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## Judges must shun corruption and bribery: Union Chief Justice

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct—"Judges and those involved in judicial system must by all means avoid corrupt practices," said Chief Justice of the

Union U Tun Tun Oo at a meeting with judges and law officers from district/township courts in Yangon Region at Yangon Region High

Court this morning.

He also called for smooth functioning of judicial system that can help support the rule of law. It was attended by the chief

justice of Yangon Region High Court and judges and the judicial officers of district/township courts in Yangon Region.

MNA

## Winners awarded in 10<sup>th</sup> Special Olympics Myanmar National Games

delay, Taunggyi, Patheingyi and Bago participated in the men/women (50/100 meters) walking race, (50/100/200 meters) race,

Race Long Jump event, Soft Ball Throw event and Bocce event. Then, the Vice-President of MPSF, the President of SOSF and the CEO of

OREDOO Co., presented the trophy to Yangon Region Special Olympic Team and awarded other winners.—MNA



Winners in Special Olympics Myanmar National Games celebrating victory at the ceremony.—MNA

INSIDE

**Comparison of 1947 Union of Myanmar Constitution, 1974 Socialist Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution and 2008 Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution**

U THAUNG NYUNT (NATIONAL CONVENTION)

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**Mandalay Railway Station to open its upstairs as advanced hotel**



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**M7.1 quake strikes off the coast of Fukushima, minor tsunami observed**

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## US tourists' visit to Charity Youth Development Home in Monywa

Most recently, administrator U Aung Gyi gave me news that a US tourist group will visit Char-

ity Youth Development Home in Thanlar Ward of Monywa on 24 October. The twenty-two member

tourist group aged over 70 paid a visit to the home for third time in the month of October. I interviewed

interpreter Ko Myo Khant (Paukkan Shipping Company) about the tour.

He said we have to

transport them to Mandalay and Bagan. It is a philanthropic tour which is arranged by Green Circle Company. The Owner of US Tourism Company always arranges this tour. He has already made a donation of USD 50 million for philanthropic works around the globe till to date. Our company has arranged a total of seven tours—three in the past season and four in this season. They are very interested in pagodas in Myanmar as well as in local people's needs. This travel season starts in October and ends in May, he added.

Later, I also interviewed Mr Bill Chanbalain and wife Ms Drue Chanbalain via interpreter U Win Myint.

Q:Is it a study tour only? Do you have any plan

here?

A:I am very happy to help them as much as I can.

Q:What is the difference between this place and other ones?

A:I think all are same.

Q:How do you feel when you see children's life there?

A:I am very happy to see these children.

The aged tourists group includes doctors, engineers, professors and businessmen. They love to and very interested in philanthropic works. They donate dolls, stationery and other accessories, but transfer donation money through Tourism Company's headquarters in the US, said official from a tourism company.

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Byline and photo:

Myo Win Tun (Monywa)



LOCAL NEWS

**Security measures taken with use of modern equipment at Shwedagon Pagoda**



YANGON, 26 Oct—Modern security equipment and machinery have been installed at stairways of Shwedagon pagoda for ensuring secure and peaceful visits of the pilgrims and tourists at the pagoda.

With the assistance of the security personnel,

the pilgrims and Buddhist devotees can visit the pagoda for paying homage peacefully.

The authorities concerned urged the visitors to the pagoda to cooperate with them in taking security measures for all.

*Kyemon-690*

**Flocks of Thai tourists pay visit to Bago**

BAGO, 26 Oct—Globetrotters arrived in Bago on 23 October.

They all were Thai citizens. They came from Bangkok via Myawady border gate.

They have planned to proceed to Mawlamyine. They were pleased for visiting Myanmar and they told they will come there again.

*Kyemon-Soe Win (MLA)*



**Accident**

**12-wheeled truck with load hits stationery vehicle on Yangon-Mandalay Highway**

PYU, 26 Oct—Two trucks bumped against each other near Wedaunt Village of Yangon-Mandalay Union Highway, north of Pyu Creek Bridge.

In the incident that

occurred at 4.15 am on 24 October, a 12-wheeled truck with bags of rice driven by Zaw Min Htet, 21, of Satoh Village in Amarapura Township of Mandalay Region leading to Pyu from Manda-

lay hit the left side of another truck stationed by Min Han Htwe, 45, between mile posts 142/4 and 142/5 on Yangon-Mandalay Highway.

The 12-wheeled truck of Zaw Min Htet that hit the



left part of the stationed vehicle and caused damage at the former's right front part.

Pyu Myoma Police Station opened a file of lawsuit against driver Zaw Min Htet under the law.

*Kyemon-Pyu Myint Oo*

**Traffic congestion at junctions of Yangon downtown**



YANGON, 26 Oct—Traffic congestions occurred at downtown areas of Yangon daily.

If private cars and buses run along their correct ways in line with the traffic rules, traffic jams will decline remarkably. Likewise, if the traffic police corps members clear the traffic ways of vehicles, the congestions will decline.

*Khin Maung Win (Kyemon)*

*Photo shows traffic congestion at Sule Traffic Light on Sule Pagoda at downtown Yangon on 23 October afternoon.*

**Houses moved from landslide areas of Ayeyawady River bank in Salin Tsp**

SALIN, 26 Oct—Due to heavy rains in September, Ayeyawady River was swollen its surrounding areas.

Water erosion caused landslides at Yaylema Vil-

lage of Hsinmakyun Village-tract in Salin Township of Minbu District. Due to landslides, the local people moved their houses and school buildings to be free

from disasters.

On 24 October, Chief Minister of Magway Region U Phone Maw Shwe and officials cordially met with local people at Yaylema Village of Hsinmakyun Village-tract and inspected construction of the housings moved from the landslide areas. At the village monastery, he comforted the local people and donated K 2 million for reconstruction of monastery and BEPS.

Next, an official of Region Directorate of Marine Administration reported that seven 500 feet long embankments will be built this year for prevention against the erosion and landslides. As such, the bank erosion will not occur next year, he

granted.

A local people said that the houses were moved to the safe place due to last year's landslide. However, the moves of this year's houses was the greater number. Three buildings of Yaylema Village Basic Education Primary School have been moved to the safe places. In addition, a total of 54 houses were also moved and these buildings have already been built again. Arrangement is being made to move the monastery to the safe place. In moving the houses, the people from surrounding villages, departmental personnel and members of social organization gave a helping hand to the local people. As a result, they did not lose anything.

*Kyemon-Tin Tun Oo*

**Tourism**

**Installation of wiremesh at Bago Bridge to prevent traffic accident**

BAGO, 26 Oct—The local people go shopping at Thiri Ottha Market at the top of Bago River Bridge in Bago.

They do not cross the road in front of the market and pass there with undisciplined acts.

In addition, the tuk-tuk

and motorcycles do not abide by the traffic rules and stop their vehicles at the road in double line or tripple line. That is why, traffic accidents occur there frequently.

If the local authorities fence the Thiri Ottha Market with wiremeshes, the people

can be free from traffic accidents.

At present, a park located in front of Bago Basic Education High School No 3, is pleasant, tidy and neat thanks to efforts of the local authorities.

*Kyemon-Thuta*



*Thiri Ottha Market bustling with people, tuk-tuk and motorcycles.*

## WORLD

## Obama says shutdown shows contrast of parties' visions

NEW YORK, 26 Oct — With an eye to 2014 elections, President Barack Obama held up the government shutdown this month as an emblem of fundamental differences between Democrats and Republicans on Friday in an appeal to wealthy donors.

"The shutdown was about more than just healthcare, it was about, sort of, a contrast in visions about what our obligations are to our fellow citizens," the president said at a fundraiser at the home of Karen Mehiel on New York's

posh Upper East Side.

Republicans made defunding the president's signature healthcare programme a condition for continuing to fund government operations, leading to a partial shutdown for 16 days and bringing the country to the brink of debt default.

The president must work with Republicans who control the House of Representatives if he hopes to pass budget, immigration reform or farm legislation this year, as he has said he hopes to do.

But his comments point to an effort to take advantage of the shutdown, which hurt Republicans' in public opinion polls, to help Democrats make inroads and perhaps reverse the Republicans' majority in the House.

Serious snags marring the rollout this month of the healthcare programme could hurt Democrats, but Obama made no mention of those difficulties in brief public remarks at other fundraisers.

Instead, the president focused on his hopes to



US President Barack Obama shakes hands before he speaks at the Pathways in Technology Early College High School in Brooklyn, on 25 Oct, 2013.—REUTERS

boost spending on things like education and repairing roads and bridges, which he

said were part of the vision for the country that Democrats share.—Reuters

## Bombs targeting Shi'ites kill 16 across Iraq

BAGHDAD, 26 Oct — A series of bombs killed at least 16 people across Iraq on Friday as Shi'ite Muslims celebrated a holy festival, police and medical sources said.

Nine bombs were detonated by remote control. The deadliest were two roadside devices that exploded in quick succession in a market in the Shi'ite town of Yousufiya, 20 km (12 miles) south of Baghdad, killing at least seven people.

It was not immediately clear who was behind Friday's attacks, but Sunni Islamist insurgents who view Shi'ites as apostates

have been regaining ground in Iraq this year, reversing a drop in the level of violence.

In Baquba, at least four people were killed by six roadside bombs planted near the homes of Shi'ite families who had recently returned after being displaced from the area due to fear of attacks by al-Qaeda Sunni militants.

A roadside bomb exploded in a Shi'ite neighbourhood of western Baghdad, killing at least four people. In Buhriz, a bomb attached to a car killed one member of a Shi'ite family, police said.

Reuters

## Berlusconi resurrects old party but centre-right deeply divided

ROME, 26 Oct — Former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi on Friday resurrected the party with which he burst into politics 20 years ago, but the move deeply divided Italy's political centre-right.

A leadership meeting of People of Freedom (PDL), as the centre-right party has been called since 2007, voted to change its name back to Forza Italia (Go Italy!).

Berlusconi said the revived party would support the government of Prime Minister Enrico Letta, as the PDL has done.

But the move caused a rift among his followers. PDL secretary Angelino Alfano and four other centre-right government ministers boycotted the leadership meeting.

Political commentators said the return of Forza Italia was an attempt to side-

line Alfano and the moderates and give more weight to hardliners.

Although the move was an effective dissolution of the PDL, a statement after the meeting used the word "suspended," which commentators saw as an attempt to prevent the moderates using the old party name in the event of a schism.

The national council of the PDL, which has about 800 members, will meet on December 8 to ratify the end of the PDL and the rebirth of Forza Italia.

This was the name of Berlusconi's movement when the billionaire media magnate, now 77, entered politics in 1994.

