Four political objectives
* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
* National reconsolidation
* Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
* Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives
* Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
* Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
* Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
* The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives
* Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
* Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
* Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
* Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Prime Minister General Soe Win on inspection tour of irrigation facilities, greening tasks in Magway, Mandalay Divisions

VANGON, 29 Jan — Accompanied by Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint of the Ministry of Defence, the ministers, and officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, Prime Minister General Soe Win left here by Tatmadaw aircraft on 27 January morning and arrived Magway at 9.30 am.

At Magway Airport, they were welcomed by Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Khin Zaw, Chairman of Magway Division PDC Col Phone Maw Shwe and departmental officials.

The Prime Minister and party, accompanied by Commander Maj-Gen Khin Zaw and officials, proceeded to the construction site of Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam Project on Mone Creek near Wunlo Village of Pwintbyu Township.

In the briefing hall, Director-General U Kyaw San Win of Irrigation Department reported (See page 16)

Construction-3 of Irrigation Department is building Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam on Mone Creek. The dam, 164 feet high and 3,280 feet long, can store 463,000 acre-feet of water. On completion, the dam can irrigate 96,777 acres of farmland and 74,007 acres of summer paddy through Mezali Dam. Furthermore, the hydel power project will generate 330 million kwh annually.

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.
Help maintain factories and mills for durability

Development of industrial sector is imperative for national development. Industries under the Ministry of Industry-1 and large-scale industries under the Ministry of Industry-2 play a leading role in an effort to build a modern and developed nation.

The Ministry of Industry-1 established a large number of factories and mills such as Thabaung Paper and Pulp Factory in Ayeyawady Division, textiles factories in Pwintbyu, Pakokku and Salingyi regions, Bicycle Factory, Cement Factory and Footwear Factory in Kyaukse region in transforming the nation into an industrialized one.

The government is building factories and mills that are beyond the reach of national entrepreneurs to make investments and that call for advanced technologies the length and breadth of the nation.

The Vest Factory (Taungtha) of Myanmar Textile Industries under the Ministry of Industry-1 near Taungtha in Myingyan District, Mandalay Division was inaugurated on 28 January with an address by Chairman of the Industrial Development Committee Prime Minister General Soe Win.

In his address, Chairman of the Industrial Development Committee Prime Minister General Soe Win stressed the need for staff members, local authorities and organizations and local people to help maintain the Vest Factory (Taungtha), which contributes a lot to industrial development, for its durability.

The Vest Factory (Taungtha) is the largest of its kind among those that have already been built in the nation. The factory was built at a cost of K 2727.971 million plus 22.552 million of foreign currency including US$ 3.282 million. It has been installed with 247 machines to be able to produce over 160,000 vests, T-shirts and sports shirts per month.

The opening of the factory creates job opportunities for local people and widens the scope of knowledge of employees in operating advanced machinery. Priority is being given to the building of factories for which raw materials are available at home and the factories that make considerable contribution towards the development of the nation. As a result, a cluster of factories and mills have emerged across the nation. Such being so, officials concerned and local people are to help maintain the factories and mills for durability while striving for producing quality goods as much as possible.

PERSPECTIVES

Monday, 30 January, 2006

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Loading rice, pulses and beans inspected

YANGON, 30 Jan — Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe arrived at the briefing hall of Sule No 5 Wharf of Myanmar Port Authority, here, this morning and heard reports on loading bags of rice through conveyor belt, the installation of conveyor spiral chute and collection of necessary materials for the conveyor belt by officials.

Afterwards, Deputy Minister for Transport U Pe Than gave a supplementary report on construction of conveyor and equipment and the minister attended to the needs.

Next, the minister and party inspected loading rice, pulses and beans onto board of MV Bagan, here, this afternoon.

Rice and pulses and beans were loaded into the holds of MV Bagan Ship at No 5 Wharf through the conveyor belt and the officials reported on the tasks being carried out.

After hearing the reports, the minister fulfilled the requirements.

 Afterwards, the minister and party inspected the arrival of the two sets of trench cutter and its related machines for Htamanthi Multi-purpose Dam Project of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation from Germany at No 7 Wharf. After hearing the reports by the officials, the minister gave necessary instructions.

Mandalay Mayor inspects development tasks

YANGON, 29 Jan — Chairman of Mandalay City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han and officials inspected agriculture and poultry rearing project (Yenmyaikyi Lake) being carried out by MCDC near Padi village in Sagaing Township on 25 January.

The mayor also looked into repaving task along 23rd street in Aungmyaythazan Township, tasks on building of the archway of Sandamuni Pagoda and park near Mandalay hill.

On 26 January, the mayor and party oversaw maintenance of Taungthaman ring road at the entrance to Yadanabon University, preparatory measures for organizing the fourth Mayor’s Cup horticultural contest and unblocking of drains in Channayathazi Township and repaving of 23rd and 83rd streets in Aungmyaythazan Township and gave instructions. In the afternoon, the mayor attended a coordination meeting on traffic rules enforcement at MCDC office and left instructions.
India backs Russian efforts on Iran nuclear tangle

NEW DELHI, 28 Jan — India said on Friday it backed Russia’s proposal to resolve Iran’s standoff with Western governments which suspect Teheran of secretly planning to build a nuclear bomb.

Russia has suggested that Teheran’s uranium fuel be enriched on Russian soil rather than in Iran, a proposal backed by China, which also wants other countries to consider the plan.

“India welcomes all initiatives, including from Russia, which could enable a consensus to be reached on this issue and urges further intensive efforts in that direction,” its Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement.

India is in a tight spot over the 2 February meeting at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on the issue, when it is due to be sampled by Teheran in September by riding with the West when the nuclear watchdog declared Iran had failed to comply with its international obligations.

That stand triggered a domestic furor with coalition allies as well as opposition groups accusing India of selling out to the United States.

The United States and its European Union allies say the IAEA should send Iran’s file to the United Nations Security Council.

India’s woes were further compounded this week after the US Ambassador to New Delhi, David Mulford, linked India’s vote to clinching a landmark civilian nuclear energy cooperation deal between New Delhi and Washington.

Although Mulford expressed regret over his comments following protests by New Delhi, India’s role at the IAEA meeting is being keenly watched. — MNA/Reuters

Gunmen kidnap 16 in northern Baghdad

BAGHDAD, 28 Jan — Gunmen wearing police commando uniform stormed houses in Baghdad’s northern neighbourhood early on Friday, kidnapping 16 civilians, an Interior Ministry source told Xinhua.

