

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

Taninthayi Division in support of National Convention and forthcoming constitution

NAY PYI TAW, 3 Oct— Townselders of Taninthayi Division organized a mass rally in accord with the law to support the National Convention and the upcoming State constitution at the sports ground of Myeik this morning.

There was an attendance of over 36,000 people including local townselders, social organizations, entrepreneurs, farmers, workers, service personnel, students and local national races.

Associate Professor of Myanmarsar Department of Myeik University

Dr Thet Lwin chaired the rally together with Joint-Secretary U Win Swe of Taninthayi Division Union Solidarity and Development Association, member Daw Nan Mya Han of Division Women's Affairs Organization, member Daw Kyin Hon of Division Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee, Lt-Col Thein Htoo (Retd) of Division War Veterans Organization, and townselders U Maung Sit and U Thein Naing. Executive Daw Phyo Aron Oo of Myeik Township USDA acted as MC to-

gether with executive Daw Aye Aye Min of Myeik District USDA.

Chairman Associate Professor of Myanmarsar Department, Myeik University, Dr Thet Lwin said the constitution is the essential for a stable Union in the future. The constitution should meet the goals and aims of the State and public desire and resolve. It cannot be drawn by a single person, single organization or government alone. It should ensure perpetual existence of the nation and long-term peace, stability and progress.

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Chairman and Members of the Panel of Chairmen and the attendees chanting slogans at the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myeik.— MNA



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When their scheme failed, the NLD and the so-called '88' generation students tried to persuade and organize members of the Sangha to take to the streets. In fact, politicians were using the monks as pawns on the chessboard in trying to ignite an anarchic disturbance.

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YEBAW TIN SHWE

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

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 4 October, 2007

Entire people support the constitution

The desire of the entire people is stability of the State, modernization and development and emergence of discipline-flourishing democracy.

Nowadays the government has laid down basic foundation for democracy. Efforts are being made for emergence of a democratic nation in conformity with historical background and Myanmar customs.

The National Convention comprising people from all strata of life laid down the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to be included in the constitution. Endeavours are being made for drafting the constitution in accord with these fundamental principles. Throughout the nation, thousands of people support the National Convention and constitution after organizing the ceremonies.

A ceremony to support the National Convention and constitution was held at the Pyidaungsu sport ground in Lashio, Shan State (North) the other day. Over 100,000 people attended it. In his speech, the chairman of the ceremony said as there are fine causes there will be good effects. He urged the people and national races present to harmoniously and unitedly march towards the future democratic state.

The forthcoming State constitution is based on liberty, justice, equality and prevalence of law and order. It is designed to promote the values of peace, harmony and integration among the national races.

It is believed that the entire people will have to march towards the future State while supporting the National Convention and constitution that can serve the best interest of the people.



U Nyunt Win, Daw Tue Tue Aung and family of Padamyia 6th Street, Sawbwagyigon in Insein Township donated K100,000 to Hninzigon Home for the Aged through Secretary Maj Aung Than (Retd) recently. — H

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

Commander, Minister visit Sittway Shipyard



Commander Maj-Gen Maung Shein and Minister Maj-Gen Thein Swe visit Sittway Shipyard in Sittway. —TRANSPORT

YANGON, 3 Oct — Chairman of Rakhine State Peace and Development Council Commander of Western Command Maj-Gen Maung Shein and Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe went on an inspection tour of Sittway Inland Water Transport Department on 1 October.

At the department, Deputy General Manager U Khin Aung and Deputy Superintending Engineer U Tin Soe briefed them on runs of the vessels, earnings, strength of staff, jetties, repairs of vessels at Sittway Shipyard. After hearing the reports, they gave neces-

sary instructions and attended to the needs.

Next, they proceeded to Sittway Shipyard and inspected repairs of vessels. Afterwards, they gave instructions and fulfilled the requirements.

They met with staff at the department and the commander gave a speech on the occasion. After that the minister gave instructions on earning more income, measures for occupational safety to be taken and emphasis to be placed on safe travel for the passengers and repair of vessels on schedule.

MNA

Malaysian Ambassador calls on Energy Minister



Malaysian Ambassador Mr Dato Shaharuddin Md Som calls on Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi. —ENERGY

NAY PYI TAW, 3 Oct — Malaysian Ambassador Mr Dato Shaharuddin Md Som called on Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi at the latter's office here yesterday and they frankly discussed the energy sector.

Also present at the call were the directors-general and the managing directors of the departments and enterprises under the ministry and officials concerned.

MNA

World Food Day to be celebrated in Nay Pyi Taw

YANGON, 3 Oct — Information Sub-Committee of the Central Committee for holding a ceremony to mark World Food Day-2007 held a coordination meeting at Myanmar Cotton and Sericulture Enterprise here yesterday.

In his opening address at the meeting, Chairman of the Information Sub-committee Dr Pyay Tin said a ceremony to mark the World Food Day will be held in Nay Pyi Taw on a grand scale on 16 October. The motto of the World Food Day-2007 is "The Right to Food".

Participants of the meeting and Director-General of the Agricultural Planning Department U Hla Kyaw discussed matters related to the celebration of the World Food Day-2007 and the meeting ended with concluding remarks by the chairman of the sub-committee. — MNA

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Experts say Iraq refugees may be undercounted

WASHINGTON, 3 Oct — The number of Iraqis driven from their homes by war and sectarian violence could be far larger than official estimates of the country's deepening humanitarian crisis, some experts say.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the Iraqi Red Crescent estimate that more than 4.2 million Iraqis have been displaced from their homes within the country or have crossed Iraq's borders to become refugees.

The number includes about two million displaced before the 2003 US-led invasion by Saddam Hussein's campaigns against opponents including Shiites and Kurds.

But some analysts and organizations that focus on Iraq believe tens of thousands more Iraqis

made homeless by violence have avoided registering with host governments abroad or the government in Iraq for fear that their safety and freedom of movement could be jeopardized.

That would suggest significantly larger humanitarian and security problems for Iraq and its neighbours, particularly Syria and Jordan, in what is already the worst crisis of its kind in the Middle East since 1948.

Other experts say some estimates could be inflated or have failed to

reflect a migration of Iraqis refugees from Jordan to Syria and Lebanon.

"There's really no count because refugees outside Iraq are treated as illegal immigrants and many people think their best course of action is to stay in hiding," said Bill Frelick, refugee policy director for Human Rights Watch. — MNA/Reuters

Robots do exercises during a popular science exhibition held by the Nantong Science and Technology Museum in Nantong, east China's Jiang Province, on 1 Oct, 2007. — XINHUA



Britain's PM in Iraq to discuss Basra handover

BAGHDAD, 3 Oct — Britain's Gordon Brown arrived in Baghdad on Tuesday on his first visit as Prime Minister to discuss when Iraqi forces can take responsibility for security in the southern province of Basra, a British official said.

Brown's trip comes before he makes a key statement on Iraq to Parliament next week. British media has reported he may announce plans to trim the British force based in southern Basra

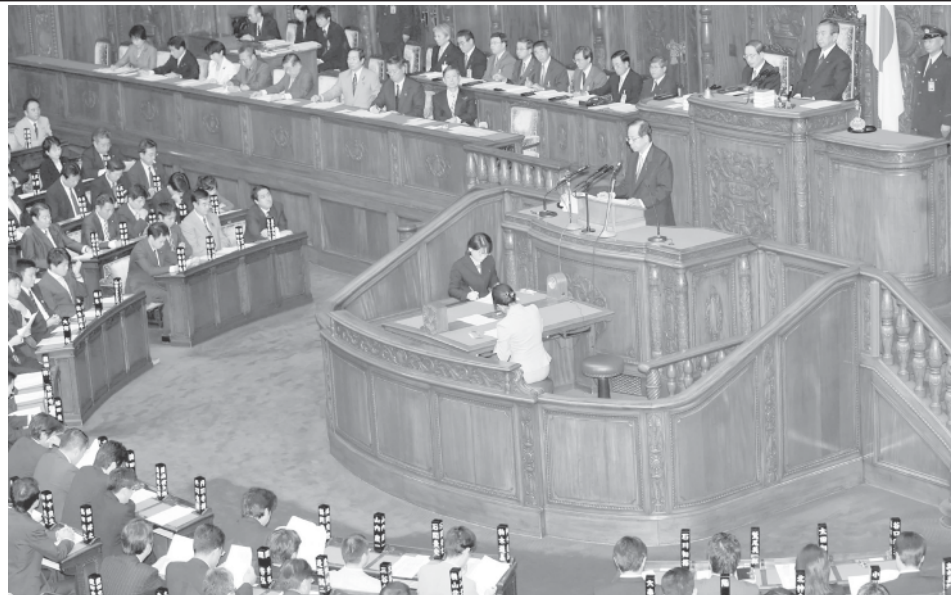
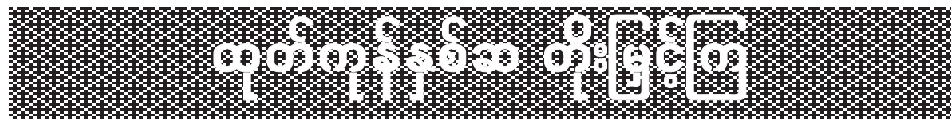
Province to 3,000 early next year from around 5,000.