The wrangling within the center-right could eventually undermine the wobbly left-right governing coalition led by Letta, hobbling efforts to reform a sclerotic economy - the euro zone's third largest - which is stuck in a two-year recession.—Reuters



Italian centre-right leader Silvio Berlusconi (R) looks on at the Senate in Rome, on 2 Oct, 2013.—REUTERS

## Japan, Pacific island nations meet to discuss maritime issues, trade

TOKYO, 26 Oct — Ministers and other officials from Japan and the 16-member Pacific Islands Forum gathered in Tokyo on Saturday to discuss maritime order, resource management and new ways to cooperate in trade and investment, while taking stock of progress on pledges made at a summit last year. Japanese Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida and Foreign Minister Philip Muller of the Marshall Islands co-chaired the one-day meeting as a follow-up to the Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting held in Okinawa Prefecture in May 2012.

The participants are expected to discuss ways to develop natural resources and preserve maritime order as Pacific island nations are often rich in fisheries and other natural resources, including natural gas and nickel, and provide important shipping routes for such resources.

Kishida is also expected to report to other participants on progress made by Japan in fulfilling its commitment made at last year's summit to make "maximum efforts" to provide up to \$500 million in aid over three years.

The minister also plans to announce progress made in Tokyo's commitment to issue a new type of multiple-entry visa to short-term visitors from Pacific island nations and exempt those with diplomatic or official-use passports from visa requirements. The ministers and other officials are also expected to discuss tackling climate change, including rising sea levels, which threaten the survival of low-lying islands in the Pacific.

Japan is meanwhile expected to announce where the next Japan-Pacific Islands Forum summit will be held in 2015. Tokyo may pick Fukushima Prefecture in the country's northeast for the venue of the triennial summit, a senior Japanese official said earlier.

Kyodo News

## 1,300 residents take shelter on Izu island as typhoon approaches



Residents evacuate to a shelter on Izu Oshima Island on 25 Oct, 2013, as Typhoon Francisco approaches the island some 120 kilometers south of Tokyo. The island was hard hit by a powerful typhoon the previous week.

KYODO NEWS

TOKYO, 26 Oct — More than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent a night Friday taking shelter at schools and other public facilities as a typhoon approached, with heavy rain and strong winds lashing the island on Saturday.

As 24.5 millimeters of rain per hour fell on Izu Oshima Island on Saturday morning, Oshima Mayor Masafumi Kawashima said, "Disasters involving earth and sand could occur after it stops raining. We will maintain vigilance."

Typhoon Francisco, the 27th typhoon of the year, prompted the town of Oshima on the island, some 120 kilometres south of Tokyo, to issue an evacuation advisory on Friday to all of the island's 8,365 residents — the first time in 27 years that it has done so.

An evacuation order, which is more urgent than

an advisory, was issued for about 1,300 people in three districts at the risk of being hit by potential landslides.

Kawashima said the town will carefully judge whether to lift the evacuation advisory and order while taking into account weather conditions and the situation on the island.

As of Saturday morning, there were no reports of landslides or other disasters on the island, Oshima town officials said.

As of 9 am, the typhoon was located about 150 km south of Hachijo Island in the Izu island chain. With an atmospheric pressure at its center of 975 hectopascals, it was moving east-northeast at a speed of about 40 km per hour, according to the Japan Meteorological Agency.

Due to the approaching typhoon, rescue workers suspended the search for

people still missing after a powerful typhoon hit Izu Oshima Island last week. The workers — police officers, firefighters and Self-Defence Forces personnel — focused on aiding evacuation and preparing for further damage.

Typhoon Wipha left 31 people dead and 12 missing.

In 1986, residents were evacuated due to the eruption of Mt. Mihara, a volcano on the island.

Kyodo News

NATIONAL

Comparison of 1947 Union of Myanmar Constitution, 1974 Socialist Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution and 2008 Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution

My professional legal knowledge has presented me with a chance to thoroughly study the three constitutions of Myanmar from 1947 constitution to 2008 one. In particular, I had got a chance to take an active part in formulating basic principles via national conference for writing constitution. I wrote this article to draw a comparison between three constitutions Myanmar has adopted in her history for two reasons—to help people get the rough grasp of the constitution and to document the momentous historical events. Recently, I have also presented the process of drafting 2008 constitution in the televised legal talks.

Talking of the history of constitution, we should know the birth of constitution against the backdrop of monarchial system, colonial period and independence struggle. The interim government with General Aung San at the helm was formed on September 27, 1946 under the agreement of central committee of Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League. The interim government issued an important announcement on November 8, 1946 which said 'British government to declare Myanmar's independence or the whole cabinet would resign.' The British government invited General Aung San to London to sign **Aung San-Attlee Agreement**. Then the elections were held and Constituent Assembly convened according to the section 1 of the agreement. Before the **Constitution of the Union of Myanmar** was brought to the parliament, it was presented to people's representatives at Jubilee Hall Conference on May 19, 1947. I would like to present some interesting excerpts from the speech of General Aung San on drafting constitution as it was the birth of a constitution to introduce democracy in Myanmar.

"Comrades—

It is really great that we are here together to address the important problems of the country, especially to rise immediately from slavery to self-government. You are here as the delegates to preliminary conference of the constituent assembly.

....."

**"We want nothing other than complete independence."**

.....

**We would build a republic.**

.....

**We don't want monarchy.**

.....

**We would create genuine democracy.**

.....

**What is democracy?**

.....

Only the republic government with real democracy can serve well the interests of citizens. Not every so-called democracy is democracy. There have been many different vague interpretations of democracy as democracy has become popular. So, what is democracy? Unless and until there is equality between one man and another, one class and another and one race and another, it is not real democracy.

.....

True democracy goes far beyond its political definition of people's government elected by people for their interest. That government must be able to make sure the economic

*U Thaung Nyunt (National Convention)*

equality of people; otherwise it is not the true democracy. If so, what foundations should be laid down to achieve that standard of democracy?

**Democracy principles**

1. The government must be able to nationalize important industries or ground must be prepared for government to be able to do so;
2. Workers must be provided with secure livelihood, shelter, health care and pension entitlements;
3. Measures must be taken to ensure farms are in the hands of farmers and the system of individual ownership of large acres of farmland must be abrogated;
4. Ethnicities must have their deserved rights;
5. The principle that only the people are the real authority must be fortified;
6. Every citizen regardless race, religion and gender must have their deserved rights.
7. National security is the responsibility of people's government. The government must ensure national security and there is no more need for establishment of separate organizations like current people's police force or volunteer police force in the past under colonial rule to protect national security;
8. The judicial system of the country must be people's judicial system centered around people's interests.

.....

....."

**The rule of the majority**

The constitution under the democracy system must provide that people's representative hold the executive power of the State from lowest to highest level so that majority can rule the country. It must provide that people can recall their representatives if they don't like them.

.....

.....

That is the historic speech of father of independence, national leader General Aung San about constitution during the time of independence struggle with a ray of light for democracy shining on Myanmar.

The Revolutionary Council emerged in 1962 as a result of internal frictions and instabilities. It then drafted a constitution in 1974 with the decision to exercise socialist economy. Then the constitution came to an end with 1988 uprising. Then following the decision to practise multi-party democracy system, national convention was convened in 1993 to lay down basic principles for drafting a new constitution. Consequently, 2008 constitution could be adopted, leading to the emergence of assemblies in March 2010 and a new government led by President U Thein Sein.

Following is the comparison between former two constitutions and 2008 constitution in effect according to my study. There have been calls for both amending and rewriting the existing constitution. No matter what, I hope that the comparison will help people understand well the 2008 constitution, thereby contributing to democratization efforts.

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
1	Drafted urgently in 1947 (one year ahead of Independence in January 1948)	Drafted for three years from 1971 to 1973 and sought the recommendations of the public.	Drafted by the Constitutional Commission after fundamental principles had been laid by 702 reps from various fields from 1993 to 1996 and 1080 reps from 2004 to 2007.	The 1947 Constitution has weaknesses as it was urgently drafted.
2	The drafting commission, AFPFL and the parliament approved the constitution (draft).	Referendum was held.	The nationwide referendum on 10 and 24 May 2008 saw the 98.12 percent turnout of 26,776,675 voters out of 27,288,827 eligible voters. It was approved on 29-5-2008 with majority vote of 24,764,124 which translates 92.48 percent of the votes.	1974 and 2008 Constitutions were approved by the people in referenda.
3	Drafted by 75-member drafting commission. (In consultation with six legal professionals from India.)	Drafted by 97-member drafting commission. (Recommendations from the people were sought thrice.)	Drafted by 54-member drafting commission as per fundamental principles laid by National Convention Delegates as stated in para (1).	In laying principles and drafting the constitution, the 2008 Constitution was drafted with more people's representatives.

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
4	Design parliamentary democracy as the country was practising the system.	Design socialist democracy based on socialism in Myanmar ways.	Design genuine and discipline-flourishing democracy which puts the national interest in the fore and practices national politics.	Three constitutions which have been in force in the country have different political aspects based on different political and economic systems.
5	Despite no constitutional provision on multiparty system, it accepts multiparty system.	The Section 11 prescribes that the state shall adopt a single-party system. The Myanmar Socialist Programme Party is the sole political party and it shall lead the State.	The Union shall enact necessary law to systematically form political parties for flourishing of a genuine, disciplined multi-party democratic system.	- Despite no specific provision on multi-party system in 1947 Constitution, it allows party activities. There was no systematic party registration. - The 1974 Constitution does not accept multi-party system, but rather shape the single-party system. - The 2008 Constitution has provisions on legitimate, genuine and discipline-flourishing multi-party system. - The 2008 Constitution has provisions on legitimate,

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NATIONAL

(from page 4)