“The armed men in several police commando vehicles rushed into houses belonging to Sunni Arab residents in the mixed Shiite and Sunni al-Huriyah neighbourhood and kidnapped 16 people,” the source said on condition of anonymity.

Four days ago, another squad wearing the uniform in about 20 police vehicles stormed two houses in Baghdad’s mainly Sunni al-Tobij neighbour- hood, killing two people and kidnapped over 30 others.

The elite military style police commando forces, affiliated to the Interior Ministry, was accused by Sunni Arab leaders of kidnapping and killing members of the former ruling ethnic minority, including clerics, but the ministry denied. Meanwhile, the Iraqi security forces backed by US troops raided the neighbour- hood, killing two people and kidnapped over 30 others.

The charges of US spying are the latest test of relations between the United States and Chavez, a fierce critic of Washington who wants to bring socialist revolution to the world’s fifth-largest oil exporter.

Chavez, a close ally of Communist-run Cuba, calls US President George W Bush “Mr Danger” and has often charged Washington with planning to overthrow him since he survived a 2002 coup he says was backed by the US Government.

“We have uncovered a case, another espionage case,” Chavez told an audience at a World Social Forum event where he was joined by peace activists and Cuban Assembly Speaker Ricardo Alarcon.

“I warn the US Government … the next time we detect an officer or a civilian official, above all US military officers, trying to get information from our Armed Forces, we’re going to lock them up,” he said.

Venezuelan authorities said on Friday authorities had “confidential evidence” that US Embassy staff were involved with a group of Venezuelan military officers accused of passing state secrets to the US Defence Department.

A US Embassy spokesman said on Friday: “We still have received no official contact from the Venezuelan Government on that matter. We are in the dark as to what the details of the charges are.”

Earlier this week, Vice President Jose Vicente Rangel said several low-ranking officers had been discovered handing secrets to the United States. A top Army commander on Thursday said the US Embassy was linked to the case.

MNA/Xinhua

US military death toll in Iraq rises to 2,240

WASHINGTON, 29 Jan — As of Saturday, 28 Jan, 2006, at least 2,240 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count. The figure includes six military civilians. At least 1,754 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military’s numbers.

The AP count is one lower than the Defence Department’s tally, last updated on Friday at 10 am EST.

The British military has reported 98 deaths: Italy, 27; Ukraine, 18; Poland, 17; Bulgaria, 13; Spain, 11; Slovakia; three; Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Netherlands, Thailand, two each; Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, one death each.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 2,101 US military members have died, according to AP’s count. That includes at least 1,645 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military’s numbers.

Chinese artists perform a traditional dance for the Lunar New Year at a park in Beijing, China on 28 Jan, 2006. — INTERNET

Argentine police seize two tons of marijuana

BUENOS AIRES, 27 Jan—Argentine police seized two tons of marijuana and arrested four suspected drug traffickers in a suburb of Buenos Aires on Thursday.

Police found the drugs in two rooms of a house on the southwestern outskirts of the capital.

One of the four suspected drug pushers was Argentine and three others were Paraguayan.

A judge investigating the case said the marijuana, with an estimated value of more than 300,000 US dollars, was smuggled in from Paraguay.

MNA/Xinhua

12 die of hunger as missing boat found in Indonesia

JAKARTA, 28 Jan—A passenger boat that went missing for four days was finally found by an Indonesian fishing boat, but 12 of 17 people onboard died, mostly due to hunger and cold weather, local media reported on Friday.

When the boat, which has been missing since Sunday, was found, the fishermen rescued five survivors and a body of a toddler, reported the Antara news agency. The boat was found Thursday off Sulawesi Island. Among the dead is a two-month-old baby girl.

The five survivors, including a seven-year-old boy, have been sent to the Mokopido Hospital in the Central Sulawesi town of Toli Toli, some 1,900 kilometres northeast of Jakarta. — MNA/Xinhua

An Iraqi policeman looks at the damage at a police vehicle after a roadside bomb attack in Falluja, 50 km (31 miles) west of Baghdad on 28 Jan, 2006. — INTERNET

Reprint of the THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR (© 2006)
China opposes sanctions to resolve Iran dispute

BEIJING, 27 Jan — Veto-wielding China said on Thursday it opposed sanctions over Iran's nuclear ambitions, as Tehran's nuclear negotiator held talks in Beijing aiming to fend off the West's push to refer the dispute to the United Nations.

Ali Larijani's one-day visit, hot on the heels of US Deputy Secretary of State Robert Zoellick, comes a day after he warned that a referral of Iran's nuclear programme to the UN Security Council would prompt the start of a scale uranium enrichment.

"We oppose impulsively using sanctions or threats of sanctions to solve problems. This will complicate problems," Foreign Ministry spokesman Kong Quan told a news conference.

"We hope the concerned parties can take practical measures to ease tensions."

Kong said Larijani held extensive talks with Foreign Minister Li Zhaoxing. He was to meet State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan in the afternoon and hold a news conference at 0900 GMT. The United States and its European Union allies say it is time for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to turn Iran's nuclear dossier over to the Security Council.

Russia has urged caution and China says it favours diplomacy over sanctions. But Zoellick, in China earlier this week, gave a positive assessment of China's role in the nuclear stand-off, saying Washington and Beijing had no major differences on the issue. Analysts say despite its objections, China would be more likely to abstain from a vote than use its veto.

The Security Council's next of kin, the statement added. The latest deaths bring the total death toll of US military personnel in Iraq to about 2,235 since the US-led invasion in March 2003.

The United Nations said its helicopter was challenged, "We hope the international community will take practical measures to ease tensions."

A US soldier was killed in a roadside bomb attack in Iraq on Thursday, the US military said in a statement on Thursday.

The brief statement did not specify where or when the attack took place, but it said that the incident is under investigation.

The name of the killed soldier is being withheld pending notification of next of kin, the statement added. The latest deaths bring the total death toll of US military personnel in Iraq to about 2,235 since the US-led invasion in March 2003.

In one case, a US military assistant gambled away 40,000 dollars as he tracked the workers, it was found that the contractor had been paid in full, even though 20 per cent of the work was not complete.

In the accident of an elevator crash at an Iraqi hospital, it was found that the contractor had been paid in full, even though 20 per cent of the work was not complete.

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Yangon, 29 Jan — The following is a translation on the proposal of the delegate group of workers read out by U Kyaw Mya Aung of Yangon Division in connection with “the Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Citizens and the Role of the Tatmadaw” at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 27-1-2006.

