

**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

**Entire people and the government except a group of people want to live in peace**

**UN delegation arriving Myanmar urged to report on true situations and genuine desire of the people after realizing the prevailing conditions**

**Ceremony to support National Convention and constitution held in Myitkyina**



NAY PYI TAW, 29 Sept— A ceremony to support the National Convention and constitution, organized by the townsenders of the Kachin State in accord with law was held at the people's sports ground in Myitkyina, Kachin State this morning.

Over 100,000 people including the townsenders from four districts in Kachin State, national races leaders, members of social organizations, traditional cultural troupes, economic and industrial organizations, peasants and workers, representatives of peace groups, service personnel, students and people from various mass and class

organizations attended the ceremony.

Before the ceremony, starting at 7 am Myitkyina District No 1 column led by townselder U Alaypa, Mohnyin District No 2 column led by townselder U Kyi Myint, Bhamo District No 3 column led by townselder U Ganest and Putao District No 4 column led by townselder U Saw Aye Ko marched to the respective gathering points.

Rector U Soe of Myitkyina University presided over the ceremony. Members of the panel of Chairmen were executive member U Soe Thein of Kachin State Union Solidarity and

*(See page 16)*



*Chairman Rector U Soe of Myitkyina University addresses ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Kachin State.—MNA*

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

# PERSPECTIVES

Sunday, 30 September, 2007

## Provide assistance for better life of older persons

In our society older persons are treated well. Taking care of parents and forefathers is a tradition of Myanmar people.

The United Nations designated October 1 as International Day of Older Persons in order to acknowledge the life of older persons. The slogan of this year is "Towards a society for all ages".

The objective of the UN is to enable the older persons in the nations of the world to possess peaceful lives and to provide care for them by Non-Governmental Organizations and wellwishers.

In Myanmar the government-sponsored ceremony in commemoration of the International Day of Older Persons will be held. Cash, medicines and other gifts are provided to the aged persons and refreshments are usually served to them.

Over 2,000 old and infirm persons are being cared at 52 Homes for the Aged in the country. In 1915 Daw Oo Zun began to establish the first home for the aged. Since then, care of older persons has improved gradually.

At the homes for the aged arrangements are being made for the older people to provide health care, religion and food, clothing and shelter needs. Wellwishers present medicines, food and cash for the aged people.

We believe that all are responsible for providing necessary assistance enable older persons to possess better life.

# 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

## Minister for Information inspects construction of rural libraries in Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana



Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan meeting with staff of Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana District Information and Public Relations Department.—MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 29 Sept— Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan met with service personnel of District Information and Public Relations Department at IPRD office in Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana on 27 September.

Present at the meeting were Director-General U Chit Naing and officials of IPRD and responsible persons of district and township Peace and Development Council in Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana and service personnel of the district IPRD.

First, the minister spoke of the need to carry out the tasks for construction of rural libraries and he urged service personnel and local people to take part in the establishment of rural libraries.

Next, the Director-General U Chit Naing reported on construction of five libraries with the contri-

but ion of ACE Co, opening of libraries in 813 villages in Nay Pyi Taw, formation of library committees and maintenance of the libraries.

The minister inspected the library and wall magazines. He went to Pyinnya Alin rural library in Nyaungbintha Village in Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana Township and inspected the construction of the library.

The minister met wellwisher Project Manager of ACE Co U Chan Tha and village people. The minister presented K 50,000 for construction of the library to Chairman of Nyaungbintha Village Peace and Development Council U Tint Lwin.

Five rural libraries are under construction in five villages in Nay Pyi Taw Pyinmana District with the contribution of ACE Co.

MNA

## Middle Management Development Program Course No. 2 concludes

YANGON, 29 Sept — Middle Management Development Program

Course No. 2 conducted by Myanmar Hoteliers Association concluded at

Yuzana Hotel this morning.

Present on the

occasion were officials of the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism, President of Myanmar Hoteliers Association Dr Khin Shwe and officials, guests and trainees. Dr Khin Shwe delivered a speech.

President Dr Khin Shwe and Secretary Dr Nay Zin Latt presented awards to outstanding trainees. EC U Kyi Thein presented course completion certificates.

A trainee spoke words of thanks.

NLM



Dr Khin Shwe presents award to an outstanding trainee.

NLM

### နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနေ့

လစဉ် လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ် (တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့) တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မဖြစ်မနေသွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည့်ကိစ္စရပ်များမှအပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ့ဖြစ်သည်။

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

# Arabs criticize US Senate resolution on Iraq

CAIRO, 28 Sept — The Arab League and an Iraqi Vice-President criticized on Thursday a US Senate resolution advocating the division of Iraq into federal regions.

Ali al-Jaroush, the head of the Arab relations department at the Cairo-based league, said the idea was “hostile to Arab interests” and the best response would be to help the Iraqi people drive occupying forces out of the country.

The non-binding Senate amendment, sponsored by Delaware Democrat Joe Biden and passed on Wednesday, says the United States should actively support a political settlement among Iraqis based on a federal system of government.

The amendment has been widely interpreted as a proposal to divide Iraq along sectarian and ethnic

lines into Sunni Arab, Shiite Arab and Kurdish regions.

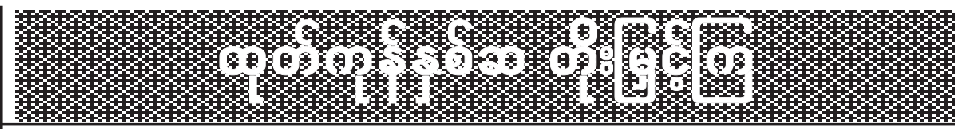
Iraqi Vice-President Adel Abdul-Mahdi, a Shiite Muslim, told reporters in Cairo that it was up to Iraqis to decide the future of their country.

He added: “Iraq has been united for thousands of years and it has the ability to preserve its unity

and its integrity... No one can image implementing the partition of Iraq.”

Jaroush of the Arab League, which represents all 22 Arab governments, said he was surprised the US Senate had failed many times to pass a resolution on withdrawing US troops from Iraq, while the Biden amendment passed at the first attempt.

MNA/Reuters



A child touches a space-bred pumpkin in a supermarket in Xining, capital of Northwest China's Qinghai Province, on 27 Sept, 2007. The giant pumpkin, which weighs 74 kilograms, attracted many customers to admire it.—XINHUA

## Lebanon against UNSC, US interference in internal affairs

BEIRUT, 29 Sept — Lebanese Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri warned Friday of interference by the UN Security Council and the US in the internal affairs of countries.

The Speaker said in a statement that “It is not the place of the UN Security Council, much as we respect it, to

interfere in the affairs of the Lebanese Parliament”.

The Speaker was inferring that UN Security Council called on Thursday for holding the Lebanese presidential elections as scheduled on 23 October, without foreign intervention or violence.

Berri rejected the

UN statement and a similar one by the US House of Representatives.

He said that the “respected US Congress and Senate also have no right to decide on the division of Iraq, and in both cases, these issues are up to the Lebanese and Iraqi people to decide”.—MNA/Xinhua

## Pakistan police clash with Musharraf protestors

ISLAMABAD, 29 Sept — Pakistani police wielding batons and firing tear gas clashed on Saturday with lawyers and activists opposed to President Pervez Musharraf as the Election Commission accepted his nomination for an Oct 6 vote.

On Friday, the Supreme Court dismissed challenges to army chief Musharraf's bid to seek re-election clearing a major handle to his securing another term.

But despite the ruling nuclear-armed Pakistan faces months of uncertainty as Musharraf faces fresh objections to his bid to control a country whose support is soon as crucial to US led efforts to stabilise Afghanistan and battle al-Qaeda.

Violence erupted outside the Election Commission in Islamabad af-

ter Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz arrived. Aziz officially proposed Musharraf for president and was at the commission in case he needed to defend the nomination during scrutiny.

Musharraf's opponents later raised objections to his nomination, but the commission rejected them. A lawyer for the opposition and Musharraf's nomination would be challenged in court.

Police baton-charged a group of about 200 lawyers and activists who tried to march from the Supreme Court across an avenue to the Election Commission.

Black-suited lawyers who have been at the forefront of opposition to Musharraf since he tried to fire the chief justice in March, threw stones at police and chanted “go Musharraf, go!” as police fired tear gas.

Police and protesters also clashed in Karachi and Lahore.

MNA/Reuters

## US says over 19,000 militants killed in Iraq in past four years

WASHINGTON, 28 Sept — More than 19,000 militants have been killed in Iraq since the insurgency there began more than four years ago, according to newly released US military statistics.

The statistics, reported by *USA Today* on Thursday, showed that 4,882 militants have been killed so far this year, a 25-per-cent increase on the total number killed last year.

The increase, the report said, reflects more aggressive tactics adopted by the American forces and an additional 30,000 US troops ordered by the White House this year.

The US and Iraqi forces have launched several large offensives aimed at crippling al-Qaeda since

the arrival of more troops in February.

The US military said, however, there has been an increase in suicide attacks in recent days.

The size of the insurgency in Iraq has been difficult to measure and it is fluid, making it hard to determine what

impact the deaths have had on the insurgency in Iraq.

Last year, General John Abizaid, then commander of military forces in the region, estimated there were 10,000 to 20,000 fighters taking part in the Sunni insurgency.

He said the Shiite militia members were in the “low thousands”.

The US military has not provided any recent estimates.

There are 25,000 detainees in US military custody in Iraq, according to the military.

MNA/Xinhua



Turkey's Interior Minister Besir Atalay (R) and his Iraqi counterpart Jawad al-Bolani meet the Press in Ankara, Turkey, on 28 Sept, 2007.

XINHUA

## Russia's Lavrov rejects sanctions on Iran

UNITED NATIONS, 28 Sept — Russia opposes new sanctions against Iran over its nuclear programme at this time because it would undermine a study by the UN atomic watchdog of Iran's activities, Russian news agencies said on Thursday.

Iran last month agreed to explain the scope of its nuclear programme to the International Atomic Energy Agency, but critics say the deal allows Teheran to address issues one by one in a long-drawn-out process that could last until December.

Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said that since Iran had promised to clarify all issues, "interference by way of new sanctions would mean undermining" IAEA efforts, according to the ITAR-TASS agency.

The United States, France and other allies want the UN Security Council to

agree tougher sanctions against Teheran over its refusal to suspend uranium enrichment, which the West suspects is cover for bomb making. Iran says its programme is for generating nuclear power.

Lavrov, in a briefing to Russian reporters in New York, said the Council might discuss tougher sanctions in the future but the time was not ripe yet.

Instead the council should give Teheran an opportunity to carry out its agreement with the IAEA, the RIA-Novosti news agency reported.

