Government gently and smoothly transforming old policy into new one in accord with existing rules and regulations

Mass Rally in support of seven-point future policy and programme held in Bagan Archaeology Zone

calling for all the people to actively and enthusiastically participate with full Union Spirit in any role entrusted to them for the success of the seven-point future policy and programme of the State; and the other to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Union of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved. Next, the mass rally announced the Bagan Declaration as the national goal — perpetuation of the Union, unity of the national races, emergence of a peaceful, modern development nation and building a peaceful modern developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Present on the occasion were Member of the Panel of Patrons of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Li-Gen Soe Win and coordinator, general secretary and secretaries of the association, central executive committee members, chairmen and members of the Panel of Patrons of the mass rallies held in states and divisions, departmental heads of the Ministry of Education. Moreover, a total of 25,000 representatives from the Myanmar National Commit-

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.
Maha Janakka marionette contest held

YANGON, 21 Oct.—The Maha Janakka marionette contest of the 11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continued at the National Theatre on Myanmar Street today. The contest was attended by member of the Panel of Patrons of the Committee for holding the competitions Chairman of the Leading Committee for Holding the competitions Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Committee Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Myint Swe, members of Panels of Patrons Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Kyi Aung, Chairman of the Work Committee for holding the competitions Commander of No-3 Military Region Col Tin Hsan, Commander of No-4 Military Region Col Yan Naing Oo, officials of work committees and sub-committees and enthusiasts. Shwebo Tin Aung, U Min Kyaw Wai (University of Culture), U Khin Maung Htwe (University of Culture), U Tin Kyaw (University of Culture), U Kyaw Zeya (University of Culture), U Tun Tun Win (Fine Arts Department) and U Yan Lin Aung took part in the contests.—MNA

The Union of Myanmar
The State Peace and Development Council
(Order No 13/2003)
(from page 1)

10) Col Ha Thein Swe member
   Deputy Minister
   Ministry of Finance and Revenue

11) Brig-Gen Than Htay member
   Deputy Minister
   Ministry of Energy

12) Brig-Gen Aung Tun member
   Deputy Minister
   Ministry of Commerce

13) Lt-Col Pe Nyein member
   Director-General
   State Peace and Development Council Office

14) U Soe Tint member
   Director-General
   Government Office

15) U Tun Tun member
   Director-General
   Presidential Office

16) Brig-Gen Khin Yi member
   Director-General
   Myanmar Police Force

17) U Tun Hla Aung member
   Director-General
   Bureau of Special Investigation

18) U Khin Maung Htay member
   Director-General
   Myanmar Radio and Television

19) U Than Swe member
   Director-General
   Department for Progress of Border Areas and National Races

20) U Ko Ko Kyaw member
   Director-General
   Ministry of Foreign Affairs

21) Daw Thin Thin member
   Director-General
   Auditor-General’s Office

22) Dr San Oo member
   Managing Director
   Myanma Electric Power Enterprise

23) U Htay Aung member
   Managing Director
   Myanma Hotels and Tourism Service

24) U Khin Maung Aye member
   Managing Director
   Livestock, Feedstuffs and Dairy Products Enterprise

25) U Min Swe member
   Managing Director
   Myanmar Railways

26) U Hla Thaung Myint member
   Director-General Road Transport Administration Department

27) U Nay Soe Naing member
   Managing Director
   Public Works

28) U Maung Maung Tin member
   Managing Director
   Myanmar Posts and Telecommunications

29) Col Than Aung member
   Director of Medical Services

30) Col Wai Lwin member
   Deputy Commander
   Yangon Command

31) Brig-Gen Myo Myint member
   Commander
   Defence Services Records Office

32) U Myint Aung member
   Secretary Yangon City Development Committee

33) Col Myint Aung Kyaw member
   Ministry of Defence

34) Col Khin Soe member
   Ministry of Defence

35) Col Soe Myint member
   Ministry of Defence

36) Col San Pwint member
   Ministry of Defence

37) Col Than Tun member
   Directorate of Military Engineers

38) Lt-Col Bo Lwin member
   Commander of Inlay Station

39) U Khin Win member
   Principal Union Solidarity and Development Training School

40) U Win Myint member
   Director Pyithu Hluttaw Office

41) Maj Than Htay member
   Secretary
   No 1 Motor Transport Battalion

42) Lt-Col Maung Maung Shein member
   Joint-Secretary-1
   No 2 Motor Transport Battalion

43) Capt Maung Thein member
   Staff Officer
   No-1 Motor Transport

44) Sd/ Than Shwe member
   Chairman
   State Peace and Development Council

ASOD delegates tour Shan State

YANGON, 21 Oct.—The 24th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Drug Matters (ASOD) and ASEAN and China Cooperative operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs (ACCORD) Task Force III (Law Enforcement) meeting under the aegis of ASEAN Secretariat and UNODC were held here from 14 to 16 October. Delegates from ASEAN and UNODC, China, Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and ASEAN Secretariat and delegates of Italian, Japanese and US Embassies in Myanmar led by Director of International Relations of CCDAC Police Col Sit Aye studied anti-narcotic drugs measures in Lashio and Muse in northern Shan State from 17 to 19 October. —MNA

Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe enjoys the performance of Maha Janakka Drama given by Mandalay Division at the Maha Janakka Marionette Drama Competition. —mna
Severe conditions of poverty and deprivation provided fertile breeding ground for terrorists

The following are remarks made by representatives to the 7th and 8th meeting of the Sixth Committee of the 58th session of UNGA on 17 October.

Myanmar Ambassador U Wunna Maung Lwin said there was a real need for a comprehensive international convention to fight terrorism, despite the many existing anti-terrorist instruments. Severe conditions of poverty and deprivation provided fertile breeding ground for terrorists. That link should not be forgotten. The international community must join together to combat it.

He said Myanmar had acceded to a number of major anti-terrorist conventions, most recently being the 1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, and the 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of Financing of Terrorism.

It had also joined members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) in fighting terrorism. He referred to the ASEAN Joint Declaration on Cooperation to Combat Terrorism issued at the end of their recent ministerial meeting in Brussels, and reiterated Myanmar’s firm commitment to fight terrorism in cooperation with the rest of the international community.

Terrorism would not succeed, says Morocco

Counsellor to the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations Karim Medrek said that recent events had highlighted, more than ever, the threats posed to international peace and security by terrorism. Morocco itself had, on 16 May, been a victim. The entire nation had spontaneously joined in condemning the heinous act, and the country’s resolve to build a democratic society had not been shaken.

Terrorism would not succeed, and Morocco would remain faithful to its international obligations. It had acceded to all international instruments related to terrorism, and had presented reports on measures taken under Security Council resolution 1373. He said Morocco supported the convening of an international conference to consider terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

All States must become party to international anti-terrorist instruments

Counsellor to the Permanent Mission of Republic of Korea to the UN Hahn Myung-Jae said his country condemned all acts of terrorism as unjustified, wherever they occurred and whoever committed them. He called for political will and a spirit of compromise by States to deal with the threat they posed.

All States must be party to international anti-terrorist instruments.

His country had this year acceded to eight of the 12 sectoral United Nations conventions and protocols related to terrorism. It had submitted the remaining two to its parliament for ratification. He stressed the need for international cooperation in the fight against terrorism.

The issue of terrorism should not push development off the international agenda

Counsellor Albert Hoffmann (South Africa) said that, in fighting terrorism, it was important to focus on the root causes and to develop strategies to address them.concerted efforts must be made to end perennial conflicts such as the conflict in the Middle East.