The strength of the people is the Tatmadaw and the strength of the Tatmadaw is the people. The Tatmadaw and the people mean the sense of oneness. During the whole stretch of independence struggle, the Tatmadaw hand in hand with the people was able to win every battle. It brilliantly guarded against all the dangers from inside and outside endangering the strength of the people. Therefore, the Tatmadaw attempts to encroach upon the country failed. The State has now developed in such a short period due to the people’s active participation in the drive for ensuring peace, stability and economic development. However, it is known to all that internal and external destructive elements and neo-colonialists are attempting to weaken the strength of the Tatmadaw and the people. And they will continue such to commit such acts. In fact, the Tatmadaw is formed with the off spring of the people. It is well-disciplined and well-trained. In other words, the Tatmadaw is the national force that has always stood by the State and the people in times of emergency. This is why a detailed basic principle that prescribes “The Tatmadaw has the right to administer for participation of the entire people in the State security and defence. The people’s militia strategy shall be formulated with Tatmadaw’s leadership” should be adopted.

Our Three Main National Causes is national conviction, national concept, national objectives that the entire national people are to uphold practically. It is the inborn duty of every citizen. We have heard and learnt that some strong Union nations collapsed in a short period with a loss of a huge number of lives and a great deal of property of their citizens along with their cultural heritage.

As the graduation parade of the first batch of the Defence Services Technological Academy in 1999, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe in his speech said that national solidarity is a must to ensure non-disintegration of the Union. Non-disintegration of the Union is possible only when sovereignty is ensured. So, these two factors are interrelated with each other. What is the most important is national unity.

It is the duty of all citizens to protect and safeguard the motherland from losing sovereignty and independence.

So, the detailed basic principle the National Convention has laid down “The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty” shall be adopted.

The Union of Myanmar is a nation where various national races have been living in amity and unity, sharing joys and sorrows keeping a steady and neat. Now is most common that certain nations anxious to put our nation under their domination are wedging a drive among the national brethren to sow doubt and nepotism.

Generally, the international relations in the 21st Century is too broad and delicate to realize. Our nation is located between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, the southeast Asia, and westernmost of Indochina Peninsular. Our nation occupies strategic position in the economics and the politics. There is the attention of many self-seeker nations. So, its geographical strengths and policies must be implemented correctly with great care.

The total length of our nation’s borderlines with five neighbouring countries is 3,906 miles. Its coastal line from the mouth of the Naff River to Kawthoung is 1,385 miles long. Myanmar’s waters is adjacent to the Indian Ocean. Myanmar can make contacts with the regions in the west Asia, in the east Asia and in the southeast Asia by land. The topography of Myanmar occupies such a strategic position that our nation has to take great care in laying down policies on national defence, security and military affairs. Today, science and technology have been making dramatic progress. In the international relations, policies are laid down based on economic development and military power. We have noticed that centering on own interests, many nations are dealing with their economic and military power to strengthen their military power in the international field through diplomatic and economic ways.

Hand in hand with the people, the Tatmadaw played the leading role in the independence struggle in 1948. The Tatmadaw saved the nation that was on the verge of abyss of multi-coloured insurgency that took place at the alien instigation. At risk to many lives of its members, the Tatmadaw reacted the nationalist Chinese (Kunminming) troops that intruded into the nation in 1953. These historic evidences bore witness to the brilliant performance of national political duties of the Tatmadaw.

In 1958, the ruling political party split into two groups that banned the flames of the internal conflicts. The then ruling party was in no position to control the incidents. So, in the end I had to have the Tatmadaw to form the Caretaker Government and to carry out tasks for community peace, prevalence of law and order, and holding just and fair elections.

In 1961, the Union was on the verge of collapse due to the loopholes of the 1947 Constitution. The historic evidences have showed that external elements instigated many problems in the internal affairs to create scission from the Union. All the internal affairs then were beyond control. So, the Tatmadaw had to take over State power in 1962 and protected the motherland from forthcoming dangers.

The 1988 unrest was the worst of its kind in Myanmar history. Anarchy reigned supreme across the nation. To make matters worse, the unrest was followed by alien instigation and intervention and blatant alien intrusion into the nation. So, the Tatmadaw stood by the public facing a variety of adversities and difficulties.

Now, day in, day out, the Tatmadaw has been taking measures for democratic transition inspired by the people, proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system, and building infrastructures for the well-being of the people.

According to the fine tradition that the Tatmadaw has stood by the people in times of emergency. So, I would like to suggest the basic principle “The Tatmadaw shall lead in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defense” should be adopted. — MNA

As soldiers are born of the people, they have to ensure public security and serve public interest

The following is a translation on the suggestions presented by U Kyaw Mya Aung of Yangon Division in connection with “the Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Citizens and the Role of the Tatmadaw” at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 27-1-2006.

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The 1988 unrest was the worst of its kind in Myanmar history. Anarchy reigned supreme across the nation. To make matters worse, the unrest was followed by alien instigation and intervention and blatant alien intrusion into the nation. So, the Tatmadaw stood by the public facing a variety of adversities and difficulties.

Now, day in, day out, the Tatmadaw has been taking measures for democratic transition inspired by the people, proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system, and building infrastructures for the well-being of the people.

According to the fine tradition that the Tatmadaw has stood by the people in times of emergency. So, I would like to suggest the basic principle “The Tatmadaw shall lead in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defense” should be adopted. — MNA
As soldiers are born of the people, it has duty to ensure

This is why the basic principle “The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle to the chapter of the role of the Tatmadaw.

As the Tatmadaw is the armed forces, there should be the discipline enforcement through a special law in addition to the civil rules and regulations. The discipline enforcement is also being carried out in other countries. Discipline is the pillar of the Tatmadaw. Discipline enforcement and current military requirements are the significant condition of armed forces.

In this regard, the detailed basic principle “Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge” is appropriate to be laid down.

Moreover, the basic principle “The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services will have to issue orders and directive as may be deemed necessary for further enforcing discipline. Therefore, I would like to suggest that in connection with the final decision for military and basic principle “The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services is final and conclusive in military justice” should be laid down.

As soon as the citizens become the Tatmadaw members, they take the four oaths. They are to serve the interest of the nation and people at the risk of their lives. It is fair to say that the State has the duty to take care of the families of the Tatmadaw members who have been disabled or who died in the battles.

I would like to suggest the detailed basic principle “A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members” be laid down.

The Tatmadaw is an organization that has always served the interest of the people. There may occur emergency times affecting public lives and State security and natural disasters such as floods, storms and fires. If so, the Tatmadaw must be the primary agency to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members.