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
				genuine and discipline-flourishing multi-party system. - Parties shall uphold Our Three Main National Causes. - Parties shall be loyal to the State. - Parties shall abide by the Constitution and existing laws. - Political parties shall register as per law. - They have the rights to freely campaign and run for elections. - The 2008 Constitution has rules for parties.
6	- Being a parliamentary democracy, top posts from three branches of power (1) Legislature, (2) Executive and (3) Judiciary were held by the leader of the party which won the majority vote. - The ruling party leader was the Prime Minister. As the ruling party has largest share of the parliament, most of the Prime Minister-proposed bills were approved and those from the opposition were rejected by votes. - The Prime Minister shared the power to lower levels in vertical division of powers. - The power was vested in individual (the ruling party leader prime minister). The government in the parliamentary democracy was weak if the prime minister could not handle the powers smartly.	- Being a socialist democracy, three branches of power—the government, the parliament and the high court, were under the leading party (Myanmar Socialist Programme Party). - The party-appointed President oversaw the administration and the legislature and supervised the judiciary. The party was above the President. - The President shared powers to subordinates in vertical division of powers. - The only party (Myanmar Socialist Programme Party) ruled the country as a whole through the party activities and disciplinary committee and the party conference.	- Section 11(a) states, “The three branches of sovereign power namely, legislative power, executive power and judicial power are separated, to the extent possible, and exert reciprocal control, check and balance among themselves.” - According to Section 16 which says that the head of the Union and the head of the Executive of the Union is the President, the President shall be responsible for the executive. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is responsible for the legislation. The Supreme Court of the Union is responsible for the judiciary. - There are horizontal separation of powers and vertical division of powers among three branches of powers. - The President, the Hluttaw and the Supreme Court of the Union exert check and counter check or check and balance among themselves.	- If the only individual is responsible for all the branches of power, it could lead to the authoritarian rule or the dictatorship. There could be misappropriation of powers to cling to power. - Although the one party system could effectively contribute to the welfare of the country if the party had capacity and goodwill, the weaknesses of the party and its members impacted on the country. It could also lead to the dictatorship. - The sharing of powers and the reciprocal control among three branches of power leaves no room for dictatorship. It runs more smoothly and effectively.
7	The Union was formed with Kayah State, Kayin State, Shan State and Special Division of Chin. There were still monarchial rules by Shan emirates, Kayah Sawphyas	The Union was formed with seven states—Kachin, Kayah, Kayin Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan—and seven divisions—Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon	The Union is delineated and constituted by seven Regions Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady, seven States Kachin, Kayah, Kayin Chin,	
	and Kachin Duwas. Some politicians criticized the constitution for being too centralized as it promotes centralization.	and Ayeyawady.	Mon, Rakhine, Shan and the Union territories. (1) ‘Wa’ Self-Administered Division, (2) Kokang Self-Administered Zone, (3) Danu Self-Administered Zone, (4) Naga Self-Administered Zone, (5) Palaung Self-Administered Zone and (6) Pa-O Self-Administered Zone are also parts of the Union.	
8	Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 and 206 of the Chapter X in the Constitution, every State shall have the right to secede from the Union in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.	It did not allow secession from the Union. (It did not include the provision not to secede from the Union.)	Section 10 of the Chapter I in the Constitution states that “no part of the territory constituted in the Union such as Regions, States, Union Territories and Self-Administered Zones shall ever secede from the Union.”	According to the principles of secession from the Chapter 10 of 1947 Constitution, T a t m a d a w safeguarded the nation in secession from the federalism activity in March 1963. According to six objectives of the 2008 Constitution, the construction of the State prohibits the secession, so it grants non-disintegration of the Union.
9	Although the President is Head of State, he is an honorary status (figure-head) only because the Prime Minister controls three kinds of power.	If the President was the head of leading party (chairman), the authority of the President was the highest. The President could control three kinds of power. Even if the President was not chairman of the leading party, his authority was higher than that of the President in the 1947 Constitution.	According to the Sub-Section (a) of Section 199 in the Constitution, the Executive Head of the Union is the President, the President takes precedence over all the persons as well as Head of State.	The 2008 Constitution shares three powers and practises check and balance system to ensure that President, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and Supreme Court do not become three dictators or single dictator. The Union government was led by the President at the Union level and the respective governments led by Chief Ministers of regions and states.
10	<b>Part IV</b> Section 90 of the Powers of the Parliament stated that “Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the sole and exclusive power of making laws in the Union shall be vested in the Parliament. In the Chapter IX, the provision stated that when a bill has	The Chapter of Basic Principles stated that “the Pyithu Hluttaw shall exercise the legislative power solely by itself while it may delegate executive and judicial powers to the Central and Local Organs of State Power formed under this Constitution.”	According to the basic principles adopted by the National Convention, “Sub-Section (a) of Section 12 states that the legislative power of the Union is shared among the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaws and State Hluttaws, Legislative power stipulated by this	In the 2008 Constitution, not only the Pyi-daungsu Hluttaw comprising Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw but also seven Hluttaw each of regions and States have legislative power. As the Constitution also

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## NATIONAL

(from page 5)

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
	been passed by the State Council it shall be presented to the President for his signature and promulgation. The President shall sign the Bill within one month from the presentation of the Bill, unless he refers the Bill to the Supreme Court for its decision under the next succeeding session."		Constitution shall be shared to the Self-Administered Areas."	shares legislative power to six self-administered zones, national races have the greater opportunities to practise legislation. In the Union which is home to over 100 national races, the national races in respective regions have the rights of practice on sovereignty on a wider scale in democracy.
11	There are Chamber of Nationalities and Pyithu Hluttaw. The Parliament meeting jointly organized by two Hluttaws exercises highest legislative power.	There was only Pyithu Hluttaw. Under the leadership of the leading party, Pyithu Hluttaw practises legislative power.	Legislative power will be practised in line with the authority shared by Amyotha Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw and Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and Hluttaws from seven regions and states.	Legislative power of the Union is shared not only to the central body but to that of regions and states.
12	Second Schedule of the Composition of the Chamber of Nationalities of the Section 87 stated that the 125 seats in the Chamber of Nationalities is— (a) twenty-five seats shall be filled by representatives from the Shan State; (b) twelve seats shall be filled by representatives from the Kachin State; (c) eight seats shall be filled by representatives from the Special Division of the Chin; (d) three seats shall be filled by representatives of Kayah State; (e) fifteen seats shall be filled by representatives of Kayin State; (f) sixty-two seats shall be filled by representatives of remaining territories of the Union." The remaining representatives shall be elected by the voters from respective constituencies.	As there was only Pyithu Hluttaw, Myanmar Socialist Programme Party designated all the Hluttaw representatives (without rivals) and they had to take part in the election. (In some constituencies, the representative selected from the party was competed with rivals, but the latter did not reach the election stage.)	- According to the provision of the Section 109 of the Constitution, as the Pyithu Hluttaw must be formed with a maximum of 440 Hluttaw representatives, it shall comprise 330 representative elects and 110 Defence Services Personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. - According to the provision of the Section 141 of the Constitution, as the Amyotha Hluttaw must be formed with a maximum of 224 Hluttaw representatives, it shall comprise 168 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives elect in an equal number of 12 representatives from each Region and 56 Defence Services Personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. - According to the Sub-Section of the Section 161 of the Constitution, the Region or State Hluttaw shall be formed with two representatives of each township.	- In 2008 Constitution, representatives of national races have the rights to participate in practice of State power. - In 1947 and 1974 Constitutions, the ruling party (AFPFL and Myanmar Socialist Programme Party) chose the candidates. - In 2008 Constitution, as the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services nominated Defence Services Personnel representatives accounting for the one-fourth (25%) of the Hluttaw representatives, they are called Non-elective seats.

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
13	Although it is a capitalist economic system in favour of national race businessmen and landowners, foreign businessmen were influential in the system. Article 23 of the Constitution says that the State guarantees the right of private property and of private initiative in the economic sphere, private monopolist organizations, such as cartels, syndicates and trusts formed for monopolizing the market or otherwise calculated the injure the interests of the national economy are forbidden, and individual branches of national economy or single enterprise may be nationalized or acquired by the State by law if the public interest so requires.	Basic principles of the Constitution say "The economic system of the State is a socialist economic system." Economic policies were adopted that "The State shall nationalize the means of production within the land. Suitable enterprises shall be owned and operated by co-operatives." "The State may, in accordance with the law, permit such private enterprises which do not undermine the socialist economic system."	According to Section (161) (b) of the Constitution, the Region or State Hluttaw shall be formed with the representatives of the Region Hluttaw, each of whom elected from national race determined by the authorities concerned as having a population which constitutes 0.1 percent and above of the population of the Union, of the remaining national races other than those who have already obtained the respective Region or a Self-Administered Area in that Region. With regard to the basic principles of the Union in Chapter I- (a) Section 35 states that the economic system of the Union is market economic system, Sub-section (a) of Section 36 states that (b) the Union shall permit all economic forces such as the State, regional organizations, co-operatives, joint-ventures, private individuals, so forth, to take part in the economic activities for the development of the national economy, (c) Sub-section (b) of Section 36 states that the Union shall protect and prevent acts that injure public interests through monopolization or manipulation of prices by an individual or group with intent to endanger fair competition in economic activities, (d) Sub-section (c) of section 36 states that the Union shall strive to improve the living standards of the people and development of investments, (e) Sub-section (d) of section 36 states that the Union shall not nationalize economic enterprises and (f) Sub-section (e) of Section 36 states that the Union shall not demonetize the currency legally in circulation.	- As Tatmadaw safeguarded the country that used to be on the verge of collapse due to internal insurgencies after regaining Independence during the period of 1948-49, a power struggle between rival factions within the ruling AFPFL that led the country to a situation which almost plunged it in bloodshed during the period of 1958-59, federal policy movement in Shan State in 1962 and a period of anarchy when five naval warships of a major foreign country entered territorial waters of Myanmar and the country was on the verge of collapse and losing its sovereignty in 1988, the right to sit the Parliament should be given to Defence Services Personnel representatives in order to avoid recurrence of such incidents by taking part in the discussions, giving advices and pointing out the possible dangers to the country. - In fact, Defence Services Personnel who make up a quarter of the total number of parliamentarian cannot influence over three quarters of the total number of parliamentarian democratically. When Defence Services Personnel pointed out the possible dangers to the country, occurrence of unwanted situations in the country could be avoided if the rest of the Parliament or half of them

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NATIONAL

(from page 6)

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
				<p>who have the sense of national perspective stood in support of the standpoint of the Defence Services Personnel. Today's Tatmadaw is an organization welcoming the democratization of the country. So, Defence Services Personnel should be allowed to sit the Parliament due to the present situation of the country, but their participation in the parliamentary affairs will not be all the time.</p> <p>- Nowadays, here are parliamentarians who were not elected by constituents in the legislative bodies of the Parliaments in the world nations. Below find a list of countries among those countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Britain All members of House of Lords, numbering 659, are appointed by the Queen.</li> <li>* All parliamentarians at the Upper House of Canada are appointed by the Governor-General.</li> <li>* Forty-eight of 144 parliamentarians at the Upper House of Algeria are appointed by the President and the remaining 96 parliamentarians are selected by the Municipal Council.</li> <li>* All seats of the Upper House of Bahrain are taken by 40 parliamentarians appointed by the King.</li> <li>* Of 150 parliamentarians at National Parliament of Bhutan, 50 are appointed by the King.</li> <li>* Rajya Sabah of India Parliament has 12 parliamentarians appointed by the President while</li> </ul>
				<p>Lok Sabah has two Anglo-Indian parliamentarians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Out of 32 parliamentarians at the Upper House of Fiji, 14 are nominated by heads of ethnic minorities, 9 by the Prime Minister and eight by the opposition and one for Rotuma Island is appointed by the President.</li> <li>* Out of 60 parliamentarians of Upper House of Ireland, 11 are appointed by the Prime Minister.</li> <li>* All 40 senators of Jordanian Parliament are appointed by the King and approved by the Lower House.</li> <li>* Sixty per cent of 270-member Upper House of Morocco is chosen by regional councils and the remaining 40 per cent by businessmen and workers' unions.</li> <li>* Out of 346 seats at Lower House of Romania, 19 seats are reserved for ethnic minorities.</li> <li>* Spain's Upper House is formed with 208 parliamentarians who are elected directly and 47 representing designated regions.</li> <li>* Only nine lawmakers are directly elected for Tonga Parliament while 11 lawmakers appointed by the King and nine nominated by heads of ethnic minorities.</li> <li>* All 40 members of the Board of Advisory (or) National Council in UAE are appointed.</li> <li>* Out of 150 MPs in Zimbabwe, 12 lawmakers are appointed by the President.</li> <li>* Out of 500 MPs</li> </ul>

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PERSPECTIVES

Sunday, 27 October, 2013

Peace

All of us are known that a quick win cannot be achieved for bringing an end to the more than 60-year-old armed conflicts in a multiethnic country. But peace could be possible if all actors of conflicts were brought to a negotiating table and they all have a great desire for it, putting conflicting opinions aside.