As speculation grows in Britain that Brown is considering an early election, any signal British troops will be returning soon could be a further boost for a Prime Minister who is already enjoying a

strong lead in the opinion polls.

"He's going to want to discuss the developing security situation in Basra and the prospect for Iraqis taking full responsibility, and the timescale for that," a British official told reporters travelling with Brown. — MNA/Reuters

Cyclists pose for a photo at a square before setting out for a travel, in Nanjing, capital of east China's Jiangsu Province, on 1 Oct, 2007. The cyclists chose to travel by bike to Lianyungang in north Jiangsu during the weeklong National Day holidays starting from on 1 Oct. — XINHUA



Japanese Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda delivers his first policy address at the Parliament in Tokyo, on 1 Oct, 2007. Fukuda was elected president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party on 23 Sept, to succeed Shinzo Abe and was appointed Prime Minister by the Parliament two days later. — XINHUA

Iraq's Zebari says US Senate's Iraq proposal will fail

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts), 2 Oct — The US Senate's proposal for a federal system in Iraq would fail because of the difficulty in creating regions dominated by sect

and ethnicity, Iraq's foreign minister said on Monday.

"If you divide the country along sectarian and ethnic lines, there are some mixed areas and how would you draw the line?" Hoshiyar Zebari said, responding to a question after giving a speech at Harvard University.

"In many cities and in the capital itself it would be difficult. That's why we believe that this decision should be left for

the Iraqi people to settle and agree on what is the best solution for them," he said. The non-binding Senate amendment, sponsored by Delaware Democrat Joe Biden and passed last week, 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, Shi'ite Arab and Kurdish regions.

Zebari said the resolution was well-meaning but failed to recognize the ethnic complexity of Iraqi cities and regions.

"Their premise is (that) as long as these three communities are unable to live together, to co-exist, it's better to put them each in their own region. But that's not a solution, there's no magical solution for that," Zebari said.

— MNA/Reuters

BBC employee posed as caller in radio phone-in

LONDON, 3 Oct — The BBC admitted on Tuesday that an employee posed as a member of the public for a phone-in competition on Radio 1 last year, the latest in a series of trust breaches that have rocked the corporation.

The production team had asked the member of staff to make the call for a pre-recorded section of the Jo Whitley show on 20

April, 2006.

A number of staff members have been disciplined, the BBC said in a statement, but no further details were available.

The pre-recorded section was unusual for a live show, but had been arranged because Whitley, one of the most high-profile DJs on the flagship station, had been involved

in other commitments that day.

"We would like to make clear that Jo Whitley was unaware that the caller was not a genuine member of the public," the statement added.

The BBC Trust said it was aware of the breach of editorial standards, and was satisfied management were taking appropriate action. — MNA/Reuters



The incidents today and foreign threat

Yebaw Tin Shwe

In fact, the recent unruly protest was the consequence of neo-colonialists and traitors' plot.

As for colonialist powers and local organizations crazed with power the successful completion of the National Convention, the first step of the seven-point Road Map, is a bitter pill to swallow.

They feel so much frustration as the National Convention has achieved victory despite their disturbances in various forms.

Those powers and traitors are totally against the Constitution the National Convention has drafted.

According to the Constitution, the Head of State is the President. In designating his qualifications, the prescriptions state, "The President of the Union must be a citizen of Myanmar who was, and both of whose parents were, born in the territory under the jurisdiction of the State, belonging to the nationality of Myanmar" and "The President of the Union himself, parents, spouse, children and their spouses shall not owe allegiance to a foreign power, shall not be subject of a foreign power or citizen of a foreign country. They shall not be persons

entitled to the rights and privileges of a subject or citizen of a foreign country."

According to those prescriptions, the one that a certain foreign government is going to use has no chance at all to become the President. The prescriptions are like the stone that hits two birds as it erases the wishes of both the said government and traitors and that particular person in the nation. Hence, their strongest united desire is to prevent the adoption of the draft constitution.

In addition there is another prescription that protects Myanmar from becoming a colonialist minion. The prescription states that the stationing of troops or military bases of any foreign country on Myanmar soil is not allowed.

Those perpetrators are waiting for an opportune time to meddle in the nation.

The colonialist power that is manipulating the world at will is very angry as its scheme to install a puppet government in Myanmar has become absolutely impossible because of the forthcoming Constitution. Thus, it is trying to interfere in the affairs of

Myanmar with all out efforts. Even the president of the superpower is interfering in and magnifying the Myanmar affairs. The country is trying to meddle in the affairs of Myanmar with the help of VOA, RFA and DVB based in it. Their partner BBC is also assisting them.

The government raised fuel prices on 15-8-2005 due to unavoidable circumstances. Although high fuel prices are not a big problem destructive opportunists Min Ko Naing and Ko Ko Gyi of the so-called "88" generation students began to rear their ugly head.

NLD brass issued a declaration in trying to worsen the situation.

The so-called '88' generation students took to the streets. Although NLD brass did not participate in the protest, NLD youths were sent to join Min Ko Naing and his group. In Pakokku, township NLD executives took part in the protest walk.

During the days, VOA, RFA, BBC and DVB were highlighting the exaggerated news about the protests daily. Those radio stations were holding online interview programmes with Ko Ko Gyi and Min Ko Naing every day requesting the people to make their voice heard.

However hard those foreign

radio stations and the so-called '88' generation students tried to organize the people there was no public involvement at all in the protests.

As the people have already faced the bitter experience of 1988 unrest, they have no more wish to witness such situation again. They are afraid of the unrest that crowded all atrocities as people were beheaded alive and their heads hung in crowded places in addition to a lot of lootings during the unrest. They have enough lessons. So they did not take to the streets.

High fuel prices cause some problems for urban service personnel and workers. Thanks to the proper arrangements of officials concerned the problems have been eased and public panic died down.

When their scheme failed, the NLD and the so-called '88' generation students tried to persuade and organize members of the Sangha to take to the streets. In fact, politicians were using the monks as pawns on the chessboard in trying to ignite an anarchic disturbance.

The result was the occurrence of a problem between the members of the Sangha and the authorities in

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The incidents today and...

(from page 4)

Pakokku on 5 and 6 September this year.

Having trust in the instigation of politicians, some monks took to the streets, demanding lower fuel prices. It was followed by an incident in which local authorities and the senior monk dissuaded the monk protesters from continuing the protest. The monk protesters showed disregard for the dissuasion and pushed the senior monk down to the ground. Some warning shots were thus fired to disperse the protesters.

Regarding that incident, BBC, VOA and DVB radio stations aired in the evening the same day, saying that local authorities, members of the Union Solidarity and Development Association, and Swan-ar-shins (some members of the public) shot at, punched, hit with rods, kicked, and tied the monks to lamp-posts. They again aired the story the following days.

Pakokku is a town where Sasana flourishes. Its residents are the ones who grow up, believing in the Teachings of the Buddha. All Pakokku Township USDA members, Swan-ar-shins, and locals are natives of Pakokku, so they uphold the Sasana. The acts of VOA, BBC, DVB and RFA tarnished the image of Pakokku severely. I am also a native of Pakokku, so I know the nature of Pakokku dwellers best. In view of the invented news about the capture of monks with the use of loops, the purpose of the action of local administrative body was just to prevent protests. They were there, but not to act for a cowboy film, so it was just an exaggeration.

Foreign broadcasting stations fanned the flame of the incident.

However, those who were possessed by such distorted news stories did not consider whether the news was logical or not. They accused the government of harming the Sasana and launched anti-government movements.

A Sangha organization claiming itself Sangha Maggi demanded that State leaders beg its pardon for the Pakokku issue. It fixed the last date and gave ultimatum to them to do so.

Then, four Sangha organizations

combined into the multi-Sangha force, released an announcement a day. Up to that time, their activities were confined to religious affairs only.

In the beginning of the march of the monks, monks told people, "This is our concern, so you don't need to join us".

However, due to the political instigation, announcements of the Sangha Maggi organization started to be associated with political affairs later, and then it made political demands such as release of Daw Suu Kyi and political prisoners, national reconciliation, and bringing down the consumer prices. It indicated that monks were absolutely exploited by political parties.

All these political demands will be fulfilled when the State's seven-step Road Map, launched and being implemented by the ruling government is brought to fruition.

Now, political parties and the people should not be divided but patient with the activities the government is carrying out for the emergence of the State constitution. If so, national reconciliation and release of the detainees will be possible.

In reality, national reconciliation means harmony between the Tatmadaw and political parties. The purpose of the principle "The Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the future State" is to ensure harmonious cooperation of the Tatmadaw and political parties.

After the State constitution is approved through a referendum, general elections will be held, so there will be a civilian government in the nation.

By then, the civilian government will have been vested with power to tackle all the problems on behalf of the State, and will have the right to shape the future of the nation.

Recent protests were due to the attempts of neo-colonialists and axe-handles to break up the Tatmadaw in order that the nation will not see such good conditions. So, the entire people are exhorted to remain united and settle the conflicts with anti-colonialist sentiment.