Thus, concerning the disasters affecting the nation and the people, the detailed basic principle “The Tatmadaw shall render assistance to the people upon occurrence of calamity in the Union that affects the nation and the people” should be laid down.

In conclusion, on behalf of the delegate group of workers, I would like to suggest that the 14 points concerning the role of the Tatmadaw be laid down as detailed basic principles as they enable the Tatmadaw to always serve the interest of the State and the people.

— MNA
Tatmadaw has right to independently administer all affairs concerning the force

“The Role of the Tatmadaw.”

The para 5 says, “The Tatmadaw has the right to administer for participation of the entire people in the State security and defence. The people’s militia strategy shall be formed with Tatmadaw’s leadership.” The people had also taken part in the struggles to regain independence. They also took part in the battles to crush internal and external enemies. They will have to take part together with the Tatmadaw in safeguarding independence and sovereignty in the future also. As a point “Every citizen is responsible to undergo military training in accord with the provisions of the law and to serve in the armed forces to defend the State” should be adopted in the chapter “Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens”, the para 5 should be adopted as a detailed basic principle of the chapter “role of the Tatmadaw.”

The clarifications made by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee include the para 8 “As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level” the para 9 “The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council” and the para 10 “The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces”. As the Commander-in-Chief is the main person responsible for State security and defence, he has to command all the armed forces formed according to the law. Hence, the official position of the Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level. It is appropriate for President to appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council. The nature of military duty to safeguard independence and sovereignty is a 24-hour service that requires launching of operations and missions and accomplishing them according to schedule or in time. The Tatmadaw will be able to dutifully perform its task only if it has the right to administer all affairs concerning the forces. Thus, the Tatmadaw should have the right.

Members of the Tatmadaw are to follow the military law and rules in addition to the civil law. In this regard, the Military Acts exclusively for soldiers are enacted in global countries. In our country military courts have been formed according to the Defence Services Act promulgated in 1959. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will have to issue orders and directives as may be necessary for further enforcing discipline. Hence, the para 11 “Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge” and the para 12 “The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final and conclusive in military justice” should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

As the Tatmadaw members are the soldiers who have already taken the four oaths they are serving the interest of the nation and people at the risk of their lives. The State has the duty to take care of the families of the Tatmadaw members who have been disabled or who fall in the battles. I would like to suggest that the point “A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Concerning the disasters affecting the nation and the people, the point “The Tatmadaw shall render assistance to the people upon occurrence of a calamity in the Union that affects the nation and the people” should be laid down as a detailed basic principle.

As the 14 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman are essential for the Tatmadaw to discharge all its duties well, the delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia agree that they should be adopted as the detailed basic principles for the constitution.

MNA
Executive structure and essence of the future State (I)

Soe Mya Kyaw

With respect to the distribution of State sovereignty, the National Convention has laid down detailed basic principles to be included in the State Constitution. One of them says “The branches of State power, namely legislative power, executive power and judicial power are separated as much as possible and exert reciprocal control, check and balance among themselves”.

The scope of the executive power of a nation is very wide. A nation has to carry out functions on executive power daily. It can be found that the executive power thoroughly covers all the daily routines of the people.

The executive pillar of a nation is the government of that nation. The governing body has to exercise and implement the laws enacted by Hluttaws at all levels, adhere to the State policies laid down by respective Hluttaws, take measures every day for State security, peace and stability and development of the nation, and discharge State duties to ensure smooth operation of administrative machinery.

In the previous articles, I have presented in detail matters on the legislative structure and essence of the future State. Now, I would like to present matters on the executive structure and essence of the future State.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Well, Uncle, we’ve held discussions about the legislative structure and essence of the future State. Could you please discuss matters on the executive structure and essence of the future State first?

Kyee Kyee Mya: Have green tea and toasted dried sambar.

Bagyi Soe: Maung Kyaw, let’s have toasted dried sambar and green tea your aunt has prepared.

Soe Mya Kyaw: It’s very generous of you two to hold discussions and serve me. I feel your warm loving-kindness to me is the same as that of the Tatmadaw Government to the people.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Parents never discriminate against any children of their own. All the parents want to see their children enjoy progress. I’ve noticed that whenever it’s opportunity to give guidance on national races affairs, the Head of State highlights that concept. That reflects the State’s attitude to the entire national people.

Bagyi Soe: Your aunt and I have compiled facts about the shaping of the future State that constantly depicts the State’s genuine goodwill to the national people.

Among the three branches of State sovereignty, the executive pillar is to be upright, effective and smooth, isn’t it?

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Uncle. I’ve learnt that on behalf of the people, respective Hluttaws have to exercise the legislative power and enact laws appropriate for the nation and the people. And respective Pyidaungsu government, Region or State government, and self-administered division or self-administered zone governments have to practise the executive power and handle executive proceedings smoothly. Please discuss it in more detail.

Bagyi Soe: Regarding the executive, the National Convention has laid down a detailed basic principle “The Executive Head of the State is the President of the Union. State Legislative Power is vested in the Pyidaungsu, Regions and States. Autonomous power is vested in self-administered areas government as prescribed by the State Constitution”. The National Convention has laid down many similar basic principles.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Explain matters on the executive structures of the future State in further detail, Ko Soe.

Bagyi Soe: According to the detailed basic principles the National Convention has laid down, the executive structure is:
- Union government,
- Region government,
- State government,
- Self-administered division leading body,
- Self-administered zone leading bodies,
- Union territories administrative bodies,
- District administrative bodies,
- Township administrative bodies,
- Ward or village-tract administrative bodies.

Soe Mya Kyaw: I notice that the executive structure of the future State is very wide. It’s quite interesting.

Kyee Kyee Mya: You’re right, Maung Kyaw. Moreover, the National Convention has created more rights, benefits, and the rights of practising democracy for the national races.

Bagyi Soe: Right. In the time of the practice of the 1947 Constitution, there was Union government at the central level, and there were Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State and Shan State governments, and a Chin Affairs Council for the Special Division of the Chins for national races. And in the time of the practice of the 1974 Constitution, there was Union government, and there were Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State and Shan State people’s councils. According to the future State’s executive structure that will come into existence under principles the National Convention has laid down, there will be one Union government at the central level. And there will be seven state governments in seven states, one self-administered division leading body, and five self-administered zone leading bodies for national races. And there will be seven region governments in the seven regions, and there will be an administrative council that is assigned duties for Cocogyun Union territory. So, the forthcoming State Constitution will guarantee more administrative rights, benefits and democracy practice than the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Very well, Uncle. Then, national races will have the rights to practise executive power more democratically and broadly. So, they will be able to carry out tasks more willingly and effectively for the development of their regions and states.