Earlier, France's Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner told reporters that Lavrov had made clear in discussions with him that he was unlikely to support new UN sanctions until after the

IAEA finished its survey in December.

"I think it would very difficult to convince the Russians and the Chinese before (then)," said Kouchner, who said he had spent hours trying in vain to persuade Lavrov to join western states in a new round of tighter sanctions against Iran.

MNA/Reuters

## US Congress defies Bush, approves kids' health bill

WASHINGTON, 28 Sept — Setting up a veto showdown with President George W Bush, the US Congress on Thursday approved legislation to expand a popular children's health care programme and pay for it with higher taxes on tobacco products.

The Senate backed the bipartisan bill on vote of 67-29. Bush has vowed to

veto it and the Democratic-led Congress lacks the votes to override him. The US House of Representatives earlier this week approved the bill on a 265-159 vote, falling well short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto.

The bill would renew the children's health care programme administered by the states and adds an extra 35 billion US dollars to the current 25 billion US dollars five-year funding level. The programme is set to expire on 30 September, but is to be given temporary money through mid-November.

The measure aims to insure more children in low-income families that cannot afford health insurance but earn too much to qualify for the government's Medicaid programme for the poor and disabled. Thursday's vote sets the stage for Bush to wield his veto for the fourth time since moving into the

White House in January 2001. The President twice rejected legislation on stem cell research. He also vetoed an Iraq war supplemental spending bill because it included timelines for withdrawing troops.—MNA/Reuters

## UN, ASEAN agree to strengthen cooperation

UNITED NATIONS, 28 Sept — The United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) signed on Thursday a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to establish a partnership for closer cooperation.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and his ASEAN counterpart, Ong Keng Yong, signed the MoU at a ceremony witnessed by the foreign ministers of ASEAN at the UN Headquarters in New York. A joint statement said the signing of the MoU demonstrates the "commitment of both organizations to work together to promote regional peace and stability and to realize the Millennium Development Goals".

In welcoming the conclusion of the MoU, Ong Keng Yong stated that the document complemented ASEAN's own goal of realizing an ASEAN Community by 2015.

He said the signing of

the MoU and the granting of observer status for ASEAN at the United Nations by the General Assembly in 2006 had clearly recognized ASEAN's contribution to regional peace and development.

ASEAN is a regional grouping that comprises Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Vietnam, Brunei, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar and the Philippines.—MNA/Xinhua



People take part in "Binary Space", an experimental light and sound show, in Valparaiso city, about 75 miles (120km) northwest of Santiago, on 27 Sept, 2007. The show takes place inside a cylindrical-shaped room 25m long and 4m in diameter. Projectors at the ends of the room generate light and sound to form visual patterns designed to evoke emotions and convey sensations to the audience. — XINHUA

## ခက်ခဲခမ်းအား ခေတ်ကျော်လွှား



The exclusive built-in-digital scale weighs the bag and its contents, allowing travelers to avoid airline overweight luggage charges. From Ricardo Beverly Hills, Solutions SuperLite Luggage is extremely lightweight and maintains the look of new luggage, thanks to superior protection against stains and outdoor elements. — INTERNET

## UNESCO condemns killing of Egyptian TV producer in Iraq

PARIS, 28 Sept — The United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO's director general Koichiro Matsuura, condemned on Thursday the killing in Iraq on 23 September of Jawad al-Daami, a producer working for the Egyptian TV Al-Baghdadia based in Cairo.

"I wish to condemn the killing of Jawad al-Daami," Matsuura said, adding "targeting journalists and writers is an unacceptable attack against the human

rights of Iraqi people.

"Nothing can warrant the death of writers and poets, and I am demanding Iraqi authorities to do everything in their power to end this intolerable carnage." Jawad al-Daami, who was a producer for social and cultural programmes broadcast on Al-Baghdadia TV, was shot with a bullet in the head in

the south-western suburb of Al-Qadissiya, A renown poet, he had travelled to Baghdad to attend a cultural event.

According to the committee for the protection of journalists, at least 113 journalists, and 40 media employees have been killed in Iraq since 2003, with Iraqis accounting for 85 percent.—MNA/Xinhua

## China to invest \$533m on rural culture centres

BEIJING, 28 Sept — The Chinese Government will allocate almost four billion yuan (533 million US dollars) to "culture centres" in poor rural areas for the 11th five-year plan period ending 2010, said State Councillor Chen Zhili on Thursday.

The fund would be used to build or expand 26,700 rural culture centres nationwide, said Chen at a national televised conference.

"By 2010, every village in China will have a culture centre," he said. It has been the biggest central government investment in rural cultural infrastructure projects since the country's opening-up almost three decades ago.

Chen stressed "high quality" must be ensured in building rural culture centres, which usually contained libraries, small stadiums and theatres, and should offer education, information, recreation and sports facilities.

The culture centres should be non-profit and provide "affordable" services to the rural public, Chen said.

MNA/Xinhua

## ECONOMIC NEWS

## India eases outbound investment limits

NEW DELHI, 28 Sept — India's Central Bank allowed Indian companies to invest more funds overseas without its prior permission, in a bid to ease the pressure of forex inflows on Tuesday, according to a *Press Trust of India (PTI)* report on Wednesday.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) raised the aggregate ceiling of overseas investment by mutual funds from four billion US dollars to five billion US dollars.

Besides, it doubled the overseas investment limit by individuals to 200,000 US dollars per fiscal.

The banking regulator also raised the limit for companies to prepay their external loans as part of moves to flush out excess foreign capital and check the rise in rupee value against other currencies.

Companies in India can now prepay up to 500 million US dollars of their external commercial borrowings without RBI approval as against the earlier limit of 400 million US dollars. The changes in the outbound investment

norms are aimed at accelerating the implementation of the third phase of the recommendations of a

committee on fuller capital account convertibility, PTI quoted the central bank as saying in a statement.

MNA/Xinhua



Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad reaches into his briefcase before speaking to the media in Tehran recently. — INTERNET

## Vietnam needs \$150m to invest in tourism manpower development

HANOI, 28 Sept — Vietnam needs 2.4 trillion Vietnamese dong (VND) (150 million US dollars) to develop manpower in the tourism sector by 2015, local newspaper *Vietnam Economic Times* reported Friday. Of the total money, 819 billion VND (nearly 51.2 million dollars) is expected to come from the state budget, and 512 billion VND (32 million dollars) from international funds, according to the country's tourism manpower development programme by 2015 with vision to 2020.

The country aims to ensure 70-80 of its tourism management officials at the central level and grassroots undergoing professional training, 60-70 per cent of management officials at tourism

agencies experiencing refresher courses, and 60 per cent of the tourism staff getting training on skills, foreign languages and informatics.

Vietnam, which is estimated to welcome 3.2 million international arrivals in the first nine months of this year, a year-on-year rise of 18 per cent, expects 4.2-4.4 million foreign visitors and 18.5 million domestic visitors, and tourism revenues of 2.5 billion US dollars in 2007, according to the Vietnamese Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.

It targets 5.5-6 million international arrivals and 25-26 million domestic visitors, and total tourism revenues of 4-4.5 billion dollars in 2010.

MNA/Xinhua

## Canada launches trade dispute with EU over seals

GENEVA, 28 Sept — Canada launched a trade dispute with the European Union on Wednesday over a Dutch and Belgian ban on seal products.

The move seemed intended to pre-empt a possible EU-wide ban. Brussels has commissioned two studies investigating the trade following a call for a ban on seal products by the European Parliament last year. Canada's foreign affairs and international trade department said it had requested consultations at the World Trade Organization (WTO) with the European Union, the first stage in a formal dispute.

"There's no basis in science or international trade law to justify bans on the import of seal products," Francois Jubinville, a spokesman for

## Vietnamese garment makers want US to remove import regime

HANOI, 28 Sept — Vietnam's garment makers opposed the United States' import regime and wanted it to be quickly abolished, local newspaper *Vietnam News* on Friday quoted a Vietnamese deputy minister of industry and trade as saying.

US Customs figures proved that Vietnam had not dumped its garments and textiles into the United States, Deputy Minister Bui Xuan Khu said when meeting with visiting David Spooner, Assistant

Secretary for Import Administration, US Department of Commerce.

Earlier, a Vietnamese Industry and Trade Ministry delegation led by American Market Department director Nguyen Duy Khien met with US Commerce Department officials, discussing ways to settle difficulties with the US garment import regime.

Commerce Department officials at the meeting had conceded the application of the regime had a negative impact on both US and Vietnamese businesses, Khien said.

US Customs figures show Vietnam's garment exports were worth nearly two billion US dollars in the first half of this year, a year-on-year rise of 20.7 per cent. — MNA/Xinhua

## China, India advance research on regional trade arrangement

BEIJING, 28 Sept — Chinese and Indian officials have made progress in joint research on the feasibility of initiating a regional trade arrangement, China's Ministry of Commerce announced on Thursday.

The two sides met in Beijing for a two-day consultation, which ended on Wednesday, and reached a basic agreement on cargo and service trade, investment as well as trade and investment facilitating measures, said ministry spokesman Wang Xinpei.

The consultation was the fifth of its kind since March 2006, and the two countries planned to conclude the research at the sixth consultation meeting to be held in New Delhi by October, Wang said.

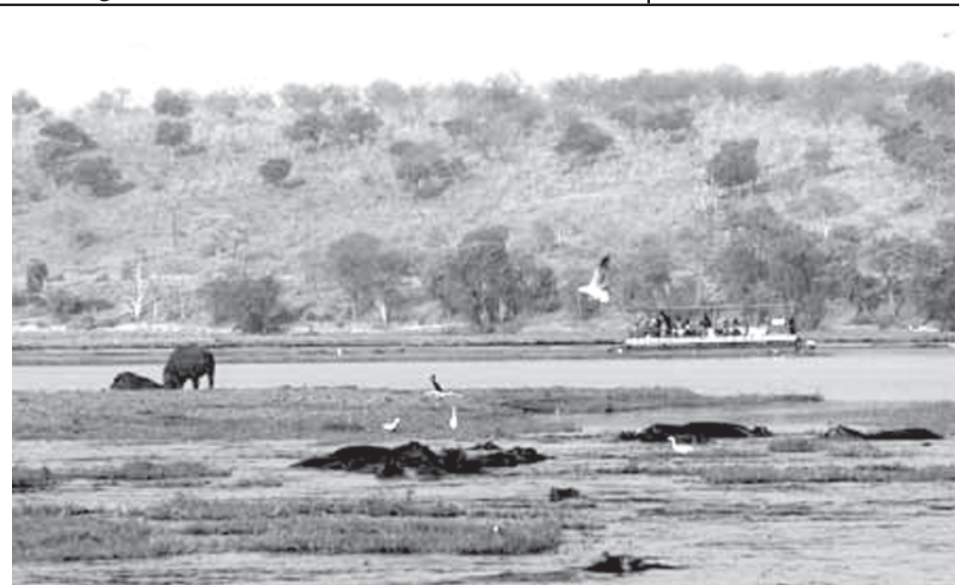
The two sides would then decide whether to start free trade agreement (FTA) negotiations.