Translation: TMT + MS

Kyemon: 2-10-2007

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Destiny of each and every country can only be determined by its government and people It cannot be imposed from outside

(from page 16)

the United Nations in meeting the challenges we face. We congratulate Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon for his successful first year in office and welcome his timely initiative with regard to such pressing global issues as climate change.

Mr President,

The High-level Event on Climate Change has reignited the international community's interest in climate change and rightly so. Climate change remains the most critical challenge that the international community faces today. The adverse effects of climate change, such as sea-level rise, hurricanes, floods, drought and desertification particularly in recent years, are a stark reminder of the negative impacts that they have on long-term economic and social development of the global community, particularly, the developing countries. To address the adverse impact of climate change, we need concerted action at the national, regional and international level. We need to be mindful the climate change is not merely an environmental issue but a sustainable development issue. Accordingly, an integrated and coordinated approach is required. On its part, Myanmar is pursuing a national environment policy, based on sustainable utilization of natural resources. In 1991, we adopted the Myanmar Agenda 21 which serves as an important guidelines, both for the public and private sectors.

Myanmar also pursues a system of sustainable forest management. We have implemented a nationwide programme of afforestation and reforestation. As a result, we have been able to retain 50 per cent forest cover in the country. Myanmar was among the 12 nations that took part in the Asia Least-Cost Greenhouse Gas Abatement Strategy—ALGAS—in cooperation with the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The inventory of greenhouse gas emissions taken under ALGAS confirms that Myanmar has greater sink than sources of CO₂ emission. The base line projection of the National Greenhouse Inventory 2020 also shows that the forestry sector will continue to be a significant sink in Myanmar in the future.

Mr President,

The economic activities undertaken by developed countries historically and currently, are mainly responsible for the emission of greenhouse gases that affect the global climate system. The developing countries which are least responsible for contribution to climate change face the greatest risk from its adverse impacts.

Addressing the challenge of climate change requires an integrated approach to economic growth,

social development and environment protection. Concerted actions would have to be taken within the internationally agreed United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol, based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. It will require developed countries to provide new and additional financial resources to developing countries and to fulfill the commitments made at various international conferences.

Mr President,

The impact of climate change is particularly felt in developing countries and has adversely affected national development prospects. In order to effectively meet the challenge of climate change, we would also have to address poverty alleviation. Then and only then, would the developing countries be able to achieve internationally agreed development goals including the MDGs. It is, therefore, incumbent on the developed countries whose development process rely heavily on the natural resource acquired from the developing countries to provide the necessary financial resource.

Underdevelopment and mass deprivations lead to economic, political and social hardships in the developing countries. Development provides a conducive environment for democracy. I would like to call upon the entire international community to work together for poverty alleviation.

Mr President,

The scourge of terrorism knows no boundaries. Combating terrorism is the common endeavour of the entire international community. I would like to stress here that terrorism in any form or manifestation must be rejected. It is the innocent people who bear the brunt of terrorism activities. To combat terrorism effectively, we also have to address its root causes. Poverty, grievances and underlying political, economic and social conditions provide fertile ground for the spread of terrorism. These root causes of terrorism need to be addressed.

Friendly relations among nations should be based on respect for principles of equal rights and self-determination. Countries should show goodwill, practice tolerance, and live together in peace and harmony. Nations have various historical background, differing culture, and different religions and customs. Nations are not identical. However, if we respect these basic principles and practice friendship and goodwill, it will effectively contribute to our common endeavours to combat terrorism.

Mr President,

Today, the world is facing diverse problems and

daunting challenges. The United Nations which represents the world community is called upon to resolve them. Our Organization is formed in order to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations and to promote cooperation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural or humanitarian characters. In order to effectively address the full range of challenges, the reform of the United Nations as called by our leaders in the World Summit Outcome must be successfully implemented.

I am confident, Mr President, that under your able leadership we will make significant progress in the UN reform process, taking into consideration the position of the vast majority of the membership.

Mr President,

We are greatly disturbed to witness that neo-colonialism has reared its ugly head in recent years. The strategies they employ are obvious. As a first step, they conduct media campaigns against the targeted country and spread disinformation that the country concerned is committing gross human rights violations. They portray these campaigns as a fight for democracy. Secondly, they impose sanctions which hinder economic development and cause poverty for the people. Here, I would like to stress that economic sanctions are counterproductive and can only delay the path to democracy. As a third step, they provide political, financial and other material support to create unrest in the country. Finally, under the pretext that a country is undemocratic, unstable, and that it poses a threat to international peace and security, they intervene directly and invade the country. The current events clearly show that, such course of action can only result in conflict and untold sufferings for the people of the country.

Mr President,

My country is currently subjected to such courses of action. The international community should also be wary of these neo-colonialist attempts. Here, it must be stressed that the destiny of each and every country can only be determined by its government and people. It cannot be imposed from outside. On our part, we are determined to proceed resolutely towards democracy along our chosen path.

Mr President,

In the life of every nation, there are times when it has to face challenging situations and overcome them. Myanmar has had to go through such a challenge recently. The situation would not have deteriorated had the initial protest of a small group of activists against the rise in fuel prices had not been exploited by political opportunists. They sought to turn the situation into a political showdown aided and abetted by some powerful countries. They also took advantage of protests staged initially by a small group of Buddhist clergy demanding apology for maltreatment of fellow monks by local authorities. The security personnel exercised utmost restraint and they did not intervene for nearly a month. However, when the mob became unruly and provocative, they were compelled to declare a curfew. Subsequently, when protesters ignored their warnings, they had to take action to restore the situation. Normalcy has returned in Myanmar.

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The rule of law is fundamental principle accepted by nations. Without it there can be neither the orderly conduct of the day to day affairs of state nor the enjoyment of human rights and democracy by the people.

Destiny of each and every country...

(from page 6)

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Mr President,

Myanmar is a multi-ethnic and multi-religious society. It is home to over 100 national races who have lived together in weal or woe over the centuries. National unity is of paramount importance to us. We have therefore been striving to strengthen the fabric of our nation. In keeping with the aspirations of the people for democratization, a seven-step road map was declared and a national convention was held to lay down the principles for a new constitution. The convention was attended by representatives from the national races, political parties and other stakeholders as well as representatives of the 17 armed groups who have returned to the legal fold. It concluded work on 3 September 2007 adopting by consensus the fundamental principles for the new constitution. Based on these principles, a draft constitution will be drawn up by legal experts. All the remaining steps will be implemented phase by phase. This process is applauded by the people. To date people

in 11 townships have convened rallies in support of the successful conclusion of the National Convention. Townships all over the country are expected to hold similar rallies.

Recent events make clear that there are elements within and outside the country who wish to derail the on-going process so that they can take advantage of the chaos that would follow. They have become more and more emboldened and have stepped up their campaign to confront the government.

The Myanmar Government is fully aware of its responsibility to lead the nation in the process of transformation to a disciplined democracy. We have laid down a road map and will work conscientiously to achieve our goals. Significant progress has already been made. The process can be successfully completed, sooner rather than later, if no obstacles are placed in our path. In this regard, the international community can best help Myanmar by showing greater understanding. They can begin by refraining from measures which would result in adding fuel to the fire.

Mr President,

One area where the international community can demonstrate good faith and objectivity is to acknowledge the good work done in Myanmar in combating the scourge of narcotic drugs. As a result of our efforts to rid our country of those drugs by 2014, the production of opium has plummeted to unprecedented levels. In the World Drug Report 2006, UNODC reported that in 2005 the total area under

opium poppy cultivation showed a decrease of 26 per cent against 2004. The World Drug Report 2007 confirms that in 2006, the total area under opium poppy cultivation was approximately 21,500 hectares, representing a decrease of 34 per cent compared to 2005. Here, I would like to stress that in terms of opium production, the decline is 88 per cent over a span of 8 years declining from 2,560 tons to an estimated 292 tons.

Myanmar regards the eradication of narcotic drugs a national priority. We have enhanced our enforcement capacity and have been providing alternative livelihood to farmers to encourage them to end their dependence on opium poppy cultivation. We are also taking effective measures with regard to the emerging threat posed by methamphetamine-type stimulant drugs. Myanmar neither produces nor imports the precursor chemicals required for the production of those drugs.

Mr President,

Cooperation with the United Nations is cornerstone of Myanmar's foreign policy. It is this spirit that we continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General with regard to his good offices role mandated by the General Assembly. We have agreed to the visit of his special adviser, Under-Secretary-General Mr Ibrahim Gambari. He is presently in Myanmar. We will continue to work closely and cooperate actively with the United Nations.

I thank you. — MNA

People of Kyaukse and PyinOoLwin in Mandalay Div and Natmauk in Magway Div express their desire



Local people marching to the mass rally in Natmauk.— MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 3 Oct — People of Kyaukse and PyinOoLwin in Mandalay Division, and Natmauk in Magway Division who favour stability of the State, prevalence of law and order and community peace walked in procession on 30 September and 1 October with the concept that the recent demonstrations

staged by some monks and NLD members undermined the living conditions of the people.

They organized the procession after seeking the permission from the authorities concerned in accord with the law.