Kyee Kyee Mya: That isn’t all, Maung Kyaw. In the time of the practice of the 1947 Constitution, only Kachin State, Kayah State and Shan State had state governments for executive, and state councils for legislature. Until three or four years later, Kayin State was not

(See page 9)
Bagyi Soe: Yes, you are, Maung Kyaw. There are also administrative steps prescribed to shape the executive structure and to ensure the development of regions and states, to contribute towards the development of the entire nation through the development of regions and states.

Soe Mya Kyaw: What are they, Uncle?

Bagyi Soe: It’s the formation of Union territories. We’ve already discussed that in the structure and essence of the State. It means the areas that have salient points regarding State defence, security, administration, and economy are formed into Union territories under the direct administration of the President of the Union. As a result, defence and security measures can be taken more effectively. And effective steps can be taken for economic development, the development of regions and states, and then for the development of the entire nation and people. In this regard, a basic principle has been adopted that “If the need arises to designate areas that have special situation in connection with national defence, security, administration and economy etc. as Union territories they may be so designated as Union territories after enacting laws”.

Soe Mya Kyaw: What a very nice administrative programme for the future State and entire national people!

Bagyi Soe: According to the basic principles and detailed basic principles that have been laid down, apart from the Union, Regions and States and self-administered areas, the State executive structure will cover:

1. Yangon City Union Territory, and
2. Cocogyun Township Union Territory.

Soe Mya Kyaw: These Union territories will be under the direct administration of the President of the Union, won’t they?

Bagyi Soe: Yes, they will. But, the President of the Union will form an administrative body to administer these territories on his behalf. According to the basic principles, the Union President will form Yangon City Council, and the council will have to administer Yangon City Union Territory and Cocogyun Township Union Territory.

Kye Kyee Mya: In addition, there is another administrative plan that contributes towards the interests of ethnic minorities.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Another plan? Explain it to me.

Kye Kyee Mya: It’s the plan to delineate self-administered division, and self-administered zones for the ethnic minorities. According to the plan, apart from Union, Regions and States and Union territories, there will be:

- Kokang Self-Administered Zone,
- Dann Self-Administered Zone,
- Naga Self-Administered Zone,
- Palaung Self-Administered Zone,
- Pa-O Self-Administered Zone, and
- Wa Self-Administered Division.

Soe Mya Kyaw: What a beneficial administrative plan to the ethnic minorities, Kye Kyee.

Kye Kyee Mya: It is like this, Maung Kyaw. In self-administered division or self-administered zones that will come into being under the formation of the future State, there will not be separate Hluttaws that will practise legislative power, and Hluttaws that will practise executive power, unlike the Union, Regions or States. There will be a single self-administered division or self-administered zone leading body. That leading body will have to exercise both legislative power and executive power. In consequence, local national races will be able to create opportunities for speedy development of their regions and states. That is salient executive structure for self-administered division and self-administered zones, and it will bring essence of democracy that guarantees full rights.

Bagyi Soe: That represents legislative and executive structure and essence that are created in accordance with prevailing conditions by the National Convention for ethnic minorities.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Uncle. It is due to the essence of the rights to separately exercise legislative power and democratic transition that national races have never enjoyed.

Kye Kyee Mya: In reality, such measures fundamentally stand in the interests of minority ethnic groups are very rare in the majority of the nations.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Kye Kyee. It’s indeed very interesting and encouraging.

Bagyi Soe: There are many other steps we will be pleased with, Maung Kyaw. We can enjoy executive structure and essence of the future State when we hold discussions about the formation of executive governing bodies and leading bodies. Let’s call it a day. I have to return to the National Convention.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Thank you, Uncle. I will be looking forward to our meeting.

Translation: MS

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Translation: MS

(continued from page 8)
Tasks are to be carried out in time meeting ...

(from page 16)

Buywa Dam Project site is located near Bu Village, 13 miles from Mone Creek Dam. Buywa Dam will be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet high. The dam can produce 320 million kwh yearly, and will supply water to Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam.

Buywa Dam site is located near Bu Village, 13 miles from Mone Creek Dam. Buywa Dam will be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet high. The dam can produce 320 million kwh yearly, and will supply water to Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam. The Prime Minister looked into thriving neem trees and others at Shwepontaung and its environs. He gave instructions on neem trees, physic nut plants and other suitable species of trees to be grown in accord with the guidance of the Head of State, and seasonal crops to be planted.

On arrival at Natural Pozzolan Production site (Popa) of Hydro-electric Power Department in Kyaukpadaung Town-ship, the Prime Minister inspected production of natural pozzolan with the use of heavy machinery. Deputy Minister for Electric Power U Myo Myint presented reports on construction of roller compacted concrete dam (RCC Dam) with mixture of cement and natural pozzolan, findings of natural pozzolan at extinct volcanoes in the country, completion of the natural pozzolan factory in Popa region, construction of RCC Dam at Yeywa Hydel Power Project, prospects for extraction of 74 million tons of natural pozzolan in Myanmar and tasks to produce pozzolan for export.

At the laboratory building of the factory, they viewed test of natural pozzolan and production process.

Natural Pozzolan Factory is located near Ngayantgon Village, two miles east of Popa, Kyaukpadaung Township. P1-9 camp site can produce 3.5 million tons of natural pozzolan and P1-13 camp 32 million tons of natural pozzolan. A total of 14,000 tons of pozzolan can be restored at the warehouse. The factory can produce 1,000 tons of finished goods daily, and the factory started its production work in April 2005.
Tasks are to be carried out in time meeting ...

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung also reported on works done. The Prime Minister and party arrived in Bagan archeological region. They viewed the scenery of Bagan from the open viewing level. On 28 January, the Prime Minister and party attended the opening ceremony of Vest Factory (Taungtha) of Myanmar Textile Industries in Taungtha Township. They proceeded to Kyawzi water pumping project site and inspected pumping of water. At the briefing hall, Director-General of Water Resources Utilization Department U Win Shwe reported on location of the project, arrangements for irrigation to 8,000 acres of lands, use of electricity, installation of pumps for three pumping stations, construction of canals and monsoon rice cultivation. Deputy Minister U Ohn Myint reported on requirements for construction of the main canal and other canals.

Deputy Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe reported on works done. The Prime Minister then gave instructions and inspected water pumping and water supply to the main canal. The Prime Minister and party arrived in Bagan-NyauungU by helicopter. They went to NyauungU District physic nut farm and inspected seeds of physic nut and saplings.

