

Senior General Than Shwe sends message of felicitations to SRV

NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Mr Nguyen Minh Triet, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sends message of felicitations to SRV

NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, to Her Excellency Madame Nguyen Thi Doan, Vice-President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

Prime Minister felicitates Vietnamese counterpart

NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Mr Nguyen Tan Dung, Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

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

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends ceremony to donate cash to funds for use of artificial limbs for disabled WVO members, building of staff quarters

YANGON, 1 Sept — Chairman of the Central Organizing Committee of Myanmar War Veterans Organization Adjutant-General Secretary-1 of the State

Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein attended the ceremony to donate cash to the funds for use of limbs for disabled WVO members and building

staff quarters at MWVO Headquarters on Pyay Road in Mayangon Township this morning.

(See page 7)



Secretary-1 Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein expresses thanks of wellwishers for their donations for use of artificial limbs for disabled WVO members. — MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

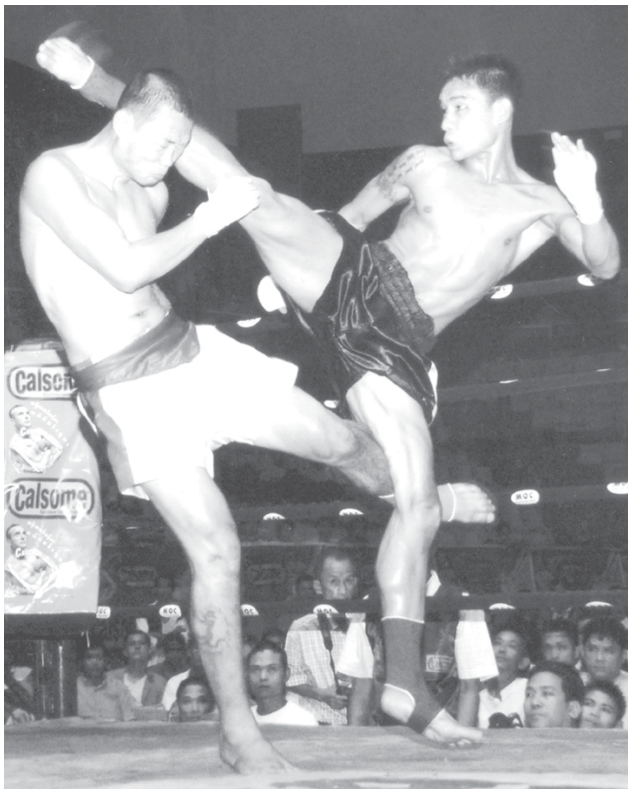
Sunday, 2 September, 2007

Observe reminders for safety of passenger vessels

Transport plays an important role in economic development and public transport and communications sector. The number of vessels and freighters have increased in inland water transport. New routes were extended so that public travelling and flow of commodities have become easier than before.

Rivers and streams are now flooded in the north of Myanmar and coastal regions due to the heavy rains. Authorities concerned have issued reminders on waterway safety and weather reports regarding safety of vessels travelling in rivers. Foundations of the piers of the bridges in the mid-river are under water. Vessels are to enter the right channel with green mark in triangular shape. Two vessels should not enter the passage under the bridge in parallel position.

Emphasis must be placed on maintenance of the vessels while taking special care not to overload the vessels. During the rainy season, there may be storms and strong winds any time. Therefore, responsible officials should undertake measures for safety of passenger vessels in accord with the weather reports and reminders of the departments concerned.



The Fourth Myanmar Traditional Boxing Golden Belt Championships, jointly organized by Myanmar Traditional Sports Federation and Myanmar Distribution Group Co Ltd, commenced at the National Indoor Stadium-1 in Thuwunna Friday. Yan Gyi Aung (YCDC) and El Hti Kaw (KLN) are fighting in the semifinal of Middle Weight Class. (Yan Gyi Aung defeated his rival.) — NLM

People's Desire

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

Ministry of PBANRDA honours outstanding students



Minister Col Thein Nyunt presents award to an outstanding student. — DAD

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept— A ceremony to honour outstanding students who had passed the matriculation examination for 2006-07 was held at the auditorium of the Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs, here, yesterday, attended by Minister for PBANRDA Col Thein Nyunt and wife Daw Kyin Khaing, Deputy Minister Col Tin Ngwe, directors-general,

outstanding students and their parents and service personnel.

First, the minister delivered an address. Next, the minister, the deputy minister and the directors-general presented prizes and certificates of honour to distinction winners.

Later, Ma Ei Mon Tha, six-distinction winner, spoke words of thanks on behalf of the outstanding winners.

MNA

CEC of MWJA organizes meeting

YANGON, 1 Sept— The Central Executive Committee of the Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association held its coordination meeting 8/2007 at Sarpay Beikman Building, here, on 29 August.

Acting Chairman U ThanMaung (ThanMaung) presided over the meeting and delivered an address. Secretary Dr Tin Tun Oo reported on accomplishments in implementing the minutes of the previous meeting. Leaders of the respective working groups

took part in the discussions. The meeting ended with the concluding remarks by the chairman.

MNA

Dr Khin Shwe speaking at the opening ceremony of Middle Management Development Programme.

NLM



Foreign Minister sends message of felicitations to Vietnam

NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Pham Gia Kham, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.— MNA

CSSTB offers meals to monks of State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon)

YANGON, 1 Sept— Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun attended the ceremony to offer meals to 413 members of the Sangha of State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon), organized by staff members of the CSSTB at Mogok refectory on Kaba Aye Hill, here, on 27 August.

Also present were CSSTB Members U Hla Myint Oo, U Win Aung, U Soe Oo, U Nyi Tun and wives, directors-general and rectors of departments and universities and staff families.

Rector of the SPSU (Yangon) Agga Maha Pandita Agga Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita Bhaddanta Vannita administered the Five Precepts.

CSSTB Chairman Dr Than Nyun donated alms and provisions to members of the Sangha. Later, they offered meals to the monks. — MNA

Middle Management Development Programme Course No 2/2007 open

YANGON, 1 Sept — An opening ceremony of Middle Management Development Programme Course No 2/2007 organized by Myanmar Hoteliers Association was held at Yuzana Hotel, here, this morning with an address by Chairman of MHA Dr Khin Shwe.

It was also attended by responsible persons of the association, guests and trainees. A total of 30 trainees are attending the one month course. — NLM

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Dangerous Iraqi chemicals found stored at UN

UNITED NATIONS, 31 Aug — The United Nations found vials of a chemical warfare agent, which had been removed from Iraq a decade ago, in a UN building near the body's headquarters in New York but officials said on Thursday there was no danger.

The FBI was called in to remove the substances, which were discovered last Friday and included

phosgene, an older generation chemical warfare agent, taken in 1996 by inspectors from a former Iraqi chemical weapons plant at Al Muthanna, the inspectors said in a statement.

Phosgene was used extensively during World War I as a choking agent, according to the US Centres for Disease Control.

The inspectors, who are closing down their offices several streets from UN headquarters, discovered two small plastic packages with metal and glass containers, ranging in size from small vials to tubes the length of a pen with liquid substances, their spokesman, Ewen Buchanan, said.

Experts sealed the packages and then isolated them in a secured room. They also tested the area “and found no concentration of toxic vapors in the air,” Buchanan said.

The experts, from the UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Unit, known as UNMOVIC, believe “the packages are properly secured and pose no immediate risk or danger to the immediate public”, Buchanan said.

He said there was no evacuation of staff at UN headquarters and other surrounding offices.

MNA/Reuters

Malaysian Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi(R) salutes a Royal Guard of Honour during Malaysia's 50th Independence Day parade at the historic Merdeka Square in downtown Kuala Lumpur on 31 Aug, 2007. —INTERNET



Pentagon probes missing weapons, contract fraud

WASHINGTON, 31 Aug — The Pentagon's independent watchdog has launched a probe into the military's inability to account for weapons in Iraq after reports that Kurdish militants were using US arms to attack Turkey, the Defence Department said on Wednesday.

Pentagon spokesman Geoff Morrell said the department's inspector-general will go to Iraq next week with an 18-member assessment team to investigate the problem.

“Since January, the inspector-general's office has been thoroughly

investigating reports of unaccounted-for weapons as well as allegations of arms ending up in the wrong hands,” Morrell said.

“Secretary Gates, who since May has twice received lengthy briefings on the progress of the probe, is deeply troubled

by the reports and the allegations.”

Turkey, an important ally for Washington in the Muslim world, has repeatedly said the US

Government has not done enough to clamp down on Kurdish militants based in northern Iraq. In July, Turkey's ambassador said

Kurdish leaders were diverting weapons meant for local Iraqi security forces to the outlawed Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) militants.

Morrell said he did not know if evidence existed to show US weapons were being used by insurgents in Iraq. — MNA/Reuters

Two pilots killed in Thai Air Force plane crash

BANGKOK, 31 Aug — Two Thai Air Force pilots were killed when their PC-9 trainer plane crashed Thursday morning in central Thailand's province of Nakorn Pathom.

The single-engine

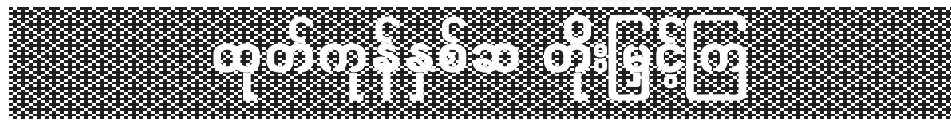
two-seater crashed into the runway at Air Force training base in Khampaeng Saen District, 60 kilometres northwest of Bangkok, at about 8:50 am (0150 GMT), according to local newspaper *The Nations'*

website.

The two officers were identified as Wing Commander Wiwat Butrwang and Flying Officer Surapog Mongdee.

The two were killed at the scene.

MNA/Xinhua



Aerial view of the United Nations in midtown Manhattan, in New York City. Several vials of potentially hazardous chemicals, originating from an Iraqi chemical facility, have been found in a UN building but posed no immediate risk, a UN spokeswoman said here on Thursday. —XINHUA

64th Venice Film Festival opens with 22 films in competition

VENICE, 31 Aug — The 64th Venice Film Festival started here on Wednesday evening with 22 films competing in the official contest.

The line-up for this edition of the world's oldest film contest will pit three little-known but critically acclaimed Italian directors — Vincenzo Marra, Andrea Porporati and Paolo Franchi —

against firmly established cinema greats such as Peter Greenaway, Ken Loach, Brian De Palma and Ang Lee. They will be vying for the official main prize, the Golden Lion, at the festival that runs from 29 August to 8 September.