On 30 September in Kyaukse, over 17,000 people holding the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful

conditions”, “We cannot serve as slaves”, and “Oppose external interference” after chanting “Our Three Main National Causes” and “Approve the State Constitution”, gathered at Township’s Sports Ground and then started marching to Hospital Street, Thirithathana Dhammayon Street, Yangon-Mandalay

Highway, Town Hall Clock Tower, Station, Daw Thaikgyi Junction, Zawgyi Bridge, Pauktaw Junction, Aye Mya Kyilin Market and Moegaung Pagoda Street in the town.

On 1 October in PyinOoLwin, over 15,000 people holding the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “No neo-colonialism” and “Give encouragement to propagation of the Sasana”,

“Support the Government’s concerted efforts” after chanting “Approve the State Constitution”, “Our Three Main National Causes” and “Support the Government’s concerted efforts” walked in procession in the town.

Similarly, on 29 September in Natmauk, over 5000 holding the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful

conditions”, “No neo-colonialism”, “Don’t destroy the development”, and “We can not serve as slaves” after chanting “Our Three Main National Causes” and “Approve the State Constitution”, walked in procession starting from Bo Teza Sports Ground to Magway-Natmauk Street, Pyawbwe Street and Hsutaungpyae Pagoda in the town.

MNA



Local people marching to the mass rally in Natmauk.— MNA



Ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution being held in Myoma Sports Ground in Myeik, Taninthayi Division. — MNA

Taninthayi Division in support of ...

(from page 1)

Scholars define that the Constitution is the law stipulating the institutions the State will be formed with, the powers to be entrusted to those institutions and the ways and means the said institutions are going to exercise the power entrusted to them. In other words, it is a contract signed by the government and the people.

So comprehensive is the Rajadhamma Singaha treatise that it can be said the oldest constitution of Myanmar. The treatise was compiled by U Po Hlaing in 1240 ME.

The 1935 Myanmar Act was to prolong British subjugation of Myanmar. The administrative law that proclaimed the sham independence on 1 August 1943 the Fascist rule can be said another constitution. The 1947 constitution was drawn hastily and no referendum could be held.

The 1974 constitution was ratified with 90.19 per cent in a referendum. It took three years to draft the constitution. People faced hardships due to the mistakes made by the Burma Socialist Programme Party that ignored the people. The constitution expired when 1988 unrest broke out.

The government formed the National Convention Convening Commission in 1992 to systematically draft a new constitution.

The National Convention began on 9 January 1993 with the six objectives (a) non-disintegration of the Union; (b) non-disintegration of national solidarity; (c) perpetuation of sovereignty; (d) flourishing of a discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy; (e)

further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values namely justice, liberty and equality in the State; (f) for the Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the State.

Delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, and delegates of peasants, workers, intellectuals and intelligentsia, State service personnel and other invited persons attended the National Convention. Representatives of all walks of life took part in the NC. The NC was not held under the arrangement of the government. It issued necessary orders enabling the leading committee and representatives-elect of political parties and independent representatives-elect to make arrangements to convene the NC. A total of 702 representatives of eight delegate groups were invited to the NC. While the NC was in progress, 86 delegates of NLD left it under orders of a foreign minion.

But the Tatmadaw government never lost sight of the task of building a genuine discipline-flourishing democratic nation. On 30 August 2003, the government declared internationally that it would implement the seven-step Road Map for the soonest emergence of a new constitution. The NC resumed with the participation of 1086 delegates in May 2004. Hence, the NC represented the entire nation.

The NC was convened for six times during the period from 1993 to 1996 and five times from 2004 to 2007, totalling 11 times. The nation will be a genuine discipline-flourishing democratic nation by now, if the

NC was not adjourned during the period from 1996 to 2004.

It is a common knowledge that NLD which left the NLD under the pretext of dialogue had been trying to destroy the NC in collusion with internal and external anti-government organizations. Thanks to the sincerity and efforts of the delegates the NC was able to adopt fundamental principles and detailed basic principles and conclude successfully.

The future state will be formed with seven



Daw Phyto Aron Oo acts as MC and Daw Aye Aye Min as Co-MC. — MNA

Present Constitution guarantees greater rights for national races when compared with its previous counterparts.



Local people including townsenders, members of social organizations, businessmen, workers, service personnel, students and local national races marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myeik, Taninthayi Division. — MNA

regions, seven states, a self-administered division for Wa national race, and five self-administered zones, one each for Naga, Dhanu, Pa-O, Palaung and Kokang. Based on objective conditions, the present constitution guarantees greater rights for the national races when compared with the previous ones.

Two workers delegates, two peasant delegates and 15 national races delegates totalling 19 attended the NC on behalf of the entire Taninthayi Division. People of Taninthayi Division honour all the delegates of the whole nation including those of the division who kept in the fore the interest of the nation and people.

The NC after studying the past and present national situations and global trend adopted the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to ensure that sovereign power will also be in the hands of national races. The said principles guarantee perpetuation of Our Three Main National Causes and national unity. The NC laid down fundamental principles and detailed basic principles for legislative, executive and judicial powers. The fundamental principle — further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values namely justice, liberty and equality in the State — was adopted for the legislation, administration and judiciary.

(See page 9)

Taninthayi Division in support of ...

(from page 8)

The people of Taninthayi Division support and hail the Constitution that is suitable for the future nation.

Next, Executive U Kyaw Htay Win of Myeik District USDA tabled a motion calling for the support of the National Convention and the State Constitution. He said that the most important thing is that armed groups have exchanged arms for peace and returned to the legal fold and they joining hands with Tatmadaw Government are undertaking regional development

for the State and the people in Myanmar history. The people who had encountered insurgency are to thank the successful measures of Tatmadaw Government. The principles written for the national consolidation, the perpetuation of sovereignty and the distribution of power mean the constitution. The constitution must be the one capable of bringing about the interest of the State and the people. Delegates to all walks of life spent much time in the discussions at the National Convention so as to draw the State



Chairman and Members of the Panel of Chairman seen at the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution.— MNA



Local people take part in a mass rally in Myeik.— MNA

tasks after the Tatmadaw Government taking all responsibilities of the State. Thus, Tatmadaw Government could bring about unprecedented level of peace and tranquillity necessary

Constitution and laid down six objectives of the National Convention. The National Convention could lay down the basic principles to be included in the State Constitution.

There were 702 delegates attending the National Convention in 1993. Number of delegates reached 1,086 when temporarily-adjourned 2004 National

Convention resumed. Delegates from 17 armed groups that had exchanged arms for peace and other organizations had access to attending the National

Convention. Therefore the National Convention could shape the image of national outlook.

Only the constitution that is in conformity with geographical data, religion, customs and historical background will be the most appropriate for the State and the people. A new democratic nation will emerge very soon through better basic foundations of social, economic and politics.

Some nations of East Europe faced untoward bloody campaign of violence and collapsed. These were because they hastily made efforts in transition to democracy before building basic principles of democracy.

Myanmar national races felt bitter experience under British divide-and-rule policy. By assessing these facts, the

forthcoming constitution would surely bring about the discipline-flourishing democracy because delegates to all walks of life discussed points systematically.

At a time when all the people are longing for the new constitution, NLD constantly demanded for recognition of the 1990 election result and release Daw Suu Kyi and all political prisoners, and attempted to grab power by short cut. With the intention of disrupting the National Convention, 86 NLD members left the convention.

They are worried that the results of the election in 1990 would be terminated if the people approved the new constitution. Therefore, they have tried to jeopardize the peace and stability of the country.

(See page 10)



Local people marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution.— MNA



Local people of Myeik marching to the mass rally in Myeik.

MNA



Associate Professor Dr Thet Lwin addresses the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Myeik.— MNA

Taninthayi Division in support of ...

(from page 9)

Since the Cold War stopped, a big country in the west has tried to influence the world and has hindered those countries that do not want to become minions of it. In my country, NLD party, the minion of the big country, has tried to take power with the help of the big country. It also trained members of the NLD and '88' generation students to jeopardize the community peace and stability in Myanmar. Under the pretext of fuel price hike, they plotted to stir up unrest in Myanmar. As they failed to provoke students and workers into staging protests, they organized Buddhist monks. Protests was timed to coincide with the general assembly of the United Nations.

The big country conspired to stage the protests and intended to topple the government. The NLD party is not qualified for managing the



U Ba Kywe of Myeik.

MNA

protests. All the people should know that the west master of NLD has manipulated NLD and students.

The new upcoming constitution is different from the 1947 constitution and the 1974 constitution. It guarantees a discipline-flourishing democratic



U Kyaw Htay Win, Executive of Myeik District USDA.— MNA

nation and the unity of all national races.

Representatives from all walks of life, national races and peace groups participated in the National Convention and detailed basic principles were laid down for drafting the constitution. That's why all the people hail the National Convention as well as the new upcoming constitution. The implementation of the seven-step Road Map will continue for the success of the writing of the constitution.

Hence, the people, realizing the genuine goodwill of the government, are to guard against the danger posed by internal and external destructive elements.