Chairman of NyauungU District Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Teza reported on plantation of physic nut and targets to cultivate physic nut in 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009. Next, the Prime Minister and party planted the saplings.

They arrived back here in the evening.

YZG centenary peacefully concludes

Yangon, 29 Jan — The centenary celebration of the Yangon Zoological Gardens kept going on today for the final day. Owing to a Sunday public holiday, the Zoological Garden was packed with visitors to the centenary celebration. Visitors observing rare animals were entertained with animal show and stage show. Restaurants and shops were overcrowded with them. There were over 220,000 visitors on the final day of the celebration. The number of visitors to the celebration set a record performance in the history of YZG centenary. The celebration peacefully concluded.

Dry day inspection teams supervised

Yangon, 29 Jan — Chairman of Dry Day Supervisory Committee Minister for Mines Brig-Gen Aye Myo Tun together with supervisory committee members Deputy Minister for Hotels and Tourism Brig-Gen Aye Myint Kyu, Deputy Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Than Htay, Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi and departmental heads, supervised functions of dry day inspections at main points of Yangon City this morning and afternoon. Dry day inspection teams checked dry day pass of Tarmadaw and departmental vehicles, driver’s licence, wheel tax bill, wearing of respective uniforms and breaking of traffic rules from 7 am to 5 pm today.

New Year special sale of DVD and Cussons International Leather Soap

Yangon, 29 Jan — New Year special sale of DVD and Cussons International Leather Soap is being held at the Excel Shopping Mall of No 520, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, near Shwegondine traffic links. Available at the sale are Cussons International Ltd (England)-made imperial leather classic soap, body wash, facial wash, facial scrub, body crème, perfume talk, splash cologne, body foam, anti perspirant deodorant, hydro system (day & night), morning fresh, hand soap and baby utensils such as Cussons baby soap, baby cologne, baby bath, baby shampoo, baby powder, baby lotion, baby oil, baby hair lotion, kids toothpaste, thick wipes, mini bag and small bag.

At today’s sale, lucky draw programme, Talent & Models Show and entertainment programmes were held. The New Year special sale continues till 6 February from 9 am to 9 pm daily.
British woman dies in Nat’l Park fire

CAPE TOWN, 28 Jan—A British woman has died in a devastating fire that swept across South Africa’s Table Mountain and another British tourist has been charged with starting the blaze, Cape Town police and fire officials said on Friday.

Dozens of fire fighters brought the fire under control after battling through the night as strong winds howled around the country’s most famous landmark, threatening to engulf residential areas on its slopes.

“One elderly woman has died — she was walking on the mountain when the fire engulfed it,” Philip Prins, fire and technical manager for Table Mountain National Park, told Reuters.

Police spokesman Tumi Golding said the 65-year-old woman, who was walking with her daughter, died of smoke inhalation. Fire officials said the daughter ran to get help when her mother collapsed, but it arrived too late.—MNA/Reuters

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Bus service to be launched between Thailand, Laos to boost tourism

BANGKOK, 28 Jan — Thailand and Laos have agreed to launch a bus service between Thailand’s northern Ubon Ratchathani City and Pakse Town in the southern Lao Province of Champassak to promote tourism and cross-border ties, the Bangkok Post reported on Friday.

The agreement was sealed Wednesday by Chuythanant Thamma-surjit, manager of Thailand’s Transportation Co. and Sisang Pommajnan, chairman of the Lao Champassak Bus Company at the closing of the 14th Thai-Lao bilateral meeting held in the eastern province of Trat. The bus service will be launched next month.

“We believe people from the two countries will benefit from the international bus service project,” Chuythanant was quoted by Bangkok Post as saying. The line is the second bus service between the two countries after the operation beginning two years ago between Udon Thani and Nong Khai and the Lao capital of Vientiane.”

MNA/Xinhua
**FDA approves Pfizer drug for two cancers**

**NEW YORK/WASHINGTON, 28 Jan—** Pfizer Inc won US approval on Thursday to sell a new pill, Sutent, for fighting two hard-to-treat cancers of the kidney and stomach.

Sutent is part of a new generation of targeted cancer drugs that are gentler on patients than chemotherapy, which can cause severe nausea and other harsh side effects.

The Food and Drug Administration said it cleared Sutent for treating patients with advanced kidney cancer or a rare stomach cancer known as GIST.

Sutent, or sunitinib, will cost about 37,713 US dollars per year. Pfizer spokesman Shreya Prudho said.

The FDA approved Sutent for treating GIST patients whose disease has worsened after treatment with Novartis AG’s pill Gleevec, or those who cannot tolerate Gleevec.

A study of more than 300 patients randomly assigned to take Sutent or a placebo showed GIST tumours were stable for 27 weeks in Sutent patients, compared with six weeks on a placebo.

Two other studies of about 170 advanced kidney cancer patients measured Sutent’s ability to shrink tumours by more than half. In one study, 26 per cent of patients had that response, as did 37 per cent in the second trial.

An ongoing study comparing Sutent to another kidney cancer therapy, interferon, will determine how the drug affects patient survival, FDA and Pfizer officials said.

Officials said Sutent marked a step forward in treating two deadly cancers that leave patients with few options.

“Today’s approval is a major step forward in making breakthrough treatments available for patients with rare and difficult-to-treat forms of cancer,” Dr Steven Galson, director of the FDA’s Centre for Drug Evaluation and Research, said in a statement.

About 32,000 cases of advanced kidney cancer and 5,000 cases of GIST are diagnosed each year, the FDA said, citing American Cancer Society statistics.

Sutent works by blocking several enzymes known as kinases that allow cancer cells to multiply, and by interfering with the formation of blood vessels that feed tumours.

The most common side effects include diarrhoea, skin discoloration, mouth irritation, weakness and altered taste, the FDA said. Patients also experienced other problems such as fatigue and high-blood pressure.

**PETA seeks sanctuary for US National Zoo elephants**

**WASHINGTON, 28 Jan—** An animal rights group on Thursday appealed to the US National Zoo in Washington to send its three remaining Asian elephants to an animal sanctuary and close its elephant exhibit.

The appeal came a day after the zoo put down an ailing Asian elephant who was said to have been in worsening pain. The elephant named Toni was 40. Elephants can live to be 60 or older.

“Toni was clearly in bad shape and had been suffering for a long time. If she had been sent to a sanctuary years ago, her quality of life and health would have vastly improved,” People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, or PETA, said in a letter to the director of the Smithsonian Institution’s National Zoo.