The entrants short-listed for the Golden Lion include four Asian films, two French films, a Spanish film and an Egyptian film. But British and American pictures and co-productions dominate the list with 12 titles out of 22.

Heading the jury will be

top Chinese director Zhang Yimou, who has won two Golden Lions — for his 1992 film “The Story of Qiu Ju” and his 1999 movie “Not One Less”.

Filmmakers and celebrities attending the festival will have an unusual extra category to compete in: the award for “the most secular film”.

The “Brian Prize,” which is not part of the official event, has been established by Italy's small but feisty Union of Rational Atheists and Agnostics (UAAR).

MNA/Xinhua



Men form a human pyramid in Villafranca, Spain, on 31 Aug, 2007. Human pyramid is a traditional activity in Catalunya areas. — XINHUA

Merkel urges US to support climate deal

TOKYO, 31 Aug — The United States must support a global deal to cut carbon dioxide emissions and combat climate change as time is running out in the fight against global warming, German Chancellor Angela Merkel said on Thursday.

In a speech during her first visit to Japan as chancellor, Merkel said both developing and industrialized economies need to agree on specific targets for the reduction

of carbon dioxide emissions.

“I think America will cooperate — America must cooperate. If we can’t find a regulatory regime that is accepted by the USA, then China and India will never agree to reduction targets,” she told participants of a conference organized by the *Nikkei* daily.

Many developing countries are worried that strict environmental regulations will hamper economic growth. They

demand that industrialized nations, the chief polluters, bear the brunt of emission cuts.

Merkel suggested that as a compromise, developing countries should be allowed to increase their emissions per capita while industrialized nations cut theirs, until both sides reach the same level.

Japan is hosting the next G-8 summit in Hokkaido in 2008. Negotiators are aiming to hammer out a new climate pact by 2009,

succeeding the Kyoto Protocol on climate change, which Merkel helped draw up as Germany’s environment minister in 1997.

Merkel said detailed targets needed to be set soon if the world wants to slow global warming.

“The question is, how do we distribute (reduction targets) in the world? I don’t believe that it’s enough to just agree that everyone will do their best. I don’t believe that would yield an impressive result,” she said.

MNA/Reuters

ဝတ်စုံပုံစံအား မေတ်တော်ပွား



A model displays a gothic fashion creation by Japanese designer Naoto Hirooka at a fashion show in Tokyo on 31 Aug, 2007.—INTERNET



A woman presents a model of the Samand police car by Iranian car maker Iran Khodro at the Interauto car exhibition in Moscow on 30 Aug, 2007. INTERNET

Taleban’s key commander killed

KABUL, 31 Aug — A key commander of Taleban radical movement and close relative of Mullah Mohammad Omar, the supreme leader of the outfit, has been killed, a Press release of

Afghanistan Defence Ministry said Thursday.

“Mullah Brother, a key commander of Taleban, was killed Thursday morning in the southern Helmand Province,” the short Press release said

without further details.

Mullah Brother, whose real name has never been disclosed, served as an operational military chief till the ousting of Taleban regime in late 2001. He was a member of Taleban

supreme council leading insurgency against Afghan government over the past couple of years.

It would be the third military leaders of Taleban have been killed since the end of last year.

Earlier two more Taleban key commanders including Mullah Dadullah and Mullah Akhtar Usmani have been killed in south Afghanistan.

MNA/Xinhua

Two US soldiers killed in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 31 Aug — Two US soldiers were killed and another injured in two attacks in Iraq, the US military said on Thursday.

A soldier was killed and another injured during combat operations in western Baghdad on Thursday, a military statement said.

An earlier statement said that a second soldier was killed on Wednesday by a roadside bomb explosion near his vehicle in the volatile province of Diyala, northeast of the capital.— MNA/Xinhua

Indian Airlines “Airbus” escapes accident in Nepal

KATHMANDU, 31 Aug — An Indian Airlines Airbus escaped accident as the left landing gear caught fire while making an attempt to land on Wednesday.

The Indian Airlines Airbus leaving Kolkotta for Kathmandu landed safely avoiding accident and saving lives of passengers onboard while landing at Tribhuvan International Airport in Nepali capital Kathmandu.

According to Indian Airlines flight schedule, the Airbus A-320 with flight number IC 747 is to land in Kathmandu Wednesday afternoon.

MNA/Xinhua

New York newborn has 12 fingers, 12 toes

NEW YORK, 29 Aug — A newborn baby in Brooklyn, New York has six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, local media reported on Wednesday.

The newborn, named Jeshuah Fuller, was born on Tuesday healthy and weighed just

over seven pounds (about 3.2 kg).

The rare condition, called polydactylism, is usually genetic. Jeshuah’s father was born with an extra finger on his left hand.

Jeshuah’s mom, Quana Morris, said she had an ultrasound image

taken during her pregnancy and knew the baby would have extra fingers, but the extra toes were a surprise.

His mom said the extra fingers and toes will be surgically removed since they serve no purpose.

Xinhua



Turkish Army tanks and aircraft take part in a parade during a celebration marking the 85th anniversary of Victory Day in Ankara, capital of Turkey, on 30 Aug, 2007.—XINHUA

The Supreme Court of the Union shall...

(from page 16)

- (d) The Supreme Court of the Union, subject to any provisions of this Constitution or any provisions of other laws, shall have appellate jurisdiction to decide on the judgments passed by the region or state high courts. The Supreme Court of the Union shall also have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on, according to the law, the judgments passed by the other courts.
- (e) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the revisional jurisdiction in accordance with law.
2. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union has the power to issue the following writs:
- (1) Writ of habeas corpus
 - (2) Writ of mandamus
 - (3) Writ of prohibition
 - (4) Writ of quo warranto
 - (5) Writ of certiorari
- (b) The application to issue writs shall be suspended in the areas where the state of emergency is declared.

Jurisdiction of the courts of Region or State

3. The courts of regions or states are vested with the following jurisdiction in accordance with law:
- (a) adjudicating on original case
 - (b) adjudicating on appeal case
 - (c) adjudicating on revision case
 - (d) adjudicating on matters vested by any law
4. (a) With regard to the judicial matter, Mandalay Region High Court is the high court of the courts situated in Nay Pyi Taw.
- (b) In case any area located in regions or states is designated to be a Union territory, the region or state high court concerned with regard to the judicial matter is the high court of the courts situated in the said Union territory.

Jurisdiction of courts at various levels

5. District courts, self-administered division courts and self-administered area courts have the jurisdiction with regard to original criminal cases, original civil cases, or appeal cases and revision cases, or the matters vested by any law.
6. Township courts have the jurisdiction with regard to original criminal cases, original civil cases, or the matters vested by any law.
7. The judges appointed in accordance with law are to take charge of the entire judicial affairs on the Union at the courts formed according to this Constitution or any of other laws.
8. The Supreme Court of the Union shall submit judiciary budget to the Union government to express them in the Bill of the Annual Union Budget in accordance with the provisions embodied in this Constitution.
9. The Chief Justice of the Union shall have the right to submit the important judiciary condition concerning the State or the public in writing to the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or the session or the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw on an occasional basis."

Chapter (VII) The Tatmadaw

1. The Tatmadaw is the sole existing Tatmadaw which is strong and modern.
2. The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution.
3. The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.
4. The Tatmadaw must play a leading role in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defence.
5. With the approval of National Defence and Security Council, the Tatmadaw has the right to administer for participation of the entire people in the State security and defence. The people's militia strategy shall be formed with Tatmadaw's leadership.
6. All the armed forces in the nation shall be under the

command of the Tatmadaw.

7. The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces.
8. As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designated as the Vice-President level.
9. The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the proposal and approval of the National Defence and Security Council.
10. The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the armed forces.
11. Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a panel or by a judge.
12. The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final in military justice.
13. A law shall be promulgated to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members.
14. The Tatmadaw must render assistance to the people in case of the occurrence of a calamity in the nation that affects the nation and the people.

Chapter VIII

Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

1. All persons who have either one of the following requirements are citizens of the Union of Myanmar:
 - (a) All persons born of parents both of whom are nationals of the Union of Myanmar.
 - (b) Persons who are vested with citizenship according to the existing laws on the date this Constitution comes into force.
2. Citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship shall be as prescribed by the law.
3. The State shall enable any citizen to enjoy equal rights before the law and shall equally provide legal protection.
4. The State shall not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen based on race, birth, religion, official position, status, culture, sex and wealth.
5. Citizens shall enjoy equal rights in the following areas:
 - (a) civil service;
 - (b) occupation;
 - (c) trade;
 - (d) business;
 - (e) technical know-how and profession;
 - (f) exploration of science and technology.
6. Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work.
7. Mothers, children and expectant women shall enjoy rights as prescribed by law.
8. The State shall, in appointing or assigning duties, not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen with qualifications set for posts or duties based on race, birth, religion, and sex. However, noting in this section shall prevent appointment of men to the positions that are naturally suitable for men only.
9. Nothing shall, except in accord with existing laws, be detrimental to the lives and personal freedom of any citizen.
10. There shall be liberty in the exercise of the following rights subject to the laws enacted for State security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity or public order and morality:
 - (a) The right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions;
 - (b) The right of the citizens to assemble peacefully without arms;
 - (c) The right of the citizens to form associations and unions;
 - (d) The right of the citizens to develop their language, literature, culture they cherish, religion they profess, and customs without prejudice to the relations between on national race and another, or among national races and to other faiths.
11. Every citizen shall have the right to settle and reside in any place within the State according to law.
12. The State shall, according to law, protect every citizen's movable assets and immovable assets lawfully earned and acquired.