South Africa also felt the international campaign against terrorism should include a worldwide joint commitment to eradicate poverty and underdevelopment. The issue of terrorism should not push development off the international agenda, he said, and the global war against terrorism should not be conducted at the expense of human rights, civil liberties and the rule of law.

The main task of the Sixth Committee was to elaborate a comprehensive international legal framework to combat terrorism. This framework had been immeasurably strengthened through the adoption of the existing conventions and the almost universal acceptance that some of them had already attained. It was necessary to resolve the outstanding issues relating to both the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism.

The United Nations should play the leading role in the fight against terrorism

Mr Geraldo Saranga, Associate Director, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique, said terrorism continued to pose a threat to international peace and security, and was a major impediment to development, freedom and democracy.

The fight against it should be global, and should never be understood as a conflict between nations, religions or civilizations. Mozambique was fully committed to combat the scourge. It believed the United Nations was the most appropriate and effective forum to address the problem.

He urged cooperation from all States on outstanding issues in the negotiations for a comprehensive convention on international terrorism.

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Several States had acceded to all the major sectoral conventions on international terrorism, he said, and domestic legislation mandated, among other provisions, protection of the State against threats of espionage, sabotage, terrorism, hijacking, drug trafficking, money-laundering and other serious crimes.

Despite all the measures already taken by the international community to combat terrorism, Sierra Leone believed there was an urgent need for work on the two anti-terrorist conventions before the Ad Hoc Committee to be completed — the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft international convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism.

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TOLEDO (Ohio), 21 Oct—A US Army unit known as Tiger Force committed numerous war crimes during the Vietnam War, including killing scores of unarmed civilians, but an investigation was closed without any charges being brought, The Blade newspaper reported on Sunday.

The Blade said it found the Army had investigated the unit’s activities for 4-1/2 years and found 18 soldiers had committed war crimes. But the Army filed no charges, and allowed soldiers who were under suspicion of committing war crimes to resign.

The newspaper said the accusations against the unit included killing women and children, torturing prisoners and severing ears and scalps for souvenirs.

The paper said the Army’s investigation of Tiger Force found 27 soldiers who said they were among those committing war crimes.

A Pentagon spokesman, reading from a prepared statement told Reuters on Sunday: “Absent new and compelling evidence of alleged crimes to successfully prosecute in a court-martial trial.”

The unit of 45 paratroopers was assigned to spy on enemy forces in Vietnam’s Quang Ngai and Quang Nam provinces between May and November 1967, the newspaper said. Unit members told the newspaper that they faced frequent sniper fire and guerrilla attacks, with dozens of soldiers wounded and some killed.

In some areas, so-called “free fire zones” were declared by the US Army, allowing soldiers to attack enemy forces without direct orders from commanders.

“We were living day to day. We didn’t expect to live. Nobody out there with any brains expected to live,” unit member William Doyle told The Blade in an interview. “So you did any goddamn thing you felt like doing — especially to stay alive. The way to live is to kill because you don’t have to worry about anybody who’s dead.”

According to The Blade, two soldiers who tried to stop the atrocities were warned by their commanders to remain quiet before transferring to other units.

The Blade said it based its stories on interviews with more than 100 Tiger Force members and Vietnamese civilians, as well as thousands of government documents, some still classified.

MNA/Reuters

Activists protest in Bangkok as Bush meets Thaksin

BANGKOK, 21 Oct—Several hundred activists chanting anti-US slogans and waved banners against the war in Iraq on the streets of Bangkok on Sunday as President George W Bush held talks with Thai Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra.

Police made no move to block the demonstrators, who were dressed in red T-shirt and marched out of Chulalongkorn University to a city shopping centre some one mile from Bush’s hotel.

“Bush get out of Asia,” said artist Vasan Sitthiket, one of the protesters.

Others held banners reading: “America, Axis of Evil” and “George W Bush Wanted Dead or Alive.”

Thailand’s teeming capital has been under tight security for Bush’s visit and the summit. Thaksin, a former policeman, ordered the removal of the homeless from Bangkok’s streets and the city’s notorious girlie bars were told to tone down their acts. Police say they will not allow protesters to come near any to the visit leaders.—MNA/Reuters

Britain cancels royal procession for Bush amid protest fears

LONDON, 21 Oct—Plans for US President George W Bush to make a triumphal procession during his state visit to Britain next month have been abandoned by the British Government for fear of anti-war protests, the British Sunday Telegraph newspaper reported on Sunday.

The decision, taken by Downing Street after consultations with Buckingham Palace, the White House and Scotland Yard, has disappointed Bush and his senior aides, the paper said.

“We are liaising with the White House and they have made no attempt to hide their disappointment. They saw it, obviously, as a great photo opportunity,” an unnamed senior Buckingham Palace official was quoted as saying.

According to the paper, Bush would instead travel by helicopter to avoid protesters who line road routes and would not address the British Parliament for fear of a boycott by some British lawmakers.

The report comes after British anti-war campaigners this week voiced determination that Bush face “his moment he goes, there will be protests of the public high point of a state visit,” a protest slogan is stuck on the forehead of a young protester during a demonstration in Bangkok on Sunday as President George W Bush attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in the Thai capital.—INTERNET

Chinese, Russian Presidents discuss Iraq, Korean nuclear issue

BANGKOK, 21 Oct—Chinese President Hu Jintao and Russian President Vladimir Putin met here Sunday over Iraq, the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula and bilateral ties.

The two leaders agreed that in seeking to resolve the Iraq problem, consideration should be given to the long-term interests of the Iraqi people and to lasting peace and stability in the Middle East and the Gulf region.

They also shared the view that the political will of the Iraqi people and their independent choices should be respected.

The task of top priority now is the early return of stability and social order to Iraq, the early realization of “Iraqis governing Iraq”, and the maintenance of Iraq’s independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The two presidents, who are here to attend the 11th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders’ Meeting scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, agreed that the new resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council on Iraq is conducive to resolving the Iraqi issue within the UN framework.

They pledged to continue their close contacts and strengthen their coordination so as to push for a greater role for the United Nations on addressing regional and global issues.—MNA/Xinhua

© THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Wednesday, 22 October, 2003

WFP delivers two million tons of food to Iraq

GENEVA, 21 Oct—The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) announced Monday that a staggering two million tons of food have now been delivered to Iraq since its emergency operation started on April 1.

“This is the largest amount of food aid to the entire population of Iraq, 27 million people, over seven months is an incredible achievement carried out under very difficult circumstances,” said WFP Executive Director James Morris.

“The task of providing such volumes of food aid to the entire population of Iraq, 27 million people, over seven months is an incredible achievement carried out under very difficult circumstances,” he added.

MNA/Xinhua

Philippine trade deficit on rise

MANILA, 21 Oct—Philippine trade deficit in the first eight months this year rose to about 1.91 billion US dollars this year, compared to 513 million US dollars last year, the Philippines’ National Statistics Office said Monday.

Merchandise imports for the first eight months this year are up 6.1 per cent from a year earlier to about 24.91 billion US dollars, while exports are 0.2 per cent higher to about 23 billion US dollars, the office said in a statement.