It is safe to say that both sides, the government and all non-state armed groups, are filled with longing to see genuine peace which was aborted since more than sixty years ago. The thing what we know last is that no one is winner in the internecine armed struggles for diverse interests and only the peace process within a framework of pluralism could achieve an eternal peace.

Now is the time when all stakeholders are acting in good faith to forget grudge and mistrust against and to desist from employing a manner of tit-for-tat. Hopes are high for having a common good and trust in the peace process is built up more and more. Our shared goals for reaching a nationwide ceasefire agreement are going to be realized following a string of peace talks. It is the deal to open the door to the beginning of an all-inclusive political dialogue.

Here, the entire people including all stakeholders have to be aware of a variety of ulterior motives of destructive elements that are plotting to create setbacks in the peace process. It is high time to show our determinations and serious commitments to national unity and reconciliation. Otherwise, armed conflicts which are detrimental to participatory democracy will drag on and our hope of ensuring conflict resolution in the multicultural society fade away.

Racial sensitivity and religious intolerance fuel suspicions and create an atmosphere of mistrust towards each other only. So, acknowledgement of diversity is a must for ensuring racial integration and reaching a lasting peace.

Festival of lights for Eve on Deepavali Day celebrated

YANGON, 26 Oct— evening. Yangon Region Festival of Lights for Eve on Deepavali Day was held at National Theatre on Myoma Kyaung Street in Dagon Township yesterday

Chief Minister U Myint Swe, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Sein Tin Win, Region Social Affairs Minister Dr Myint Thein,



Don't drink and drive, Don't drive and drink



Chief Justice of the Union U Tun Tun Oo meeting with judges and law officers at Yangon Region High Court. (NEWS ON PAGE 1)—MNA

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi pays visit to five European countries

YANGON, 26 Oct— Chairperson of Pyithu Hluttaw's Rule of Law and Tranquility Committee Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivered a speech at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in the United Kingdom yesterday afternoon.

To pay a visit to five European countries: Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Britain and Italy, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi left Yangon on 18 October and arrived in Belgium on 19 October.

She accepted honorable Ph.D from Louvian-la-Neuve University in Brussels of Belgium. The following day, she met leaders of the European Union including the President of the European Council in Brussels.

On 21 October, she arrived in Luxembourg and attended the EU Foreign Affairs Council meeting,

She also met the European Parliament President at the European Parliament in Strasbourg of France and accepted the Sakharov Prize.

On 23 October, she arrived in London, the United Kingdom. In the afternoon, she met Prince Charles and the Duchess of Cornwall in afternoon and British Prime Minister David Cameron in the evening. During her tour of Britain, she held talks with the British Deputy Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary and officials from the British Government.

On 24 October, she met officials from the government and students in Belfast of Northern Ireland and studied peace process of Northern Ireland.

After the London tour, she will proceed to Italy and arrive back in Myanmar on 2 November.—Ko Latt Gyi



Chairperson of Pyithu Hluttaw Rule of Law and Tranquility Committee Daw Aung San Suu Kyi shaking hands with British Prime Minister.

Pre-SEA Games Swimming Test Match kicks off

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct—The Pre-SEA Games Swimming Test Match, jointly organized by the Ministry of Sports

the ambassadors from India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, Secretary of Myanmar-India Entrepreneurs Association U R K Ananda and Executive U Maung Maung Oo ignited the lights in commemoration of eve on Deepavali Day.

At the ceremony, Region Chief Minister U Myint Swe, the executive of Myanmar-Indian Entrepreneurs Association and Thanantana Dhammapalaka (Hindu) Federation Joint Secretary U Soe Win extended greetings.

The Indian ambassador to Myanmar spoke words of praise. Those present were entertained with dance and songs of the artistes from Sheetal music and Indian traditional dance troupe.

MNA

and Myanmar Swimming Federation, took place at Wunna Theikdi Swimming Pool here this morning, with an opening address by Chairman of the

Subcommittee for Organizing the XXVII SEA Games Deputy Minister for Sports U Zaw Win.

A total of 58 swimmers from nine swimming

teams are participating in six matches.

It was also attended by officials of the Myanmar Swimming Federation.

MNA



Deputy Minister for Education Dr San Lwin views handwashing of the students at the ceremony to mark School Environment Day.—Soe Aung (EDUCATION)

Day.—Soe Aung (EDUCATION)



NATIONAL

(from page 7)

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
				<p>in Indonesia, 38 are Defence Services Personnel representatives till 2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It can be seen that some countries including democracies in the globe perform direct appointment of parliament tires, rather than electing the lawmakers through public votes.</li> <li>- Participation of Defence Services Personnel in the legislatures of Myanmar is due to the need of the present situation in the country, but their participation in the parliamentary affairs will not be all the time.</li> <li>- As 1947 Constitution laid down an economic system which is neither socialist economic system nor capitalist economic system, most of the people suffered hardship, but foreign businessmen became richer.</li> <li>- Although 1974 Constitution laid down a socialist economy, no progress was made due to the various reasons.</li> <li>- 2008 Constitution encourages free market economic system to be able to catch up with other countries, allowing national entrepreneurs to take part in the economic activities, preventing acts that injure public interests and giving a guarantee that the Union shall not nationalize economic enterprises and not demonetize the currency legally in circulation. It</li> </ul>

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
				<p>is a national economic system focusing on the development of national economy by building trust between the government and local and foreign investors.</p>
14	<p>Chapter IV Notwithstanding anything in section 92, Section 94 of the Parliament shall, if the President has declared by Proclamation (in this Constitution referred to as a "Proclamation of Emergency"), that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of the Union of threatened, whether by war or internal disturbance, or that a grave economic emergency affecting the Union has risen in any part of the Union, have power to make laws for a State or any part thereof with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State Legislative List. It is a provision on State of Emergency.</p>	<p>-With regard to the State of emergency, if an emergency arises in the entire State, the Council of State shall declare a state of emergency and convene an emergency session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. If a sufficient number of Pyithu Hluttaw members necessary to form a quorum fail to attend, the Council of State may take the following measures—                      (1) the Council of State, the Central Organs of State Power, members of the Pyithu Hluttaw belonging to the Organs of the Pyithu Hluttaw and those members who are able to attend the session shall collectively perform the duties and functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw, and                      (2) a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be convened as soon as the situation permits and approval obtained on the measures taken on behalf of the Pyithu Hluttaw.</p>	<p>-A total of 23 detailed basic principles for provisions on state of emergency from the Sections 410 to 432 have been laid down. The President may promulgate an ordinance and declare a state of emergency after coordinating with the National Defence and Security Council. In doing so, the President shall specify in the said ordinance the areas and the duration that the state of emergency is in operation. And the President may, if necessary, restrict or suspend as required, one or more fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the areas where the state of emergency is in operation. It needs to seek the approval from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of such ordinance. If there arises or if there is sufficient reason for a state of emergency to arise that may disintegrate the Union or disintegrate national solidarity or that may cause the loss of sovereignty, due to acts or attempts to take over the sovereignty of the Union by insurgency, violence and wrongful forcible means, the President may, after co-ordinating with the National Defence and Security Council, promulgate an ordinance and declare a state of emergency. In the said ordinance, it shall be stated that the area where the state of emergency is in operation is the entire nation and the specified duration is one year from the day of promulgation. The President shall declare the transferring of</p>	<p>-Even though the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution include the actions to be taken when there arises a state of emergency, these principles were not perfect. Tatmadaw had to safeguard the people and the State in 1948-49 (the period of North Yangon Government), 1958-59 (a split in the ruling AFPFL party), 1962 (movement for federalism) and 1988 (the 8888 Uprisings). And Tatmadaw had to suppress nationwide insurgencies in 1948-49. In the periods of 1958-1960, the caretaker government (Tatmadaw) took over State's power at the request of the Prime Minister and held a free and fair election. Then, Tatmadaw handed over State's power to The "Clean AFPFL" faction which won the election. As a national duty, Tatmadaw had to take over State's duties in 1962 and 1988 due to the federal movement and the 8888 Uprisings. The fundamental principles of the 2008 Constitution, Tatmadaw shall deal with the state of emergency to a certain time in accord with the orders made by the President, and then hand over State's duties to the President.</p>