PETA said elephants in zoos were dying decades short of their expected lifespan from illnesses that were directly related to the large animals’ lack of spaces and their inability to walk great distances each day.

The organisation urged National Zoo Director John Berry to send the park’s three remaining elephants, four-year-old Kandula; his mother, 30-year-old Shanthi; and Ambika, 57; to an accredited sanctuary to spare them from a life of misery.

“At either The Elephant Sanctuary in Tennessee or the Performing Animal Welfare Society in California, the zoo’s elephants would have the opportunity to roam through hundreds of acres (hectares) of natural habitat, and enjoy full, healthy and enriching lives,” the letter said.—Reuters

**NASA remembers fallen astronauts**

**WASHINGTON, 28 Jan—** NASA paused Thursday to remember the 37 astronauts lost in the space exploration cause.

“Today we pause to remember the loss of all of our employees, including our Apollo 1, Challenger and Columbia astronauts, and to honour their legacy,” said NASA Administrator Michael Griffin in a statement.

Three astronauts died inside the Apollo 1 spacecraft in a fire during a countdown test at the launch pad on 27 January, 1967; seven died aboard space shuttle Challenger when it exploded in 29 January, 1986; and seven more died in the Columbia disintegration upon re-entering the Earth’s atmosphere on 1 February, 2003. “Nearly 50 years into the space age, spaceflight remains the pinnacle of human challenge, an endeavour our just barely possible with today’s technology,” Griffin said.

“It is an enormously difficult enterprise. The losses we commemorate today are a strong and poignant reminder of the sternness of the challenge.”

The astronauts on the International Space Station also commemorated the NASA’s Day of Remembrance and made a televised statement to honour the dead. A Challenger memorial is planned at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida this weekend.

**Wildlife population on rise in Uganda**

**KAMPALA, 28 Jan—** Uganda’s mountain gorillas have increased from 292 in 1995 to 370 in 2005, the Uganda Wildlife Authority has said.

The sharp increase in wildlife populations in all the protected areas.

According to the UWA, elephant population increased from 1,300 in 1995 to 3,000 in 2004, buffalo increased from 7,000 in 1995 to 18,000 in 2004, Giraffe population increased from 153 in 1995 to 320 in 2004, and chimpanzee population increased from 3,300 in 1997 to 4,950 in 2003.

It said that Uganda has the highest chimpanzee population in Africa.

During the last 20 years, Uganda’s national parks increased from four in 1986 to 10 by 2006. In addition, the country also has 12 wildlife reserves that provide a safe and rich habitats for the wild animals.

“Many new national park-based tourism activities have been introduced over the last 20 years. These include gorilla tracking, chimpanzee tracking, caving and bird watching and they have boosted the income of Ugandans as well as attract international tourists to the country,” it added.

**Indonesia reports strong quake off Sumatra island**

**JAKARTA, 28 Jan—** An earthquake measuring 5.7 on the Richter Scale rocked a province in Indonesia’s Sumatra Island on Friday morning, with the epicentre lying beneath the Indian Ocean, 140 kilometres off the island.

“The quake occurred at 06:57 local time (23:57 GMT Thursday). The shocks were felt at Kepahiang Regency in Bengkulu Province,” Migus Harsiadi, a staff with the Kepahiang geophysics agency, told Xinhua over telephone.

There were no immediate reports of infrastructure damages or casualties. Bengkulu is one of the country’s quake-prone provinces.Last year, authorities reported 1,774 quakes jolting Bengkulu, some 600 kilometres northwest of Jakarta.

**An employee at the National Earthquake Centre in Jakarta points at a computer monitor showing a graph of the 7.7 magnitude earthquake off the Banda Sea in eastern Indonesia on 28 Jan, 2006.** —INTERNET
Bordeaux sink Lens with Laslandes penalty

PARIS, 29 Jan— Girondins Bordeaux consolidated second place in Ligue 1 with a 1-0 home win over Racing Lens on Saturday.

A first-half penalty from striker Lilian Laslandes moved Bordeau within seven points of champions Olympique Lyon, who visit Monaco on Sunday.

“It was very difficult but we took the points and that’s all that counts,” Bordeaux’s Brazilian manager Ricardo said after a tense game featuring few highlight and seven yellow cards.

Bordeaux, with the tightest defence in the league having conceded only 12 goals in 24 games, resisted sustained pressure in the second half.

“It’s very frustrating to lose that way,” said Lens coach Francis Gillot. “Bordeaux hardly created a chance in the second half while we wasted many opportunities.”

Laslandes converted from the spot 16 minutes from time.

Sampdoria end AC Milan’s perfect home record

ROSE, 29 Jan— AC Milan’s perfect home record in Serie A came to an end when they drew 1-1 with Sampdoria on Saturday.

The result interrupted a series of 10 consecutive Serie A victories at the San Siro Stadium this season and left Milan third in the table with 47 points from 30 matches, nine behind leaders Juventus who play Ascoli Calcio 6-0 away to Arminia Bielefeld on Sunday.

The win lifted the Basque side, who have turned the corner under new coach Pepe Murcia as they clinched a second successive win and only their second home triumph of the season.

The result left Atletico in 11th place in the standings, while opponents Deportivo remain sixth.

Earlier, struggling Athletic Bilbao scraped a fourth win of the season as a Pablo Orbaiz penalty gave them a much-needed 1-0 victory at home to Bernd Stauger’s Getafe.

Orbaiz converted from the spot 16 minutes from time.

Hamburg debut strengthens Bayern’s hand

FRANKFURT, 29 Jan— Hamburg SV slipped to a 2-1 defeat away to Nurnberg on Saturday to leave champions Bayern Munich nine points clear at the top of the Bundesliga.

Hamburg took the lead with a fortunate own goal from Andreas Wolf midway through the second half but two goals in seven minutes from Ivan Saenko and Stefano Kessie gave relegation candidates Nurnberg a surprise victory.

The result handed Bayern extra reason to celebrate after their 3-1 win away to Borussia Moenchengladbach in the first match back after the mid-season break on Friday.

Bayern have 47 points from 18 games after two goals from Roy Makaay and one from Michael Ballack gave them a convincing win, Hamburg remain second on 38.

Werner Bremers, in third place on 36, can climb above Hamburg if they win at the bottom club Kaiserslautern Saturday.

Hamburg looked Bayern’s most credible challengers over the first half of the season but they were a long way from their assured best in their first competitive match of 2006.

Brazilian striker Ailton, signed on loan from Besiktas earlier this week, did little to lift the northerners in a quiet debut.