For August alone, imports fell 8.5 per cent from a year earlier to about 3.11 billion US dollars, continuing a mixed trend for the year, it added.—MNA/Xinhua

US Army soldiers secure the area after assailants ambushed a US Army foot patrol outside Fallujah on 21 October, 2003.—INTERNET

Gyawgyi Hla Nway

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Wednesday, 22 October, 2003

Paper says US Army unit targeted civilians in Vietnam

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MNA/Reuters

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IRAQ UNDER US OCCUPATION

Two American soldiers were killed and one was wounded in an ambush in the guerrilla zone north of Baghdad, the US military reported Sunday. The attack with rocket-propelled grenades and small arms fire occurred at 10:45 pm Saturday, outside the northern city of Kirkuk, 160 miles north of Baghdad, said Maj. Josslyn Aberle, spokeswoman for the 4th Infantry Division.—INTERNET

American-led forces surrounded the headquarters of a militant Shiite leader near one of Islam’s most revered shrines Karbala yesterday and set up roadblocks to prevent more of his supporters from entering the town centre a day after three US soldiers were killed in a firefight with his bodyguards.

A US Army soldier guards the remains of a burned out military ammunition truck after it was attacked in Fallujah, Iraq, Sunday, on 19 October, 2003; 35 miles (60 kms) west of Baghdad. —INTERNET

A vehicle believed to be a US ammunition truck explodes, in this image made from television, after it was attacked in Fallujah, Iraq, Sunday morning on 19 October, 2003, 35 miles (60 kms) west of Baghdad. There were no reports of casualties.—INTERNET

US Marines with the Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 1st Marine Division out of Camp Pendelton, Cal. search a tanker ship at Khor Zubair, southern Iraq, while conducting oil smuggling control operations with British forces on 18 October, 2003.—INTERNET

Iraqi’s celebrate with a burned out rocket while cheering and dancing atop a burned out US Army military ammunition truck after it was attacked in Fallujah, Iraq, Sunday, on 19 October, 2003, 35 miles (60 kms) west of Baghdad. —INTERNET
Government gently...

The government could take measures for the return of the 17 national race armed groups to the legal fold and accomplished the border areas development projects.

Braving the destructive acts and sanctions imposed by internal and external destructive elements, the government enlisting the united strength of the national races thoroughly and steadfastly has implemented the objectives in building up a democratic nation appropriate for the nation and the people.

Today’s government taking up the State’s duties is military Government in form, but it is in essence the government that is gently and smoothly transforming from old system into new one in accord with the existing rules and regulations.

In the third part, the Prime Minister made clarifications on the State’s seven-point roadmap necessary for implementing the nation’s goal — building up a discipline-flourishing modern and developed nation.

Among the seven points, the first one — Reconvening the National Convention has been adjourned since 1996 — is the most important and giving priority to the interests of the nation and the people based on basic good foundations and opportune time.

He said that he would like to hold the respective representatives responsible for handing down good heritages to new generations to become good citizens of a discipline-flourishing modern developed nation through the bitter experiences encountered by the people.

He spoke of the need of the people to collectively take measures for creation of tranquil and peaceful environments while the National Convention is being held.

All the national races are to be on the correct path to constantly accomplish national goal — building up a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation — in cooperation with the Tatmadaw Government.

He quoted Head of State Senior General Than Shwe in the message of the 52nd Union Day, as saying that whatever system the nation practices, it needs a State Constitution which guarantees perpetual interest of the entire people.

In the fourth step, it is necessary to draft a constitution wisely at the critical stage. An enduring State Constitution will emerge only after the basic principles, which serve the interests of the nation and the people, are drafted to the full satisfaction of all the representatives.

He expressed his belief that respective representatives without subjectivity and sectarianism will carry out tasks in loyalty taking lessons from the nation’s historical tradition the government enlisting the united strength of the national races throughout and steadfastly has implemented the objectives in building up a democratic nation appropriate for the nation and the people.

In the seventh step, in building a modern developed democratic nation with the Head of State elected by the Hluttaw, government and organs of power formed by the Hluttaw all are urged to actively and unidly participate in the respective roles under the leadership of the elected leaders.

He expressed his belief that the mass rally in Bagan would pass important resolutions for success of the seven-point plan preserving and safeguarding the already-achieved national development and stability and peace.

In conclusion, the seven-point roadmap is the correct national path leading to a new discipline-flourishing democratic nation, and so he called on the entire people to actively participate in the tasks with full Union spirit in their respective role while preserving and safeguarding the progress achieved and endeavours for building up a peaceful, modern developed democratic nation.

Daw Bauk Ja of Kachin State tabled a motion, calling for all the people of the national races to participate actively and enthusiastically with full Union spirit in any role entrusted for the success of the seven-point future policy programme of the State.

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First, she said that she was very proud of having a chance to table a motion at Bagan Archaeological Zone which possesses a great historical tradition.

With the aim of developing the Union of Myanmar to be on a par with nations of the world, strengthening national economic life and raising the living standard of the entire citizens, the State Peace and Development Council is striving for emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. In doing so, national unity and non-disintegration of the Union plays a vital role. That is why the national policy — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty — has been laid down.

When it assumed the State duties in 1988, the State Law and Order Restoration Council gave priority to peace and tranquility in the country, law enforcement and national reconsolidation.

With the existing peace, the rule of law and national unity, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt clarified the seven-point policy and programme of the State on 30 August 2003.

These seven-point policy and programme are —

(See page 7)

The mass rally in progress at the Sports Grounds in Bagan Archaeological Zone. — MNA

The seven-point roadmap is the correct national path leading to a new discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Members of the USDA seen marching to the mass rally. — MNA

U Sa Shwe Zin Lat of Kayin State (North) tables a motion at the mass rally. — MNA

U Han Maung of Magway Division seconds the motion at the mass rally. — MNA

Daw Bauk Ja of Kachin State tables a motion at the mass rally. — MNA

U San Hmwe of Shan State seconds the motion at the mass rally. — MNA
Government gently...

(1) Reenoning the National Convention that has been adjourned since 1996.
(2) After the successful holding of the 1998 National Convention, stage is set for implementation of the process necessary for the emergence of a genuine and discipline-flourishing democratic dispensation.
(3) Drafting of a new constitution in accordance with basic principles laid down by the National Convention.
(4) Adoption of the constitution through national referendum.
(5) Holding of free and fair elections for the Pyithu Hluttaw (Legislative bodies) according to the new constitution.
(6) Convening of Hluttaw members in accordance with the new constitution.
(7) Building a modern, developed and democratic nation by the state leaders elected by the Hluttaw; and the government and other central organs formed by the Hluttaw.

The successful implementation of the seven-point policy programme of the State and perpetuation of the Union is essential for the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. To realize this goal, all will have to possess Union Spirit.

If we look back at the history of Myanmar we can find that the nation was strong and proud when there was unity among national people. In Bagan period, the First Myanmar Empire founded by King Anawrahta and centered in Bagan royally was strong in terms of economy, social affairs, defence and culture. In the time of King Anawrahta, all the national people of Bagan city had strived for perpetuation of the nation and strengthening of the nation. Under the leadership of King Anawrahta, Buddha Sasana, culture and arts had flourished in the country in addition to defence, unity and economy.

King Anawrahta encouraged economic development and could live with peace of mind because there was national unity and peace all over the country. An order issued by King Anawrahta stated that he would provide food for the people with his right hand and clothes and equipment with his left hand. It indicated the attitude of the King towards the people.

The foundation of the First Myanmar Empire in the period of King Anawrahta and his successors was the result of national unity. In terms of culture, progress in Myanmar literature and unity, Myanmar in Bagan dynasty was strong in southeast Asia and her cultural standard was high.