13. The State shall, by law, protect the premises and security of the home, property, correspondence and other communications of citizens subject to the provisions of this Constitution.
14. The State prohibits enslaving of man and trafficking in persons.
15. The State prohibits any form of forced labour except hard labour as a punishment for crime duly convicted and duties assigned thereupon by the State in accord with the law in the interests of the people.
16. Every citizen is equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess and practise religion subject to public order, morality or health and to the other provisions of the State Constitution.
17. The above right shall not include any economic, financial, political or other secular activities that may be associated with religious practice.
18. The freedom so guaranteed shall not prohibit the State from enacting laws for the purpose of social welfare and reform.
19. The State recognizes the special position of Buddhism as the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens of the State.
20. The State also recognizes Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Animism as the religions existing in the Union on the date on which the State Constitution comes into force.
21. The State shall render assistance and protect as it possibly can the religions it recognizes.
22. The abuse of religion for political purposes is forbidden; and any act which is intended or is likely to provoke feelings of hatred, enmity or discord between racial or religious communities or sects which is contrary to the State Constitution. A law may be adopted to punish such actions.
23. Every citizen shall, in accord with the law, have the right to freely develop literature, culture, arts, customs and traditions they cherish. In the process, they shall avoid any act which is to the detriment of national solidarity. Any particular action in this respect which might adversely affect the interests of one or several other national races shall be taken only after consulting with and ascertaining the consent of those affected.
24. Every citizen, in accord with the education policy laid down by the Union, shall:
 - (a) have the right to education;
 - (b) be given basic education prescribed by the law as compulsory;
 - (c) have the right to innovate and express conscience for the development of science, literature and arts, and freely conduct research on culture.
25. Every citizen, in accord with the health policy laid down by the State, shall have the right to health care.
26. The State shall encourage and provide, based on qualifications, assistance for citizens outstanding in education, irrespective of race, religion, and sex.
27. Subject to this Constitution and relevant laws, every citizen shall have the right to elect and to stand for election to the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw.
28. Respective electorate shall have the right to recall a Hluttaw members in accord with the law.
29. Every citizen shall have the right to freely do any business in accord with the law for the national economic growth.
30. The State shall help national businessmen have access to technologies, investments, machinery, and raw materials.
31. In doing business, without prejudice to the law, every citizen is guaranteed the rights of property ownership, using assets, initiation, and copyright by the Union.
32. No person shall be convicted of crime except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence. Moreover, he shall not be subject to a penalty greater than that is applicable.
33. Any person convicted or acquired by a competent court for an offence shall not be retried unless a superior court annuls the judgment and orders to retry the case.

(See page 6)

Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for each Hluttaw at a constituency

YANGON, 1 Sept— *The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. The following is detailed basic principles regarding the chapters 'Election' and 'Political Parties' read out by U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants.*

Chapter (IX) Election

Election of members to the Hluttaws

1. In electing members to Hluttaws—
 - (a) Every citizen who has attained 18 years of age on the date on which elections commence, who is not disqualified by law, who is eligible to vote, and who has the right to vote under the law, shall have the right to vote.
 - (b) Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for each Hluttaw at a constituency.
 - (c) In addition, people of national races concerned who are eligible to vote in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution shall have the right to vote in electing representatives of national races to the Region of State Hluttaw concerned.
 - (d) Ballot shall be exercised.
2. The following persons shall have no right to vote —
 - (a) members of the Religious Order;
 - (b) persons serving prison terms;
 - (c) persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law;
 - (d) persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute; and
 - (e) persons who are banned from voting under the election law.
3. At an election, a candidate —
 - (a) shall be elected to a Hluttaw only.
 - (b) shall stand for election at one constituency only.
4. (a) Electorate residing in the Union territories, or the Union territories designated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the law, shall elect members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw only.
 - (b) Save as otherwise prescribed by the Constitution, a Region or State Hluttaw member elected in a



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Delegate

Group of

Peasants.

MNA

- constituency that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has designated as a Union territory shall no longer stand as a Hluttaw member.
 5. Every citizen who is not disqualified by the provisions of this Constitution and the provisions of the law regulating elections shall have the right to stand for election to a Hluttaw.
- #### Recalling a Hluttaw member
6. (a) A Hluttaw member may be recalled for any of the following reasons—
 - (1) treason;
 - (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
 - (3) misbehaviour;
 - (4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
 - (5) inefficient discharge of duties assigned to him in accord with the law.
 - (b) Complaint about the Hluttaw member endorsed by at least one percent of initial number of the voters of the constituency concerned shall be submitted to the Union Election Commission.
 - (c) Union Election Commission shall conduct investigation into the case in accord with the law.
 - (d) While the case is under investigation, the Hluttaw member concerned shall have the right to rebut the accusation in person or through a representative.
 - (e) The Union Election Commission shall, finding the accusation true and considering the Hluttaw

member should no longer carry out duties, take action in accord with the law.

7. The Union Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.

Formation of Union Election Commission

8. (a) The President shall form a Union Election Commission. In the process, he may appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Union Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.
- (b) The chairman and members of the Union Election Commission shall be the ones who—
 - (1) have attained 50 years of age.
 - (2) meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members.
 - (3) (aa) have served in the post of Chief Justice or Supreme Court Justice; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
 - (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 10 years; (or)
 - (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
 - (dd) are deemed to be eminent persons by the President.
 - (4) are well-experienced with good characters.
 - (5) comply with provisions, with which they have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw members.
 - (6) are loyal to the State and the people.
 - (7) are not members of a political party.
 - (8) are not Hluttaw members.
 - (9) do not accept any other positions from which they can enjoy salaries and allowances.

Duties of the Union Election Commission

9. Duties of the Union Election Commission are as follows:
 - (a) holding Hluttaw elections;
 - (b) supervising Hluttaw elections, and forming and supervising sub-commissions at all levels;
 - (c) designating and arranging constituencies;

(See page 7)

The Supreme Court of the Union shall...

(from page 5)

34. An accused person shall have the right of defence in accordance with the law.
35. No citizen shall, except matters on precautionary measures taken in accordance with law for the security of the State or prevalence of law and order or the peace and tranquillity and interests of the people or matters permitted under an existing law, be held in custody for more than 24 hours without the remand of a competent magistrate.
36. Every citizen shall have the right to apply to the Supreme Court of the Union through appropriate proceedings to enjoy the rights guaranteed under this Chapter.
37. In order to bestow the rights granted under this Chapter the Supreme Court shall have the power to issue the following writs as appropriate.
 - (a) Writ of Habeas Corpus;
 - (b) Writ of Mandamus;
 - (c) Writ of Prohibition;
 - (d) Writ of Quo Warranto;
 - (e) Writ of Certiorari.

The right to issue writs by the Supreme Court of the Union shall not affect the right to issue orders which

- are in the nature of writs by other courts invested to them under existing laws.
38. At the time of occurrence of the following situations, the power to issue writs under paragraph 36 shall not be suspended unless the public safety may so require.
 - (a) in time of war;
 - (b) in time of foreign invasion;
 - (c) in time of insurrection.
39. Every citizen, at home or abroad, dealing with foreign countries shall have the right to seek protection of the State.
40. Except in the following situations, the grievances of the citizens legally entitled under law shall not be refused:
 - (a) in time of foreign invasion;
 - (b) in time of insurrection;
 - (c) in time of emergency.
41. If some of the rights prescribed in this chapter that concern members of the defence forces or the forces charged with the maintenance of public order so as to ensure fulfilment of their duties and the maintenance of discipline are needed to be restricted or abrogated, they shall be done so only through enactment of necessary law.
42. Every citizen is under a duty to uphold:
 - (a) Non-disintegration of the Union;
 - (b) Non-disintegration of national solidarity;
 - (c) Perpetuation of sovereignty.

43. Every citizen is under a duty to abide by the provisions of the Constitution.
44. Every citizen is under a duty to safeguard independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity of the Union of Myanmar.
45. Every citizen is under a duty to undergo military training in accordance with the provisions of the law and to serve in the armed forces to defend the State.
46. Every citizen, charged with Union Spirit, is under a duty to enhance unity among national races and to ensure community peace and stability.
47. Every citizen is under a duty to build a modern developed nation.
48. Every citizen is under a duty to pay taxes levied under the law.
49. Every citizen is under a duty to contribute towards the following tasks being carried out by the State:
 - (a) preservation and safeguarding of national cultural heritage;
 - (b) environmental conservation;
 - (c) development of human resources;
 - (d) protection of public property.
50. In this Chapter and Chapter (I) "State Fundamental Principles", the term "State" means a body or a person that exercises legislative and executive powers by this Constitution according as the context may require.

MNA

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends ceremony...

(from page 1)

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein accepted K 100 million donated by Managing Director U Yone Mu of Green Light Co; K 5,250,000 by Leader of 10 Organizing Committees Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han; K 2,440,000 by U Soe Tint of No 13 Organizing Committee of Rakhine State; K 2.5 million each by Chairman and CEO U Sein Wan of Myanmar Lighting Manufacturing Co Ltd, U Maung Maung of Great Wall Traditional Medicine Industry and Managing Director U Myo Aung of Myanmar Manufacturing Co Ltd; and K 1.5 million by U Tin Win and wife of KM Co, and presented certificates of honour to the wellwishers.

Vice-Chairman of the MWVO COC Vice-Admiral Kyi Min (Retd) also accepted K 1.5 million each by Managing Director U Myo Aung of Myo Thihan Co and Managing Director U Aung Moe Kyaw of Shwe Moe Phyu Co and K 1 million by Managing Director U Maung Maung of Shwe Gabar Construction Co, and presented certificates of honour to them.

The Secretary-1 presented a certificate of honour to Managing Director U Than Tun Oo of Thein Than Industrial Artificial Limbs Factory who donated 130 artificial limbs worth K 28,250,000 from July 2005 to August 2007.

On behalf of the wellwishers, Managing Director U Yone Mu of Green Light Co explained the purpose of the donations.

Speaking on the occasion, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein said that today's donations will be used with two purposes. For the first point, the artificial limbs will be used for the convenience of



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein accepts K 2,440,000 by U Soe Tint of MWVO Organizing Working Group-13 of Rakhine State. —MNA

the Tatmadawmen who sacrificed their limbs for the nation. For the second point, today's donation will be spent on construction of staff quarters in the compound of the MWVO Headquarters in Nay Pyi Taw.

He continued to say that many soldiers sacrificed their limbs for the country in discharging duties upholding Our Three Main National Causes. Therefore, the funds of the MWVO and the donation of the wellwishers were spent on providing artificial limbs for those Tatmadawmen. A pair of artificial limb is worth about K 150,000. As the plan is under way to provide artificial limbs for the remaining

disabled WVO members in March 2008, the donation of the wellwishers will contribute to the task earlier than schedule. In conclusion, the Secretary-1 thanked the wellwishers for their donations.

Also present on the occasion were Vice-Chairman of the MWVO COC Vice-Admiral Kyi Min (Retd), Secretary Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe, COC member Chairman of Mandalay City Development Committee Mandalay Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han and COC members, the head of the MWVO Headquarters, officials and wellwishers.