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Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
			legislative, executive and judicial powers of the Union to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services to enable him to carry out necessary measures to speedily restore its original situation in the Union. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall hand over power to the President after serving his duties. The President shall take over power from Tatmadaw after the state of emergency.	
15	It practices a neutral foreign policy. Section 211—The Union of Myanmar renounces war as an instrument of national policy and accepts the generally recognized principles of international law as its rule of conduct in its relation with foreign states. Section 212—The Union of Myanmar affirms its devotion to the ideal of peace and friendly cooperation amongst nations founded on international justice and morality.	The Constitution states that the State practises a free and independent foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations based on neutral and non-aligned foreign policy.	With regard to foreign policy, the following are the basic principles (a) Section 41 states that the Union practises independent active and non-aligned foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations. (b) Subsection (a), Section 41 states that the Union shall not commence aggression against any nation. (c) Subsection (b), Section 41 states that no foreign troops shall be permitted to be deployed in the territory of the Union.	With regard to foreign policy, all constitutions drawn and practiced in the Union of Myanmar cover a non-aligned foreign policy and fostering of friendly relations with nations. The five principles of peaceful co-existence have been included in the 1974 Constitution and the Constitution to be drawn. The 2008 Constitution states that the state shall not commence aggression against any nation and no foreign troops shall be permitted to be deployed in the territory of the Union.
16	It includes 23 sections as to citizens and citizens' right and duties.	It includes 26 sections as to citizens, citizens' right and duties.	Altogether 46 sections from Section 345 to Section 390 are included in the chapter of citizens and citizens' fundamental right and duties as detailed basic principles.	The 2008 Constitution covers more fundamental rights of citizens.
17	The Constitution can be amended with two third of votes in favor by all MPs from a joint conference of the two Hluttaws. State legislative list, state tax list, and provisions on MP qualifications included in the parliamentary acts can be amended	Sections from the State chapter, fundamental principles chapter, the State set-up chapter, the Pyithu Hluttaw chapter and constitution amendment chapter can be amended only with the agreement of two third of MPs and with more than half of the votes	Under the provisions included in the Subsection (a) of Section 436, the State basic principles, the State set-up, the State head, formation of legislation, administration and judiciary, provisions on state of emergency and provisions on constitution amend-	The fundamental principles of the 1947 Constitution can be amended easily, for it is stated that the amendment can be made with the approval of two third (67 per cent) of MPs. As the fundamental principles could be amended easily, the country was

Sr.	1947 Constitution	1974 Constitution	2008 Constitution	Remarks
	with the majority of votes from the two Hluttaws.	from a referendum. The remaining provisions can be amended with the approval of 75 percent of MPs.	ment can be amended only with the approval of 75 percent of MPs and with more than half of the votes from a referendum. Under the provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 436, other provisions with the exception of provisions included in Sub-section (a) can be amended only with the approval of 75 per cent of all MPs of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.	on the verge of disintegration. As the 1947 Constitution and the 2008 Constitution can be amended only with the approval of over 75 per cent of MPs and with the holding of a referendum, its principles can be firm and secure.

LOCAL NEWS

Mandalay Railway Station to open its upstairs as advanced hotel

MANDALAY, 26 Oct—Myanma Railways of Ministry of Rail Transportation built Mandalay Railway Station meeting international standard. The station comprises seven floors including the ground floor. Rail tracks and platforms are stretching along the ground floor. The first floor is formed with ticket booths and recreation hall, the second floor with shops and third floor with office of travel, finance and admin department of Division 3 of Myanma Railways. Myanma Railways invited open tenders from private entrepreneurs to open the advanced hotel from the fourth to the sixth floor of the building. The open tenders were also invited, not later than 28 October to carry out joint venture with private entrepreneurs for the Popa Hotel No. 1 and No. 2 beside the railway station. The floors from the sixth to the eighth were built with about 90 rooms. Myanma Railways plans to increase income, enable the passengers to take accommodation at fair price and to serve local and foreign guests with advanced accommodation, said an official of Myanma Railways. Myanma Railways runs its trains along the routes of Yangon-Mandalay, Mandalay-Myitkyina, Mandalay-Lashio, Mandalay-Bagan, Mandalay-Pakokku and Mandalay-Nay Pyi Taw from Mandalay as a focal point. *Kyemon-Thiha Ko Ko (Mandalay)*



Photo shows front row of Mandalay Railway Station.

A ferry donated to Thilawa Social Service Association

YAMETHIN, 26 Oct—Tenth Standard Students from 2001-2002 academic year donated one Hilux vehicle to Thilawa Social Service Association on 24 October. At Yanaungmyin Sasana Beikman in Yamethin, they offered alms to members of the Sangha. On behalf of the old students, Ko Ye Tun Lin presented a vehicle to Chairman of the social service association U Pe Zaw who returned certificates of honour to the wellwishers. The vice-chairman of the association spoke words of thanks. The Abbot of Yanaungmin Monastery delivered a sermon. Later, those present were served with meals.—*Kyemon-115*

## REGIONAL

## M7.1 quake strikes off the coast of Fukushima, minor tsunami observed

TOKYO, 26 Oct—An earthquake registering a preliminary magnitude 7.1 struck off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture early Saturday morning and the Japan Meteorological Agency issued an alert for tsunami of 1 meter high for Japan's northeastern Pacific coast but lifted it about two hours later.

The agency urged people to stay away from waterfront areas after the 2:10 a.m. quake. The tsunami alert covered Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Chiba prefectures. It was lifted at 4:05 am. A woman in her 60s in Miyako, Iwate Prefecture, fell from her bed and hit her head and back, according to

firefighters. She sustained minor injuries and was transported to a hospital.

No abnormality was reported at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, which was crippled by the magnitude 9.0 quake in March 2011, according to Tokyo Electric Power Co. Workers, however, were ordered to evacuate from waterfront.

Tohoku Electric Power Co. said no abnormality has been confirmed at its Onagawa nuclear power plant. Evacuation advisory was issued for coastal residents in Higashimatsushima, Miyagi Prefecture, Ofunato, Kamaiishi, Rikuzentakata and Iwai-

zumi in Iwate Prefecture.

The agency said 40 centimeter high waves were observed in Kuji Port, Iwate Prefecture and Soma, Fukushima Prefecture. It also reported 30 cm waves in Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture, and 20 cm waves in Ofunato in Iwate. The focus was roughly 10 kilometers underground in the Pacific Ocean around 290 kilometers east-southeast of Oshika Peninsula, the agency said.

The quake registered a moderate intensity of 4 on the Japanese seismic scale of 7 in Fukushima, Miyagi, Ibaraki and Tochigi prefectures. Tokyo marked intensity 3.

Kyodo News



*Yoshio Naka, deputy director of the cruise train headquarters at Kyushu Railway Co, speaks about the company's project to launch "Seven Stars in Kyushu" cruise and sleeper train, during an interview on 30 Sept, 2013 in Fukuoka's Hakata Ward. Kyushu Railway, better known as JR Kyushu, began running in mid-October the same year the Seven Stars luxury train that can accommodate a total of 30 guests in 14 compartments on seven cars.*  
KYODO NEWS

## Death toll from landmines in Cambodia down 43 pct in 9 months

PHOM PENH, 26 Oct—Landmines had killed 21 people in Cambodia in the first nine months of 2013, a 43 percent drop compared with the 37 deaths over the same period last year, a report of the Cambodian Mine Action Authority showed Saturday. From January to September this year, 57 accidents were recorded, down 14 percent compared with the 66 accidents over the same period last year, the report said.

Besides the deaths, during the first nine months of this year, 65 others were injured, down 39 percent from the 106 injuries over the same period last year, it added.

The Southeast Asian nation is one of the world's worst countries suffered from landmines. An estimated 4 million to 6 million landmines and other muni-

tions left over from three decades of war and internal conflicts that ended in 1998.

From 1979 to Sept. 2013, landmines had killed about 19,683 people and injured 44,606 others, the report said. Heng Ratana, director general of the Cambodia Mine Action Center, has said that about 3.1 million landmines and unexploded ordnances have been removed and destroyed so far, and the country is seeking about 50 million US dollars a year until 2020 to entirely get rid of all types of anti-personnel mines.

The Cambodian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced Tuesday that the Japanese government will sign up to provide 9.1 million US dollars to Cambodia for mine clearance and landmine victim assistance.

Xinhua

## Vietnamese lawmakers discuss key goals for 2014-2015

HANOI, 26 Oct—Vietnamese law makers discussed key goals for the country's socio-economic development for 2014-2015 at the ongoing sixth session of the 13th National Assembly in capital Hanoi on Friday.

Accordingly, Vietnam is expected to reach an average growth rate of six percent per year; the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita of 2,200-2,300 U.S. dollars by 2015; the consumer price index (CPI) of seven percent per year; and an export turnover growth of 10 percent per year.

The social investment

will account for 31-32 percent of total GDP.

As many as 3-3.2 million jobs will be created; unemployment in urban areas will be reduced to under four percent; the proportion of trained laborers will be raised to 55 percent by 2015. Goals for 2014 include an economic growth rate of 5.8 percent; CPI of seven percent; an export turnover growth rate of 10 percent; trade deficit at six percent of the total export turnover; total social investment accounting for 30 percent of GDP, and State budget overspending making up 5.3 percent of GDP.—Xinhua



*People visit 2013 China (Weihai) International Art Expo at Weihai International Exhibition Centre in Weihai, east China's Shandong Province, on 25 Oct, 2013. Over 300 exhibitors participated in the four-day expo which kicked off here on Friday.—XINHUA*

## Two security personnel killed in bomb blast in SW Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, 26 Oct—At least two security personnel were killed on Saturday when a bomb blast hit a passenger bus in Pakistan's southwestern District of Mastung, local media and officials said.

Civil administrator of the district Mehrab Shah said that the blast targeted the passenger bus when it reached Darengarh area, killing two personnel of Frontier Corps (FC) and injuring some of the

passengers.

Police, security forces and rescue teams rushed to the site and shifted the bodies and injured to the main hospital of the district.

Both of the deceased security personnel were on duty to guard the bus to the border city. The bus, with over 50 passengers on board, was on the way from provincial capital of Quetta to border city of Taftan, Pakistan's only official border crossing with Iran.

All the passengers were going to Iran to visit some religious places.

Officials said that the bomb was planted on the roadside and detonated with a remote-control device.

No group has claimed responsibility for the attack yet.

On 30 December last year, a car bomb blast targeted a convoy of three buses in the same district killing 19 pilgrims.

Xinhua

## Death toll in E. India flood reaches over 60



*People wade through flooded waters in eastern Indian state Odisha, on 25 Oct, 2013. At least 22 people have been killed and hundreds of thousands affected by flash flood in the cyclone-hit eastern Indian states of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh due to heavy rains over the past few days, officials said on Friday.—XINHUA*

NEW DELHI, 26 Oct—The death toll from flash flood in eastern India has risen to over 60 by Friday as the authorities are running against time to rescue hundreds of thousands marooned by water.

Over 47 people have been killed in the state Orissa and 17 killed in neighboring Andhra Pradesh af-

ter heavy rains caused by low pressure area over the Bay of Bengal and north-east monsoon battered the two states for five days on end, said officials.

The number of people affected by the flash flood is estimated at more than 10 million.

Hundreds of villages and huge amount of crops

were also damaged and destroyed by the rains, inflicting tremendous losses to local farmers.

Thousands of people have been made rendered homeless after their homes were destroyed and washed away by flood.

Indian Revenue and Disaster Management Minister Surya Narayan Patro said several rivers were overflowing in Ganjam District.

More than 200,00 people have been marooned by water in Orissa alone and Indian army is airlifting them to safer places. So far more than 50,000 people have been rescued.