The Second Myanmar Empire was founded in Toungoo period under King Bayintnaung. Military power under the reign of King Bayintnaung was the greatest in southeast Asia.

Foreigners recorded the magnificence of Kanbawza-thadi Palace, prosperity of the country and strong military power of the country as the merchants entered the country on board cargo ships from Tannin Bay in the southern and western parts of Malay peninsula. National races seen marching to the mass rally. — MNA

People’s Desire

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

Efficient use of electricity

* Use daylight as the main source of light
* Use the least possible amount of electricity only if there is not enough natural light
* Use the least possible amount of electricity required in production and service enterprises
* Preventing waste of electricity benefits the user and others

There are about 500,000 households using electricity in Yangon. Thus, saving a four-foot fluorescent lamp every day by each household amounts to saving power that is equal to the capacity a 20-megawatt power station can supply.

Efficient use of fuel

* Saving one gallon of fuel per car per month will save the nation one US dollar
* Thus, a total of 455,222 cars in Myanmar can save US$ 5.5 million in a year
* The amount, US $ 5.5 million, can build a major bridge across Ayeyawady River

All this needs to be known

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

National races seen attending the mass rally. — MNA

National races seen marching to the mass rally. — MNA

ion was on the brink of disintegration and anarchy.

From the very of its assumption of State duties, the Tatmadaw Government was able to restore the rule of law, and tranquillity and stability, and build socio-economic infrastructures essential for a modern and developed nation with sound economic might. It started to shape the multiparty system. It has undertaken the political changes that paved the way for transforming the country into genuine multiparty democracy phase by phase. (See page 8)
Government gently…

The 1974 constitution became null and void when the country stopped practising socialist economic system, single party system, and introduced the market-oriented economic system and multiparty system. The Tatmadaw Government believes that undertaking the tasks for regional development, emergence of economic infrastructures, and raising the living standard of the people after strengthening the national solidarity amounts to laying the foundation for democracy. In accordance with this conviction, border area and national races’ development projects were implemented for the national reconsolidation. At the same time, the Tatmadaw government was able to make arrangements for the return of national race armed groups to the legal fold through mutual understanding. Thanks to these efforts, 17 national race armed groups have returned to the official fold. Now, leaders of the national race armed groups are contributing towards the regional development projects and building the development infrastructure of the entire nation.

The Tatmadaw is on the right track for development thanks to the role of the government based on the strength of national forces and unity of the entire nation. There have emerged various favourable conditions and results such as sound foundation for national solidarity, development infrastructure for national economic life, setting up of technological development infrastructure all over the country, provision of economic assistance by the government, and establishment of an infrastructure-oriented economic system suitable for the national community. Issues of national races to participate actively and enthusiastically in all the socio-economic development activities are needed for the success of the seven-point future policy programme of the State. The Prime Minister clarified the very important policy for the Union on 30 August 2003, in which the seven-point future policy of the State is included. It is evident that drafting of a new constitution, adoption of the constitution, and the seven-point future policy programme of the State are needed. The Prime Minister said that he would work to implement all the tasks for emergence of a firm new constitution and drafting of a new political system and cultural development, economic and social development, political system of national races to participate actively and enthusiastically in all the socio-economic development activities.

The Tatmadaw government has been unable to take over the State’s responsibilities. However, the government has not only restored the stability in the country but made efforts for emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed one. Here, one would like to present the fact that democracy is to be shaped based on the historical background and objective conditions of the country concerned. It will not be possible to copy the democracy of another country. Head of State Senior General Than Shwe once pointed out that the norms of human rights and democracy of western countries will not be the same as those of Asian countries. So, it is needed to choose the norms and democracy path that suit the traditions and customs of our country and our people.

I would like to thank the government for its far-sightedness in shaping the democracy system suitable to the historical background of our country and national character. On behalf of the people, I support the move. At present, a new constitution, that will guarantee the national brethren to live in peace and harmoniously, is needed. The constitutions of the past were null and void because they had many weaknesses and did not serve the interests of the public. Taking lessons from these, the new constitution is needed to be the one that will last over thousands of years and brave and overcome the challenges of the future. So, I would like to urge all national people to patiently work for tasks for emergence of a firm new constitution and drafting of a new political system and cultural development, economic and social development, political system of national races to participate actively and enthusiastically in all the socio-economic development activities.

Representatives of the entire mass of national people seen marching to the mass rally. — MNA.

Representatives of the entire mass of national people seen chanting slogans at the mass rally. — MNA.

The mass rally in progress at the Sports Ground in Bagan Archaeological Zone. — MNA.
Government gently…

(From page 8)

Government, it has been system
tically striving for nation
tal peace and tranquility and preva
cence of law and order as a
priority. Its all-implemen
ting national projects that can
strengthen national economic
life and pave the
way for a modern and devel
oped State. It can be seen
that today, due to the efforts of
the government based on
the strength and capabilities of
its own national resources
and the participation of the
total people, the Union of
Myanmar is on the right path of
development and it is
found that much better re
sults such as national soli
darity, development of na
tional economic life have
been achieved.

During the time of the
Tatmadaw government, we
have been able to build up
unity among our national
races; and to restore peace
and stability in the border
regions; and to restore peace
unity among our national
government, we
have been sys

tematically striving for na

Our government created
employment opportunities.
Consequently, we were able
to find employment for
nearly 10 million workers
and the work force increased
from 19 million in 1988 to
the present 29 million.

It can be seen that today, due to the
effects of the government based on the
strength and capabilities of its own national
resources and the participation of the
entire people, the Union of
Myanmar is on the right path of development
and it is found that much better results such as
national solidarity, development of national
economic life have been achieved.

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strength and capabilities of its own national
resources and the participation of the
total people, the Union of
Myanmar is on the right path of development
and it is found that much better results such as
national solidarity, development of national
economic life have been achieved.

The present chairman of the mass rally announces the approval of the mass of the people at the rally. — MNA

Daw Thin Oo of Mandalay Division and outstanding youths read out Bagan Declaration — MNA

The New Light of Myanmar, Wednesday, 22 October, 2003 9

The TTL and the Union of
Myanmar have now been
linked. There were a total of
461 roads with 13,000 miles
in length in 1988. But now, 55 new roads with some
2,000 miles in length have been
e xtended. As for bridges, there existed the
Ayeawaddy Bridge and the Sittang Bridge before 1988. But now, a total of 161 bridges with 180 feet and
above in length emerged, in addition to seven
Ayeawaddy river crossing bridges, two Chindwin river crossing bridges and three
Thanlwin river crossing bridges. Railroads are also
being extended in the time of
the Tatmadaw Government.

Since the time of our inde
pendence, Myanmar has
never participated in or sided
with any world grouping, re
gional grouping or military
pact. It has maintained rela
tions with neighbouring coun
tries in accord with its
independence and active for
eign policy. Myanmar is a geographically-strategic na
tion in Southeast Asia, East
Asia and Asia and the Pa
namic.

The State laid down non
integration of the Union, non-disintegration of na
tional solidarity and perpetu
ation of sovereignty as the
national policy and is imple
menting it.