MNA

Every citizen who is eligible...

(from page 6)

- (d) making and arranging lists of voters;
- (e) putting off elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way in some constituencies due to natural disasters or local security;
- (f) issuing necessary laws on elections and political parties in accord with the provisions of this Constitution and procedures and directives in accord with the laws concerned;
- (g) forming electoral tribunals to resolve electoral disputes;
- (h) discharging duties assigned under a law.

Impeachment of the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission

- 10. (a) The President may impeach the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) treason;
 - (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
 - (3) misbehaviour;
 - (4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
 - (5) inefficient discharge of duties assigned to him in accord with the law.
- (b) procedures shall be taken in accord with the provisions of the State constitution on impeachment of the Chief Justice or a Supreme Court Justice".
- 11. (a) If the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission in service wishes to resign of his own accord due to his health condition or any of other reasons, he may submit his resignation to the President.
- (b) If the seat of the chairman or a member of the

Union Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of duties, death, or any other reasons, the President may appoint a new chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of a Union minister enumerated in the State Constitution.

- (c) If the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission is a government employee, he shall be deemed to have resigned from civil service in accord with the existing civil service rules and regulations from the date he is appointed as the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission.

Decisions and functions of Union Election Commission

- 12. The Union Election Commission's decisions and functions over the following matters shall be final and conclusive:
 - (a) electoral procedures;
 - (b) appeals and amendments on electoral benches' decisions and orders;
 - (c) matters taken under political party law.
- 13. Duties, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.
- 14. The role of the chairman of the Union Election Commission is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference to duties, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Union Election Commission in prescribing laws.

Chapter X Political Parties

Formation of Political Parties

- 1. Political parties
 - (a) set the objective — non-disintegration of the

Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.

- (b) have the duty to be loyal to the State.
- 2. A political party shall:
 - (a) accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy.
 - (b) abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.
 - (c) be legally registered as a political party.
- 3. In accord with the law, a political party shall have the right to:
 - (a) organize freely;
 - (b) to stand for the elections.

No continued existence of a political party

- 4. The continued existence of a political party shall not be permitted if —
 - (a) it has been declared as an unlawful organization in accord with the existing law;
 - (b) it makes connections with or provides support and assistance to insurgent groups waging an armed rebellion against the State, organizations or persons the State has announced as the ones committing terrorist acts or organizations the State has declared unlawful;
 - (c) it directly or indirectly receives financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or any other organization or an individual person of a foreign country;
 - (d) it abuses religion for political purpose.
- 5. If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party is connected with any one of the points stated in the above-mentioned subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), the party's registration shall be revoked.
- 6. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties.

MNA

Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

An “88” incident activist

Min Ko Naing,

I do not think you’ll get a chance to read this letter but our friends, who are still free outside, after reading it would be able to think about where you were wrong and mend their ways. Considering this I have written this letter. You may have remembered an open letter to you on 9 August 2006. I wrote it with pseudonym “An “88” incident activist”. It was not reported in the newspapers but posted on the Internet.

It was the time when you were pleased with the flattery of the foreign news agencies and the groups in exile addressing you as the student leader and a new generation leader some time after your release from prison. You were thinking yourself to be a Supreme Leader then. You should see the political situation as it was and had to do what should be done. However you overacted in things the way you wished instead of doing things that should be done. The situation in 2006 was different from that in 1988. I then said that all would get into trouble if the underground (UG) methods were employed. I learned later that you were angry with the letter and tried to find out who had written it. Well, what are you now for your overdoing things? As stated in the open letter of U Aung Gyi I will have to say, “See, what you have done!”

Well, the past had not been too distant. During the 1988 incident, Ko Ko Gyi and you used the student cause of ours as the stepping-stone and secured a place at the All Burma Students Unions Federation (Ba Ka Tha) forum. Moe Thee Zun and you had been hand in glove since the time prior to the 1988 incident. We have already known that you carried out UG activities receiving assistance from the fellow named U Ye Tun. You appeared in front of the public when the students seminar was held on 28-8-1988. You made use of the international assistance and sought the support of the students. You then secured a place in the Ba Ka Tha since you had been pushed onto the stage by the UGs.

That may be why a senior colleague of yours described you as a communist who wielded influence over the students with the backing of BCP (Burma Communist Party) and a political opportunist who climbed onto the stage.

At that time you knew nothing about political ideology; you could not even differentiate between leftist and rightist, and liberal democracy. One time, you criticized Daw Suu and U Tin Oo

as democracy advocates with wrong origin. This you will have to admit.

In any case, we exerted considerable effort during the 1988 movement. After forming All Burma Students Unions Federation (Ba Ka Tha) and All Myanmar Students Union (Ma Ka Tha) we managed to agitate the expansion and spread of the public unrest.

However, when the Tatmadaw assumed the responsibilities of the State, the BCP led by Ko Ko Gyi, Moe Thee Zun and you presented the three strategies, namely, (1) to carry on semi-UG activities; (2) to carry out activities after forming a political party legally; and (3) to follow the armed struggle line. Accordingly, ABSDF was formed with Tun Aung Gyaw and Naing Aung. Moe Thee Zun formed the legal Democratic Party for New Society (DPSN). We or you and I were left with Ba Ka Tha together with Ko Ko Gyi and Aung Din to carry out semi-UG activities designed to incite civil unrest.

Well, in March 1989, the group of Ko Ko Gyi, Aung Din, Sit Ko Naing, Soe Thein and you were sent to Insein prison. If you are thoughtful you will realize that this was the result of your strict and complete observance of the methods of your BCP mentors. At

by the exiles in the US. Ko Bo Kyi, too, is active after forming AAPP and leading it. Well, you maintained contacts with them. Recently I talked with Pyone Cho and learned from him that Ko Bo Kyi sent K 500,000 to your group. **I am relating these to you because I remember former members of Ba Ka Tha such as Moe Thee Zun, Aung Din, Bo Kyi, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe, Min Zeya and you and I posed as terrorist insurgents, anti-government expatriates and semi-UG hard cores acting in coordination and collusion from inside and outside the country in order to oppose the ruling government. At that time I was not in a position to distinguish what was right and what wrong concerning our acts. I have come to understand now that our foolish acts put sufferings and danger to the nation and the entire people.**

A former colleague abroad once asked me why the democracy movement had not achieved the fruitful results yet. I gave him a brief answer that it was because the movement itself could not escape from the egg shell of 1988 incidents yet. It is true. We are observing the Myanma political problem from the angle of 1988

That may be why a senior colleague of yours described you as a communist who wielded influence over the students with the backing of BCP (Burma Communist Party) and a political opportunist who climbed onto the stage.

that time we, too, gave you our full support. We had gone too far because we were young and not mature then. We gathered at the township offices of the NLD, gave anti-Tatmadaw talks and incited mass protests and riots. I was even happy then. I got alarmed only after I had learned that a group of persons including you was seized. I tried to control myself but it was late and to no avail. I had to follow suit. DPNS of Moe Thee Zun was abolished on 6-1-01 while we were in Insein prison. Despite their existence as a legal political party, they made contacts with insurgents and openly carried out activities in collusion with BCP UGs in accordance with their original strategy.

Aung Din who took part in the activities of Ba Ka Tha together with us was released in 1993 and has become director of the US Campaign for Burma formed

situation. At that time the Lanzin party government did not choose the multi-party system and denied a referendum (although there was relaxation later). The present government has pledged to introduce the multi-party system. There will not be any positive results if we view the two governments of different standing as the same and employ the same methods of 1988. It is quite obvious. If one says a democratic nation can be established only after the collapse of the administrative machinery as in 1988 and the fall of the military government, it would be just a dream. The rise from the ashes will happen only in the fable as in the case of the magical bird, phoenix. There is no such thing in politics. Recently, a colleague said the example of the French Revolution should be followed. He did not seem to realize the fact that the French Revolution gave birth to Napoleon, not democracy.

Let it be. Let’s review what was wrong with you all. I was outside two years earlier than you. When our colleagues including Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe, you and I met outside we held discussions. At that time, we all had been out of touch with Myanma politics for long. As we did not have any political experience apart from opposing the Myanma Socialist Programme Party government we needed to take time to study it. We decided that we should not launch the anti-government campaign yet.

(See page 9)

Moe Thee Zun and you had been hand in glove since the time prior to the 1988 incident. We have already known that you carried out UG activities receiving assistance from the fellow named U Ye Tun. You appeared in front of the public when the students seminar was held on 28-8-1988. You made use of the international assistance and sought the support of the students. You then secured a place in the Ba Ka Tha since you had been pushed onto the stage by the UGs.

Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

An “88” incident activist

(from page 8)

Therefore, you in an interview said that you needed to take time as you had been out of touch with outside for long. But you didn't take long. Very soon, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe and you had been adopted by the NLD and foreign embassies. The NLD needs a hero to revive itself in the absence of Daw Suu. In our latest discussions we discussed that we should not be adopted by any political group including the NLD; that we learned a lot from the 88 disturbances; that if we made mistakes again we must be stupid. At that time, you assumed that you were superior to others in politics as you had been made great leader. That

At that time you knew nothing about political ideology; you could not even differentiate between leftist and rightist, and liberal democracy. One time, you criticized Daw Suu and U Tin Oo as democracy advocates with wrong origin. This you will have to admit.

was why you had turned down the issue proposed by us refusing to discuss it.

When you were adopted by the NLD and foreign embassies your immature idea had been inculcated with theories of Gene Sharp. Gene Sharp was a political professor of Harvard University. At present, he is an American scholar of Albert Einstein Institute. He became famous in 1958 for his book titled “Making Europe Unconquerable” to oust communist governments in Eastern European countries including Soviet Union. It was notorious that Solidarity Workers Union in Poland applying his methods toppled the communist government. When the cold war ended he compiled a book on Non-Violent Mass Campaign to topple the governments that are opposed to Americans. You should know which country does Gene Sharp serve.