"The situation is serious. We are asking people to stay on rooftops. We will rescue them," Special Relief Commissioner P.K. Mohapatra told reporters.

Some railway services in the eastern coastal area of India were also disrupted after flood waters submerged rail tracks in some places.

The rains also cast a

shadow over the One-Day International cricket match between India and Australia to be played at Cuttack's Barabati Stadium in Orissa Saturday and the authorities said it might be cancelled.

In Andhra Pradesh, over 67,000 people were evacuated from low-lying areas and moved to 135 relief camps in seven districts. Some irrigation tanks were also damaged, causing overflowing of water to residential areas and villages.

Nine teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) were sent to affected districts for rescue and relief operations, said officials.

Officials said 117 irrigation tanks were damaged, majority of them in Srikakulam where Vamsadhara river is in spate. Road transport between Andhra Pradesh and Odisha came to a halt while several trains were either cancelled or diverted due to submergence of railway tracks.

Xinhua

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE****MV MCP LARNACA VOY NO (017)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV MCP LARNACA VOY NO (017) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 27.10.2013 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 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 MOL (S'PORE) PTE LTD**

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

## US seizes \$28 million in bitcoins from man linked to online drug market

NEW YORK, 26 Oct — US authorities have seized an estimated \$28 million in the digital currency bitcoins from the alleged owner of "Silk Road," the online marketplace for drugs and criminal activity that law enforcement shut down three weeks ago.

Federal prosecutors in New York said on Friday that the 144,336 bitcoins, a digital currency widely used on the defunct site, were discovered on computer hardware belonging to Ross William Ulbricht, known online as "Dread Pirate Roberts," who was arrested 1 October in San Francisco and charged with various conspiracy counts. They said it represented the largest ever bitcoin seizure.

Ulbricht's lawyer could not immediately be reached on Friday evening, though he previously told reporters that Ulbricht denied the charges.

Since it began operations in 2011, Silk Road provided an anonymous site where drug dealers, counterfeiters and other criminals could shop for everything from heroin to hit men, according to the Justice

Department.

More than 900,000 registered users of the site bought and sold drugs using bitcoins, according to authorities. The currency, which has been around since 2008, first came under scrutiny by law enforcement officials in mid-2011 after media reports surfaced linking bitcoins to Silk Road.

With nearly 30,000 bitcoins previously seized, federal agents have now collected more than \$33 million in bitcoins, based on current value, the US Attorney's Office in Manhattan said.

The seizures were carried out as part of a corresponding civil action against Silk Road and Ulbricht. Ulbricht, who is detained in California, is expected to appear within weeks in Manhattan federal court to face criminal charges of narcotics trafficking conspiracy, computer hacking conspiracy and money laundering conspiracy. Court documents allege that Silk Road saw some \$1.2 billion in bitcoins change hands during more than two years of operation and charged between 8 and 15 percent in commissions.—Reuters



*Canadian Governor-General David Johnston gives a speech on innovation in life science while attending a forum participated by scholars from China and Canada at the Sun Yat-Sen University in Guangzhou, capital of south China's Guangdong Province, on 24 Oct, 2013.*

XINHUA

## Health situation in Syria continues to deteriorate

GENEVA, 26 Oct— The health situation in Syria has been deteriorating due to shortages of medicines and medical workers, destruction of health facilities and difficult access to health care, said the World Health Organization (WHO) Friday. Tarik Jasarevic, spokesman of the WHO, said that as of July 2013, 64 percent of the country's public hospitals have been affected by the conflict, which erupted in March 2011. Among them, 24 percent have been damaged, and the rest are out of service.

More than 50 percent of skilled health workers have left the country. The situation is much worse in more affected areas. For example, at least 70 percent of the medical doctors have

left Homs, said Jasarevic.

Due to substantial damages to pharmaceutical plants, local production of medicines has been reduced by 65 to 70 percent. Before the conflict started, 90 percent of medicines in Syria were locally produced, he said.

He said that epidemiological situation remains stable with no major outbreak reported.

The measles epidemic started to recede in accordance with the normal evolution of the epidemic and as a result of the vaccination campaigns last May supported by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO, he said.

UNICEF spokesperson Marixie Mercado said Friday that the agency has

joined the WHO and other partners in mounting a large-scale immunization effort aimed at protecting as many children as possible both in the country and across the region against polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases.

Inside Syria, a campaign led by the Ministry of Health began on Thursday targeting 2.4 million children with vaccines against polio, measles, mumps and rubella, she said.

Around 500,000 children in Syria have not been vaccinated against polio in the past two years due to insecurity and access constraints. Prior to the conflict, immunization coverage in Syria was about 95 percent, according to the UNICEF.

Xinhua

## Kazakhstan culture comes to China

BEIJING, 26 Oct—A Kazakhstan cultural exchange will be held in China in November, said the Kazakhstan Ambassador to China Nurlan Ermekebaev on Friday.

The cultural activities, to start on 5 November, will be the largest cultural exchange between the two countries since they established diplomatic relations, said Ermekebaev, expressing his hopes for attracting more Chinese people to know about Kazakhstan culture. Ermekebaev introduced that more than 180 Kazakhstan artists will perform music, sing and dance in Beijing, Shanghai and Urumqi, and over 400 works of art, some of which date back to the fifth century BC, will be on exhibition in the National Museum of China.

Ermekebaev said that the state visit by Chinese President Xi Jinping in September has greatly improved bilateral relations, and the building of a "Silk Road economic belt" proposed by Xi has received positive support from Kazakhstan and other countries.—Xinhua

## Zambian leader pardons 500 prisoners

LUSAKA, 26 Oct—Zambian President Michael Sata has pardoned 500 prisoners as part of the African country's 49th independence anniversary commemoration, the *Zambia Daily Mail* reported on Friday.

The prisoners, who were serving sentences for various offenses, have been released from prison according to a remission of sentences order issued by the head of the public service, Ronald Msiska.

The prisoners have been released from all the country's 10 provinces and

the Zambian leader ordered that they be released forthwith.

On Thursday, Zambia commemorated 49 years of independence from Britain and various activities were conducted.

Sata, who officiated at the main event held in Kitwe city in the Copperbelt Province, reaffirmed his government's commitment to transforming Zambia by providing inspirational and visionary leadership as well as promoting inclusive governance.

Xinhua



*German Chancellor Angela Merkel (L) talks with Swedish Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt prior to a round table meeting on the second day of an EU summit at EU's headquarters in Brussels, capital of Belgium, on 25 Oct, 2013.—XINHUA*

## Turkey launches anti-drug operation in southeastern province

ANKARA, 26 Oct— Turkish police on Friday launched a large-scale operation against drug trafficking in the southeastern province of Diyarbakir, local media *Today's Zaman* reported.

Police seized 87 kg of marijuana, 26 kg of cannabis sativa and 10,341

pills of various drugs in the operation, said the report, adding that as many as 51 people were detained after police units raided 79 houses and 22 business premises.

Earlier this month, local police seized 22 tons of marijuana in Diyarbakir, the largest amount of drugs

obtained in a single operation in Turkey's history.

According to Cahit Kirac, governor of the Diyarbakir province, as many as 47,893,000 cannabis sativa plants were destroyed and 516 suspects were detained in the 198 operations launched by the police since May.—Xinhua



*Policemen and firefighters close a road section where a natural gas pipeline leakage accident happened in Lanzhou, capital of northwest China's Gansu Province, on 25 Oct, 2013. The main natural gas pipeline buried under the road outside Gansu Institute of Public Administration ruptured due to improper construction around 4:40 pm on Friday. No casualties were reported so far.—XINHUA*

ENTERTAINMENT

## Peter Jackson to take break from Hollywood blockbusters

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct — Director Peter Jackson wants to take a break from making Hollywood blockbusters once he is done with The Hobbit trilogy.

Jackson, who has helmed The Lord of the Rings series and The

Hobbit trilogy, wants to come up with some projects based in New Zealand, reported *Huffington Post*.

The New Zealand filmmaker along with Fran Walsh and many others have written the screenplay of the fantasy series. “We

have got a few bits and pieces that we are working on, Fran and I. We just want to step off the Hollywood blockbuster thing for a while and we’ve had a few New Zealand stories in line for a while that we think would make great films,” Jackson said.

“In some respects in terms of my remaining filmmaking career, this was a five-year chunk that was kind of taken out of it unexpectedly. My future is five years less than I thought it was. I thought if I am going to do that I am actually going to enjoy it. I am going to have fun. Hopefully, that is reflected on the screen, too,” he added.

PTI



A still from *The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey*

## Jake Gyllenhaal’s dramatic weight loss

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct—Hollywood heartthrob Jake Gyllenhaal, who looked noticeably thin at an event recently, said he had to shed more than 20 pounds for his role in *Nightcrawler*.

The 32-year-old actor said he went for a major weight loss for his role as a struggling, freelance video news reporter in the film, reported *People* magazine.

“I can only approach things from a mental place. Like I’m playing a character who’s hungry, figuratively and literally, who’s driven in ways to do things and succeed at any cost,” Gyllenhaal said.

“And I think that defines a generation in a lot of way so I wanted to get their mentality and then have it transform me physically, because I am not one to rely on science as much as I am on just sort of instinct. That’s sort of the character,” he added.

The *Prisoners* star follows the likes of Matthew McConaughey and Christian Bale, who went from bulky to bony for their movie roles.

*Nightcrawler* to be directed by Dan Gilroy, also stars Bill Paxton and Rene Russo. It is set to release next year.—PTI



Jake Gyllenhaal will be playing a struggling, freelance video news reporter in the film.—PTI

## Michael Jackson named top-earning dead celebrity

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct — King of Pop Michael Jackson has been named the top-earning dead celebrity of 2013.

The administrators of the late pop star’s estate have brought in an estimated USD 160 million in the past year, according to *Forbes* magazine, thanks to deals with Cirque du Soleil and recorded music sales.

Jackson beat King of Rock and Roll, Elvis Presley, whose daughter Lisa-Marie was once the pop star’s wife, and Peanuts cartoonist Charles M Schulz, who came third with a USD 37 million fortune.

Legendary actress Elizabeth Taylor and reggae star Bob Marley round out the top five.

Taylor’s big bucks came from her White Diamonds perfume, which in 2012 brought in USD 53 million in the US alone, as well as rights in old movies, and her “smart stock and real estate investments.

Ironically, Jackson topped the very much alive Madonna on the pop fortune list. The Material Girl singer was named the top earner on the 2013 celebrity 100 list, with USD 125 million in earnings.—PTI



Michael Jackson

## Madonna sells Beverly Hills mansion

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct— Singer Madonna has sold her Beverly Hill mansion for \$20million deal.

