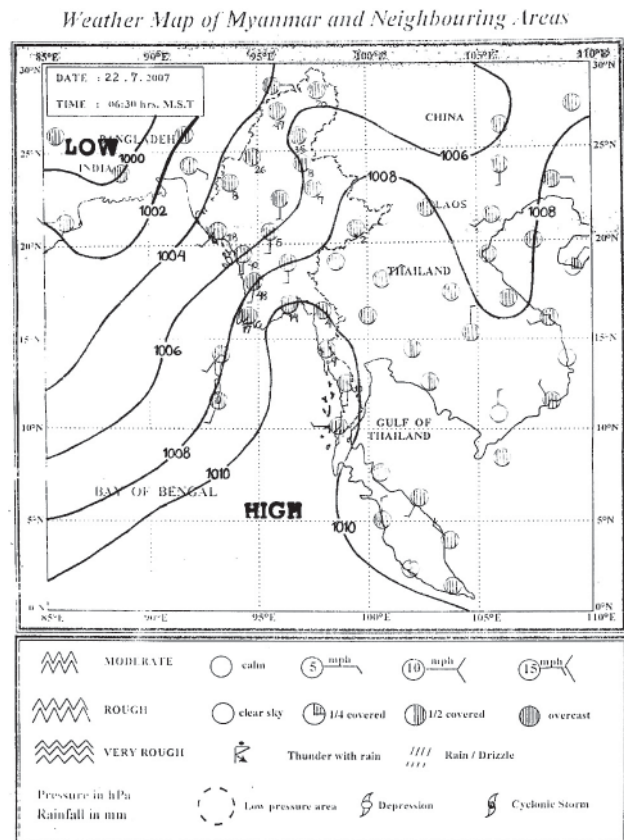
The soldier, from the 2nd Royal Tank regiment, died “as a result of an indirect fire attack”, the ministry said in a statement. The soldier’s name was not released due

to security reasons.

It brings to 163 the total number of British troops killed in Iraq since Britain joined the United States-led invasion of the country in March 2003.

Britain has about 5,500 troops in Iraq, most of whom are in and around Basra.

*MNA/Xinhua*



### Flood Bulletin (Issued at 12:30 hr MST on 22-7-2007)

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Chindwin River at Homalin is (2902) cm. It may remain above its danger level (2900) cm during the next (48) hrs commencing noon today.



A lion cub plays with his mother at the Basel Zoo, Switzerland, on 19 July, 2007. XINHUA



### Monday, 23 July Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -Perfect (Tik N' Tak Friend)
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -Emotion (Mariah Carey)
- 8:50 am National news / Slogan
- 9:00 am Music: -Wish you were here with me (Enrique Iglesias)
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music: -To the music (A\* Teen)
- 1:30 pm News / Slogan
- 1:40pm Launch time music
- Nothing gonna stop us now (Gareth Gates)
- What's the story (Richard Marx)
- Save your love (Great White)
- 9:00pm Spotlight on the stars (Trisha Yearwood)
- Where are you now
- Come back when it ain't raining
- 9:10pm Article
- 9:20pm Drug/Women affairs
- 9:35pm Vocal gems
- Upwhere we belong (Joe Cocker & Jennifer Warnes)
- 9:45 pm News /Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL

### WEATHER

Sunday, 22 July, 2007

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hour MST:** During the past 24 hours, rain have been scattered in Kayah and Kayin States, fairly widespread in Shan State, Mandalay, Magway and Yangon Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavyfall in Rakhine State. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (0.24) inch, Maungtaw (5.00) inches, Gwa (3.42) inches, Kyauktaw (2.84) inches, Bago and Zaungtu (2.60) inches each, Mogok (2.44) inches, Thayawady (2.32) inches and Kyaukpyu (2.13) inches.

Maximum temperature on 21-7-2007 was 82°F. Minimum temperature on 22-7-2007 was 73°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 22-7-2007 was 100%. Total sunshine hours on 21-7-2007 was (Nil).

Rainfall on 22-7-2007 was (0.83) inch at Mingaladon, (0.63) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.87) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (75.87) inches at Mingaladon, (80.91) inches at Kaba-Aye and (82.09) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from Southwest at (15:30) hour MST on 21-7-2007.