As a matter of fact, since 1992 and 1993 when we were in jail American instructors gave lectures on Gene Sharp's theories at the border and made attempts to launch activities in the nation. The book on From Dictatorship to Democracy written by Gene Sharp was translated into Chin, Kachin, Kayin and Mon in addition to Myanmar, and copies of the book were distributed. Since the book had been in your hands Ko Ko Gyi and you talked about Gene Sharp's theories in every discussion. Again, the book on The Method of Non-Violent Struggle in Burma of Aurelie Addrieux and the book on Strategic Non-violent Conflict of Robert L. Helvey became popular among us. Robert L. Helvey's book was translated by Open Society Institute, and copies of the book were distributed. The common and typical facts of all the books are strategies and tactics to be applied in the course of non-violent confrontation against the government. As you have chosen the Non-Violent (NV) course some comrades and I disapproved of you.

Why don't we accept the non-violent (NV)? The answer is clear. The essence of Gene Sharp's NV is only confrontation and violence. Gene Sharp himself

said that the Non-Violent (NV) method is much more beneficial to the activities against the government or it has to be used when there is no choice for other techniques or there can be no public and international support if other techniques are used. Gene Sharp named this method as Pragmatic Approach. He said that this method is contrary to Principle Approach practised by Mahattma Gandhi. It is obvious that the Non-Violent (NV) will be in no position to bring about reconciliation between the government and the democracy forces. However, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe and you still stick to Gene Sharp's theories. As you have been on the path of NV the NLD, NCUB and

NCGUB formed the political defiant committee to implement the plan intermingling NV and Armed Struggle (AS).

In Gene Sharp's book there are 198 anti-government methods. It is obvious that you are resorting to the Gene Sharp's methods, for there are objections, issuing declarations, presentation of papers signed by the people, notifications to prosecute the government, showing sign through clothes, revealing desires through colour, saying prayers, marching and forming of the parallel government in Gene Sharp's book. This is known to all let alone the government. Will the government deal with confidence with the group that is trying to topple it? If so, can we achieve national reconciliation aspired by us? I was worried about your campaigns.

Seeing you in 2006-2007 was like seeing Daw Su in 1988-1989. You praised and supported all acts against the government thinking that to criticize the government was the work of an opposition group. At that juncture, you no longer dared to step back. On the other hand, you still wanted to be recognized by the government in order to get onto the political stage. As soon as your attempts met with failure you got very angry and went extreme. At that time, Daw Suu resorting to the method of utter devastation and imposing

economic sanctions put pressure on the government to have a dialogue with the latter. And you tried to seek methods from your old friend communists.

In reality, you and I have been on the course of anti-Myanma Socialist Programme Party while studying leftist literature from Ko Zaw Min at the university. Our aims were to substitute the socialist democracy of MSPP with the people's democracy led by the proletariat, weren't they? And Moe Thee Zun was no exception. Campaigns under the '88' democracy title were applied as democratic activities to topple the MSPP government. But you and I didn't realize in advance the course of history calculated by Fukuyama. Now, our party has been thrown into complete disarray. However, you must admit that the leftist ideas are still in our mind.

At the time, the Demo-2006 came from Ko Than Gyoung as advised by BCP. When the attempt was abortive, the Demo-2007 emerged. Demo-2006 was to incite civil unrest in order to disrupt the National Convention. The Demo-2007 was to destroy the government's Road Map by using activist front (AF) and underground (UG). Here, BCPs proposed and offered help to those inside the nation in their protest against the government as they were unable to do so.

The concept pleased you much. As the scheme was not engineered by BCP, it is not difficult to seek assistance from the West bloc. So, your group will get before AF's parties and then before the NLD. Thus, you will be the most powerful democracy leader after Daw Suu.

Eventually, when Gene Sharp's NV, BCP's AF (UG), armed struggle line desired by the groups at the border came together, you were put in the front line and a strategic ploy the NLD and other groups supported emerged. The main aim of the ploy was to destroy the government's Road Map at the stage of the National Convention. To do so, two tactics were laid down through threats to commit destructive acts so as to raise alarm among the public like in the '88' disturbances. Those from outside the country wanted to launch big armed struggle like that in the '88' unrest but it seemed that the insurgent groups chose the tactic to commit terrorist acts in the urban areas as they were too weak to operate properly.

(See page 10)

At that time the Lanzin party government did not choose the multi-party system and denied a referendum (although there was relaxation later). The present government has pledged to introduce the multi-party system. There will not be any positive results if we view the two governments of different standing as the same and employ the same methods of 1988. It is quite obvious. If one says a democratic nation can be established only after the collapse of the administrative machinery as in 1988 and the fall of the military government, it would be just a dream.

Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

An “88” incident activist

(from page 9)

Here, the ‘88’ generation student group only was not strong enough as the movement would have to be launched as AF. Getting involved in social movements such as human rights, students’ cause, workers’ rights and prevention and control of AIDS

hands of you, Ko Ko Gyi, Ko Pyone Cho, Ko Htay Kywe and Mee Mee.

However, it is not very difficult to learn how much cash assistance you were receiving and how you were doing proposal politics in which projects were put forward and money was drawn.

entrepreneurs were informed of them (agitators) and warnings had to be issued. Again, you are trying to penetrate universities and high schools to carry out organizing work.

When I heard of the news, I remember your face. In 1988, our men were already at worksites and in classrooms, and as soon as we arrived there, our men were made to start clapping and shouting as if the mass of the public joined in the strike. We used ‘group dynamic pressure’. You will remember that Moe Thee Zun gave an example at a Ba Ka Tha meeting that people were like a herd of ducks, that is, if there is one who leads a certain group, all members of that group are ready to follow him.

Three hundred thousand dollars means about 400 million kyats according to the prevailing rate. I think that you have sold out our movement. You should have spent the money on education, health and social affairs not on the confrontational course.

are necessary. Large amount of money is needed and where will it come from? We agreed not to seek any assistance from any party, nation or organization. We would only seek spiritual support. Do you remember that you agreed to get the strength of the people only through organizational means without any other assistance? I used to read in Ko Than Gyoung’s letters how heavy was the burden of the one who relies on others and the suffering. But you had no consideration at all as your were too greedy for politics. When a large sum of money from embassies and foreign organizations poured into your group, I was no more a member of yours. Although there were some comrades around you due to their attachment, foreign relations and financial matters were only in the

If you browse the website of National Endowment for Democracy (NED), you can learn that more than 2.9 million dollars were provided for democracy flourishing in Myanmar. The amount included over 800,000 dollars for the groups operating inside the country. Which groups were provided with the money? In the reports of those groups, names of the organizations that received financial assistance were not mentioned but only the tasks to be carried out were mentioned. Among them, an organization that provided over 300,000 dollars stated that the task is to strategically bring together non-violent movements of every democracy activist group in the nation. The organization is to extend the network of democracy movements in the nation and to train more new activists for non-violent movements.

It is clear which groups are provided with financial assistance. Three hundred thousand dollars means about 400 million kyats according to the prevailing rate. I think that you have sold out our movement. You should have spent the money on education, health and social affairs not on the confrontational course. I feel sorry for it. Again, I don’t trust the nations and organizations that finance the scheme of confrontational course instead of donating to the above projects.

With that money you tried to organize students, workers and social organizations in order to carry out the work of AF. I’ve got a friend who is engaged in finished wood industry. He told me about five months ago that he had noticed 14 or 15 workers forming a group in their industrial zone. The members of the group often changed from one job to another. They never tried a single job for more than two or three weeks. What was strange was that when they started work at a worksite, there caused a problem.

It was allegedly said that they brought in agitated political pamphlets and news reports and distributed them among the workers to cause strikes and chaos at the worksites with complaints of poor working conditions and salaries. In some cases, some workers who wanted to live in peace complained about them to their employers. It was reported that

Today’s people are no more like those in 1988 who were behind closed doors then. During the past decade or so, the people have become well-informed and equipped with political vision. I think you forget this point. When we were out of contact with the world, the people tried their best to move forward.

These tactics worked indeed. But what I want to say is whether we should continue to employ these tactics or not. In the past, only getting the people to take to the streets could push Ma-sa-la government to practise the multi-party system. You should realize that the people of today cannot accept this tactic at a time when the present government is committed to practising the multi-party system and the National Convention, the first step of the Road Map, is nearing completion. Today’s people are no more like those in 1988 who were behind closed doors then. During the past decade or so, the people have become well-informed and equipped with political vision. I think you forget this point. When we were out of contact with the world, the people tried their best to move forward. That is why the people do not accept staging protests by walking along roads and persuading the students and monks in order to incite unrest.

Translation: AK+TS+ST
(Myanma Alin+Kyemon: 1-9-2007)

In the past, only getting the people to take to the streets could push Ma-sa-la government to practise the multi-party system. You should realize that the people of today cannot accept this tactic at a time when the present government is committed to practising the multi-party system and the National Convention, the first step of the Road Map, is nearing completion.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than oversees regional development work in Rakhine State

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Rakhine State PDC Chairman Western Command Commander Maj-Gen Maung Shein, on 30 August morning arrived at the construction site of bridge No (6/2) Phoenyo Bridge on Taungup-Thandwe road. After inspecting the construction tasks, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party visited the rubber plantation of Shetan Camp in Taungup Township, 25-acre rubber plantation at mile post (5/3) and 350-acre rubber plantation at mile post (6/2) owned by the Ministry of Industry-1. The township has targeted to grow 2748 acres of rubber in 2006-



Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than looks into construction of Shwehlay Bridge on Taungup-Thandwe Road. — MNA

2007.

Next, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party went to the 100-acre monsoon paddy plantation in Kamday Village and called for extension of paddy plantations up to 200 acres at the entrance and exit of the township. In meeting with the local people, Lt-

Gen Khin Maung Than called for growing sunflower as mixed cropping and cultivation of high yield paddy. He then visited the 20-acre pepper plantation and urged officials to grow pepper up to 2,689 acres. He also visited the construction site of bridge No (9/29) Shwehlay Bridge on

Taungup-Thandwe road and the 20-acre physic nut plantation of farmer U Shein Myint. Afterwards, he met with service personnel at Thandwe District PDC office. After speaking on the occa-

sion, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than donated K 250,000 to Thandwe District People's Hospital. Thandwe Township has grown 49000 acres of monsoon paddy, 2550 acres of pepper, 3086

acres of rubber and 2699 acres of physic nut plant in 2007-2008. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party later visited Thandwe District Hospital and left necessary instructions. — MNA



Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha and wife being welcomed by Vietnamese Ambassador Mr Tran Van Tung and wife at the reception to mark the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Saturday. — MNA

One member of Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana Tsp NLD resigns

YANGON, 1 Sept — Member U Zaw Myint of Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana Township National League for Democracy resigned from the NLD party of his own volition sending his resignation letter to the NLD Headquarters and local authorities concerned on 27 August.