The singer had put the pad for sale in January this year. She had bought the house with her ex-husband Guy Ritchie in 2003 for \$12

million, reports tmz.com.

The singer has pocketed a profit of \$8million.

The new owner is said to be a wealthy Wall Street banker, who was attracted by the privacy the posh abode offers.

PTI



Madonna

## Showtime renews Emmy-winning ‘Homeland’ for fourth season

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct— Emmy-winning American counterterrorism thriller “Homeland” has been renewed for a fourth, 12-episode season after its audience has grown by more than a quarter in its current third season, US premium television network Showtime said on Tuesday.

“Homeland” has averaged 6.5 million viewers through the first three episodes of its third season, while the second season drew an average of 5.1 million viewers over the same time frame, Showtime said.

While the series’ audience has grown since its lauded first season, the second season faltered with



critics for what was viewed as outlandish plot twists. Last month, “Homeland” failed to repeat its Emmy for best drama, losing to “Breaking Bad.”

“Homeland,” which stars Claire Danes and Damian Lewis, also sits at a crossroads as Lewis’ popular Brody character has slid out of the spotlight, not ap-

pearing in the first two episodes of the current season. Lewis has hinted that the character could be killed off.

Reuters

Cast member Claire Danes gestures next to co-star Damian Lewis at a panel for the television series “Homeland” during the Showtime portion of the Television Critics Association Summer press tour in Beverly Hills, California on 29 July, 2013. REUTERS

## Sophia Loren wins 40-year battle with Italian tax man

ROME, 26 Oct — It was a long time coming — nearly 40 years to be precise — but Sophia Loren finally got her revenge against someone who many love to hate: the tax man.

The Italian screen siren, 79, won a drawn-out battle over a tax dispute dating back to 1974.

Italy’s top court on Wednesday agreed with the diva’s accountants, who said she should have paid tax on 60 percent of her 1974 earnings — or the equivalent of 276,000 euros — instead of the 70 percent that had been demanded by the tax authorities. Italy at the time was using the lira.

Her lawyer, who had filed appeals for decades, called the whole process “Kafkaesque” but said his client, who lives in Switzerland, welcomed what she called “a miracle”.—Reuters



## SPORTS



Switzerland's Roger Federer reacts during his quarter final match against Grigor Dimitrov of Bulgaria at the Swiss Indoors ATP tennis tournament in Basel on 25 Oct, 2013.

REUTERS

## Federer beats "Baby Federer" to keep up Tour Finals bid

BASEL, 26 Oct — Roger Federer ended Grigor Dimitrov's seven-match winning streak and showed the Bulgarian he has some way to go to live up to his 'Baby Federer' tag with a 6-3, 7-6 (2) quarter-final victory at the Basel Open on Friday.

Third seed Federer is now two matches away from scooping a sixth title at his Swiss hometown tournament and guaranteeing his place in the season-ending ATP World Tour finals.

It was the first meeting between the 17-times grand slam champion and young pretender Dimitrov whose stylish game has drawn comparisons with Federer.

The eighth seed was the form player, having claimed his maiden ATP title in Stockholm on Sunday, but was unable to make the most of his chances.

Dimitrov passed up

## Blatter wants more African and Asian teams at World Cup

NEWS YOUK, 26 Oct — FIFA president Sepp Blatter believes there should be more places at the soccer World Cup for African and Asian countries.

Blatter, writing in the governing body's new weekly magazine, said it was wrong that Europe and South America dominated the tournament when they had fewer member associations than other territories.

"From a purely sporting perspective I would like to see globalisation finally taken seriously and the African and Asian national as-



FIFA President Sepp Blatter

sociations accorded the status they deserve at the FIFA World Cup," Blatter wrote in the magazine published on Friday.

"It cannot be that the European and South American confederations lay claim to the majority of the berths at the World Cup (18 or 19 teams) because taken together they account for significantly fewer member associations (63) than Africa and Asia (100).

"Africa, the confederation with the most member associations (54), is woefully under-represented at the World Cup with just five places. As long as this remains the case African sides may never win an intercontinental trophy, regardless of progress on the playing side," Blatter added.

Reuters

He is eighth in the ATP Race standings, with next week's Paris Masters the final event where players can earn points to qualify for the London showpiece.

Top seed Juan Martin Del Potro of Argentina will face unseeded Frenchman Edouard Roger-Vasselin in the other semi-final.

Reuters

one Serena Williams takes on Serb Jelena Jankovic in Saturday's other semi-final.

Kvitova, the 2011 champion, finished second behind the unbeaten Williams in the Red Group after unleashing 47 winners in her victory over fellow left-hander Kerber.

Jankovic went through to the last four despite losing 6-4, 6-4 to Italian Sara Errani in the final White Group match.

World number two Azarenka was forced to take a medical timeout in the sixth game against Li and from then on she was only able to win one more game. "Today the match was not about tennis, it was about fitness," Li told reporters. "It was a mental challenge because I thought maybe after the first set she would give up or retire but she still tried to continue.

## Li earns hat-trick of wins against injured Azarenka

ISTANBUL, 26 Oct — China's Li Na made it a hat-trick of White Group victories, overpowering back-injury victim Victoria Azarenka 6-2, 6-1 on Friday to march through to the semi-finals of the WTA Championship.

Li next meets Czech Petra Kvitova, who beat German Angelique Kerber 6-7, 6-2, 6-3 in the Red Group, while world number



Victoria Azarenka

## Black players may boycott Russia World Cup

MOSCOW, 26 Oct — Black players could boycott the 2018 World Cup in Russia if the country does not tackle racism in the stands, according to Manchester City's Ivory Coast midfielder Yaya Toure.

Toure, whose allegations that he suffered racist abuse during Wednesday's 2-1 Champions League victory at CSKA Moscow have prompted UEFA to open disciplinary proceedings against the club, said FIFA and Russian authorities needed to act.

"It's very important," British media quoted him as saying on Friday. "Otherwise we are not confident coming to the World Cup

Manchester City's Yaya Toure celebrates scoring against Manchester United during their English Premier League soccer match at the Etihad Stadium in Manchester, northern England, 22 September, 2013.

REUTERS



## Ferguson return cannot be ruled out, says Wenger

LONDON, 26 Oct — Alex Ferguson could return to a job in football management despite his retirement at the end of last season, according to his old Arsenal adversary Arsene Wenger.

"In six months we will know more about that. You cannot rule it completely out," Wenger was quoted as saying about the former Manchester United manager by British media on Friday.

"It is difficult to take a drug for 30 years and suddenly get rid of it."

Earlier this week, Ferguson published his autobi-

ography which included a chapter about his French rival called 'Competing with Wenger'.

"We have gone through some years that were a bit more difficult, but honestly,



Arsenal's manager Arsene Wenger (R) reacts towards Manchester United's manager Alex Ferguson during their English Premier League soccer match at Emirates Stadium in London on 8 Nov, 2008.

REUTERS

"I could have lost the match because I could not focus on the court.

I have to enjoy this moment but I hope the injury isn't too bad and she can come back soon."

Li will rise to number three in the world, the highest-ranking ever for an Asian player, if she reaches the final of the season-ending tournament.

Azarenka, who finished third in the White Group, said she carried on playing so as not to disappoint the crowd and out of respect to Li. "I just wanted to try to do my best for the fans who came to watch

Li Na

and out of respect for my opponent," said the Belarussian. "It was just about trying to do the best I could out there." Kvitova said she was looking forward to her semi-final with Li.

"I think it's going to be a big fight, a nice match for the people and for us too," she added. "It's going to be great tennis." —Reuters

Russia. We don't

But Sepp Blatter, president of world soccer's governing body IFA, said a boycott would not be a deterrent against racism.

"I think we should speak about a boycott of the World Cup," Blatter told reporters in Oxford, England.

We should fight racism but the boycott would not be a solution against racism."

The idea of a boycott does not sit well with some Premier League managers. Chelsea's Jose Mourinho said the enjoyment of majority should not be

ruined by the actions of the minority.

"A huge percentage of the people that go to football stadiums are people who respect the differences and respect everybody, and they are more important than the small groups that express themselves in a negative way," he told a news conference on Friday.

"The history of football was made by many races. Let's fight the thousands but let's give to the billions what the billions want, and that is the best football with the best players from all over the world, whatever their race."

Reuters

Wenger, now the longest-serving manager still working in the Premier League having joined the north London club in September 1996, had not yet read the autobiography but added: "It looks like Ferguson had prepared his book while he was managing.

"I suspect he had written some of it at home at night, remembering things and thinking: 'that goes into my book!'. Wenger was speaking before Premier League leaders Arsenal visit managerless Crystal Palace in Saturday's early kickoff." —Reuters

GENERAL



Elephants walk on newly constructed Katunayake-Colombo expressway in Katunayake near Colombo, Sri Lanka, on 24 Oct, 2013. Sri Lanka's President Mahinda Rajapaksa will open the country's second highway built with Chinese funding this weekend ahead of a crucial Commonwealth summit, the President's Office said here on Thursday.—XINHUA

## UN aid wing, partners seek 46.8 million USD for Philippine quake relief

UNITED NATIONS, 26 Oct — The United Nations and its humanitarian partners in the Philippines appealed for 46.8 million US dollars to meet the acute needs of victims of the Bohol earthquake, which was believed to have affected more than 3 million people, a UN spokesman said on Friday.

A action plan for the quake relief supports government priorities, including emergency shelter for 344,000 displaced and homeless people, water, sanitation and hygiene, debris removal and coordina-

tion, as well as other life-saving interventions, UN spokesman Martin Nesirky told reporters here at a daily news briefing. A 7.2-magnitude quake, centered within two miles of Carmen town, south of Manila, triggered landslides engulfing entire homes, ripping apart bridges and tearing down centuries-old churches. Seven cities in three different provinces were initially affected.

The Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council said, out of 631,605 families, or more than 3

million individuals, affected by the Oct. 15 quake, about 336,900 people were displaced and served both inside and outside evacuation centers in Bohol.

Also Friday, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, said that people urgently require temporary and transitional shelters.

"Providing relief to the people who most need it requires cooperation and coordination with the local and national authorities, who are leading this response," it said in a statement.—Xinhua

## Russia toughens anti-terrorism law ahead of Olympics

Moscow, 26 Oct — Russia's parliament passed a bill on Friday imposing prison terms of up to six years on Russians who take part in conflicts abroad, as the government tries to head off potential security threats ahead of the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi.

Militants waging an insurgency in southern Russia's North Caucasus region sympathize with the international jihadists trying to overthrow Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

National security officials estimate that up to 400 people have left Russian territory to fight in Syria and analysts warn they pose a serious threat when they return.

President Vladimir Putin submitted the amendments to the existing anti-terrorism law in September.