**Bay inference:** Monsoon is weak to moderate in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and strong elsewhere in Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 23-7-2007:** Rain will be scattered in Shan and Kayah States, lower Sagaing Division, fairly widespread in Kayin State, Mandalay and Magway Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavyfall in Rakhine State. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**State of the sea:** Squalls with moderate to rough sea are likely at time off and along Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama and Rakhine Coast. Surface wind speed in squall may reach (35-40) mph. Seas will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Likelihood of increase of rain in the Northern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 23-7-2007:** One or two rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 23-7-2007:** Some rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 23-7-2007:** One or two rian. Degree of certainty is (80%).

### Flood Warning

(Issued at 12:30 hr MST on 22-7-2007)

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Bago River at Bago is (882) cm. It may exceed above its danger level (910) cm during the next (24) hrs commencing noon today.

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Ayeyawady River at Bhamo and Katha are (1079) cm and (971) cm respectively. The water levles may rach their respectively danger levels of Bhamo (1150) cm and Katha (1040) cm during the next (48) hrs commencing noon today.

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Sittoung River at Taungoo is (524) cm. It may reach its danger level (600) cm during the next (48) hrs commencing noon today.



### Monday, 23 July View on today

- 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
- 7:55 am 5. Song of national races
- 8:15 am 6. Cute little dancers
- 8:30 am 7. International news
- 8:45 am 8. Grammar made easy
- 4:00 pm 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm 2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm 3. Musical programme
- 4:45 pm 4. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ဗညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ -တတိယနှစ် (သတ္တဗေဒအထူးပြု) (သတ္တဗေဒ)
- 5:00 pm 5. Dance variety
- 5:10 pm 6. မြန်မာရိုးရာတောခလေး ကျေးလက်တေးသံများ
- 5:20 pm 7. မြန်မာစာ မြန်မာစကား
- 5:30 pm 8. ရွယ်လင်အာဆီယံ အစီအစဉ်
- 5:40 pm 9. "Sea of Life"

- 5:50 pm 10. Musical programme (The Radio Myanmar Modern Music Troupe)
- 6:00 pm 11. Evening news
- 6:30 pm 12. Weather report
- 6:35 pm 13. အလှူရှာမယ်လှူကမ္ဘာဝယ်
- 7:00 pm 14. "လုံလုံ" (မိုးညှော်၊ မေကဗျာ) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မလိခစိုးထိုက်အောင်)
- 7:05 pm 15. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "သန်းတစ်ရာရွှေအိပ်မက်" (အပိုင်း-၁၈)
- 8:00 pm 16. News
- 17. International news
- 18. Weather report
- 19. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ရေသူမလေး ဒုတိယချစ်ပုံပြင်" (အပိုင်း-၂၉)
- 20. The next day's programme

\*R 489 Published by the News and Periodicals Enterprise, Ministry of Information, Union of Myanmar. Edited and printed at The New Light of Myanmar Press, No 22/30 Strand Road at 43rd Street, Yangon. Cable Newlight, PO Box No. 43, Telephones: Editors 392308, Manager 392226, Circulation 392304, Advertisement 392223, Accounts 392224, Administration 392225, Production/Press 392369

# Personnel to join hands with local people for development of agricultural sector



*Lt-Gen Kyaw Win addresses the ceremony to present prizes for excellent performance in the growing and producing of summer paddy for 2006-2007. — MNA*

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July - Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence attended the ceremony to present

prizes to winners for their outstanding performance in summer paddy production for 2006-07 at the city hall in Kengtung yesterday.

Chairman of Shan State (East) PDC Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing (See page 11)

# Lt-Gen Maung Bo attends opening ceremony of new school building in Mawlamyine Township

NAY PYI TAW, 22 July — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Maung Bo of the Ministry of Defence, during his tour of Mawlamyine, Mon State, accompanied by Chairman

of Mon State PDC Commander of South-East Command Maj-Gen Thet Naing Win and senior military officers, heads of SPDC Office and departmental officials met with servicemen in Mawlamyine Sta-

tion and gave a speech. At the briefing hall of construction project of multipurpose hall of the University of Mawlamyine, (See page 10)



*Lt-Gen Maung Bo inspects all-round renovation tasks of Mawlamyine University in Mawlamyine. —MNA*

**I  
N  
S  
I  
D  
E**

**What is the political essence of demands for release of Daw Suu Kyi?**

**That is why the demands of the so-called organizations from West bloc in the name of democracy for the release of Daw Suu Kyi are aimed at helping a group of capitalists to come to power and putting Myanmar under neocolonialism.**

PAGES 8+9

KYAW MYINT NAING