In his resignation letter sent to Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana Township Multi-party Democracy General Election Subcommittee, he said that he lost trust and faith in the party and its leaders. That is why he resigned from the party of his own accord, he said.

MNA

DVB Broadcasting Station airs fabricated...

(from page 16)

protest walk in Mandalay; that the incident is under investigation whether there are people and monks or not in the protest.

Upon investigation, it is learnt that there was not any protest in Mandalay on that day; that the fabricated news is that Hluttaw representatives of Mandalay Division NLD and its members held discussions at the house of Joint Secretary of Mandalay Division NLD U Maung Maung Than from 10 am to 2 pm on 30 August, and the meeting was attended by 23 persons including members of Mandalay Division NLD U Bo Zan, U Thein Naing, U Than Lwin, U Kan Tun and U Maung Maung Than; that they felt shame as there was no protest in Mandalay although there were protests in some states and divisions; that as they were determined to contact with the foreign broadcasting stations and manufacture fabricated news in order to save their reputation NLD Hluttaw Representative U Tin Aung Aung con-

tacted the DVB Broadcasting Station which aired the fabricated news.

As regards the fabricated news there were attempts made in advance among internal and external anti-government organizations. In May 2007, some members of the so-called "88" generation student group met Dr Thauung Tun of NCGUB, Khin Maung Win of DVB and Nanda of Norway at Mae Sot in the other country and held discussions on sending fabricated news to DVB by anti-government forces including NLD members in order to make the people misunderstand the government and incite unrest. It is learnt that the so-called "88" generation student group realized K 6.3 million for sending fabricated news to DVB during the period from October 2006 to June 2007.

The people who have heard the fabricated news commented that the NLD should not make such attempts for obtaining financial assistance and coming to power, putting aside the national interest, and they no longer put trust in the NLD.

MNA

The people who have heard the fabricated news commented that the NLD should not make such attempts for obtaining financial assistance and coming to power, putting aside the national interest, and they no longer put trust in the NLD.

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MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY(1)
NAY PYI TAW**

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1. Seal Tenders are invited for the supply of Electric Induction Furnace Equipment (Melting Rate:2100 Kg/ Hour) and Associated Machinery including complete Electrical Machinery Equipment and Control Equipment and etc.
2. Tender Closing Date 28.9.2007(Friday) 14:00 Hr.
3. Tender Document is available at Myanma Ceramics Industries, Planning Department, Building No (41). Ministry of Industry (1), Nay Pyi Taw. commencing from (3.9.2007) during office hours.
4. For further details. Please contact 067-408064 Deputy General Manager (Planning Dept).

Myanma Ceramic Industries

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV VASCO DA GAMA VOY NO (061)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV VASCO DA GAMA VOY NO (061) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.9.2007 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 INTERASIA LINES**

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CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV MARINA STAR-2 VOY NO (716)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV MARINA STAR-2 VOY NO (716) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.9.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S EAGLE SHIPPING CO, LTD**
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CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (179)

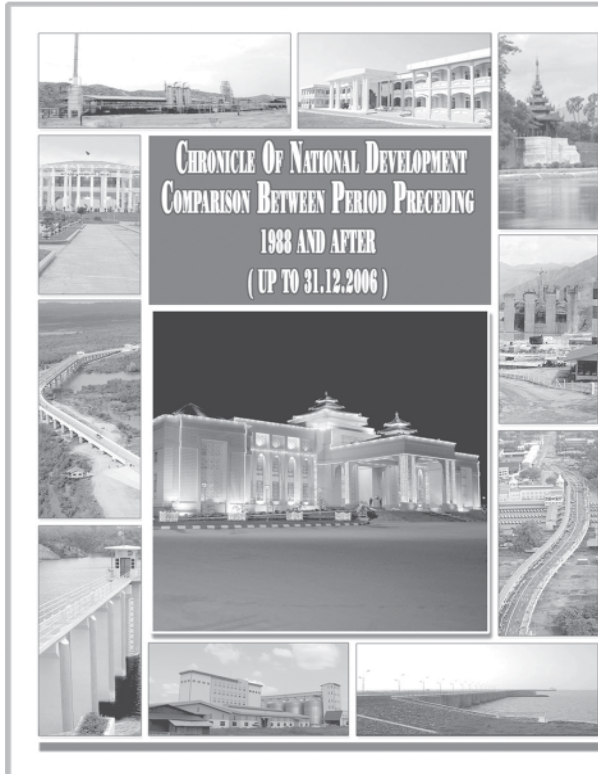
Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (179) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.9.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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.

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ချိပ်ပိတ်တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း

စဉ်	လုပ်ငန်း / ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်	အရေအတွက်	တင်ဒါခေါ်ရက်	ပိတ်ရက်	ငွေအမျိုးအစား
၁	ဆိပ်ခံတည်ဆောက်ခြင်း (သရက်ဘီလပ်မြေစက်ရုံ+ချောက်ကြွေးသီးစက်ရုံ)	၂ စင်း	၃-၉-၀၇	၂၄-၉-၀၇	ပြည်တွင်းငွေ
၂	၃၃ကေစီလှိုင်းအတွက်လိုအပ်သောလျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းစာရင်း (ဘီလပ်မြေစက်ရုံစီမံကိန်း)	1 Lot	၃-၉-၀၇	၂၄-၉-၀၇	ပြည်တွင်းငွေ

တင်ဒါပုံစံနှင့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များကို အမှတ်(၁)စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ မြန်မာ့ကြွေးတည်မြေထည်လုပ်ငန်း (စီမံကိန်းဌာန) ရုံးအမှတ်(၄၁)နေပြည်တော်တွင် ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း ဆက်သွယ်ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။
တင်ဒါပုံစံ တရားဝင်ဝယ်ယူသူများထံမှ တင်ဒါကိုလက်ခံပါမည့် (အသေးစိတ်သိလိုပါက လူကိုယ်တိုင်ဖြစ်စေ၊ ဖုံးအမှတ် ၀၆၇-၄၀၈၀၆၄ သို့ဖြစ်စေ ဆက်သွယ် စုံစမ်းနိုင်ပါသည်။)
မြန်မာ့ကြွေးတည်မြေထည်လုပ်ငန်း

China's first test-tube baby enters college

BEIJING, 31 Aug — The first test-tube baby born on the Chinese Mainland is among more than five million freshmen to enter college in the fall semester starting next week.

Nineteen-year-old Zheng Mengzhu has been admitted to the Xijing Vocational Institute in Xi'an, capital of the northwestern Shaanxi Province. Her family in Tianshui, a city of the neighbouring Gansu Province, told a local newspaper she had left for Xi'an earlier this week. School authorities refused to comment, saying they would protect her privacy.

Zheng was born in the No 3 Hospital affiliated to the Beijing University of Medical Sciences in March 1988. She weighed 3,900 grams at birth and was bigger than average, said Professor Zhang Lizhu who used test-tube technology to help Zheng's mother, a rural school teacher, become pregnant at the age of 39.

Her parents had been trying for nearly 20 years to have a child, Professor Zhang said.

Zheng's birth, though 10 years later than the world's first test-tube baby Louise Brown, brought hope to infertile couples across the country.

MNA/Xinhua

ICRC says thousands of Iraqis buried unidentified

GENEVA, 31 Aug — Thousands of Iraqis killed since 2003 were buried without being identified by their families, the International Committee of the Red Cross said on Wednesday.

Citing Iraqi public sources, the Geneva-based humanitarian organization estimated 375,000 to one million Iraqis remained unaccounted for from a series of conflicts that started with the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq War. "Missing

persons might have been captured, abducted, perhaps killed and buried in unmarked graves, or they may lay in a hospital in critical conditions or linger in a hidden place of detention," the ICRC said in a report issued ahead of the International Day of the Disappeared on 30 August.

ICRC director of operations Pierre Kraehenbuehl said there were no figures on disappearances since the US-

led invasion four years ago although people went missing daily and morgues were struggling to cope with scores of unclaimed corpses.

Some 10,000 bodies brought to Baghdad's Medical-Legal Institute over the past year have never been identified and 4,000 unknown victims have been buried in special cemeteries in Najaf and Kerbala since 2003, he told a news conference.

MNA/Reuters

Indonesia, Russia to counter purchase in energy explorations

JAKARTA, 31 Aug — Indonesia seeks to counter purchase with Russia in energy explorations and military equipment, Indonesian military chief said here on Wednesday.

The plan aimed to reduce Indonesia's dependency on one

country only in purchasing military equipment, Military chief Air Force Marshal Joko Suyanto told reporters. "In the future, we will use a different scheme and a counter purchase. So, they (Russia) invest here, get (energy) resources here, but they can

pay it with military equipment," Suyanto said at the State Palace.

He said the discussion in this regard had been conducting by the officials of the two countries and they hoped that the deal would be reached next year.—MNA/Xinhua

ပညာရေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်ဖို့

Invasive algae killing Costa Rican coral reef

SAN JOSE (Costa Rica), 31 Aug—A tropical algae thriving on fertilizers from hotel golf courses and badly treated sewage is killing one of Costa Rica's most important coastal reefs, scientists say.

The green, feather-like algae is spreading along the reefs of Culebra Bay in Costa Rica's northwestern Gulf of Papagayo, a popular scuba diving spot and home to a rare species of coral. The algae blocks the sunlight and suffocates the reefs.

A tourism and construction boom along

the palm tree-lined beaches is creating nitrogen- and phosphate-rich waste that feeds the algae, known as *Caulerpa sertularioides*, and Costa Rica is only just becoming aware of the problem.

"It's an ecological disaster," said Cindy Fernandez, a marine biologist with the non-profit MarViva Association, who alerted the Costa Rican Government to the threat, which is now being taken on by the state-run University of Costa Rica.

Scientists say about 80 per cent of the reef area,

which stretches for about a mile and a half (2.4 kilometres) along the coast line, is covered in the algae.

The aggressive algae spreads when even the smallest sliver comes loose, from the likes of strong currents or dive boats dropping anchor, to root itself in another part of the reef.

Even the sweep of a diver's hand or the kick of a diver's fin can send a fragment swirling away to start another patch.