Assistant Medical Superintendent of Myeik General Hospital and member of Taninthayi Division Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee Dr Thanda Myo Win seconded the motion calling for support of the National Convention and constitution.

The National Convention delegates included brilliant persons from states and divisions and those with experiences on political, economic and social fields. Those of Taninthayi Division took part in the discussions. She said the National

Convention was noble and perfect and it was also the most valuable one.

There was some unrest in the country due to the high fuel price. It started from reciting of parittas by monks and later it ended with the violence of NLD party members. It is obvious that the monks were exploited under the arrangements of NLD.

Despite the hindrance of internal and external destructive elements she said she honoured the National Convention delegates who shaped the forthcoming constitution and seconded the motion.



Dr Thanda Myo Win, Member of Taninthayi Division MCWSC.— MNA

Professor/Head of Department of Myeik University member of Taninthayi Division Women's Affairs Organization Daw Khin Khin Htay seconded the motion calling for support of the National Convention and constitution.

The National Convention delegates discussed the basic principles and detailed basic principles to be included in the constitution. The people from all strata of life attended the National Convention and shaped the future State with the Union spirit.

After successful completion of the National Convention the basic principles and detailed basic principles to be included in the constitution have been laid down. The people are to march on in accord with the seven-step Road Map.

There was some unrest in Yangon, Mandalay and some other towns due to the high fuel prices. As the forthcoming

State constitution does serve the national interest of the people, the National Convention can pave the way for emergence of a peaceful modern developed nation that the people desire.

That is why I seriously support the National Convention and constitution.

Captain Soe Win (Retd) of Myeik District WVO said that in the past, duties on national political leadership role were handed over to political party members, the national goal deviated from the trend of national interests. So, the Tatmadaw should play in the national political

motion.

U Min Zaw said that the National Convention has adopted the basic principles and detailed basic principles necessary for the State constitution. These principles bestow more rights upon national races than those in the 1947 constitution and the 1974 constitution. So, these principles are the most suitable ones for national races.

People have placed reliance on these principles because they were written by the representatives with Union Spirit of the people from all strata of life and representatives of all national races. The future

wishes of the entire people.

The national people from all strata discussed earnestly at the NC for shaping a future nation. So the process cannot be hindered by any party, organization or person. Even if they try to hinder the process, they won't be successful.

In other words, the NC is serving the very interest of the people and one who try to disrupt it will surely be regarded as the common enemy. There is no other way except the seven-step Road Map to shape a bright future of the State and according to the history of Myanmar, all the people are required to march towards that way.

The National Convention delegates discussed the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to be included in the constitution. The people from all strata of life attended the National Convention and shaped the future State with Union spirit.



Professor Daw Khin Khin Htay, Member of Taninthayi Division WAO.— MNA

leadership role of the future State.

Myanmar will be transformed into a peaceful, modern democratic one only if politicians, political experts, scholars and servicemen cooperate and coordinate.

The upcoming State constitution includes the principles that are based on Our Three Main National Causes. A constitution is the life-blood of the nation concerned.

Therefore, the principle "The Tatmadaw to be able to participate in the national political leadership role of the future State" is appropriate.

He said that he, on behalf of the mass of attendees, support the

nation will be built only with the forthcoming State constitution. He said that on behalf of the attendees, he solemnly supported the motion.

In supporting the National Convention and the constitution, U Ba Kywe on behalf of the local people, said the



Capt Soe Win (Retd), Member of Myeik District WVO.— MNA

government and the people are striving together for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation. In doing so, a constitution is essential and without it, democracy cannot flourish.

So, the government is implementing the seven-step Road Map as a national duty. All the people are to cooperate in successfully implementing the Road Map and this calls for Union Spirit. The National Convention reflects the

In order to implement the Road Map, the National Convention was held. And it has been successfully completed now.

The fundamental principles and detailed basic principles the NC laid down are indeed to help ensure peace and stability of the State and raise the living standards of the people. Therefore, the state constitution will come into force soon. Therefore, all the people are to support the National Convention and the constitution.

Next, the chairman of the mass rally



U Min Zaw of Myeik.— MNA

sought approval of those present and they unanimously support the National Convention and the constitution.

Then those present chanted slogans and the mass rally ended at 10.10 am. — MNA



People watch the debate between Polish Prime Minister Jaroslaw Kaczynski and former Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski at the National TV studio in Warsaw on 1 Oct, 2007.—INTERNET

Syria accuses US of spreading fabrications on Israel raid

UNITED NATIONS, 2 Oct — Syria accused unspecified sources in the United States on Monday of spreading “fabricated news” about an Israeli air raid on Syria last month, but shed no further light on what happened.

Some US officials have linked the raid to apparent Israeli suspicions of secret nuclear cooperation between Damascus and North Korea. Syria has not said what the raid was targeting, while the Israeli Government has declined comment.

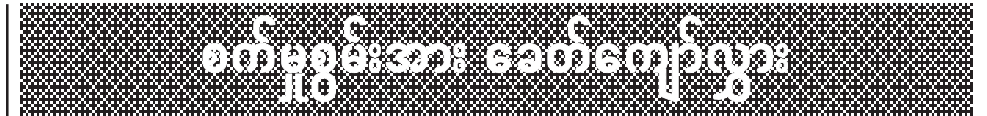
Describing the 6 September raid as “the latest act of Israeli aggression against Syria,” Foreign Minister Walid al-Moualem told the UN General Assembly it was “proof of Israel’s desire to escalate tension.”

“Some sources in the United States have spread rumours and fabricated

news in order to justify this act of aggression,” Moualem said. “By distorting the facts they have become Israel’s accomplices.” Damascus has

previously said the raid hit an empty area, causing no casualties, after air defence systems confronted the aircraft.

MNA/Reuters



Lawmaker says Blackwater usually fired first in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 2 Oct — US security contractor Blackwater has been involved in at least 195 shooting incidents in Iraq since 2005 and, in eight of 10 cases, their forces fired first, a leading US lawmaker said on Monday.

State Department contractor Blackwater, under investigation for the shooting deaths of 11 Iraqis on 16 September, will answer questions about that incident and its performance in Iraq at a Congressional hearing on Tuesday.

Senior State Department officials will also be grilled by the House of Representatives Com-

mittee on Oversight and Government Reform examining whether the growing use of military contractors undermines US efforts in Iraq.

Committee chair Representative Henry Waxman, a vocal critic of the Iraq war, released details from Blackwater’s own reports of multiple incidents involving Iraqi casualties.

The memorandum also slammed the State Department’s oversight of the company.

It listed 195 shooting incidents from the start of 2005 until 12 September of this year, an average of 1.4 per week.

Of those, there were 16

Iraqi casualties and 162 cases with property damage, the California Democrat said.

“In 32 of those incidents, Blackwater were returning fire after an attack while on 163 occasions (84 per cent of the shooting incidents), Blackwater personnel were the first to fire,” Waxman said.

State Department rules say Blackwater’s actions should be defensive rather than offensive.

Blackwater, which has been paid a little over one billion US dollars by the US Government since 2001, declined to comment on Waxman’s memorandum.—MNA/Reuters

Steep rise in cholera cases in northern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 2 Oct — More than 500 new cases of cholera have been confirmed since Thursday in Iraq’s northern province of Kirkuk, bringing the total number across the country to more than 3,000, the Health Ministry said on Monday.

Fifteen people have

died from the disease, but the relatively low death toll indicated the outbreak was under control despite the steep rise in the number of confirmed cases, a ministry spokeswoman said.

“We are discovering the disease at an early stage,” she said.

Kirkuk Province, with 2,197 cases and two deaths, has been the epicentre of the outbreak. In neighbouring Sulaimaniya, 11 people have died and 771 cases have been recorded. In Arbil province there have been 113 cases, she said.

“They have been depending on wells and water brought in by tankers,” she said. “Now the government is distributing pills to sterilize the water.” —MNA/Reuters

An acrobat performs dunk during an X-game show in the Weiting Township of Suzhou, east China’s Jiang Province, on 1 Oct, 2007.

XINHUA

12 feared dead after fishing ship disappears in Indonesia

JAKARTA, 2 Oct — A fishing ship with 12 people on board has disappeared in the waters off North Sulawesi Province in eastern part of Indonesia since Saturday morning, head of administration of Bitung sea port in the province Sumargoto said on Monday.

Rescue team could not reach the waters where the ship predicted lost contact due to high waves,

he told Xinhua on telephone from the regency.

Sumargoto said that when the last time official made contact with the crews on the ship on Saturday morning it was found out that the ship leaked and hit by tidal waves.

The ship was on route from the port in Bitung regency to Ternate, the capital of Gorontalo

Province, he said.

It left Bitung on Friday evening and waters of Belang of the province on Saturday morning, said Sumargoto.

“The ship leaked and was smashed by huge waves,” he said.

Until Monday, the rescue team could not enter the location of the incident due to the high waves, said Sumargoto.