Celtic held in thriller as Hearts narrow gap in Scotland

GLASGOW, 29 Jan— Leaders Celtic were held to a 3-3 home draw by Dundee United in a Scottish Premier League thriller on Saturday.

Wales striker John Hartson headed Celtic in front from an eighth-minute free kick by Japanese midfielder Shunsuke Nakamura before United levelled with a low shot by Spaniard David Fernandez five minutes from the break.

Pole Maciej Zurawski nodded Celtic 2-1 ahead but United levelled again with a goal from defender John O’Connor eight minutes from time.

It was very difficult but we took the points and that’s all that counts,” Bordeaux’s Brazilian manager Ricardo said after a tense game featuring few highlights and seven yellow cards.

Sunderland’s Argentinean midfielder Julio Arca jumps over a tackle by Brentford’s Sam Sodje during their FA Cup 4th Round soccer match at Griffin Park, London, on 28 Jan, 2006.—INTERNET

Answers to yesterday’s Crossword Puzzle

To solve the crossword puzzle, you need to fill in the blanks with the following words:

CANNES STARTER
HALUO EU
E IMPERFOE
SAGE FF
IND
T SLEEP DRUM
HOMESTEAD
GREEN
TIP
SEA DOG Scribe
EMPATHY
CHUM ROSCAR
SACRIFICE OW
REFORM TOWING
DETECT SOWING

France’s Amelie Mauresmo serves during the Australian Open tennis tournament final match against Belgium’s Justine Henin-Hardenne in Melbourne, on 28 Jan, 2006. Mauresmo dominated Henin-Hardenne 6-1, 2-0 before the Belgian retired hurt. —INTERNET

Atletico continue revival with win over Depor

MADRID, 29 Jan— A rejuvenated Atletico Madrid provided further evidence they have turned the corner under new coach Pepe Murcia as they clinched a 3-2 win over Deportivo Coruna at the Calderon on Saturday.

A classy double from Argentine forward Maxi Rodriguez and a spectacular Antonio Lopez free kick gave Atletico a second successive win and only their third home triumph of the season.

The result left Atletico in 11th place in the standings, while opponents Depor remain sixth.

Earlier, struggling Athletic Bilbao scraped a fourth win of the season as a Pablo Orbaiz penalty gave them a much-needed 1-0 victory at home to Bernd Stauger’s Getafe.

Orbaiz converted from the spot 16 minutes from time.
US sailor indicted over murder-robery case in Japan

Tokyo, 28 Jan — A US sailor was indicted on Friday in Yokosuka, Kanagawa Prefecture, over a murder-robery case. Kyodo News reported.

Prosecutors said 21-year-old William Reese, crew member of the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk, was believed to have killed Yoshihiko Sato, 56, and stolen 15,000 yen from her on 3 January.

Reese was arrested four days later and he told investigators he wanted money for drinks, prosecutors said.

The case of Reese, who are currently in Japanese custody, marks the first time the United States has to have killed Yoshie Sato, 56, and stolen 15,000 yen from her on 3 January.

Iran terms Russian proposal insufficient but not negative

TEHERAN, 28 Jan — Iran’s chief nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani said here on Friday that a Russian proposal over its uranium enrichment programme was insufficient to meet Iran’s needs but not negative.

“The Russian proposal fails to meet our nuclear energy needs, but we cannot say it is a negative one, so we are considering further negotiations with the Russians,” Larijani was quoted by the official IRNA news agency as saying.

Larijani made the comments upon his arrival in Teheran back from China after a two-day visit, during which he held talks with Chinese officials on the latest developments of the Iranian nuclear issue and reiterated that Iran was still engaged in diplomatic efforts to solve the issue.

“We think Mr Larijani has showed some degree of flexibility during his stay in Beijing, and he has voiced the Islamic Republic’s readiness to seek a solution acceptable to all concerned parties through negotiations,” a diplomatic source told Xinhua. Previously, Larijani made a diplomatic trip to Russia on Tuesday and Wednesday, which is defined as “a usual exchange of visits” but was widely viewed as aimed at seeking Moscow’s support on the nuclear issue. Iran is currently under mounting pressure of the European Union (EU) to halt its nuclear fuel research work, which it resumed on 10 January after a two-and-half-year suspension.

The EU is also pressing Teheran on the Russian proposal, which Moscow revealed in December 2005 and suggested a joint venture in Russia to enrich uranium for Iran.

Weather

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (5°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) to (4°C) below normal Kachin, Northern Shan Staetes, upper Saguang and Yangon Divisions and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Halka (6°C), Lasinio (1°C) Machanbaw (2°C) and Namsab and Moekok (3°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 28-1-2006 was 92°F. Minimum temperature on 29-1-2006 was 56°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 29-1-2006 was (77%). Total sunshine hours on 28-1-2006 was (8.2) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 29-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southeast at (15:30) hours MST on 28-1-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is generally fair in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 30-1-2006: Weather will be generally fair in the whole country.

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight decrease of night temperatures in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 30-1-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 30-1-2006: Fair weather.
Buywa Dam Project site is located near Bu Village, 13 miles from Mone Creek Dam. Buywa Dam will be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet high. The dam can produce 320 million kwh yearly, and will supply water to Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam.

He urged officials to organize local farmers for carrying out cultivation tasks with the use of the effective crop pattern, systematic water supply system and congenial cultivation method so as to enhance cultivation capability and not to be short of water in generating hydel power from the multi-purpose dam.

Next, they oversaw building of the embankment, flow of water and construction of the dam structures.

Construction-3 of Irrigation Department is building Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam on Mone Creek. The dam, 164 feet high and 3,280 feet long, can store 463,000 acre-feet of water. On completion, the dam can irrigate 96,777 acres of farmland and 74,007 acres of summer paddy through Mezali Dam. Furthermore, the hydel power project will be able to generate 330 million kwh annually.

On arrival at Buywa Dam Project being implemented by Construction-8 of Irrigation Department in Sedoktara Township, Deputy Director-General U Khin Zaw of ID reported on facts about the project, progress of tasks and requirements.

Col Phone Maw Shwe submitted reports on land reclamation to be done in the irrigated area and assistance to be provided. The commander and the deputy minister gave supplementary reports.

After attending to the needs, the Prime Minister gave instructions on tasks of Mone Creek Dam Project, Buywa Dam Project and Kyeeohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam Project to be carried out systematically.

Next, the Prime Minister inspected the water diversion tunnel, the spillway and the site for the dam.

(See page 10)