MNA/Reuters



A group of Spanish tourists view a replica and reconstruction of the remains of a more than 3-million-year-old female hominid known as 'Lucy' at the National Museum in Addis Ababa, on 7 Aug, 2007. Lucy, the world's most famous human ancestor, will go on public display for the first time in the United States this week amid criticism that her 3.2 million year old bones are too fragile to withstand an 11-city tour. —INTERNET

Study shows how mothers cradle babies could show stress

LONDON, 31 Aug — How you hold your baby may say a lot about your mental state, British researchers said on Wednesday.

Their study found that mothers who cradled their babies in the right arm showed signs of stress and could be at higher risk of depression, said Nadja Reissland, a developmental psychologist at Durham University who led the research.

But why this might be is a mystery, said the researchers, who published the study in the *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*.

"What it shows is mothers who cradle to the

right might be stressed," Reissland said in a telephone interview. "There is no explanation of why."

Reissland's team asked 79 new mothers to pick up and cradle their babies while at home and then complete a survey quizzing them on their mental state.

They found that of the mothers who showed no signs of stress or depression, 86 per cent preferred to hold their babies to the left.

Cradling to the right was more prominent among stressed mothers with 32 per cent of them showing this bias.

MNA/Reuters

Britain honours Mandela's struggle against apartheid

LONDON, 31 Aug — Britain honoured Nelson Mandela on Wednesday by unveiling a bronze statue of South Africa's first Black president alongside those of statesmen such as Winston Churchill and Abraham Lincoln.

A frail Mandela, 89, watched as Prime Minister Gordon Brown helped remove a cloth covering the nine-foot (2.7-metre) bronze statue showing the anti-apartheid leader gesturing during a speech.

Mandela's statue takes its place in London's

Parliament Square, looking towards the British Parliament — a site reserved for memorials to great leaders.

Unusually Mandela, who spent 27 years in prison for his struggle against apartheid before becoming president in 1994, is being

honoured with a statue during his lifetime.

"Though this statue is of one man, it should ... symbolize all those who have resisted oppression, especially in my country," Mandela told a cheering crowd. "The history of the struggle in South Africa is rich with the stories of heroes and heroines, some of them leaders, some of them followers.

All of them deserve to be remembered," Mandela said. He recalled that when he and fellow anti-apartheid leader Oliver Tambo visited London in 1962, they had joked that they hoped that "a statue of a Black person" would one day be put up next to that of South African Prime Minister Jan Smuts, which stands nearby.

MNA/Reuters



A one-month-old leopard cub sits on a branch at Jordan Zoo, near Amman, on 27 Aug, 2007.

INTERNET

Finnish research shows coffee drinking raises blood pressure

HELSINKI, 30 Aug — Finnish researchers have found that coffee drinking can lead to high blood pressure levels, Finnish media reported Tuesday.

Researchers followed the coffee drinking habits of 25,000 Finns aged 25 to 64 over an average

period of 13 years.

The research showed, however, the probable incidence of high blood pressure does not increase in proportion to the actual amount of coffee consumed.

Blood pressure risks were the same whether a person drank just one cup

or eight cups of coffee per day.

The greatest risk appeared in those subjects consuming two to three cups daily.

The research findings are published in the *American Journal of Nutrition*.

MNA/Xinhua



People stretch during "radio taiso", or radio exercise, which people exercise following instructions and music broadcasted over the radio in early morning in Chigasaki, southwest of Tokyo on 28 Aug, 2007.—INTERNET

SPORTS



China's Liu Xiang celebrates after winning gold during the men's 110m hurdles final at the 11th IAAF World Athletics Championship in Osaka, Japan, on 31 Aug, 2007.— XINHUA

Kaniskina wins 20-km walk after farcical start

OSAKA, 1 Sept — Russia's Olga Kaniskina easily won gold in the women's 20-kilometre walk at the world championships after a farcical start to the race on Friday.

The pace-setters attempted to leave Osaka's Nagai Stadium track for the road a lap early and had to be chased back in by red-faced officials, briefly costing them their lead.

Russia's defending world champion Olimpiada Ivanova failed even to make it outside the stadium before pulling out with a leg injury she picked up while skiing earlier this year.

Kaniskina was left to scurry away all alone after breaking from the pack following the confusion at the start, the European silver medallist winning in one hour, 30 minutes and nine seconds.

MNA/Reuters

S Africa fears foreign criminals to target World Cup

CAPE TOWN, 1 Sept — South Africa fears tourists could fall prey to armed robbers, many from neighbouring states, at the 2010 soccer World Cup, a government minister said on Thursday.

Safety and Security Minister Charles Nqakula

told reporters the region's police chiefs were trying to tackle cross-border crime.

"High on their agenda are crimes that might impact negatively on preparations for the 2010 FIFA World Cup... We are particularly concerned

about aggravated robberies that are part and parcel of organized crime in South Africa," Nqakula said.

Millions of tourists are expected in South Africa for the month-long extravaganza, the first time the World Cup has been

hosted in Africa.

South Africa is concerned an influx of foreign criminals would exacerbate already high crime levels. "There is concern about criminality in South Africa in general," Nqakula said.

MNA/Reuters



Bernard Lagat (C) of the US celebrates as he crosses the finish line to come first in the finals of the men's 1500 metres at the 11th IAAF World Athletics Championships in Osaka on 29 Aug, 2007.— INTERNET

Refreshed Woods ready to win again in Boston

NORTON (Massachusetts), 1 Sept — Tiger Woods has defended his absence from last week's Barclays Classic, saying he would never enter a tournament unless he felt ready to win. A fatigued Woods decided to miss the opening leg of the four-event FedExCup playoff series after clinching back-to-back titles at the WGC-Bridgestone Invitational and the US PGA Championship in sapping heat.

"If you're not ready to win there's really no point in playing," the world number one told reporters on Thursday during preparation for this week's Deutsche Bank Championship.

"That's how I've always played. That's why I've played a very limited schedule and when I come to play, I come to win, period."

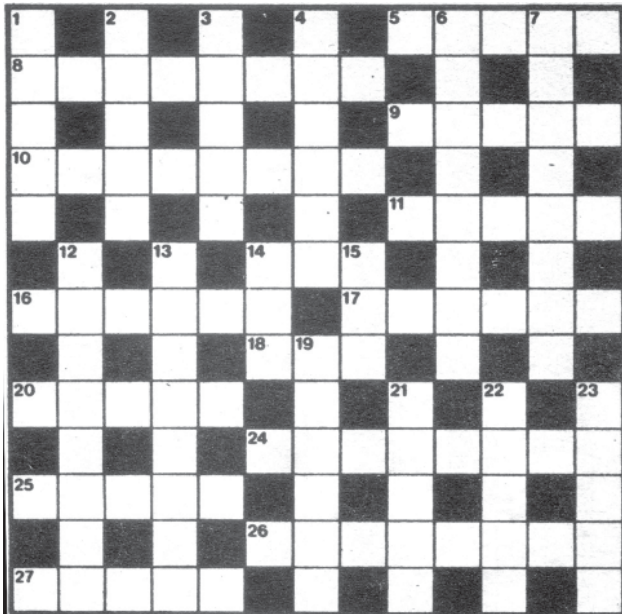
Television ratings plummeted at the Barclays in the absence of Woods and PGA Tour commissioner Tim Finchem was disappointed, especially on behalf of the tournament sponsors.

MNA/Reuters

Ai Miyazato of Japan lines up a chip shot on the third green during the first round of the LPGA's State Farm Classic golf tournament, on 30 Aug, 2007, in Springfield, Ill. INTERNET



CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

- 5 Carried
- 8 Sanguine person
- 9 Prepares for publication
- 10 Latin-American ranch
- 11 Ruse
- 14 Energy, go
- 16 Summer hat
- 17 Object
- 18 Tear
- 20 Stringed instrument
- 24 Contemptuous
- 25 Cavalry sword
- 26 Discourteous
- 27 Impress

DOWN

- 1 Might
- 2 Assert
- 3 Portents
- 4 Aim high
- 6 Stubborn
- 7 Observing
- 12 Waterfall
- 13 Aromatic herb
- 14 Equality
- 15 Seed
- 19 Revenue
- 21 Fire-raising
- 22 Fasten
- 23 Navy

Beckham to miss Euro qualifiers with knee injury

MIAMI, 1 Sept — England international David Beckham will miss his country's Euro 2008 qualifiers against Israel and Russia next month after being ruled out for six weeks with a knee ligament injury.

Beckham picked up the injury playing for the LA Galaxy against Mexican team Pachuca on Wednesday. After a scan on Thursday, the team said in a statement that he had suffered a sprained medial collateral ligament in his right knee and was ruled out for about six weeks.— MNA/Reuters

Sharapova powers into third round

NEW YORK, 31 Aug — Maria Sharapova has lost just two games in her first two matches but the 20-year-old Russian is taking nothing for granted in her drive to defend her US Open title.

It was the Russian's first meeting against Casey Dellacqua, but it did not take long for her to find her groove. Sharapova belted 30 winners against just two for her foe in a 51-minute match.

Sharapova, runner-up at the Australian Open, a semifinalist in the French and a fourth-round loser to eventual champion Venus Williams at Wimbledon, said she is hungry to recapture the feeling she had last year in New York.

Sharapova, who overwhelmed Italian Roberta Vinci 6-0, 6-1 in the first round, next meets 30th seed Agnieszka Radwanska of Poland, who advanced past Virginie Razzano of France.

Agnes Szavay of Hungary took another positive step after last week's bitter disappointment by beating Michaella Krajicek of the Netherlands 7-6, 6-3 on Thursday to reach the third round of the US Open.—MNA/Reuters



Maria Sharapova of Russia reacts during her match against Casey Dellacqua of Australia at the US Open tennis tournament in Flushing Meadows, New York, on 30 Aug, 2007.— INTERNET

South Korea's Lee signs for Feyenoord

SEOUL, 31 Aug — South Korea forward Lee Chun-soo has signed a four-year deal with Dutch club Feyenoord. The diminutive winger would fly to the Netherlands on Friday afternoon to complete the two-million-euro (2.7-million-US-dollar) deal, his Korean side Ulsan said in a statement.

Lee had been linked with a move to England's Premier League throughout the close season but a deal never materialized.

MNA/Reuters

CNN to stop using "Reuters" news service

NEW YORK, 1 Sept — The CNN cable television news network said on Thursday it would stop using the Reuters news service, ending a 27-year relationship, to contain costs and invest in its own news gathering operations.