At the start of the assump
ion of State responsibilities,
the economy had been in re
cession. Moreover, commu
nication and transportation
system in the entire country
had broken down and all ac
""
11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions continue

A contestant taking part in the Myanmar Traditional Orchestra Contest. — MNA

YANGON, 21 Oct — The eighth day of the 11th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competition continued at the respective venues today. The song-contest was held at the National Museum on Pyay road, the marionette contest at National Theatre on Myoma Kyang Street, the piano contest at the National Theatre on Myoma Kyang Street, the marionette contest at Padoma Theatre on Bagaya road here.

The competitions were attended by members of the Panel of Patrons Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Hla Hla Myint Swe and Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Kyi Aung, Vice-Chairman of the Leading Committee for holding the competitions Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein, Brig-Gen Than Tun of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of the Work Committee for holding the competitions Commander of No-3 Military Region Col Tin Hsan, officials of work committees and sub-committees, enthusiasts and tourists.

Chairman of Panel of Judges Assistant Director Daw Tin Tin Mya of MRTV, Secretary Assistant Engineer Daw May Pyone Khine and work committee members made judgements on the performance of the contestants at the song contest.

At the professional level Maha Gita song contest (male), a total of six contestants competed with Boon Mya Min song composed by Hanthawady U Waing. At the basic education level Maha Gita song contest (aged 15-20, girls), a total of 11 contestants participated with Myan Thabyaw Nya (Yodya) song composed by U Min Aung. The professional level classic/modern song contest (female), and basic education level religious song contest (aged 10-15, boys) will be held at the National Theatre tomorrow.

The rehearsal of songs composed by the contestants were held at the Pantra School on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road this morning. Songs entitled Myanma Ahla Myanma Bawa composed by contestants of professional level song-composing contest on 15 October were rehearsed with music accompaniment.

C-in-C (Air) Trophy volleyball tournament ends

YANGON, 21 Oct — The final match of the Commander-in-Chief (Air) Trophy volleyball tournament took place at the gymnasium in Meiktila yesterday morning.

Commandant of the Flying Training Base Brig-Gen Khin Maung Tin, Commandant of the Ground Training Base Col Thura Khin Maung Win, senior officers of Meiktila Station and others. In the match, the Flying Training Base team played against the No 1 Provost Unit team, and the latter beat the former 3:0.

Wellwishers honoured

YANGON, 21 Oct — Wellwishers who donated medical equipment to the Thandwe District Hospital were honoured at the People’s Hospital in Thandwe on 28 September.

Wellwishers U Oliver Soe Thet of the Myanmar Development Association (For derveein Myanmar evs) and Daw Khet Khet donated medical equipment worth US$ 55,000, one set of computer; and U Tin Maung Aye of May Barani Co, one oxygen machine; and German Inter Plus, one unit of Autoclave 50 LTR to the hospital.

On the occasion, Chairman of Thandwe District Peace and Development Council Col Khin Maung Than presented certificates of honour to the wellwishers. — MNA

The photo shows a thriving poppy-substrate rubber plantation in the surrounding areas of Namit in Wa Special Region 2, Shan State (North) — MNA

Deputy Minister inspects sale of lots of gems

YANGON, 21 Oct — Chairman of the Central Committee for Organizing the Mid-year Myanmar Gems Emporium Deputy Minister for Mines U Myint Thein this morning viewed the lots of gems which were being sold through the competitive bidding at the Myanmar Gems Mart on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road. From 20 October up to this morning a total of 44 lots of gems worth over 8.2 million euros were sold under the tender system and competitive bidding system.

The final day of the 6th ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting in progress at Sedona Hotel. — MNA

Deputy Minister for Mines U Myint Thein presents a gift to a gems merchant at Mid-year Gems Emporium. — MNA

At the basic education level guitar contest (aged 15-20, girls), one contestant took part in the contest with Sone Taw Maing song. Member of Panel of Judges Gita Kyi Aye and members made judgements on the performance.

A total of 12 contestants participated in the basic education level Saing contest (aged 10-15, boys, single) with Zeya Aung Cha (Kyo) song. A total of nine contestants participated in the basic education level Saing contest (aged 10-15, girls) with Thaya (Kyo) song. Member of Panel of Judges U Sein Hla Myaing and members made judgements on the performance. — MNA

At the basic education level guitar contest (aged 10-15, boys, girls) in the afternoon tomorrow at the same venue. At the professional level guitar contest (male), four contestants took part in the contest with Ayng Mingala (Yodya) song. At the basic education level guitar contest (aged 10-15, boys, girls) in the afternoon tomorrow at the same venue. At the professional level guitar contest (male), four contestants took part in the contest with Ayng Mingala (Yodya) song.

A total of five contestants participated in the higher education level piano contest (female) with Shwin Thwawlie song. Chairman of Judges for piano contest Sandaya Chit Soe and members made judgements on the performance. A total of four contestants participated in the higher education level piano contest (male) with Gandaya Tawchay (Yodya) song. A total of 10 contestants participated in the basic education level piano contest (aged 10-15, boys) with Gandaya Tawchay (Yodya) song. The amateur level piano contest (male) will be held in the morning and the basic education level piano contest (aged 10-15, boys, girls) in the afternoon tomorrow at the same venue. At the professional level guitar contest (male), four contestants took part in the contest with Sone Taw Maing song.

The Wellwishers were presented a gift and a certificate of honour to the hospital.

Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe enjoys the performance at the performing arts competitions. — MNA

STOM concludes

YANGON, 21 Oct — The second day and the last day sessions of the 10th ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting hosted by Myanmar were held at the Sedona Hotel on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road here this morning.

Present on the occasion were senior officials and delegation members of the ASEAN countries, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, officials of the ASEAN Secretariat and representatives of host Myanmar and officials. — MNA

Li-Col Khin Maung Than presents certificate of honour to a wellwisher. — MNA
Bagan, the pride of Union of Myanmar

The scenic view of the Land of Bagan reflects the national prestige and integrity and national character of Myanmars.

PHOTO: MYANMA ALIN

At the Bagan Archeological Museum, collections of cultural heritage of Myanmars are displayed.

PHOTO: MYANMA ALIN

The Lawkananda river water pumping project in NyaungU Township, Mandalay Division is designed to irrigate 11,000 acres of land in the western part of NyaungU Township.

PHOTO: MNA
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MINISTRY OF RAIL TRANSPORTATION
MYANMAR RAILWAY

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1. Sealed Tender is invited by Myanmar Railways, for supply of the following Spare Parts for Diesel Engine (Type MTU 6V12/1V/6V196 TC 12/1314) which will be purchased in Myanmar Kyats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Tender No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12/17/13/14 M/YUG</td>
<td>Spare Parts for Diesel Engine</td>
<td>1 Lot</td>
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Closing Date: 25.11.2003 (Tuesday) (12:00) Hours.
Opening Date: 25.11.2003 (Tuesday) (14:00) Hours.

Tender documents are available at the office of the Deputy General Manager (Supply), Myanmar Railways, corner of 51st Street and Merchant Street, Botataung, Yangon starting from 23.10.2003 during the office hours.

For further details please call: 291982.201555 Ext: 602.605.612.

Deputy General Manager
Supply Department, Myanmar Railways, Botataung, Yangon.

ARRIVAL/CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MY “BAGO” VOY NO BG753/N

Consignees of cargo carried on MV “BAGO” Voy No BG753/N are hereby notified that the vessel has arrived at Yangon port on 22-10-2003 and cargoes will be discharged into the premises of Myanmar Port Authority where it will lay at the consignee’s risk and expenses subject to the bye-laws and conditions of the port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily between 8 am and 11.30 and 12 noon to 4 pm into Claims Day now declared as

Claims Day.