MNA/Xinhua

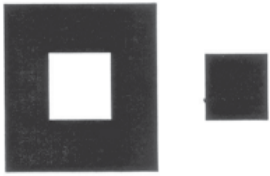


Palestinians run as they carry a boy shot by Israeli troops while waiting for released prisoners near Erez crossing between the Gaza Strip and Israel, on 1 Oct, 2007.—INTERNET

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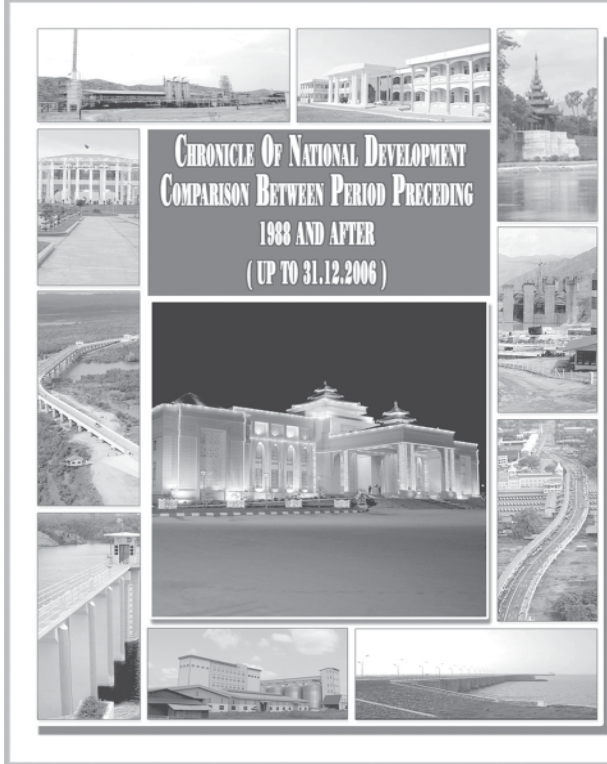
Over 400 arrested in Belgium for possessing drugs

BRUSSELS, 2 Oct—A total of 414 people have been arrested for possessing drugs during an anti-drug operation across Belgium, the Belgian federal police force announced here Monday.

The operation "Hazel-donk" was conducted on the nights of Saturday and Sunday across Belgium, mainly in trans-border areas including Antwerp, Turnhout, Limbourg, Liege and Termonde.

MNA/Xinhua

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Wife of police officer shot dead in Thai south

BANGKOK, 2 Oct—In a drive-by shooting attack, the wife of a police officer was killed while working at her rubber plantation early Monday morning in Thailand's violence-torn deep southern province Pattani.

Police said Mareeyu Luamae, 44, was shot dead at 3 am (0800 GMT) when milking rubber trees in her plantation in Pattani's Khokpho District, according to news network *The Nation*. The victim was the wife of Police Sub-Lieutenant Samaae Luamae of Krong Penang District police station.

Police quoted witnesses as saying that a group of

militants tried to kidnap the woman but she resisted so one of them shot her in the head. Thailand's three southernmost provinces Narathiwat, Yala and Pattani have been troubled with a renewed round of insurgent violence since January 2004, which has

killed over 2,400 people in the region. Earlier on Monday morning, a series of 10 coordinated bombing attacks ripped through five districts in nearby province Narathiwat, killing one soldier and injuring 14 other persons.

MNA/Xinhua

China's 2nd oceanic survey satellite put to official use

BEIJING, 2 Oct—China's State Oceanic Administration has formally taken over the control of the *Haiyang-1B* (Ocean 1B) as of Sunday after the second self-designed oceanic survey satellite in China proved functioning well on its projected orbit for more than five months.

Sources with the Commission of Science, Technology and Industry For National Defence said that the satellite could capture real-time information and data on the marine resources and environment of the country's coastline, islands, territorial waters, continental shelves and exclusive economic zones.

The data collected will be used to facilitate the country's development and utilization of marine resources, construction of ports, monitoring and prevention of oceanic pollution, resource investigation and the development of coastal areas as well as for study of global

environmental changes. Launched in April, the satellite with a designed operational life of three years, is also a crucial component of China's three dimensional oceanic survey system. China launched its first oceanic survey satellite *Haiyang-1A* in May 2002 to monitor ocean colour and temperature using remote sensing technology across the Bohai Sea, the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea and the South China Sea.

But the breakdown of a solar cell driver shortened *Haiyang-1A*'s operational life from the designed two years to 685 days.

Scientists say *Haiyang-1B* had a stronger structure than *Haiyang-1A*, enabling it to withstand stronger shocks and jolts. It also had software and Internet capabilities that allowed it to repair itself in space as 10 computers would work together to repair the spacecraft in the event of a technical breakdown.

MNA/Xinhua

China's overseas investment rises 60% annually

BEIJING, 2 Oct—China's net overseas investment hit 21.16 billion US dollars in 2006, with an annual average growth rate of 60 per cent over the past five years, according to a newly issued government statistical gazette. The gazette quoted an expert from the National Bureau of Statistics as saying that overseas investment by Chinese enterprises has developed from setting up offices and opening "window" branches only to building factories, purchasing and acquisition, equity swapping, listing on overseas stock markets, establishing strategic cooperation and other patterns.

A prominent feature of overseas investment is the increasing cases of purchasing and acquisition, which accounted for some 40 per cent of total overseas investment in 2006. Major acquiring cases include the acquisition of South African mines and British mining companies by China's Zijin Kuangye; Lenovo's acquisition of IBM's PC business; CITIC Group's acquisition of Kazakhstan oil fields; China Mobile's acquisition of Pakistan telecommunications company, among others.—MNA/Xinhua

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A machine cuts sugar cane on a plantation in Batatais, Brazil, in 28 Aug, 2007 file photo.—INTERNET

Militant raid, landmine blast in NW Pakistan; 26 killed

MIRANSHAH, Pakistan, 3 Oct — A landmine blast killed 14 bus passengers in Pakistan's North Waziristan on Wednesday, hours after security forces killed 10 pro-Taleban militants in the tribal region near the Afghan border, officials said. The militants had launched a pro-dawn raid on a checkpoint in Spin-warm area, 35 km (25 miles) northeast of the

region's main town of Miranshah, and killed two paramilitary soldiers before being repulsed. "The fighting started early and ended at around 4.00 in the morning," said military spokesman Major-General Waheed Arshad said. The militants took away their dead, he said. Later on Wednesday, a landmine detonated in the Toda Chana area of

North Waziristan killing 14 people on a bus and wounding five, intelligence officials and witnesses said. Pakistan has been struck by a wave of violence since July, when a peace pact with militants broke down in North Waziristan and army commandos stormed a radical mosque in the capital, Islamabad. MNA/Reuters

Tourism industry faces rising climate change threat

DAVOS, 2 Oct — Booming demand for international travel is exacerbating climate change pressures and threatening many coastal, mountain and outdoor destinations, United Nations experts said on Monday. Tourism currently accounts for 5 per cent of global emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases, and the sector's contribution to global warming is expected to jump as increasing numbers of people travel, particularly by air. "The tourism industry is going to double between now and 2020. We cannot afford that the emissions also double in the same time," World Tourism Organization

Secretary-General Francesco Frangialli told journalists during a conference in the Swiss resort of Davos. In a report prepared for the three-day meeting of scientists, politicians and industry officials, the UN agency said global warming may extend the summers of northern countries such as Canada, Britain and Russia, and create new opportunities for travel in polar regions. But most sites, particularly in poorer and island nations where tourism can generate up to 40 per cent of economic output, were seen at risk from rising world temperatures and resultant environmental shifts. "There are few other economic activities that

are so dependent on climate as tourism," the World Tourism Organization report noted. "All destinations will have to adapt at some level," lead author Daniel Scott told the Davos conference. Beach tourism and

winter sports have already felt the pinch of rising temperatures, which scientists say will cause more hot days, strong winds, tropical storms, intense rainfall, droughts and wildfires, the Madrid-based agency said. MNA/Reuters

Suicide bomber in Pakistan kills 15

ISLAMABAD, 1 Oct — A male suicide bomber wearing a woman's burqa set off explosives in the northwestern Pakistani town of Bannu on Monday killing 15 people, including four policemen, security officials said. The blast was the

latest in a wave of attacks, most in the northwest of the country, blamed on Islamist militants based in tribal areas along the Afghan border. Authorities initially said they were not sure if the bomber, who set off explosives near a bus stop as police approached, was a woman or a man wearing a woman's all-enveloping gown. But police later said it was a man. "The bomber was a man wearing a burqa. He came out of a hospital and police followed him because he was not walking like a woman," said a senior police official in Bannu, a town in North West Frontier Province. MNA/Reuters



Pakistani people gather at the site of a suicide attack in Bannu. A suicide bomber disguised in a woman's burqa blew himself up at a busy police checkpoint in northwest Pakistan on Monday, killing at least 16 people including four policemen, officials said.—INTERNET

Five killed, 25 wounded in northeast India blasts

KOLKATA, 2 Oct — At least five people were killed and more than 25 wounded when three bombs exploded on Sunday in India's restive northeastern state of Assam, which has seen a spurt in separatist violence, police said. Those killed and wounded were non-Assamese people living in the oil- and tea-rich state wracked by an insurgency that wants a separate homeland for ethnic Assamese, a

senior police officer told Reuters by telephone. The non-Assamese and

security forces have been a frequent target in the decades old conflict. MNA/Reuters

Two more arrests after boy dies in pond in Britain

LONDON, 2 Oct — Two more men have been arrested in connection with the death of a 16-year-old boy in a pond in the West Midlands over the weekend, police said on Monday. The men, aged 20 and 22, were taken in for questioning after the boy's body was recovered by police divers in Bilston near Wolverhampton on Sunday. Police, who are treating the incident as a murder inquiry, said the boy could have been involved in an altercation with a group of youths in the area.—MNA/Reuters



The couples celebrate at the group wedding ceremony in Shenzhen, a city in south China's Guangdong Province, on 30 Sept 2007. A total of 133 couples took part in the eighth international group wedding.—INTERNET

SPORTS

Ibrahimovic double helps Inter sink PSV

MILAN, 3 Oct — Zlatan Ibrahimovic scored with a penalty and a looping header to give Inter Milan a 2-0 win over PSV Eindhoven in Champions League Group G on Tuesday.