MNA/Xinhua

after the animal rights campaigner and film star — because of public revulsion over televised scenes of hunters clubbing pups to death on the ice.

The Dutch and Belgian bans exempt products from seals hunted in the traditional way by Inuit.

MNA/Reuters



Foreign tourists enjoy the view at Chobe National Park in Botswana, on 24 Sept, 2007. — XINHUA

# Rights and wrongs of today's political arena of Myanmar - III

*Kyaw Min Lu (Shwepyitha)*

In part two of my article, I have presented some facts about the saboteurs of Myanmar's political arena. Those saboteurs are like the weeds as they cannot exist without help. The ones who are nurturing them to disturb Myanmar's political stage are expatriates and some Western powers.

After 1988, expatriate groups emerged in large numbers. Expatriate groups have two working methods. The ones including NCGUB, NCUB, DAB, NLD (LA), AAPP, ENC, FDB, NDD, FTUB and US Campaign for Burma are openly launching anti-government activities. They are hard cores of the inner circle, which have been supported by advocacy groups of the outer ring. Those advocacy groups are formed under various purposes including human rights, health, education, women's rights and workers affairs. Expatriate groups have two strategies. They make contacts with nations like US and Britain, which are willing to help any organization whether it be terrorist group or not, through the inner circle. Expatriate groups approach and organize nations that do not accept terrorism at all through advocacy groups. In reality they are birds of a feather. The ENC formed with expatriates and remnant insurgents to materialize the federal policy issued its report for 2006, stating to organize EU, with humanitarian aid and IDP problems as the base, and to compile papers on humanitarian aid and IDP and to organize US, based on the act of putting Myanmar affairs on UN Security Council agenda and the holding of tripartite meeting. The report stands witness to the fact that expatriate groups are launching their activities in

**No destructive act is free from the involvement of expatriates. Bomb attacks at Maha Pasana Cave where Buddha's Tooth Relic was kept and Yangon Trade Centre, Junction-8 and Dagon Centre are evil perpetration of expatriates. ABSDF in 2005 ran terrorism courses under the leadership of Than Khe, Pyi Thit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung of FTUB committing terrorist acts in the name of labour affairs, Aung Moe Zaw of Lubaungthit and Tin Oo and Lwan Ni of NLD (LA) and with the assistance of NCGUB and DAB.**

accord with the said two strategies.

Most of the expatriates are absconders leaving the nation after breaking her law. Some flee to border areas because of their social or financial problems and are earning their living under the guise of democracy activists. They never hesitate to give trouble to their own nation and people. But why do those expatriates wish to destroy the National Convention? It seems that they have no concern with NC. **A puppet government will have the chance to get power only if the NC failed. Then expatriates will be accorded with a red carpet welcome as benefactors. When the Tatmadaw-sponsored democratization process is gaining ground with greater momentum, no one will give financial assistance to the Proposal Politic, which is a beggar project. In that situation the beggar project of expatriates existing on aids will meet its end. Those expatriates are trying to undermine the NC as they are nervous about the successful completion of the NC and implementation of the seven-step Road Map. The remnant insurgents who with the resolve to break up the nation with the use of federal policy are also afraid of a firm Constitution that will help further strengthen national solidarity. National races will be able to enjoy rights that are much greater and broader than the previous constitutions when the forthcoming Constitution comes into force. According to the proposed Constitution there is no place for terrorists in the states, the self-administered division, the self-administered zones, the local governments and the Hluttaws. Hence, there is no other way for terrorists than to jeopardize the NC as it is too late for them.**

Hence, expatriates and terrorist insurgents are scheming in collusion to send terrorists to the nation, provide cash assistance to underground perpetrations inside the country and issue reports under the names of various organizations for the international community to see Myanmar as a nation deteriorating in all aspects. In addition, they are portraying internal traitors as champions of democracy in the international image. All in all, they are raising funds for the given traitors to commit underground conspiracies and terrorists to commit terrorist acts. They are the only persons who know how much funds they are receiving from some foreign powers and how much assistance they are providing to the said traitors and insurgents. But when there come out heated arguments among them, we are able to know about it to some extent. During last August, a local in-charge of NLD (LA) nabbed prize money valued at more than K 3 million presented to Daw Suu Kyi by a group in a neighbouring country. Media revealed the matter. It was like a thief robbed by another thief.

**No destructive act is free from the involvement of expatriates. Bomb attacks at Maha Pasana Cave where Buddha's Tooth Relic was kept and Yangon Trade Centre, Junction-8 and Dagon Centre are evil perpetration of expatriates. ABSDF in 2005 ran terrorism courses under the leadership of Than Khe, Pyi Thit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung of FTUB committing terrorist acts in the name of labour affairs, Aung Moe Zaw of Lubaungthit and Tin Oo and Lwan Ni of NLD (LA) and with the assistance of NCGUB and DAB. News came out that a certain power provided US \$ 100,000 to the course. The result of the course is the blowing up of**

**bombs at three places in Yangon in which 23 persons including monks were killed and 162 wounded.**

The government declared ABSDF, NCUGB, FTUB and NLD (LA) unlawful on 12-4-2006 with Notification (1/2006) of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Those are the perpetrations committed by expatriate groups in the name of democracy cause. Expatriate groups have been making attempts to jeopardize the seven-step Road Map in accord with their internal-external UG schemes since its adoption. With the sponsorship of NCGUB, the central mass movement committee was formed abroad and the legal mass movement committee in the nation with the participation of UGs inside the country. Besides, Min Ko Naing's overseas colleagues founded Forum for Democracy in Burma (FDB). This group is to support the movements of the so-called 88 generation students. In reality, those bodies are like the NLD (LA) that was founded by expatriate NLDs to give support to NLDs inside the country. Ba-ka-tha, Ba-ka-tha Foreign Affairs Committee led by former Ma-kha-tha members, ABSDF, Burmese Women's Union, Lubaungthit Democracy Party, NDD, PDF and AAPP are included in FDB. The FDB in its project to beg money from a power mentioned the following tasks it is going to implement in the nation:

- (a) to expand the internal UG network,
- (b) to conduct political courses,
- (c) to bring about groups of activists under names of social organizations in the public, and to transform these groups into political ones,
- (d) to create a strong force of political groups,
- (e) to train anti-government groups to be able to make use of opportunities of protection from international organizations,

Therefore, it has become apparent for what they are making complaints to tarnish the image of the government with the use of health, social, education and labour associations following the emergence of the group of Min Ko Naing along with poem reciting ceremonies, ICRC and ILO. The programmes to provide funds for such activities are manifested in Notification 1/2007 of the Information Committee.

One salient point regarding the expatriates' movements is the participation of the Burma Communist Party (BCP). The BCP in the north-east region has met its end for a long time. So, there might be a question —Are there BCP members still in existence? They are not in a position to follow armed struggle line, but are still existing as an underground party. All old members of the political leadership group have retired. Now, BCP UG Kyin Maung who commanded UG 4828 committee in the 1988 unrest is still playing a leading role in the underground movements. The BCP had to take a long time for its wounds to heal. So, Kyin Maung could not seize any good opportunities to keep in touch with his old groups at home and abroad in 2005. He had submitted schemes designed to hinder the progress of the National Convention and the seven-step Road Map. In order to avert doubts about the BCP, he pledged the NLD that the BCP would not disturb the activities of the NLD; that it would contribute towards the activities of the NLD; that the BCP was not in a position to launch activities by its own, so it had to present plans to a

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## Rights and wrongs of today's ...

(from page 6)

capable organization; and that the BCP would do its bit with its UG members.

In this regard, the BCP has experiences in underground activities to rise against successive governments, however, other expatriate groups and internal anti-government groups do not have such experiences. In the 1988 unrest, BCP 4828 committee was behind the activities of Moe Thee Zun and Min Ko Naing. So, other organizations relied on the BCP and accepted the schemes. However, they feared that they would not get western assistance if the BCP was in the forefront. Then, the western bloc's lackeys and Communists laid down the Demo 2006 Scheme designed to launch UG activities for securing talks with the government, release of Daw Suu and implementation of 1990 election results. According to the Scheme, the NLD had to carry out aboveground activities, and renegade groups, underground activities. Demo 2006 Scheme did not work because the NLD did not win any public support. So, the BCP again submitted 2007 Method.

The method was intended to disrupt the seven-step Road Map through the activities of the Activist Front (AF) and underground elements, with Arms Struggle (AS) as reserve plan, and NLD to follow the activities. The activities of expatriate groups and anti-government groups including the "88" generation student group reveal the strategy to deal a devastation blow to the seven-step Road Map, with the intention of implementing own methods to achieve the three strategies, which I presented in part (II) of the article.

**Nonetheless, the expatriate groups are incapable of launching various forms of activities by their own. They have to collect funds to earn their living in luxury and to provide cash assistance for local anti-government groups. Besides, they need assistance to mislead the international community into believing that they are innocent people or helpless people under the suppression of the government. They also have to stuff national people with their opinions. The foreign radio stations that are taking this work are BBC, VOA, RFA and DVB. In 1988, BBC and VOA were only foreign broadcasting stations provoking the public outrage. The two new stations are RFA formed by the US government and the DVB formed by Norwegian government. All the stations are pursuing the common goal.**

**Their activities are aimed at reducing the public admiration for the government and deceive the people to think highly of axe-handles, to destabilize the nation and create public anxieties and fear through made-up news stories and rumours, to undermine national unity, and to create a situation that they win public support for the US interference in the internal affairs of Myanmar by misleading the international community into believing that**

**Myanmar situation is deteriorating severely. Occasionally, they contribute assistance to the activities of internal UGs. Foreign broadcasting stations' usual works wherever there is an unrest or protest are to air the announcements and schedules of internal UGs.** Those who did not witness the 1988 unrest can realize how internal and external destructionists are carrying out activities hand in glove with foreign radio stations if they listen to the news stories and interviews aired by these stations in the recent protests. I would like to present some facts about the country that is seeking its own interests, manipulating domestic and foreign groups and foreign media.