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

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Blair visits hospital for irregular heart beat

London, 21 Oct — British Prime Minister Tony Blair received electro-cardiac treatment at a London hospital on Sunday after being admitted with heart palpitations, and was later released “well and in good spirits”, his office said.

Doctors told Blair, 50, to ease off for a day and a Downing Street spokesman said it was only a minor scare with no serious repercussions.

Blair spent five hours in hospital for the check-up.

“The hospital say this is a relatively common condition and is easily treated,” the Downing Street statement said. “He has suffered no damage and is fine.”

Blair keeps himself fit with a near-daily treadmill workout, but has had a gruelling year dealing with the Iraq war followed by a damaging MPs’ expenses scandal.

A spokesman for a weapons expert which has eroded the government’s popularity.

The statement said Blair’s heart palpitations were judged to be “very minor”.

“This was completely successful, he was in hospital for four to five hours and he is now back in Number 10 (Downing Street),” the spokesman said.

“There is no reason why this should recur. They have advised him to rest for 24 hours.”

UN says African women at high risk of childbirth death

Ghent, 21 Oct — Sub-Saharan African women are 175 times more likely to die from complications in pregnancy and childbirth than their sisters in rich countries, three United Nations agencies reported on Monday.

But figures based on years of research into maternal mortality, an area where statistics for many countries are difficult to establish, also showed the United States with a much worse record than many European countries or Canada.

In Africa at large, a report from the agencies said, one in 16 women do not survive a pregnancy. But in Europe, North America and Australia, the average was only one in 2,800, according to a report from the World Health Organization (WHO), the UNICEF children’s agency, and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA).

“New estimates indicate... an urgent need for increased access to emergency obstetric care, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa,” said UNICEF Director-General

In a comment issued with the report — NNA/Reuters.

Confirmed dengue cases rise to 1,392 in New Delhi

New Delhi, 21 Oct — With 162 fresh dengue cases coming to light Saturday, the number of people infected with the disease in the Indian capital rose to 1,392 on Saturday as 10 deaths have been reported due to the disease, according to the Press Trust of India (PTI).

Out of 1,392 confirmed cases reported in the capital so far, 1,090 are from Delhi while the remaining 302 cases belong to neighbouring states, a release from the civic body said.

Delhi Mayor, Ashok Kumar Jain, Saturday appealed to the residents in Delhi to carry out intensive sprays of insecticide in and around their houses to kill mosquitoes.

According to health authorities, moderately hot and humid conditions in the capital following prolonged rains provide favourable ground for mosquito breeding.

MNA/Xinhua
Indian minister urges “IT” industry to look towards China

NEW DELHI, 21 Oct— With targeted 10-billion-US-dollar Indo-Chinese bilateral trade well within reach by 2004, Indian IT industry should look for a bigger market share in China, Commerce Minister Arun Jaitley said on Sunday. The minister believed that the target of 10-billion-dollar fixed by the prime ministers of the two countries during the recent visit of Atal Bihari Vajpayee to China appeared well within reach given the performance in the first eight months of the year.

The bilateral trade was three billion dollars in 2001, 4.9 billion dollars in 2002 and in the first eight months of 2003 it has almost reached five billion dollars, Jaitley told reporters upon his return from China where he inaugurated “Made in India” Show.

“Major part of Indian exports to China were steel, cotton yarn, pharmaceuticals and auto parts. But we should expand this further to the IT sector,” he said.

Jaitely, during his visit, met Chinese Vice-Premier Wu Yi and both explored various possibilities to further strengthen the trade ties between the two countries and ways and means to remove non-trade barriers.

“We agreed on mutual exchange of information on all issues and hold dialogues at all levels for the removal of non-trade barriers which is coming in the way of the growth of bilateral trade between two of the worlds biggest countries,” he said.

The Commerce Minister said that India also showed its interest in the huge agriculture market of China.

“With the storage facilities overflowing with food grains in India, we would definitely like to get a foothold in the Chinese grain market and supply good quality grains at a much cheaper rate,” Jaitely said.

Nepali Govt to take measures to promote tourism

KATHMANDU, 21 Oct— The Nepali Government is in process of forming a high-level conflict management committee in an attempt to minimize threats faced by the country’s tourist industry, a high-ranking government official said.

“The formation of a Crisis Management Cell to deal with tourism-related issues is in the final stages and will be made public within the next couple of days,” state-run English daily The Rising Nepal quoted Sarbendra Nath Shukla, Minister of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, as saying.

The cell, which will comprise representatives from ministries of Home Affairs, Transport, Tourism and Civil Aviation, will function on two-tiers: one under the chairmanship of Tourism Minister and the other under the chief executive officer of the Nepal Tourism Board, Shukla said.

The Nepal Tourism Board is going to implement some concrete programmes for the development of regional tourism, trekking tourism and mountaineering in Nepal, he said.

China contributes to third world sci-tech cooperation

BEIJING, 21 Oct— Holding talks with Romanian Defence Minister Ioan Mircea Pascu here Monday, Chinese Defence Minister Cao Gangchuan said he hoped the friendly and cooperative relations between the two Armed Forces would be strengthened.

Cao, also vice-chairman of the China’s Central Military Commission and a state councillor, said that since China and Romania established diplomatic relations 50 years ago, the two nations had no interned international and domestic changes, and bilateral relations had developed smoothly. Cao also talked about views on international affairs, China’s national defence policy and military affairs. He thanked Pascu for Romania’s adherence to one-China policy.

Pascu said the two nations and Armed Forces enjoyed a traditional friendship, and no matter what happened, the peoples of the two countries always used their wisdom to strengthen and develop bilateral relations. He also voiced his congratulations on the successful launch of China’s first manned spaceship.

International symposium on SARS held in Vietnam

HANOI, 21 Oct— Unlike many other countries, Vietnam continues to take concrete measures to deal with the possibility of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) returning this winter, although it was the first country in the world to contain the disease.

Vietnamese Minister of Health Tran Thi Trung Chien made the announcements at the low-level international symposium on SARS prevention which started in Hanoi on Monday. According to Chien, six lessons learned from Vietnam’s SARS control and prevention are strong political commitment and direct guidance of the government, well-functioning national preventive medicine system, effective surveillance and isolation, close co-operation with the World Health Organization (WHO) and foreign countries, widespread and rapid dissemination of SARS-related information, and smooth coordination between state agencies and foreign partners.

On March 17 (a week after receiving the first report on SARS-outbreak), the Vietnamese Government decided to set up the National Steering Committee for SARS control and prevention.

“Vitamin A” saves lives of 30,000 Nepali children annually

KATHMANDU, 21 Oct— The Vitamin A programme launched in Nepal has saved the lives of more than 30,000 Nepali children every year, The Rising Nepal newspaper reported Monday.

A two-day immunization programme began on Sunday in all the 75 districts of the country to administer Vitamin A capsules to 3.3 million children aged six months to five years, the state-run English daily said.

Altogether 46,000 women community health workers have been mobilized in all the villages and municipalities around the country to administer the capsules.

The Vitamin A programme was launched 10 years ago by the Nepali Ministry of Health to control in- fant mortality, night-blindness and diseases caused by Vitamin A deficiency. However, it was only last year that the programme could be extended to all of the country’s 75 districts.