The global television news network owned by the world's largest media company, Time Warner Inc, said in an internal memo that it wanted to reduce reliance on agency material while achieving better control of its growth.

"This is all about us, not Reuters. This is about content ownership," CNN spokesman Nigel Pritchard said.

"Everything is changing and content ownership is king."

Pritchard did not specify how much CNN would spend to expand its

news operation.

A source familiar with the matter who asked not be named said the contract CNN had with Reuters Group Plc was worth about 3.5 million US dollars which the source said CNN would now invest in its news operation.

Both companies declined to confirm the value of the deal.

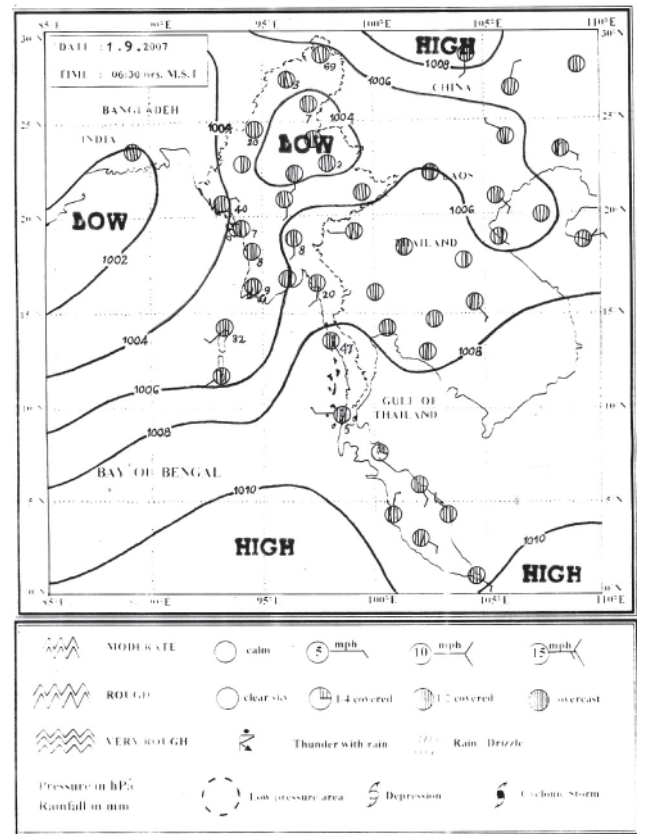
CNN said it would stop using Reuters text, photography and television material from Friday.

The move came ahead of a plan to broadcast CNN in high-definition this week, and CNN sources said news packages containing Reuters footage had to be reedited, including one prepared on Princess Diana scheduled to air this weekend.

Chris Ahearn, president of Reuters Media, said in an internal memo that no commercial agreement could be reached with CNN after "a period of extensive discussions".

MNA/Reuters

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



WEATHER

Saturday, 1 September, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Chin State and lower Sagaing Division, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kayah State and Magway Division, scattered in Kayin State, upper Sagaing and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Kachin and Shan States, Yangon and Ayeyawady Division and widespread in the remaining areas with isolated heavyfalls in Kachin State. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Putao (4.10) inches, Myeik (2.52) inches, Machanbaw (2.20) inches, Dawei (2.16) inches, Phyaupon (1.73) inches and Sittwe (1.66) inches.

Maximum temperature on 31-8-2007 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 1-9-2007 was 73°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 1-9-2007 was 100%. Total sunshine hours on 31-8-2007 was (Nil).

Rainfall on 1-9-2007 was (0.31) inch at Mingaladon, (0.24) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.20) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (98.03) inches at Mingaladon, (100.28) inches at Kaba-Aye and (98.86) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from Southwest at (18:30) hours MST on 30-8-2007.

Bay inference: Monsoon is generally moderate in the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 2-9-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Kayah State, lower Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Chin and Kayin States, Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Shan State, upper Sagaing and Bago Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of continuation of thundery condition in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 2-9-2007: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 31-8-2007: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 31-8-2007: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Flood Warning

(Issued at 12:30 hr MST on 1-9-2007)

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Thanlwin River at Hpa-an is (745) cm. It may exceed above its danger level (750) cm during the next (24) hrs commencing noon today.



Family members of the South Koreans kidnapped by the Taliban in Afghanistan celebrate after hearing news reports of the release of the seven remaining hostages, in Seongnam, south of Seoul, on 31 Aug, 2007.—INTERNET



Sunday, 2 September
View on today

7:00 am

1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်း ဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ့ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော် ဆောင်ရွက်ပုံ၊ အဘိဓမ္မာ ရ၅၇၇၊ အဘိဓမ္မာမဟာ သဒ္ဒမ္မဇာတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ မွေဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော် ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်

7:15 am

2. တိပိဋကဓရ၊ မွေဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတဘဒ္ဒန္တသိရိန္ဒာ ဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြားတော်မူအပ်သော ဥပ္ပါတသန္တိပါဠိတော်

7:25 am

3. To be healthy exercise

7:30 am

4. Morning news

7:40 am

5. Nice and sweet song

7:55 am

6. ယဉ်ကျေးလိမ္မာ (၃၈)ဖြာမင်္ဂလာ

8:05 am

7. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:10 am

8. မိဆောင်းတံတား

8:15 am

9. Musical programme

8:30 am

10. International news

8:45 am

11. Say it in English

11:00 am

1. Martial song

11:15 am

2. Musical programme

11:25 am

3. Round up of the week's international news

11:40 am

4. Myanmar movie:

"ဘယ်သူပြိုင်လို့ လှပါတော့နိုင်" (ဇော်ဝမ်းဝင်းလှိုင်၊အံ့ကျော်၊ တင်တင်ညို၊တင်တင်လှ) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ဦးသုခ)

1:45 pm

5. ကြံတောင်သူတွေ ဝင်ငွေသုံးဆတိုးဖို့ ဆင်းရွေလီကြိတ်ကြိတ် (အပိုင်း-၂)

2:00 pm

6. Musical programme

2:15 pm

7. အတိုးပြိုင်ပွဲ

2:30 pm

8. "ရေမြင့်- - -ကြာတင့်" (ခန့်စည်သူ၊ ဇရာ၊ ငှက်ပျောကြော်၊ ထင်ပေါ်၊ မိုးပြည့်ပြည့်မောင်၊ တက္ကသိုလ်ဂွမ်းပုံ၊ မျိုးမျိုးနိုင်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ဖုန်းမြင့်အောင်)

2:45 pm

9. International news

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Song to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. English for everyday use

4:45 pm

4. အေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ -ဒုတိယနှစ် (ဥပဒေပညာ အထူးပြု) (ဥပဒေပညာ)

4:50 pm

5. Dance of national races

5:10 pm

6. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတိုး ပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်များ လှေလာ နိုင်ကြ ရန် (ကာလပေါ်တေးနှင့် ခေတ်ပေါ်တေး) (အဆင့်မြင့်ပညာ) (အမျိုးသား)

5:20 pm

7. Sing and enjoy

6:00 pm

8. Evening news

6:30 pm

9. Weather report

6:35 pm

10. သိရိဓမ္မာ

7:05 pm

11. မင်းကိုနိုင်-ကြိုးမဲ့လေတံခွန် သို့မဟုတ်တိုင်းပြည် အန္တရာယ်(အပိုင်း-၂)

7:20 pm

12. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "သမားတော်"(အပိုင်း-၅၇)

8:00 pm

13. News

14. International news

15. Weather report

16. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "မေတ္တာနောင်ကြိုး" (အပိုင်း-၂၀)(ဇာတ်သိမ်း)

17. The next day's programme



Sunday, 2 September
Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music: -All that she wants

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music: -Sha la la

8:50 am National news/ Slogan

9:00 am Music: -Hare a nice day

9:05 am International news

9:10 am Cultural Images of Myanmar "Blessing"

9:20 am Music: -A night to remember

1:30 pm News / Slogan

1:40 pm Children's delight (story) -The bet between boutman and his master

1:50 pm Songs for children

9:00 pm Weekly news review

9:10 pm Article

9:20 pm Music/ LIETS -Dreams -I keep it to myself

9:45 pm News /Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters arising under any treaty made by the Union

YANGON, 1 Sept— *The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. The following is detailed basic principles regarding sharing of the judicial power in the chapter Judiciary, and the chapters the Tatmadaw, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens read out by U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races.*

**The sharing of the judicial power
Exclusive original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Union**

“1. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction—

- (1) in all matters arising under any treaty made by the Union;
- (2) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, between the Union Government and region or state governments,
- (3) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, among the regions, among the states, between regions and states, between Union territories and regions or states,
- 4. other matters prescribed by any laws
 - (b) as the Supreme Court of the Union is the highest court of the Union, it is also the final court of appeal
 - (c) as the judgements passed by the Supreme Court of the Union are final and conclusive, no right of appeal shall be permitted

(See page 5)



U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races.
MNA

DVB Broadcasting Station airs fabricated news titled “Hluttaw representatives of NLD and its members stage protest walk in Mandalay”

Mandalay Division NLD makes fabricated news to save its reputation as there were no protests in Mandalay

People comment that NLD should not make such attempts to mislead the people

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept—The DVB Broadcasting Station on 30 August aired a piece of news under the title “Hluttaw representatives of NLD and its members stage a protest walk in Mandalay”.

In the broadcast, it was stated that 12 Hluttaw representatives of Mandalay Division NLD and its members together with 30 people staged a one-mile protest walk from 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm on 30 August,

in support of the protests demanding the fall in fuel prices; that it was the first of its kind staged because of their being criticized as there were no
(See page 11)

Presentation on fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to be published

YANGON 1 Sept— The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. Presentation on detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Provisions on State of Emergency’, ‘Amendment of the Constitution’ and ‘State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital’ read out by U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers and detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Transitory Provisions’ and ‘General Provisions’ read out by Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia will be published in the dailies.

MNA

Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

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Seeing you in 2006-2007 was like seeing Daw Su in 1988-1989. You praised and supported all acts against the government thinking that to criticize the government was the work of an opposition group. At that juncture, you no longer dared to step back. On the other hand, you still wanted to be recognized by the government in order to get onto the political stage. As soon as your attempts met with failure you got very angry and went extreme. At that time, Daw Suu resorting to the method of utter devastation and imposing economic sanctions put pressure on the government to have a dialogue with the latter. And you tried to seek methods from your old friend communists.

PAGES 8, 9 & 10

AN “88” INCIDENT ACTIVIST