This is none other than the US that we have known for its notoriety. If anyone studies the history of American-Myanmar relations written by an observer, they can learn how the US has interfered overtly or covertly in Myanmar's internal affairs and trained their followers since the independence was regained in 1948. What I would like to discuss now is how the US is currently aiding and abetting the internal and external destructive elements to enable the readers to know the term of 'ax-handles' relying on aliens.

During Bush's presidency, America started practising transformational diplomacy. Secretary of State Rice's remarks can interpret the policy. She said the tradition of respecting a nation's sovereignty that has been accepted in the sphere of international relations for the past 350 years must be killed. It means that Americans would openly meddle in the affairs of any nation if it was in their self-interest. The former American presidents also did interfere in others' affairs. But Bush acts more openly than the former presidents.

**American diplomats play a main role in Bush's transformational diplomacy. According to that diplomacy, the American diplomats are to penetrate the communities of the nations they target in order to make them think highly of the US. If a nation is not in favour of the US, encouragement is to be given to form activists groups so as to apply pressure on and even topple the government of that nation. In training the activists, instructions have been given that American centres of the embassies as well as such organizations as NED and USAID are to be used. What I am saying about is quoting from the speeches of Bush and Rice. There is clear evidence for that. In reality, the US transformational diplomacy means doing anti-government activities and above- and underground operations on the diplomatic pretext. As military interference with Iraq failed, the Americans tried another way to use the ax-handles inside the nation concerned or meddle in others' affairs in the name of diplomacy.**

**Why does the US want to interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar? It is questionable whether the US is trying to install its puppet government in Myanmar is true. To say it in brief, after the collapse**

**of the Soviet Union, the US has calculated that the country that can catch up with it would emerge only from Asia. Myanmar is a geographically strategic country. That geographically strategic country in Asia is very important for controlling the future international affairs, a pre-emptive measure. So this is the only reason for the US. Americans are seeking their own interest, not for the cause of democracy and human rights. If the seven-step Road Map has been implemented, a new election will have to be held. If so, their favoured party is not sure to win. Another point is that the proposed state constitution includes the basic principle banning the deployment of foreign troops in Myanmar. It is unacceptable for the US as this point is completely contrary to its policy on Asia. For this reason, the US does not want the constitution to come into force. In an attempt to install a puppet government, the US embassy staff frequented the NLD Headquarters and gave instructions (they made 18 visits in August, according to a news report); the '88' group members were invited to diplomatic receptions and put onto the stage; and various training courses were conducted at the American Centre in the name of political, economic and education affairs. These means were to help overthrow the ruling government and install a puppet government through the transformational diplomacy Bush has adopted. That was why the protests of some monks were dubbed golden revolutions like colour revolutions made in Europe by Americans.**

**Myanmar's political scenes have been featured by dividing them into three parts. By studying these political scenes, we can learn that a nation that is trying its utmost to install a puppet government in Myanmar, a party that will employ whichever means if it can seize the State power through short-cut and Bakatha, Makatha, the so-called '88' group, expatriate terrorists and insurgent remnants are working in collusion to incite disturbances and create unrest in the nation. For example, the US transformational diplomacy depending on the activists, the 2007 attempt of the Activists Front and BCP (UG), NLD and '88' group and groups in exile aiding the activists did not come together coincidentally. They are working in concert to jeopardize the seven-step Road Map in order to serve their self-interests.**

The reason I am identifying such groups individually is to enable the general people to see the overall picture of the acts of those groups. Otherwise, they may see the recent incidents just as the cause of students, the cause of monks and the cause of bringing down commodity prices. But these are their tactics being employed depending on the situation. To be able to see their main strategy is very important for us.

**We will have to continue to work for our future. It is the seven-step Road Map. The ultimate goal is towards a modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation. But terrorist acts, civil commotion, foreign reliance and attempts to grab power via short-cut cannot achieve the goal at all. There are those who have experienced the 1988 unrest. Do we want to experience such a situation again? Do we want to go back to the situation of 1948 in which national solidarity broke up and the entire country suffered insurgencies?**

I have mentioned the three-point desire of the people in my article Part-I. There is a way ahead of us to fulfill our desire. All in all, let's continue implementing the Road Map while guarding against the danger of the anti-government groups and their masters.

(Translation: TMT+MS+ST)

Myanma Alin: 29-9-2007

**Those expatriates are trying to undermine the NC as they are nervous about the successful completion of the NC and implementation of the seven-step Road Map. The remnant insurgents who with the resolve to break up the nation with the use of federal policy are also afraid of a firm Constitution that will help further strengthen national solidarity. National races will be able to enjoy rights that are much greater and broader than the previous constitutions when the forthcoming Constitution comes into force. According to the proposed Constitution there is no place for terrorists in the states, the self-administered division, the self-administered zones, the local governments and the Hluttaws. Hence, there is no other way for terrorists than to jeopardize the NC as it is too late for them.**



*Ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution being held in Myitkyina, Kachin State.—MNA*

**Entire people and the government...**

*(from page 16)*

It is totally impossible for one person or an organization or a government to draft the constitution. It cannot be copied from others. The constitution should be based on the historical background and prevailing conditions of the country. Our country needs a constitution that serves the interest of the people forever and guarantees perpetuation of the State and stability, peace and development.

Fundamental principles of the constitution are based on Our Three

Main National Causes—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.

The government has laid down and is implementing the seven-step Road Map for the emergence of a peaceful modern developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

The National Convention was held for drafting the constitution. On 28 May 1992 the National Convention Steering Committee was formed and duties were

assigned to it. The coordination meeting for holding of the first session of National Convention was held on 23 June 1992.

On 2 October 1992, the National Convention Convening Commission comprising 18 members was formed. The 27-member National Convention Work Committee and 36-member National Convention Management Committee were formed for successful implementation of the National Convention tasks.

**The National Convention was not organized by the government.**

**The government only released necessary orders in order to carry out the tasks by members of the Steering Committee, representatives-elect from political parties and independent representatives-elect.**

The National Convention commenced on 9 January 1993. It continued from 18 January to 9 April 1994. It adjourned from 10 April to 1 September. It also began from 2 September 1994 to 7 April 1995. The 104 basic principles and detailed basic principles on seven chapters were laid down. The National Convention resumed on 28 November 1995.

On 27 November 1995, the National League for Democracy sent a letter of accusations on the National Convention with negative view to the National Convention Convening Commission.



*Daw Nan Bauk and Daw Zone Nyaw act as MC.—MNA*

The NLD demanded the commission to reply to its letter. **The NLD said its members would not attend the National Convention insisting on a dialogue and they walked out of the National Convention. Therefore, the National Convention Convening Commission revoked 86 NLD members from National**

**Convention representatives on 30 November 1995.**

The tasks of the National Convention were delayed as the NLD ignoring the national interest walked out of the National Convention. So the National Convention suspended temporarily in 1996.

*(See page 9)*

**A few days ago protests took place in some regions of the country. The reason was that a group of internal and external destructive elements who begrudged stability and progress of the State created these with various means.**



*Secretary U Min Kyi of Waingmaw Township USDA.—MNA*



*Daw Soe Soe Tun of Kachin State WAO. MNA*



*Daw Inbran Dwe Bu of Kachin State MCWSC.—MNA*



**Entire people and the government...**

(from page 8)

However, the government did not lose sight of the goal of the emergence of a democratic nation. On 17 May 2004 the National Convention resumed.

**He said the national races in Kachin State honoured all the National Convention delegates who uphold the interest of the State and the people.**

A few days ago protests took place in some regions of the country. The reason was that a group of internal and external destructive elements who begrudged stability and progress of the State created these with various means. **They tried to undermine the National Convention. They were not pleased to see completion of the National Convention successfully. Self-determination and non-interference by other country will be included in the forthcoming constitution. Some big nations do not like this and internal elements tried to disrupt the prevailing conditions.**

Now they incited some young monks in monasteries. Some people who wrongly believed the instigations of internal and external elements and foreign broadcasting stations expressed political demands and disrupted peace and tranquillity of the State. **The people of Kachin State denounced protests.**

**We learned that a UN delegation would be arriving soon. The entire people and the government except a group of people wanted to live in peace. I would like to urge the delegation to report on true situation and genuine desire of the people after realizing the prevailing conditions.**

All the people are determined to march on in accord with the seven-point Road Map. A peaceful modern developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation will surely emerge soon.

On behalf of the people in Kachin State I support the National Convention and the constitution.



*Chairman and members of panel of chairmen seen at ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution.—MNA*

Lisu, Rawan, Lawwaw, Lachid and Zaiwah, Shan tribes such as Tailay, Tailon, Tailai, Taikhamti and Taihsa and Bamar and other national races, he said. He continued that in Kachin State, the number of USDA members was over 500,000.

Due to geographical condition, poor transportation, evil legacy of the history and lack of peace and stability, Kachin State lagged behind in development. But, nowadays, thanks to national unity and prevalence of peace and tranquillity in the state, basic infrastructures have been built in all sectors and significant development can be witnessed throughout the state, he said.

million baskets in 2006-2007. Rice sufficiency was 149.59 per cent. As regards edible oil, there was no sufficiency of edible oil in the past, he said. But now, over 160,000 acres were put under edible oil crops which produced over 113 million viss of edible oil and oil sufficiency was 127 per cent in the state.

In the livestock breeding sector, there were only 1.5 million of buffalo, cow, sheep, goat, pig, chicken and duck in 1988. But now, the number stood at over five million. In the past, there were only 58 acres of fish ponds but now fish were bred in the ponds built on 1149 acres.

In the past poor transportation was common in Kachin State. But due to building of new roads, repairing of the old ones, construction of river-crossing bridges including Bala Min Htin Bridge, upgrading of airstrips and extension of railway services, transportation in the state became secure and smooth.

In the communication sector, auto telephone exchanges, post offices and telegraph offices were established in towns and many villages and thus people are now enjoying better communication services both in local and overseas calls.

Implementing of hydro power projects and efforts for supplying electricity to rural areas has resulted in supplying of over 20,000 million units compared to over 1,300 million units in 1988.

As regards the education sector, there were only 1,178 basic education schools and one degree college in 1988. But now the number increased dramatically—1,346 basic education schools, 6 universities, two colleges and one degree college which produced highly educated youths—he said. In the health sector, there were only 35

(See page 10)

**The National Convention was not organized by the government. The government only released necessary orders in order to carry out the tasks by members of the Steering Committee, representatives-elect from political parties and independent representatives-elect.**

Next, Secretary of Waingmaw Township Union Solidarity and Development Association U Min Kyi tabled a motion calling for the support of the National Convention.

U Min Kyi said that on behalf of the national races residing in Kachin State, he was going to table a motion calling for the support of the National Convention.