About 200,000 people in Nepal are suffering from blindness, mostly caused by Vitamin A deficiency, and 92 per cent of these patients are living in the country’s rural areas.
Blackburn lose fourth straight home league match

LONDON, 21 Oct — Blackburn Rovers suffered their fourth home Premier League defeat in a row when they lost 1-0 to Charlton Athletic at Ewood Park on Monday.

Iceland’s Hermann Heidarsson struck with a diving header from 15 metres on 33 minutes as he reached a Paolo Di Canio cross before Graham Barrow and powered the ball past keeper Brad Friedel and through the legs of David Thompson on the line.

Charlton’s third straight league victory takes them up three places to seventh in the table, while Blackburn remain 15th after their latest setback at home following defeats to Manchester City, Liverpool and Fulham since late August.

“We’ve got quite a few injuries at the moment so I think that was a fantastic achievement from the players tonight,” Charlton manager Alan Curbishley told Sky Sports as he praised his team’s spirit and singled out Di Canio’s efforts.

“We’d just like to push on and hopefully we can stay in that top half of the table for years of their premiership this year and we won’t be taking anything for granted,” he added with one eye on the visit of Arsenal to The Valley on Saturday.

Blackburn had more of the possession as they could not beat impressive keeper Dean Kiely, with Andy Cole — looking for his 250th goal in all competitions — failing on three occasions and Steven Reid and David Dunn failing to convert long-range efforts.

Blackburn manager Graeme Souness brought on Andy Johnstone and Matt Pickersgill at halftime in a bid to help Cole up front, but the game remained evenly balanced as both sides created chances without finding the net.

Charlton substitute Ruslamin Kishiev saw his right-foot shot fly wide, while Blackburn’s Turkish midfielder Tugay had his effort blocked on the hour before the visitors’ Scott Parker fired a shot from 12 yards wide.

Blatter added he was confident of attracting high quality even further away from Europe to “a difference.

We have had four very close games and I must say every time we have found the resources to get something out of those games. To get 10 points out of those four games has been very good for us. They have been very tight games.”

He said that “with the right prize money and the right resources to get something out of those four games played.

The five-times Liberadores Cup winners are four points clear of nearest rivals Atlanta, who have 20 points. Defending champions River Plate are 12 points adrift in third place.

San Lorenzo, who won their only championship in 1984 when they were known as Zenit Leningrad, host last year’s champions Lokomotiv Moscow on Saturday in a match which is likely to decide second place.

The verdict among Argentine soccer pundits was that Bianchi was anxious to avoid questions about his country. “I keep saying we are not a team yet like Manchester United or Arsenal,”

At Arsenal when Ashley Cole has the ball, Robert Pires or Sylvain Wiltord or Thierry Henry knows what he is going to do with it. I’d say David Beckham or Zinedine Zidane or Adrain Mutu, or Hernan Crespo, do not know yet. “I don’t know when it will come, it will take time. Arsenal’s French players have known each other a long time, since they were young boys at Clairefontaine (the French national training centre).

The Army side, who lead second-placed Zenit St. Petersburg by four points with just two matches remaining, can clinch their first league crown since 1991 on Saturday when they host lowly Rotor Volgograd.

A largely uneventful game was played amid heavy security along the regular guards and riot police kept a close watch on a volatile crowd of some 30,000, which included Moscow Mayor Yuri Luzhkov and Defence Min-ister Sergei Ivanov — both known as die-hard CSKA fans.

The security was beefed up after hundreds of CSKA and Spartak fans, considered the most violent in Russian soccer, clashed in the city on Sunday afternoon following a reserve match between the two clubs.

There was no serious crowd trouble on Monday, apart from an occasional fire-cracker being thrown on to the artificial pitch at the Luzhniki Olympic Stadium.

Both coaches seemed happy with the point.

“Was a tense match, we had more ball possession, but I think the result was justified,” said CSKA boss Valery Vakulenko.

His Spartak counterpart, Vladimir Fedotov, added: “I think there was more fighting for the ball than playing with it, but it’s always the case when we play CSKA.

Zenit’s title hopes faded on Saturday when they lost two points after being held to a 1-1 draw at Rostov.

Zenit, who won their only championship in 1984 when they were known as Zenit Leningrad, host last year’s champions Lokomotiv Moscow on Saturday in a match which is likely to decide second place.

Lokomotiv, who face Italy’s Inter Milan in a Champions League Group B fixture on Tuesday, are in third place, a further four points back.

MNA/Reuters

Japanese football to host 2005 Club World Championship

Doha (Qatar), 21 Oct — The next edition of the controversial FIFA Club World Championship is likely to be held in Japan in 2005, FIFA president Sepp Blatter said on Thursday.

Speaking at a news conference after FIFA’s Extraordi-

First meeting of the new organizing committee is expected to be re-open it.

However, he went on to say that FIFA was considering an idea to hold the World Cup every four years, instead of four, in a safe — and mislaid the combination out.

He added: “This idea will face a lot of difficulties because of the four-year nature of our calendar in this sport.”

Asked about the Club World Championship, he said that the first meeting of the new organizing committee is expected to be held at the end of the month and he believed the next competition would be held “out of Europe” in 2005.

He said it would most likely be in the United States or Asia but because the tournament dates must respect the harmonized international calendar, Japan was the early favourite.

He said this was because the tournament needs to take place between June 15 and the end of July during the northern hemisphere summer months.

Blatter added: “The idea of attracting high quality clubs for the competition, because it is on a clear reference to Manchester United and Real Madrid, “some of the most important clubs, went this year into those regions in this period of time”.

He said that “with the right prize money and the right organization we can attract the best teams to play”.

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He said it would most likely be in the United States or Asia but because the tournament dates must respect the harmonized international calendar, Japan was the early favourite.

He said this was because the tournament needs to take place between June 15 and the end of July during the northern hemisphere summer months.

Blatter added: “The idea of attracting high quality clubs for the competition, because it is on a clear reference to Manchester United and Real Madrid, “some of the most important clubs, went this year into those regions in this period of time”.

He said that “with the right prize money and the right organization we can attract the best teams to play”.

Asked about the Club World Championship being held in Japan in 2005, FIFA president Sepp Blatter said on Thursday.

Speaking at a news conference after FIFA’s Extraordi-

First meeting of the new organizing committee is expected to be re-open it.
Government gently... 

(From page 9)

In the context of the present Government, 28 hydro-power projects and six natural gas-powered station projects were completed. Altogether 11 hydropower projects, including the Paunglaung hydropower project, which will generate 280 megawatts of electricity, and the Yeywa hydro power project, which will generate 780 megawatts of electricity, are under construction. On completion, they will produce more than 1,960 megawatts of electricity.

To create human resources and develop the economy, the government is under the national concern in the education sector. Basic education high schools, universities, degree colleges and colleges were also extended to ensure the spread of educational opportunities all over the country. Likewise, universities and colleges were opened in all the States and Divisions for the technological sector.

The number of basic education schools increased from 33,747 in 1988 to 40,099 in 2003. As post-primary schools were opened, the number of them now stands at 3,800. As for the higher education sector, universities and colleges were built in 24 special development zones in all the 14 States and Divisions. As a result, the number of these institutions rose from 32 in 1988 to 154 at present. Similarly, the population of university and college students rose from over 130,000 in 1988 to over 890,000 at present.

The number of courses, including 432 undergraduate, 96 postgraduate, 125 doctorate diploma and 62 diploma courses, was being conducted at universities and degree colleges of the Ministry of Education, have now been extended up to 150.