Under the amended law, relatives of those committing acts of terrorism will be held financially liable for the damage. It also sets prison terms of up to 20 years for setting up a terrorist organization and up to ten years for being part of it.

The bill was rushed through the State Duma in the second and third reading on Friday, days after a deadly bus bombing killed six people in southern Russia and months ahead of the Games in the Black Sea resort seen as the Kremlin's showcase project.

Sochi is a few hundred

kilometers (miles) from the volatile and mountainous North Caucasus, where there is almost daily violence.

Alexey Malashenko, a religion expert at the Carnegie Moscow Centre think tank, said the Russian nationals fighting in Syria could pose a real threat to the Games.

"They will come back trained in warfare...." Malashenko said. "You don't need a lot of people, five to ten people, and there won't be any Olympics."

Russia is a staunch supporter of Assad and says the rebels fighting to topple him are not freedom fighters but terrorists linked to al-Qaeda.

Putin has long taken a tough stance against the

### MYANMAR TV

(27-10-2013, Sunday)

<b>6:00 am</b>	1. Paritta By Venerable Mingun Sayadaw	<b>3:15 pm</b>	18. Teleplay
<b>6:15 am</b>	2. Mytta Pawana by Mingun Sayadaw	<b>3:45 pm</b>	19. Documentary
<b>6:35 am</b>	3. Song & Dance of National Races	<b>4:00 pm</b>	20. News
<b>6:45 am</b>	4. Documentary	<b>4:15 pm</b>	21. Dance of National Races
<b>7:00 am</b>	5. News/ Weather Report	<b>4:20 pm</b>	22. University of Distance Education (TV Lectures)
<b>7:25 am</b>	6. (38) Phyar Mingalars	<b>4:35 pm</b>	23. Performance With Song
<b>8:00 am</b>	7. News/ Weather Report	<b>4:40 pm</b>	24. Road to 27th SEA Games (Wushu)
<b>8:25 am</b>	8. Amazing World	<b>5:00 pm</b>	25. News
<b>9:00 am</b>	9. News/International News	<b>5:15 pm</b>	26. Sing & Enjoy
<b>9:25 am</b>	10. Documentary (Traveller)	<b>6:00 pm</b>	27. News/ Weather Report
<b>10:00 am</b>	11. News	<b>6:20 pm</b>	28. Cartoon Series
<b>10:15 am</b>	12. Law Ka Ni Ti	<b>7:00 pm</b>	29. News
<b>11:15 am</b>	13. Gitadagale Phwintbaohn	<b>7:15 pm</b>	30. Teleplay
<b>12:00 pm</b>	14. News/International News/Weather Report	<b>8:00 pm</b>	31. News/International News/Weather Report
<b>12:25 pm</b>	15. Round Up of The Week's International News	<b>8:35 pm</b>	32. Pyi Thu Ni Ti
<b>12:35 pm</b>	16. Myanmar Movies	<b>8:50 pm</b>	33. Hit Songs of Stars
<b>3:00 pm</b>	17. News	<b>9:00 pm</b>	34. News
			35. Tamyetmar Takwetsar
			36. New Melody

### MYANMAR INTERNATIONAL

27-10-13 09:30 am ~ 28-10-13 09:30 am) MST

- \* Local News
- \* How to Extract Timber Using Elephants
- \* World News
- \* Traditional Snack
- \* Local News
- \* Youth of The Future (Episode-10) Youth Film Maker (Sai Aung Tun)
- \* World News
- \* Making of Nawarat Rings (Precious Stones & Gems)
- \* Local News
- \* Life In Night....Art In Life (Episode-2)
- \* World News
- \* In The Studio: LCO
- \* Local News
- \* A Trip To The City of Rakkhita, Rakhine
- \* World News
- \* Independent Filmmaker
- \* Local News
- \* Travel To The Southern Part of Shan State(Kalaw)
- \* Product of Myanmar-Kachin Traditional Knife
- \* Local News
- \* Myanmar's Beauty and Nature "Beach"
- \* Myanmar Harpist
- \* Local News
- \* Yathe Taung Township in A Nut-Shell
- \* Traditional Chin Clothes
- \* SHWE SETTAW (Minbu)
- \* World News
- \* UP AGAINST THE TIDE



The Olympic rings are seen in front of the airport of Sochi, the host city for the Sochi 2014 Winter Olympics, on 18 Feb, 2013.—REUTERS

North Caucasus rebellion after two wars between the Russian army and Chechen separatists.

In the second of those wars, from 1999 to 2000,

he burnished his reputation as an uncompromising leader.

He has promised tight security at the Games to be held next February. Russia

is spending more than \$50 billion on the event and Putin sees it as a chance to show the world what his nation can achieve.

Reuters

## Union FM attends Italy-Myanmar Cooperation Seminar

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct— Myanmar delegation led by Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Wunna Maung Lwin visited the Republic of Italy from 22 to 24 October and attended Italy-Myanmar Cooperation Seminar.

During the visit, the Union minister called on Mr. Enrico Letta, Prime Minister of Italy, at the Parliament Building in Rome on 22 Oc-

tober.

At the seminar, Italian Foreign Minister made opening address and the Union minister gave a keynote speech on recent political developments in Myanmar.

Director-General U Aung Naing Oo of the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development and Deputy Director-General U Aung Soe of

the Ministry of Commerce discussed Myanmar foreign investment law and opportunities and progress in economic sector of Myanmar respectively. Senior officials from Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and interested entrepreneurs have attended the seminar. The Union Minister and Italian Foreign Min-

ister held talks on further bilateral relations and mutual beneficial cooperation. After the meeting, they answered the questions raised by media persons.

In the afternoon, the Union minister attended the luncheon hosted by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister of Italy Mrs. Marta Dassu at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Club.

The Myanmar delegation arrived back in Yangon today.—MNA

## Three ancient Pyu cities to be put into World Heritage List

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct— Union Minister U Hla Tun, Deputy Minister Daw Sanda Khin, expert Dr Susan of ICOMOS and officials inspected Vishnu and Sri Kestra ancient Pyu cities to nominate into World Heritage List today.

The Union minister and party looked round structures of Vishnu and Sri Kestra ancient Pyu cities and ancient buildings by

Tatmadaw helicopter.

They then proceeded to Pyay in Bago Region where Principal U Win Kyaing reported on work progress for putting Vishnu and SriKestra Pyu cities into World Heritage List at the hall of Archaeological Technology Training School. The Union minister and the ICOMOS expert asked what they wanted to know.

Deputy Minister Daw Sanda Khin made a supplementary report for the requirements.

The Union minister and party observed artifacts unearthed in ancient Pyu city displayed at SriKestra archaeological museum, excavation of palace and conservation of lake, pagodas, hills and urns.

The Ministry of Culture has been undertaking works to put three ancient Pyu cities—Vishanu, SriKestra and Hanlin—into World Heritage List. The expert from ICOMOS inspected the ancient cities in order to put into World Heritage List and inspections to Hanlin old city will continue in January 2014.—MNA

## I&P Ministry holds press conference on nationwide census-taking process

YANGON, 26 Oct — Ministry of Immigration and Population held a press conference on nationwide census-taking process to be held from 30 March to 10 April 2014 at a hall of Yangon Region Government Office, here, this afternoon.

At the press conference attended by businessmen, responsible persons of religious associations and factories in industrial zones in Yangon Region and media persons, Union Minister U Khin Yi, Chairman of the Central Census Commission,

stressed the importance to cooperate in the process by answering the census questions correctly and called for active participation of all upholding the process as a national duty. He highlighted acquisition of accurate population figures that could help formulate the projects for the development of the country. Census-taking Courses will be conducted for responsible persons of economic enterprises and associations, he said.

Next, the Union minister and officials answered the queries raised by those present and media persons.

MNA

## No (36) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) inspected

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct— On his inspection tour of No (36) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) in Kyaukse industrial zone yesterday, Union Minister for Industry U Maung Myint looked into production line of the glass factory.

He called for adequate supply of raw materials from the private sector for the next six consecutive years and stressed the need to manufacture the products of international standard on a commercial scale, meeting the market demands not only at home but also abroad.

Next, the Union minis-

ter proceeded to the briefing hall of No (33) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) where he met with employees of the Kyaukse Industrial Zone.

Construction of the No (36) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) started on 21 May, 2009 after signing an agreement with CAMCE Co., Ltd of the People's Republic of China on 5 December, 2007 with the aim of substituting the import of glass, saving foreign exchange and creating job opportunities for local people. It is set to open in the first week of January in 2014.

MNA

### Noteworthy amounts of railfall (26-10-2013)

Okpo	3.40 inches
Bhamo	3.03 inches
Yangon (Central)	2.99 inches
Yangon (Kaba Aye)	2.60 inches
Bago	2.32 inches
Taungdwingyi	2.28 inches
Tharawady	2.28 inches
Kyaukse	1.93 inches

## Heroes Never Surrender



*This photo taken on 26-10-2013 shows Myanmar Famous Celebrities Comedian Htoo Tha and Nyi Gyaw taking a rest and posing for a photo at a tea-shop on Wingaba Road. Thank You Seniors.*

NLM

## Dailies available on mobile phones

Myanma Alinn, Kyemon and the New Light of Myanmar dailies of the News and Periodicals Enterprise under the Ministry of Information can now be read on Internet via personal computer, tablet and mobile phones. Those wishing to download the news through computer may visit the websites of [www.moi.gov.mm/npe/mal](http://www.moi.gov.mm/npe/mal), [www.moi.gov.mm/npe/km](http://www.moi.gov.mm/npe/km) and [www.moi.gov.mm/npe/nlm](http://www.moi.gov.mm/npe/nlm).

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Plan is under way to ensure easy access to the news by making mobile application free download at the Apple Store for iPad and iPhone.

**News and Periodicals Enterprise**

## Dredging water course at Ayeyawady River as quickly as possible

Mandalay Region Minister for Transport U Kyaw Hsan and the head of Region Directorate of Water Resource Utilization and Improvement of River System, the township administrator and departmental officials oversaw sandbanks in Ayeyawady River and conditions of water course at Lawkananda river pumping station in NyaungU Township on 24 October.

The region minister instructed officials to take care of unblocking the water course in the river.

The region minister coordinated sending dredger from Monywa to NyaungU, and priority to be placed to dredging the water course to avoid the blockage of water course in the river.

Upon completion, Lawkananda river water pumping station benefits 825 acres of monsoon pad-

**Byline: Ye Thura Aung (NyaungU)**

dy, the pumped water can be supplied to 670 acres of summer crops for agricultural purpose and for drinking water to the local people.

Kyemon: 25-10-13  
Trs: TTA