Kachin State was among the 14 states and divisions of the Union. With the area of 34379.22 square miles, Kachin State was home to Kachin tribes such as Jinghpaw,

U Min Kyi continued to present the development of Kachin State saying that in 1988, there were only 380,000 acres of arable land in the state. Of them, only over 270,000 acres were put under monsoon paddy which yield only 11.6 million baskets. It was just enough for local rice sufficiency. But now, efforts for extension of arable land and water supply has resulted in increasing of arable land and farmers were able to grow summer paddy in addition to the monsoon paddy and per acre yield has also increased. As a result, the output of paddy was 35.42



*Major Aung Win (Retd) of Kachin State WVO.—MNA*



*U Za Khun Tin Ring of Kachin State Special Region -1.—MNA*



*Dr Manan Tu Ja of Kachin State Special Region -2.—MNA*

## Entire people and the government ...

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hospitals and station hospitals which employed only over 700 health staff. But now, over 1300 health staff were providing health care services to people at 65 hospitals and station hospitals.

**People living in Kachin State are now enjoying fruitful results of these developments,** he said.

He continued to say that our country is an independent and sovereign one. The national goal of the State and the people is the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation with flourishing of genuine democracy. To meet this end, the National Convention was convened in 1993 with the aim of drafting the enduring State Constitution. Over 1,000 delegates from all walks of life across the country participated in the National Convention. The National Convention was successfully completed on 3 September. Fundamental principles and

country including those in Kachin State are very happy. At such a time, with the manipulation of a foreign power, who practices the policy that there must be no rival and who does not want to allow the prosperity of Myanmar, in collusion with traitors in the country are trying to destroy the country employing members of the Sangha in disregard of the Sasana.

**People living in Kachin State do know from where these plots come. Due to the prejudice, he forgot the fact "I am the leader of a big power nation", and attacked Myanmar in the United Nations and tried to impose sanctions on her. But, we are not afraid of this, do not hesitate but instead, our nationalistic fervour becomes stronger. He seems to be unaware of our unity. Is he trying to shed blood in our country through creating instability in the region like in other countries? We are well aware of the policy of creating**



*Local people including national race leaders, members of social organizations, delegates of Peace Groups marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myitkyina, Kachin State.—MNA*

based on the above-mentioned facts he, on behalf of the people of Kachin State, would like to table a motion calling for the support of the National Convention.

Daw Soe Soe Tun of Kachin State Women's Affairs Organization said the government and the people are striving for building a democratic state. Members of Kachin State WAO are taking part in nation building endeavours. Therefore, the people in Kachin State have enjoyed the fruitful results of all-round development in a short time. **At present, the seven-step Road Map is being implemented step by step and the National Convention was successfully completed on 3 September, 2007. That shows unity of our national races.**

The National Convention was convened from January, 1993 to March, 1996 laid down appropriate basic principles and detailed basic principles. The delegates from all walks of life

and morality, modern education system that contributes to the State will be realized.

We have heard that a UN special delegation will come to Myanmar. **We trust the UN which wins the reliance of all nations and all peoples. We would like to say that we want the delegation not to convey only the message of the current ugly incident instigated by a group of internal and external traitors at the expense of the Sasana but wish the delegation to convey the message of building of a new State in accord with the seven-step Road Map, successful completion of the National Convention, the fruitful results and relentless efforts to march towards a new disciplined democratic State.**

The NC had been convened successfully and the basic principles and detailed basic principles laid down. So, we support the National Convention and the Constitution.



*Local people including national race leaders, members of social organizations, delegates of Peace Groups marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myitkyina, Kachin State.—MNA*

detailed basic principles were laid down for drawing the State Constitution which guarantees the perpetuation of the Union and keeping the sovereignty in the hands of the citizens forever.

**Now is the time for all the national brethren, hands held together and with strong Union Spirit, to strive for regional and national development and perpetuation of the Union which is the legacy of ancestors. As the first step of the seven-step Road Map—convening of the National Convention—was successfully completed, the bright future of Myanmar can be seen vividly.**

Therefore, all the people throughout the

**instability in Asia through igniting civil wars in our country which is situated in the middle of Asia. The entire people also realize this fact. I hereby categorically declare that those who do not understand are the fistful of traitors who are under their patronage.**

**People living in Kachin State who are partaking water from the same source together with other brethren will live together through thick and thin. Therefore, all of us in unity must keep on marching in accordance with the seven-step Road Map which is the leading light.**

In conclusion, U Min Kyi said that



*Local people including national race leaders, members of social organizations, delegates of Peace Groups marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myitkyina, Kachin State.—MNA*

attended the NC. The people thanked the National Convention Convening Commission is thanked for successfully completing the NC. **The basic principles and detailed basic principles to be included in writing State constitution were laid down in the National Convention.** In the basic principles on education and health laid down by the NC, the State will give priority to improvement of education and health of the entire people. Necessary laws will be enacted to enable the people to take part in the education and health sectors. Free compulsory education system will be implemented and with the right conception

In support of the National Convention and the State Constitution Member of Kachin State maternal and Child Welfare Association Daw Inbran Dwe Bu said that Myanmar has been an independent and sovereign nation since yore. Myanmar had lost her independence and sovereignty for various reasons. But the independence was regained through concerted efforts of the people who were equipped with Union Spirit, she added.

There were two constitutions—one that was based on the Parliamentary Democracy and another one that was based on the Socialist Economy—after  
(See page 11)



*Local people including national race leaders, members of social organizations, delegates of Peace Groups marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myitkyina, Kachin State.—MNA*

## Entire people and the government...

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the independence was regained. The two constitutions were abolished as they were not in conformity with the time. Hence, a new constitution is a must for the nation.

Since its assumption of the State responsibilities, the Tatmadaw made relentless efforts for prevalence of peace and stability. It formed the National Convention Convening Commission and held the National Convention from 9 January 1993 to 30 March 1996. The National Convention was adjourned in 1996. It resumed on 17 May 2004 and completed on 3 September 2007. The National Convention has laid down fundamental principles and detailed basic principles for the drawing of the State constitution. In the detailed basic principles there are some principles covering the welfare of mothers, children and old and infirm persons. Those principles brought the rights of citizens. Therefore, the constitution soon to emerge would be in conformity with the wishes of the people, he noted.

**At present, efforts are being made day in, day out for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. In this regard, the National Convention was successfully completed. When the National Convention was in session there emerged attempts made by internal and external destructive elements to destroy the process of building a peaceful, modern and developed nation. The destructive elements are attempting to smear the dignity of the nation and undermine the national unity. That is why all the people in Kachin State strongly condemned the acts of the destructive elements in line with the four people's desires. Myanmar people are the ones with patriotic spirit ready to drive out intruders when their nation is encroach upon, she disclosed.**

She said that we are sure that the constitution soon to emerge would be able to give rise to the emergence of a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation aspired by the people. Therefore, she seconded the National Convention and the State Constitution tabled by U Min Kyi, she said.

In support of the National Convention and the State constitution Maj Aung Win (Retd) of Kachin State War Veterans Organization said that the national goal is the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation. Therefore, the government is making all-out efforts for the emergence of an enduring State constitution while striving for economic development, human resources development and prevalence of peace and stability. Drawing lessons from the past, the government made efforts for the emergence of a constitution that is in conformity with the nation, race and culture and customs. In the process, the National Convention was held under the six objectives. One of the objectives is to ensure the Tatmadaw to participate in the national political leadership role. The National Convention which laid down fundamental principles and detailed basic principles was successfully completed on 3 September

2007. Regarding the Tatmadaw, the National Convention has laid down some facts that the Tatmadaw is a single Tatmadaw that is strong and modern; that the Tatmadaw has the duty to safeguard the State constitution; that the Tatmadaw has the duty to ensure non-disintegration of Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty; that the Tatmadaw has the rights to ensure the participation of the entire people in national security and defence; that the Tatmadaw has the leadership role in safeguarding the nation; and that the Tatmadaw is the main armed force to defend the nation.

The Tatmadaw plays a leading role in building a peaceful modern and developed nation. Besides, a basic principle which prohibits the deployment of any foreign force in the nation is proper and appropriate for national security and defence.

**At present, there have emerged attempts of destructive elements to get the nation under foreign subjugation. Hence, the entire national people with the national awareness are to ward off the dangers of the destructive elements.** Now, thanks to concerted efforts of the State and the people the nation is beginning to take shape and the State constitution will soon emerge. That is why he seconded the National Convention and the State constitution, he said.

U Za Khun Tin Ring of Kachin State Special Region-1 said that we are pleased to hear that the National Convention was successfully convened.

**Like the national races throughout the nation, those in Kachin State are longing for regional peace and tranquillity and development. Local national races have enjoyed unprecedented peace and rule of law in Kachin State. Kachin State Special Region-1 has understood the genuine goodwill of the State and established mutual trust and peace. We have also carried out regional development tasks and are delighted to enjoy regional peace and development together with the people.**

**To practise political, economic and social systems that are in conformity with current conditions, a constitution that contributes to the interests of the people will be needed. The constitution is important for the future state. Therefore, we had supported the NC that drafted the constitution.**

The National Convention had been convened with the people representatives. Our delegation of Kachin Special Region-1 frankly took part in the discussions of the NC and the National Convention was a genuine one. The State's three powers— Judiciary Power, Executive Power and Legislative Power— exactly had been laid down. Regarding national races affairs, the State will help raise development of languages, literature and culture of national races, and friendship and unity among the national races, and carry out tasks for development of education, health, economic and transport sectors of the local national races in the under-developed region. So, we are delighted at the State constitution to be emerged.

**We believe that the basic principles laid down**

**We believe that the basic principles laid down in the NC will build a peaceful modern developed democratic State that guarantees Our Three Main National Causes. Therefore, we support the National Convention and the State Constitution.**

**in the NC will build a peaceful modern developed democratic State that guarantees Our Three Main National Causes. Therefore, we support the National Convention and the State Constitution.**

Dr Manam Tu Ja of Kachin State Special Region (2) said that the National Convention was convened to draw an enduring State constitution. The Special Region (2) supported and attended the NC. The region also attended the mass rallies to support the NC and the State's seven-step Road Map.

**The region will make contribution towards the follow-up proceedings of the NC. The nation will be transformed into a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic one through the forthcoming constitution. So, the region supports the NC and the forthcoming State constitution.**

He said that the two previous constitutions featured chapters on fundamental rights and duties of citizens, but they were not enough. However, the National Convention has adopted a sufficient number of fundamental rights and duties of citizens. Among the 50 detailed basic principles are:

The State shall enable any citizen to enjoy equal rights before the law and shall equally provide legal protection.

The State shall not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen based on race, birth, religion, official position, status, culture, gender and wealth.

Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work.