The Sweden striker, joint top scorer in Serie A with seven goals, netted from the spot on 15 minutes after being manhandled by defender Jan Kromkamp.

Luis Figo then sent in a deep cross after 31 minutes and Ibrahimovic's header back across goal clipped the post and went in.

Inter defender Cristian Chivu, returning after three weeks out with a dislocated shoulder, was dismissed for two bookings with 25 minutes left but

the Italian champions still had the better chances towards the end.

Substitute David Suazo blazed wide twice and was shown a red card after the final whistle for an off-the-ball incident.

Ibrahimovic, who will be 26 on Wednesday, had not scored in the Champions League since netting for Juventus in December 2005 but he ended his drought at the perfect time for a depleted Inter, who lost 1-0 at Fenerbahce in their first group game.

The home team were again without the suspended Maicon, Ivan Cordoba, Nicolas Burdisso and Julio Cruz while Marco Materazzi and Patrick Vieira were out injured.

MNA/Reuters

Fenerbahce strike late to earn Moscow draw

MOSCOW, 3 Oct — Brazilian striker Deivid scored five minutes from time to earn Fenerbahce a 2-2 draw at CSKA Moscow in Champions League Group G on Tuesday.

Fellow Brazilian Alex headed the Turkish champions in front in the ninth minute following a defensive blunder by Russian international Alexei Berezutsky.

The Russian champions then hit back with two goals in four minutes early in the second half.

Serbian midfielder Milos Krasice equalized in the 49th minute and Brazil striker Vagner Love converted a 53rd-minute penalty as CSKA looked to make up for their 2-1 defeat by PSV Eindhoven two weeks ago.

But Deivid, who netted in Fenerbahce's 1-0 upset victory over Italian champions Inter Milan in their opener in Istanbul, beat CSKA keeper Veniamin Mandrykin with a 30-metre drive to snatch a point for the visitors.

CSKA pushed forward from the start hoping to atone for their disappoint-

ing showing in Eindhoven before Alex stunned the home crowd by heading over the advancing Mandrykin — MNA/Reuters



Players (R) of Germany celebrate scoring during the final against Brazil at the 2007 FIFA Women's World Cup in Shanghai, east China, on 30 Sept, 2007. Germany led 1-0. — XINHUA

Rooney strikes to give United 1-0 win over Roma

MANCHESTER, 3 Oct — Wayne Rooney again proved the scourge of AS Roma as his first goal of the season gave Manchester United a 1-0 win and top spot in Group F of the Champions League at Old Trafford on Tuesday.

Rooney had scored in both legs of the quarter-final tie between the sides last season, including one in United's 7-1 rout of Roma in April.

A repeat of that scoreline never looked likely as Luciano Spalletti's side, with a starting lineup including just four of the team humbled six months ago, restored some Italian pride.

However, they were

unable to stop Rooney as the England international struck 20 minutes from time to give United maximum points from their first two games.

United had been 3-0 up after just 18 minutes of their previous meeting with Roma but it took them 26 minutes to produce their first effort on goal this time.

Even then it was an attempted cross from Nani which goalkeeper Gianluca Curci, called into the Roma side at the last minute in place of the unwell Doni, had to palm away.

That triggered United's best spell of the first half with Louis Saha

shooting at Curci as the France striker made his first start of the season in preference to Carlos Tevez.

Rooney then missed United's first clear chance as he lifted his angled shot over the bar from another deep cross by Nani.

Roma were understandably cautious in their approach but did look dan-

gerous on the break and four minutes into the second half they should have gone ahead through Francesco Totti. The Italians's talismanic striker got in front of Nemanja Vidic to collect a low cross from Ludovic Giuly but after making space shot over the bar from the corner of the six-yard box.

MNA/Reuters

Rijkaard urges Barcelona to be more ruthless

STUTTGART (Germany), 3 Oct — Barcelona will need to rediscover their killer instinct if they are to win the Champions League again, coach Frank Rijkaard warned on Tuesday.

Barca needed a series of good saves from keeper Victor Valdes, followed by second-half goals from Carles Puyol and Lionel Messi, to secure a 2-0 win over VfB Stuttgart and make it maximum points from two Champions League Group E games.

The victory should have been a lot more emphatic going by their dominance early in the game and the coach was far from pleased with the profligacy of his forwards.

MNA/Reuters

Van Persie gives Arsenal victory over Steaua

BUCHAREST, 3 Oct — A second-half goal by Robin van Persie gave Arsenal a 1-0 victory over Steaua Bucharest on Tuesday to tighten their grip on Champions League Group H.

The Dutchman rifled home the winner after Togolese strike partner Emmanuel Adebayor found him completely free in the area after a quick counter-attack down the left in the 76th minute.

Arsenal, who now have a maximum six points from two matches, dominated the match but created few clearcut scoring chances against the Romanian side.

"Steaua were well-organized... it was a question of patience for us," Arsenal manager Arsene Wenger

told reporters.

Steaua's Italian coach Massimo Pedrazzini fielded a surprisingly attacking line-up with four forwards, but midfielder Nicolae Dica and substitute Victoras Iacob both missed good second-half chances.

Dica might have scored his fifth goal in eight Champions League matches, but his long-distance lob over Arsenal goalkeeper Manuel Almunia was headed clear by Kolo Toure.

A neat through-ball by Banel Nicolita set up the unmarked Iacob, who had come on for Valentin Badea in the second half, but the striker sent his curling shot over the top.

"It is frustrating to lose after such a good match, it was enormous work and we didn't deserve to lose," said Steaua striker Adrian Neaga. "This match gives us hope for the coming encounters and I think it satisfied everyone." Arsenal failed to find much in the way of scoring opportunities before Van Persie's winner. — MNA/Reuters

Sevilla thump Slavia to end losing streak

SEVILLE (Spain), 3 Oct — Sevilla put their debut Champions League campaign back on track with a 4-2 win over Slavia Prague in Group H on Tuesday.

The UEFA Cup holders fell 3-0 to Arsenal in their opening group game before losing their next three Primera Liga matches.

Frederic Kanoute

opened the scoring after eight minutes only for Slavia to equalize through Daniel Pudil.

Luis Fabiano, Julien Escude and Arouna Kone put the game beyond doubt before the Czechs replied through David Kalivoda in injury time.

Coach Juande Ramos's side climbed to second in the group with three points from two games, ahead of Slavia on goal difference.

Sevilla made a perfect start when Jesus Navas intercepted a poor pass out of defence to set off Kanoute down the right.

With Martin Vaniak out of his area, the Mali striker lifted the ball over the keeper from a narrow angle.

Slavia levelled against the run of play when Matej Krajcik's centre from the byline zipped across the area for Pudil to score with a left-foot piledriver.

MNA/Reuters

First-half goals give Sporting 2-1 win in Kiev

KIEV, 3 Oct — First-half goals from Tonel and Polga gave Sporting a 2-1 win at Dynamo Kiev on Tuesday as they secured their first away victory in a Champions League match.

Sporting scored in the 14th minute of the Group F game when defender Tonel tapped home after goalkeeper Olexandr Shovkovskiy failed to clear an inswinging cross by winger Yannick Djalo.

Kiev equalized just before the half-hour mark when defender Vladyslav Vaschuk found the net with a long-range strike after being set up by Goran Gavranic's

backheel. But Sporting grabbed the winner thanks to Brazilian defender Polga who guided the ball into the net through a crowd of players seven minutes before the break when Ronny's cross was beaten straight into his path by Shovkovskiy.

Kiev piled on the pressure in the last few minutes but goalkeeper Vladimir Stojkovic preserved Sporting's lead with a couple of fine saves and unmarked midfielder Diogo Rincon missed a good chance to equalise when he fired over in stoppage time.

MNA/Reuters

Two US soldiers killed, 11 injured in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 3 Oct — Two American soldiers were killed and 11 others wounded in two incidents throughout Iraq, the US military said on Tuesday.

A soldier assigned to Multi National Division-

Baghdad was killed and ten others wounded while conducting combat operations in the Iraqi capital on Sunday, the military said in a brief statement.

Two Iraqi soldiers, an interpreter and a local citizen were also injured during the incident, it said.