Ninety kinds of masters degrees and doctoral degrees are now available in medical universities, and 73 kinds of masters degrees and doctoral degrees in technological and computer universities.

In the technological sector, there emerged four tech- nological universities, two computer universities, one Yangon National Open University, one Maritime University, 26 government technological colleges, 16 private technological colleges and 151 government technical institutes.

As for the health sector, emphasis was placed on the fitness of the citizens. A glance at the development infrastructure of this sector will reveal an increase in the number of hospitals from 617 in 1988 to 757 in 2003.

A total of 84 regional dispens- aries and 1,414 rural health care centres were also opened across the nation. A total of 140 new hospitals were con- structed and 114, 25-bed hospita- ls were upgraded to 300- bed ones. There were only four medical universities under the Ministry of Health in 1988. But now, the number totalled 14.

The Government is mak- ing efforts to ensure sym- metrical development in all sectors by establishing 24 de- velopment zones. More than 70 percent of the population of the country is residing in rural areas, ef- forts were under way to im- plement the rural develop- ment activities so that all parts of the country can prosp- er. At the same time, the Government is also render- ing assistance to drive for availability of water, smooth transport, health, education, agriculture, livestock breeding, trade, mining work and supply of energy for the enhancement of socio-economic life.

To sum up, in spite of hardships and limitations, each and every sector is now undergoing development in the soil of Myanmar thanks to the assiduous and system- atic efforts by the Government on these multiper- atent basis. The entire mass of the national races are to main- tain these achievements in accord with the Four Peo- ple’s Desires.

Therefore, emphatically would like to table a motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its abil- ity for the development of Union of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved.

U Han Maung of Magway Division seconded the motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of Union of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved. He said that the entire national people sup- ported the seven-point politi- cal roadmap of the State clarified by the Prime Min- ister and made resolution to call on all the people of the national races to participate actively and enthusiastically with full Union Support. The role entrusted for the success of the seven-point future development policy programme of the State.

A mass rally held on 21st Century was held on 1 January 2000 at the historic Bagan Archaeological Zone where the first Myanmar Empire was formed. The meeting laid down the six resolutions. Strenuous efforts have been made for the success of the above resolutions, the political, economic and social objectives in accord with the resolutions.

In the time of the Tatmadaw Government, peace and tranquillity pre- vailed in all parts of the Union. At the same time, the government has been able to forge the national reconcili- ation as there was mutual trust and understanding among the national brethren.

The Tatmadaw govern- ment, those making efforts to achieve the division to honour the State Peace and Development Council, has laid down the politi- cal, economic objectives in accord with the resolutions.

As the entire mass of the people of the mass rally unanimously supported the motions, the chairman pro- posed actively and en- thusiastically the motion on the seven-point roadmap of the State; and the second motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Uni- on of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved.

I, on behalf of the mass, honour the achievements of the Tatmadaw in striving with genuine goodwill for the emergence of a modern de- mocratic nation.

It is incumbent upon the entire national people to guard against any dangers that the achievements of the Union of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved.

After that, Chairman of the mass rally Mna Myin Sein sought the ap- proval of the first motion calling on all the people of the national races to partici- pate actively and enthusias- tically with full sense of Union Spirit in any role for the success of the seven-point roadmap of the State; and the second motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Uni- on of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved.

Therefore, I emphatically ask the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Union of Myanmar and for the national races to par- ticipate actively and enthusias- tically with full sense of Union Spirit in any role for the success of the seven-point roadmap of the State; and the second motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Union of Myanmar and for the national races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved.

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The goals of the people

* The perpetuation of the Union
* The unity of the national races
* The emergence of a peaceful modern developed nation
* The building of a new modern nation with discipline-flourishing democracy

Government gently and smoothly ...

(From page 1)

First, the master of ceremonies announced the agenda of the mass rally.

Afterwards, the chairman made a speech. He said that the representatives unanimously passed the resolution of active and enthusiastic participation of the entire people being fully equipped with Union in the tasks for accomplishment of the seven future policies and programmes of the State at the mass rallies held in the respective regions.

He said that they all got together in Bagan region, Myanmar’s archaeological area, in order to make decisive and firm determination to successfully implement the State’s seven future policies and programmes.

He added that the Prime Minister’s speech on the State’s seven-point roadmap consists of three parts — construction of social and economic infrastructures during the 15-year period in the time of the government, political development and the State’s future policies and programmes.

The first part touches upon peace and tranquillity restored and progress made in every region and sector across the country thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Tatmadaw government in building social and economic infrastructures and programmes.

The second part deals with endeavours for building a discipline-flourishing modern and developed nation phase by phase from the time when the independence had been regained to date, he said.

Tasks for regional development, construction of economic foundations and raising the living standard of the entire people after firmly consolidating the national unity are indeed basic foundations for flourishing of democracy, he remarked.

**The Bagan Declaration**

1. On the morning of the 11th waxing of Thadingyut, 1365 Myanmar Era, Tuesday 21 October 2003, invited representatives of the national races from all the states and divisions of the Union of Myanmar, representatives of social organizations in the country, representatives of the Union Solidarity and Development Association and the local populace gathered at the sports ground at the foot of the Shwezigon Pagoda in the Bagan Archeological Zone to hold a mass rally.

2. The motion calling on all the people of the national races to participate actively and enthusiastically with full Union spirit in any role entrusted for the success of the seven-point future policy programme of the State, and the motion to honour the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability for the development of the Union of Myanmar and for the Union races to continue to preserve and safeguard the progress achieved were tabled at the Bagan mass rally. Both the motions were approved unanimously by the people attending the Bagan mass rally.

3. The Bagan mass rally pays tribute to the State Peace and Development Council for striving to the best of its ability, at an accelerated pace, not only for the emergence of peace, prosperity, and development in the country, but also for the propagation of the spirit of national unity and Union spirit that constitute the main pillars for the perpetuation of the Union, by laying down clearly defined and enduring political, economic and social objectives in advancing towards the national goal of building a peaceful modern developed nation.

4. As a result of the efforts of the State Peace and Development Council through reliance on the national strength existing within the country and with the participation of the entire people, the Union of Myanmar is today on the right path to development. The Bagan mass rally honours the positive results stemming from the materialization of the endeavours for the emergence of such sound foundations and fruitful results for national unity as the infrastructures for national economic progress, social development and technological development within the State.

5. Since the Bagan mass rally has given unanimous endorsement to the motion calling for all the people of the national races to participate actively and enthusiastically with full Union spirit in any role entrusted for the success of the seven-point future policy programme of the State, the Bagan mass rally expresses the belief that the seven-point policy programme presented by the Prime Minister at the Pyithu Hlutaw building in Yangon on 30 August, 2003 is the policy programme of all the national races of the Union of Myanmar.

6. According to the presentations made at the Bagan mass rally, the principal responsibilities of building a new modern nation with discipline-flourishing democracy are prevalence of peace in the nation, strengthening the economy of the nation and the national races and uplift of the standard of national education, and consequently, the Bagan mass rally would like to urge the whole nation to strive for the emergence of conditions conducive to these factors based on concepts that do not contradict the Union spirit.

7. The participants of the mass rally held at the historic Bagan Archeological Zone where the first Myanmar Empire was founded and had flourished, as a demonstration of their resolute will and the Union spirit, declare that the goals of the people are:

* the perpetuation of the Union
* the unity of the national races
* the emergence of a peaceful modern developed nation, and
* the building of a new modern nation with discipline-flourishing democracy.