Mothers, children and expectant mothers shall enjoy rights as prescribed by law.

The right of the citizens to develop their language, literature, culture they cherish, religion they profess, and customs without prejudice to the relations between one national race and another, or among national races and to other faiths.

One of the principles regarding the religious point of view says "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".

These principles cover rights of all citizens, sovereignty, and national interests, and reflect the way of life and desire of national races. So, the people of the region support the National Convention and the State Constitution, he said.

Then, the chairman sought the approval of the people and passed a resolution to support the NC and State Constitution and to uphold Our Three Main National Causes.

The attendees chanted slogans "non-disintegration of the Union (our cause, our cause), non-disintegration of national solidarity (our cause, our cause), and perpetuation of sovereignty (our cause, our cause), the State's seven-step Road Map (must succeed, must succeed). The rally ended at 9.30 am.

MNA

**Like the national races throughout the nation, those in Kachin State are longing for regional peace and tranquillity and development. Local national races have enjoyed unprecedented peace and rule of law in Kachin State. Kachin State Special Region-1 has understood the genuine goodwill of the State and established mutual trust and peace. We have also carried out regional development tasks and are delighted to enjoy regional peace and development together with the people.**

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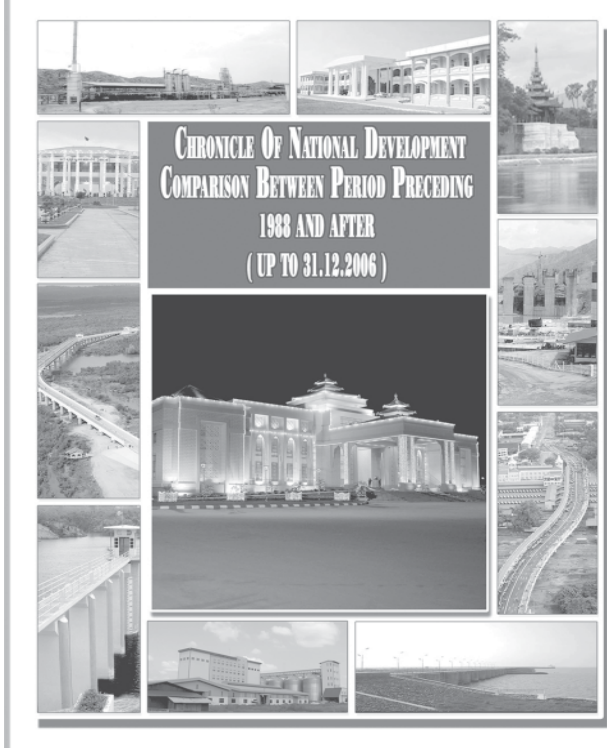
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| (b) Woodfree Paper (70Gsm)                            | (500 Shts/Pkt) |
| (1) (16 1/2 x 11 3/4") (A <sub>3</sub> Size)          | 1,500 Pkts     |
| (2) (8 1/4 x 11 3/4") (A <sub>4</sub> Size),          | 3,000 Pkts     |
| 2. (a) Web Offset Ink (Black)                         | 25,000 Kgs     |
| (b) Sheetfed Offset Ink (Black)                       | 2,500 Kgs      |
| 3. (a) Plate (915 x 626 x 0.3)mm                      | 1,000 Shts     |
| (b) Plate (889 x 609 x 0.3)mm                         | 2,000 Shts     |
| (c) Plate (889 x 586 x 0.3)mm                         | 3,000 Shts     |
| (d) Plate (745 x 635 x 0.24)mm                        | 2,000 Shts     |
| (e) Plate (650 x 550 x 0.24)mm                        | 5,000 Shts     |
| 4. P.S Negative Developer                             | 480 Litre      |
| 5. Coating A+B Set                                    | 480 Sets       |
| 6. Developing Lacquer                                 | 480 Litre      |
| 7. Ortho Film (Roll) (24" x 200')                     | 120 Rolls      |
| 8. Ortho Film (Sheet)(22" x 32")<br>(50Shts/Bos)      | 300 Boxes      |
| 9. Film Developer (10 Litres/Bot)                     | 180 Boxes      |
| 10. Film Fixer (5 Litres/Bot)                         | 180 Boxes      |
| 11. A3 Toner HP Laser Jet 5000 N                      | 80 Boxes       |
| 12. Rubber Blanket (Roll)<br>(28m x 107mm x 1.95mm)   | 2 Rolls        |
| 13. Rubber Blanket with T.Bar<br>(890 x 625 x 1.95mm) | 70 Shts        |
| 14. Stencil Paper (100 Sht/Box)                       | 300 Boxes      |
| 15. Duplicating Ink Tube                              | 500 Boxes      |
| 16. Gum Arabic  | 700 Litre      |
| 17. (a) Rubber Blanket<br>(765 x 780 x 1.95)mm        | 50 Shts        |
| (b) Rubber Blanket<br>(675 x 645 x 1.95)mm            | 100 Shts       |
| (c) Rubber Blanket<br>(676 x 545 x 1.95)mm            | 30 Shts        |
| 18. နေပြင်တော် Imagesetter                            |                |
| (a) Film (768cm x 61m)                                | 54 Rolls       |
| (b) developer   | 320 Litre      |
| (c) Fixer   | 320 Litre      |
| 19. ရန်ကုန် (Imagesetter)                             |                |
| (a) Film (61cm x 60m)                                 | 36 Rolls       |
| (b) Developer   | 320 Litre      |
| (c) Fixer   | 320 Litre      |
| 20. Dampening Roller Sleeves                          |                |
| (a) 64 mm   | 4 Rolls        |
| (b) 76 mm   | 4 Rolls        |
| (c) 84 mm   | 4 Rolls        |
| (d) 96 mm   | 4 Rolls        |
| (e) 104 mm  | 4 Rolls        |
| 21. Sponge  | 400 Nos        |

၂။ တင်ဒါပေးသွင်းမှုကို (၁၈-၁၀-၂၀၀၇) ရက် (၁၆:၃၀)တွင် ပိတ်ပါမည်။  
၃။ တင်ဒါပုံစံနှင့် အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါလိပ်စာတွင် လာရောက်စုံစမ်းဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်-

ပြည်တွင်း/ပြည်ပပစ္စည်းများ ဝယ်ယူရေးနှင့်ထုတ်ဝေရေးဌာန  
ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
မြန်မာ့အသံနှင့် ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား  
ပြည်လမ်း၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊  
ဖုန်း - ၅၃၇၆၅၅

**သစ်တောသစ်ပင် ချစ်ခင်တဲ့လူမျိုး၊  
သစ်ပင်ကို နှစ်စဉ်စိုက် ရွှေတိုက်ကိုစိုး။**



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**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV BOUGAIN VILLA VOY NO (136)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BQUGATIN VILLA VOY NO (136) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 30.9.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY  
AGENT FOR: M/S PREMIER SPECTRUM SDN BHD  
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797**

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**MV VASCO DA GAMA VOY NO (065)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV VASCO DA GAMA VOY NO (065) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 30.9.2007 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 TINTERASIA LINES  
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797**

**Iraqi PM rejects US Congress call for federalism**

BAGHDAD, 29 Sept — Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki said on Friday a US Senate resolution calling for the creation of separate Sunni, Shiite and Kurdish federal regions in Iraq would be a disaster for his country.

"They should stand by Iraq to solidify its unity and its sovereignty," Maliki told Iraqi state television on his flight back from the United Nations General Assembly.

"They shouldn't be proposing its division. That could be a disaster not just for Iraq but for the region."

Maliki also called on the Iraqi Parliament to meet and respond formally to the non-binding resolution, passed by the Senate on Wednesday, which called for the creation of "a federal system of government and ... federal regions".

Iraq's northern Kurdish region already enjoys significant autonomy from Baghdad, with a separate Kurdish Parliament. But Sunni Arabs and some Shiites oppose greater federalism which they see as a step towards dividing Iraq. — MNA/Reuters

**China urges investment in pollution control projects**

BEIJING, 28 Sept — China will encourage investment in pollution control projects to help the country meet its environmental goals, according to an environmental policy blueprint provisionally approved on Wednesday.

The State Council approved in principle an environmental plan for the five years through 2010, urging industrial restructuring to conserve resources and requiring companies to adhere to environmental standards to help reduce the damage to its water supplies, coast and air. "A mechanism should be established to encourage government, enterprises and non-government forces to invest in pollution control projects," said the announcement that led the evening radio and television news on Wednesday.

Iran denied not helping Argentina in bomb probe

**Iran denies not helping Argentina in bomb probe**

TEHERAN, 28 Sept — Iran rejected on Thursday remarks by the Argentine President that Teheran was not cooperating over a judicial probe into the 1994 bombing of a Jewish community centre in Buenos Aires, a news agency reported. Argentine President Nestor Kirchner, in a speech at the United Nations on Tuesday, called for more cooperation and said Iran had "not provided all the collaboration needed" by the Argentine justice system. "Mr Kirchner's remarks indicate that either his information was not up-to-date or he had made those comments under the influence of the present situation of his country's approaching elections and under the pressures of the Zionists," Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Ali Hosseini said. MNA/Reuters

ပညာရေးဖြင့် ခေတ်မီပွံ့ပြားတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်ဖို့

# Miss Universe 2008 to take place in Vietnam

HANOI, 28 Sept — The Vietnamese Government has agreed to let central Khanh Hoa Province to host Miss Universe 2008 after the pageant's organizing committee invited the country to host the event, local media reported Thursday.

To be eligible for hosting Miss Universe 2008, Vietnam should have many landscapes, good infrastructure,

especially luxury hotels and a 7,500-seat stage, and spend some 15 million US dollars on the event, according to *Young People* newspaper.

Of the money, seven million dollars will be paid as the pageant's royalty, and the remainder spent on covering manpower and infrastructure expenses, said the committee's head, Paula Mary Shugart, who visited

the country recently.

Vietnam will focus on constructing the stage, upgrading the Cam Ranh Airport and some hotels in Khanh Hoa, and beautifying the province's Nha Trang sea city, venue of the pageant slated for next May.

In late May in Mexico, Miss Japan, Riyo Mori, was chosen as Miss Universe 2007.

MNA/Xinhua

# Cambodia conducts workshop of temple heritage protection

PHNOM PENH, 28 Sept — Cambodian police authorities have conducted a workshop of temple heritage protection in Siem Reap Province to help preserve the kingdom's cultural treasures, local media reported on Thursday.

"We have to prevent heritage trafficking, robbing and stealing from temples and ancient artifact stations across the country," said deputy national police commander Moe Chandara during the workshop, reported Cambodian-language newspaper the *Raksmei Kampuchea*.