A second US soldier was killed and another injured in a non-battle related cause in the Qadisiya Province, south of Baghdad, the military said in a separate statement without providing

further details, but it said that the incident was under investigation.

The wounded soldiers were transported to Army medical facilities for treatment and further evaluation, according to the statements.

The soldiers' names are being withheld pending notification of next of kin, the statements added.

The latest deaths bring the number of US soldiers who have been killed in Iraq to more than 3,805 since the outbreak of the Iraqi war in 2003, according to media count based on Pentagon figures.

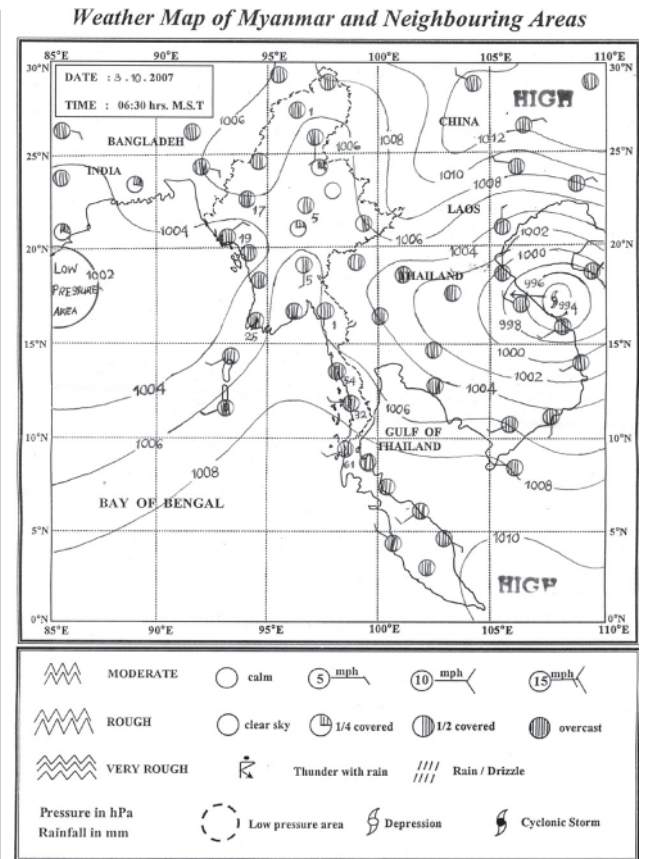
MNA/Xinhua

“Special weather news”

(Issued at 13:30 hr MST on 3-10-2007)

According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, the tropical storm “LEKIMA” over South China Sea is Centred at about (200) miles Southeast of VINH (VIET NAM) and it may cross VIET NAM coast within (24) hrs commencing noon today.

Under the influence of this storm, rain or thundershowers are likely to be widespread in Southern Shan, Kayah, Kayin and Mon States, Yangon, Ayeyawady, Bago and Taninthayi Divisions with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls during next (48) hrs commencing noon today. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (35-40) mph.



WEATHER

Wednesday, 3 October, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kachin State and lower Sagaing Division, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Shan, Chin, Mon and Kayin States, scattered in Rakhine, Kayah States, Magway and Yangon Divisions, fairly widespread in Mandalay, Bago and Ayeyawady Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas with isolated heavyfall in Taninthayi Division. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (0.24) inch, Dawei (3.19) inches, Kawthoung (2.44) inches, Thayawady (2.05) inches, Myeik (1.30) inches and Pakokku (0.91) inch.

Maximum temperature on 2-10-2007 was 89°F. Minimum temperature on 3-10-2007 was 74°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 3-10-2007 was 93%. Total sunshine hours on 2-10-2007 was (4.2) hours approx.

Rainfall on 3-10-2007 was (0.16) inch at Mingaladon, (Nil) at Kaba-Aye and (0.23) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (126.93) inches at Mingaladon, (130.71) inches at Kaba-Aye and (135.47) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southeast at (14:20) hours MST on 2-10-2007.

Bay inference: According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, yesterday low pressure area over West Central Bay still persists. Monsoon is strong in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and weather is partly cloudy elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Special feature: According to the observations at (06:30) hours MST today, the tropical storm “LEKIMA” over South China Sea is Centred at about (200) miles Southeast of VINH (VIET NAM) and it is forecast to move west ward.

Forecast valid until evening of 4-10-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be widespread in Mon State, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions, fairly widespread in Shan, Rakhine, Kayin and Kayah States, upper Sagaing, Bago and Ayeyawady Divisions, scattered in Mandalay Division and isolated in the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls in Mon State, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

State of the sea: Squalls with rough seas are likely at times Gulf of Mottama, off and along Detaic, Mon-Taninthayi Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40) to (45) mph. Seas will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Increase of rain in the Lower Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 4-10-2007: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 4-10-2007: Some rain which may be heavy at times. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 4-10-2007: Likelihood of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (60%).



The new 2008 Subaru Impreza features iPod interface technology that allows easy control of the digital device through the vehicle's audio system.—INTERNET



Thursday, 4 October
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music
-He don't love you
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music
-Look at us
- 8:50 am National news/Slogan
- 9:00 am Music
-Tearing up my heart
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music
-My destiny
- 1:30 pm News /Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music
-When I need you
-Make it through
- 9:00 pm Aspects of Myanmar
-Kachin State
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm Topics potpourri
-1. Vitamin D helpful in fighting cancer
-2. Virgin olive oil may help keep blood clot-free
- 9:30 pm Songs of your choice
-Careless whisper
-Reality
- 9:45 pm News /Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL



Thursday, 4 October
View on today

- 7:00 am
1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:25 am
2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am
3. Morning news
- 7:40 am
4. တိတ်ဆိတ်ငြိမ်းချမ်းစိတ်ချမ်းမြေ့ရာဓမ္မစွမ်းရည်သာသာနာရီဝိသာ
- 7:55 am
5. Nice and sweet song
- 8:10 am
6. Dance of national races
- 8:25 am
7. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:30 am
8. International news
- 8:40 am
9. Island of Dhamma
- 8:50 am
10. ဘဒ္ဒန္တတိလောကာဘိဝံသ (အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတ) တွဲဖက်အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ဆရာတော်၊ ရွာမပရိယတ္တိစာသင်တိုက်၊ အင်းစိန်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းထံမှ နဝင်္ဂပေါသထဝါလ ခံယူဆောက်တည်ခြင်း
- 4:00 pm
1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
2. ဆောင်းပါးရှင် ငါးမင်းဆွေ၏ “လေလှိုင်းပေါ်က လူသတ်သမားများ”
- 4:30 pm
3. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:45 pm
4. ဓမ္မစကြာဝတ် ရွတ်ပြိုင်ပွဲ (ပထမဆု)(လသာ ရတနာဝတ်အသင်း)
- 5:00 pm
5. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ-ဒုတိယနှစ် (သတ္တဗေဒအထူးပြု) (သတ္တဗေဒ)
- 5:15 pm
6. Cute little dancers
- 5:30 pm
7. Musical programme
- 5:45 pm
8. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆိုအက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်များလေ့လာနိုင်ကြရန် (ကာလပေါ်တေးနှင့် ခေတ်ဟောင်းတေး) (အခြေခံပညာ ၁၀-၁၅ နှစ်) (အမျိုးသား)
- 6:00 pm
9. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
10. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
11. သီရိဂေဟာ
- 6:50 pm
12. “သက်ရွယ်စုံညီ လူ့ဘောင်ဆီသို့”
- 7:05 pm
13. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ “ရေသူမလေး တတိယချစ်ပုံပြင်” (အပိုင်း-၇)
- 8:00 pm
14. News
- 15. International news
- 16. Weather report
- 17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ “ချစ်စိတ်ကူးလေး တစ်လည်လည်” (အပိုင်း-၂၁)
- 18. မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး ဦးပိစိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ အရပ်ဆယ်မျက်နှာ မေတ္တာဘာဝနာပွားများခြင်း တရားတော်
- 19. The next day's programme

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People's Desire

- ★ We favour stability.
- ★ We favour peace.
- ★ We oppose unrest and violence.

- ★ RFA, VOA and BBC airing skyful of lies
- ★ RFA, VOA and BBC saboteurs, watch your step!
- ★ The public be warned of
killers in the air waves —
RFA, VOA and BBC

- ★ Skyful liars attempting to destroy nation
- ★ BBC lying
VOA deceiving
RFA setting up hostilities
- ★ Beware! Don't be bought by those slickers

Neo-colonialism has reared its ugly head in recent years
Economic sanctions are counterproductive
and can only delay the path to democracy

NAY PYI TAW, 3 Oct — U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Chairman of the Delegation of the Union of Myanmar made a statement in the General Debate of the 62nd session of the United Nations General Assembly on 1 October in New York, the United States of America. The

following is the full text of the statement.

Mr President,

At the outset, I would like to congratulate you on your assumption of the high office of the President of the 62nd Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. I would also like to convey Myanmar's

appreciation to your predecessor Her Excellency Sheikh Haya Rashed Al-Khalifa for her able stewardship of the previous session.

The annual report of the Secretary-General reflects the significant work done in the past year by
(See page 6)