"We have to promote law enforcement and awareness in a wide range

to preserve our cultural heritage. We have to fight against all kinds of illegal importing and exporting of artifacts, digging and exploring of ancient graves, and owning of artifacts at home," he said at the workshop sponsored by the United Nations and foreign expertise agencies.

Other details of the workshop have not been disclosed yet.

In July this year, the United States returned to Cambodia the head of a lost celestial dancer sculpture from the 12th Century.

Hundreds of temples in Cambodia still remain uncared after years of civil war.

Only a small fraction of them has been restored to please ever rising foreign tourists.

MNA/Xinhua

# US climate talks draw world's biggest polluters

WASHINGTON, 28 Sept — The US-sponsored meeting of major emitting countries is aimed at supporting and accelerating the UN process on climate change, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice insisted on Thursday.

Skeptics, including dozens of protesters gathered outside the US conference, have expressed concern the climate meeting might be an attempt to circumvent the United Nations process.

But in opening a two-day session at the State Department, Rice said the United States "supports the goals" of a UN summit on climate earlier this week "and we want this year's UN climate change conference in Indonesia to succeed".

The United Nations meeting on Monday drew more than 80 heads of state and government to focus on the problem of global warming.

The Washington meeting drew ministers from the world's biggest greenhouse gas polluters — including the United States and China. It was called by President George W Bush, whose administration has been criticized for refusing to adopt mandatory limits for climate-warming emissions.

The White House favours "aspirational" targets.

By most counts, the United States is the No 1 emitter of greenhouse gases, notably carbon dioxide produced by coal-fired power plants and

petroleum-fuelled vehicles. But at least one study this year indicated that fast-developing China is now in the lead.

MNA/Reuters

# Indonesia sees \$165m loss in Bengkulu after quake

JAKARTA, 28 Sept — Indonesia initially predicted that its Bengkulu

province suffered over 1.5 trillion rupiah (some 165 million US dollars) loss due to the 7.9-magnitude quake which hit the area two weeks ago, a senior official of the Disaster Management Agency said here Thursday.

Tabrany, a deputy of the agency, said that the value could change when the province enters the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation.

The loss in Bengkulu is about 1.5 trillion rupiah," he told *Xinhua*.

The figure is a half of the loss predicted by the provincial administration.

The deputy said that the government had extended

one-month emergency relief to 26 October.

More than 48,000 houses and 500 infrastructures, including bridge, road and others, were damaged in Bengkulu, he said.

Twenty-three people were killed and dozens others were injured in the strong earthquake which hit Bengkulu, West Sumatra and Jambi provinces in Sumatra Island.

Most of the fatalities and casualties were in the worst-hit area of Bengkulu Province, which was the closest to the quake epicentre.

MNA/Xinhua



The traditional Chinese lion dance is performed during a flag raising ceremony celebrating the 58th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic China, which falls on 1 Oct, in Los Angeles, the United States, on 23 Sept, 2007. Hundreds of oversea Chinese attended the ceremony on Sunday. — INTERNET

# China, Russia vow to strengthen strategic trust

BEIJING, 28 Sept — China will work with Russia to enhance strategic mutual trust and substantial cooperation to advance the China-Russian strategic partnership of cooperation to a new stage, Chinese President Hu Jintao said here on Thursday.

In a meeting with Russian Federation Council Chairman Sergei Mironov, Hu said China and Russia had maintained sound relations and the cooperation made progress.

"The Year of China" in Russia had enriched Sino-Russian relations.

Hu said China would enhance mutual understanding and friendship with Russia in accordance with the principles of good neighbourly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Hu also said Chinese Government supported

legislative exchanges with Russia, hoping the two sides would strengthen the cooperation in the multi-lateral organizations including the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Mironov said furthering the relationship with China had been common

aspiration of Russia's all parties and political groups, and the Russian Federation Council would like to work with the National People's Congress of China to push forward cooperation of the two countries in all areas.

MNA/Xinhua

# SPORTS

## Russian billionaire buys more Arsenal shares

LONDON, 29 Sept — Red and White Holdings, an investment vehicle co-owned by Russian billionaire Alisher Usmanov, said on Friday it had bought more shares in Arsenal, raising its stake by 2 per cent to 23 per cent.

Red and White — which has received a cool reception from the English Premier League club who have said they do not need a billionaire backer — has been gradually increasing its stake in Arsenal Holdings Plc.

The Arsenal board said in a statement later on Friday that a constructive meeting had taken

place between its chairman Peter Hill-Wood, managing director Keith Edelman and Red and White Holdings' London-based co-owner Farhad Moshiri.

However, the north London club made it clear once again that the board have no desire to sell their shares.

MNA/Reuters

## Ferguson warns against writing off Chelsea

MANCHESTER (England), 29 Sept — Manchester United manager Alex Ferguson said on Friday that he expected Chelsea to challenge for United's Premier League crown, despite the departure of Jose Mourinho.

Chelsea's first game under Mourinho's successor, Avram Grant, ended with a 2-0 defeat at Old Trafford last Sunday, dropping them to sixth in the table, three points and four places behind United.

But Ferguson believes the quality of Chelsea's squad means they cannot be written off in the championship race.

"They got a good result on Wednesday, 4-0 away from home (at Hull City in the League Cup). They played a strong team. I think Avram Grant was keen to get a win under his belt and I think that will help him no end,"

dia Sports Investments (MSI), became public after being made available to a television network.

"We finished one point ahead, robbed," Dualib was heard to say, apparently referring to the one-point advantage for Corinthians over Internacional.

"If they hadn't voided those 11 games we would have missed out because the rightful champions would have been Internacional," added Dualib, who resigned earlier this month after 14

years at the helm.

The 2005 championship was marred by a match-fixing scandal involving referee Edilson

Pereira de Carvalho, who admitted he had taken money from a gambling ring to swing the results of matches.—MNA/Reuters



Mark Occhilupo of Australia falls from his surfboard on a warm-up session during the Quiksilver Pro France, which is a part of the Foster's ASP World Tour of Surfing, in Hossegor on 27 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

## Bundesliga Top scores

BERLIN, 29 Sept — Bundesliga top scorers on Friday:

- 8 — Miroslav Klose (Bayern Munich)
- 5 — Luca Toni (Bayern Munich)
- Rafael van der Vaart (Hamburg SV)
- Marko Pantelic (Hertha Berlin)
- Mike Hanke (Hanover 96)
- Manasseh Ishiaku (MSV Duisburg)
- Artur Wichniarek (Arminia Bielefeld)
- Kevin Kuranyi (Schalke 04)
- Mladen Petric (Borussia Dortmund)
- Alexander Meier (Eintracht Frankfurt)
- Tommy Bechmann (VfL Bochum)
- 3 — Boubacar Sanogo (Werder Bremen)
- Hamit Altintop (Bayern Munich)
- Mario Gomez (VfB Stuttgart)
- Tamas Hajnal (Karlsruhe SC)
- Diego Klimowicz (Borussia Dortmund)
- Christian Eigler (Arminia Bielefeld)
- Jacek Krzynowek (VfL Wolfsburg)
- Diego (Werder Bremen)
- Solomon Okoronkwo (Hertha Berlin)
- Theofanis Gekas (Bayer Leverkusen)

MNA/Reuters

Ferguson told a news conference.

"I don't think you can dismiss Chelsea. How could you with the players they've got?"

Arsenal lead the table after a bright start to the season which hints at a renewal of their battle with United which dominated the league before Mourinho led Chelsea to the title in 2005 and 2006.

"Their form has been very good. They have laid down a marker. It's going to be an interesting league," Ferguson added.

MNA/Reuters

## Schalke rise to second with 1-0 win over Hertha

BERLIN, 29 Sept — Schalke 04 moved into second place in the Bundesliga with a 1-0 home win over Hertha Berlin on Friday for their third league victory in seven days

Brazilian defender Rafinha scored the only goal from the penalty spot just before halftime to take Schalke on to 16 points, two points ahead of Bayer Leverkusen who on Saturday host leaders Bayern Munich (17 points).

Schalke went ahead against the run of play when Jermaine Jones was brought down just inside the area by defender Steve von Bergen after a quick break started by keeper Manuel Neuer.

MNA/Reuters

## Wenger worries for "heart" of English football

PARIS, 29 Sept — Arsenal manager Arsene Wenger has voiced his fears about the wave of foreign owners in English soccer, saying it could have "catastrophic" consequences.

"What disturbs me is that a club lives above its means," Wenger was quoted as saying in France Football magazine on Friday.

"The true danger today is that people who buy large clubs refinance their purchase by borrowing money," by putting the debt on the account of the club.

"Manchester United generates so much money which they can use to service their loan — but their example, reproduced on a smaller scale, can be lethal. That is the greatest damage to English football today."

Wenger's comments come as Russian billionaire Alisher Usmanov increased his stake in Arsenal to 23 per cent on Friday, increasing speculation of a foreign takeover of one of the bastions of English football.

Arsenal are currently top of the Premier League with Wenger again proving himself a master of creating winning teams without spending vast amounts of money.

Wenger believes that the huge injections of cash into English football could destabilize the game, leading to the downfall of clubs.—MNA/Reuters



Dayron Robles (Front) of Cuba competes in the men's 110m hurdles during the Golden Grand Prix in Shanghai, on 28 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

## Record Cup defeat for Woods as Internationals hit back

MONTREAL, 29 Sept — Tiger Woods suffered his heaviest defeat in Presidents Cup fourball matches when he and Jim Furyk were hammered 5&4 by Vijay Singh and Stuart Appleby of the Internationals on Friday.

Although the heavy-weight American duo gathered eight birdies between them in the best-ball format, they were outclassed by opponents who were a staggering 11 under par after 14 holes.

"Obviously we needed to make more birdies in our match," world number one Woods told reporters. "We both played pretty good, I wouldn't say great, but we were playing solidly. "We just didn't get enough looks at birdies on

the same hole. It seemed like one of us was in on each hole and was making putts but we needed to have both of us in there on the same hole and we just didn't do that."

Woods, comfortably the best player of his generation and arguably the greatest of all time, has generally struggled in fourball matches at the Presidents Cup and the Ryder Cup.

His overall win-loss record in that format in the biennial team competitions is 6-13. In the Presidents Cup it stands at an unimpressive 2-7.

Fijian Singh set the tone for the day when he holed out from a greenside bunker to birdie the par-four first at Royal Mon-

treal Golf Club.

The former world number one then pitched in from the fairway to eagle the par-five sixth for the Internationals pairing to grab early control.

Appleby hit his tee shot to eight feet at the par-three seventh and holed the birdie putt to put the Internationals three up.

Although Furyk briefly trimmed the deficit by rolling in a 19-footer to birdie the eighth, Singh countered with a birdie putt from similar range at the 10th. Appleby coaxed in a 32-foot eagle putt at the par-five 12th before Singh put the Internationals five up with five to play by draining a 14-footer to birdie the 13th.

MNA/Reuters

# Bush under pressure at climate change conference

WASHINGTON, 29 Sept — US President George W Bush kicks off the second day of a conference on global warming on Friday under pressure from the world's major economies to accept binding limits on emissions of greenhouse gases.

Bush called the meeting as a precursor to United Nations talks in Bali in December, which will aim to launch a successor to the Kyoto Protocol, a treaty that set limits on industrial nations' emissions.

Environmentalists said the conference produced nothing new and was an attempt to circumvent UN efforts on climate change, a charge Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice denied.

Participants will watch Bush, who favours voluntary targets to curb emissions, for any shift in the US position.

"All eyes are now on President Bush's speech," said South African Environment Minister Marthinus van Schalkwyk

through an aide. "We hope (he) will signal a stronger commitment by the US to a multilateral solution and their willingness to engage on internationally agreed and binding emission reduction targets."

German Environment Minister Sigmar Gabriel said the fact that Bush was speaking showed the White House would not return to its previous skepticism about the seriousness of the issue.

"This is a big step," he told reporters. "The more you have official discussions about climate change... the more difficult it is to go backwards."

White House spokeswoman Dana Perino said the President

would talk about eliminating tariffs so poor countries could have better access to less-polluting energy sources.

"He will talk about the need for new technologies in order to help solve this problem," she told a briefing.

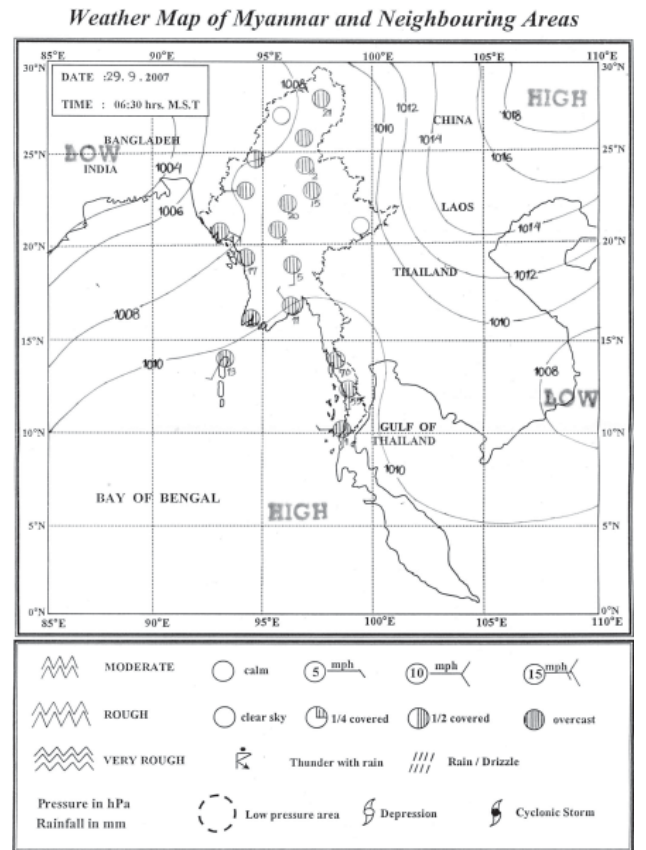
Europeans say technology is crucial but not a substitute for binding targets on emissions. Bush has long opposed such curbs. He rejected Kyoto, saying it unfairly excluded fast-developing nations and would hurt the US economy.

The Washington meeting, which followed a similar UN conference on Monday, drew participants from the EU, France,

Germany, Italy, Britain, Japan, Canada, India, Brazil, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, Australia, Indonesia, and South Africa.

Delegates were gearing up for a possible confrontation about the meeting's written conclusions. Gabriel said Germany would not support them if they did not reflect the fact that most of the countries present wanted binding targets.

MNA/Reuters



## WEATHER

Saturday, 29 September, 2007

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hour MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Magway Division, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Sagaing Division, scattered in Chin and Kayin States and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine States and Bago Division and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with isolated heavyfalls in Mandalay and Bago Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Shwegyin (3.82) inches, Dawei (2.79) inches, Myeik (2.21) inches, Ye (2.17) inches, Myingyan (2.13) inches, Pinlaung (1.97) inches and Taunggyi (1.85) inches.

Maximum temperature on 28-9-2007 was 87°F. Minimum temperature on 29-9-2007 was 73°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hour MST on 29-9-2007 was 89%. Total sunshine hours on 28-9-2007 was (4.6) hours approx.

Rainfall on 29-9-2007 was (0.36) inch at Mingaladon, (0.43) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.43) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (125.75) inches at Mingaladon, (129.72) inches at Kaba-Aye and (133.74) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (4) mph from Southeast at (11:30) hour MST on 28-9-2007.

**Bay inference:** Monsoon is moderate in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and weather is partly cloudy elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 30-9-2007:** Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Chin, Kayin and Kayah States and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Kachin Shan and Rakhine States and Bago Divisions and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Continuation of likelihood of thundery conditions in the Southern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 30-9-2007:** Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 30-9-2007:** One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 30-9-2007:** Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).



Sunday, 30 September  
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music - Welcome to wherever you are
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music - Home
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music - All the children
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Cultural images of Myanmar - Hsoon bowl and Myanmar resin
- 9:20 am Music - Here I am
- 1:30 pm News /slogan
- 1:40 pm Children's delight (story) - The deer king; Nijoda
- 1:50 pm Songs for children
- 9:00 pm Weekly news review
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm Music/LIETS - I'll never let you go - Evergreen
- 9:45 pm News /Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Sunday, 30 September  
View on today

- 7:00 am
  1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်း ဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ့ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌဂုရု၊ အဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော်ဘဒ္ဒန္တဝိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်
  2. တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတဘဒ္ဒန္တသီရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြားတော်မူအပ်သော ဥပ္ပါတသန္တိပါဠိတော်
- 7:15 am
  3. To be healthy exercise
- 7:25 am
  4. Morning news
  5. Nice and sweet song
  6. ယဉ်ကျေးလိမ္မာ (၃၈)ဖြာမင်္ဂလာ
- 7:30 am
  7. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 7:35 am
  8. လှပခန့်ညားဖျာပုံတံတား
- 7:40 am
  9. မူဟန်သွယ်သွယ်ဆိုကြမယ်
- 7:50 am
  10. International news
- 8:00 am
  11. Say it in English
- 8:05 am
  1. Martial song
- 8:10 am
  2. Musical programme
- 8:15 am
  3. Round up of the week's international news
- 8:20 am
  4. "နတ်ဝိညာဉ်စစ်ဆင်ရေး" (နိုင်ငံ၊ ကျော်ဇောဟိန်း၊ မင်းရာဇာ၊ ဖြင့်စိုရုံ၊ မေသန်းနု၊ တင့်တင့်ထွန်း၊ ဝိုင်းစုနိုင်သိန်း) ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်မောင်ဦး (စနိုးဝိုက်)
- 8:25 am
  5. (၂၄)ကြိမ်မြောက် အရှေ့တောင်အာရှ အားကစားပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်မည့် မြန်မာအားကစားအဖွဲ့များ၏ ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်မှုများ (ရေကူး)
- 8:30 am
  6. Musical programme
- 8:35 am
  7. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲ (ပြဇာတ်ပြိုင်ပွဲ ဆွေးနွေးခန်း)(အပိုင်း-၂)
- 8:40 am
  8. International news
- 8:45 pm
  1. Martial song
- 8:50 pm
  2. Martial song
- 8:55 pm
  3. English for Everyday Use
- 9:00 pm
  4. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ - ပထမနှစ် (ရက္ခမောင်အထူးပြု) (ရက္ခမောင်)
- 9:05 pm
  5. Dance of national races
- 9:10 pm
  6. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်များလေ့လာနိုင်ကြရန် (ကာလပေါ်တေးနှင့် ခေတ်ဟောင်းတေး) (အဆင့်မြင့်ပညာအဆင့်) (အမျိုးသား)
- 9:15 pm
  7. Sing and enjoy
- 9:20 pm
  8. Evening news
- 9:25 pm
  9. Weather report
- 9:30 pm
  10. သီရိဓမ္မာ
- 9:35 pm
  11. ဆောင်းပါးရှင်ကျော်မင်းလှ (ရွှေပြည်သာ)၏ "ယနေ့ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရေးမြင်ကွင်းမှ အမှန်နှင့်အမှားများ" (အပိုင်း-၄)
- 9:40 pm
  12. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "သမားတော်"(အပိုင်း-၆၃)
- 9:45 pm
  13. News
- 9:50 pm
  14. International news
- 9:55 pm
  15. Weather report
- 10:00 pm
  16. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်စရာဖျိုကညာ" (အပိုင်း-၈)
- 10:05 pm
  17. The next day's programme

★ **BBC and VOA airing skyful of lies**

★ **Beware of BBC and VOA saboteurs**

# People's Desire

★ **We favour stability.**

★ **We favour peace.**

★ **We oppose unrest and violence.**



*The attendees chanting slogans at ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution.—MNA*

## Entire people and the government...

*(from page 1)*

Development Association, Chairperson Daw Tin Tin Ohn of Kachin State Women's Affairs Organization, Joint-Secretary Dr Daw Myint Myint Than of Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee, Major Jan Mala (Retd) of Myanmar War Veterans Organization, townsenders U Khet Htain Nan and U Sai Yi Kyan. Members of Myitkyina Township USDA Daw Nan Bauk and Daw Zone Nyaw acted as master of ceremonies and co-MC respectively.

First, Joint-Secretary U Soe Min of

Myitkyina District USDA and those present saluted the State Flag.

Chairman Rector U Soe gave an opening speech. He said there are four districts and 18 townships in Kachin State. Various national races with a population of over 1.4 million reside there.

He said he was very glad to meet all the national races and the people from all walks of life present at the gathering. The ceremony represents the entire people of Kachin State.

The National Convention successfully ended on 3 September 2007 and it laid down fundamental principles, detailed basic principles for drafting the

new constitution.

There were two constitutions in Myanmar. The 1947 constitution, which practised parliamentary democracy system, was prescribed under the rule of the imperialists. It was drafted hastily for regaining independence.

The 1974 constitution was based on one-party system. The majority of the people approved and supported it. In that constitution priority was given to the establishment of the socialist system rather than market economic system and the private sector. So it became defunct in 1988.

*(See page 8)*