Progress of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) Project inspected

YANGON, 22 Feb — Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin and officials, today arrived at the construction site of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) Project site being implemented by Public Works, linking Thingangyun and Thakayta townships.

Yangon Division Superintending Engineer U Soe Tint and Senior Engineer U Han Soe reported on matters related to the bridge, and construction of the foundation and bored piles.

Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin and Director-General U Aung Win of Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development briefed Lt-Gen Myint Swe on supply of water through the bridge, and the plan for keeping the Yangon City pleasant and beautiful. Lt-Gen Myint Swe inspected progress in construction of the bridge on Thingangyun bank, and fulfilled the requirements.

Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi) is of reinforced concrete at the lower structure and of reinforced concrete beams at upper structure. The main bridge will be 970 feet long. It will have 48 feet wide motor road with the attachment of six feet wide pedestrian ways on either side. The bridge can withstand 60-ton loads, and its clearance is 11 feet high and 65 feet wide. — MNA

Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence oversees construction of Ngamoeyeik Bridge (Kamakyi). — MNA

Senior General Than Shwe felicitates Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei

YANGON, 23 Feb— On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam. — MNA

Tatmadaw commits itself to national defence, security task as inborn duty and welcomes back armed groups marching on the road to peace after realizing the truth

Consequences follow according to one’s sins and merits

Law breakers will face punishment according to existing law

ABSDF and NLD-LA terrorist groups committing atrocities against Myanmar and her people in collusion with insurgents to intolerable degree

YANGON, 22 Feb — The following is a translation of clarification made by Chairman of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council, Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan at the Press Conference No 2/2006 on matters related to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) and ABSDF, and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people.

At this press conference, I will clarify matters on atrocities of SSA (South) brigade-241 commander Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw who was arrested in Namkham Township of northern Shan State together with insurgents as they were totally opposed by local populace and also on the cruel terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people.

At the press conference No 1/2006 held on 17-1-2006 in Lashio, I clarified that SSA (South) brigade-241 insurgents led by Thangyaung got disintegrated as they did not get the support of local people. Some of the insurgents surrendered and some were arrested. Some of the insurgents who surrendered and who were arrested were shown to mediamen for interview in this hall.

At that press conference, a media person asked why he could not see Thangyaung. I replied that Thangyaung had committed a series of major crimes; he was a terrorist and involved in narcotic drug trafficking; for security reasons he could not be shown before the people at the press conference and Ambassadors and mediamen can meet him by making jail visit. Now, terrorist acts and crimes committed by Thangyaung have been traced and exposed. So, I will clarify about it. (See page 8)
Towards closer friendship and increased cooperation

At the invitation of Premier Wen Jiabao of the People’s Republic of China, Myanmar goodwill delegation headed by Prime Minister General Soe Win of the Union of Myanmar visited PRC from 14 to 18 February.

During the visit, Prime Minister General Soe Win and the members of the delegation had frank and friendly discussions with President Hu Jintao, Premier Wen Jiabao and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress Wu Bangguo and their discussions focused on political, economic and social affairs and science and technology. Moreover, eight agreements and MoUs were inked.

On the afternoon of 16 February, the Vice-Governor of Shaanxi Province paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister General Soe Win at the Shangri-La Golden Flower Hotel. At their meeting, Prime Minister General Soe Win said that Myanmar was determined to strive for modernization and economic development, that there were foreign investors in Myanmar, that the plan for Thilawa Special Industrial Zone was being implemented near Yangon, that Myanmar invited businessmen from Shaanxi Province to come and make investments in the industrial zones including Thilawa Special Industrial Zone and that now was the best time for promoting economic cooperation.

The Vice-Governor of Shaanxi Province said that Shaanxi Province is rich in natural resources such as petroleum, natural gas and coal, that advanced technology is being used in the industrial and agricultural sectors, that the tourist industry is also enjoying rapid development and that Shaanxi Province wanted to cooperate with Myanmar in the agricultural sector.

As the bilateral relations between Myanmar and China have become stronger and stronger with the passage of time, the peoples of the two nations have been enjoying fraternal relations. At present, the two nations are making further cooperation in the economic sectors.

We believe that the two nations, with a long tradition of supporting each other and safeguarding their mutual interests, will continue working for closer friendship and increased cooperation.

Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf C’ship concludes

YANGON, 22 Feb — The second round and prize presentation ceremony of the Grand Royal Special Reserve Golf Championship 2006, organized by Myanmar Golfers Federation and mainly sponsored by International Beverages Trading Co Ltd, took place at Northern Star Golf Club in Myitkyina yesterday.

After the second round, Design and Development Director U Tint Oo of IBTC presented gifts to Chairman of Kachin State Peace and Development Council Commander of Northern Command Maj-Gen Ohn Myint, Deputy Commander Brig-Gen San Tun longest drive award to Thant Zin Oo, Commander Maj-Gen Ohn Myint awarded first, second, third and fourth prizes to Thant Zin Oo, Ar Chan, Yaw Seng and Aung Hsan respectively. U Tint Oo of IBTC presented cash for the funds of the Northern Star Golf Club to Lt-Col Aung Khaing. — MNA

Foreign Minister felicitates Brunei counterpart

YANGON, 23 Feb — On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Royal Highness Prince Haji Mohammad Bolkiah, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Brunei Darussalam. — MNA

Myanmar extracts bio-diesel from physic nut

Extend physic nut oil production for better economy

Better ways and means are being sought constantly around the world for production of diesel-substitute fuel. Now, Myanmar has achieved success in extracting bio-diesel from physic nut. Physic nut fruits are milled with the use of three types of milling machines manufactured by industrial zones, and manual milling machines.

Engine power

The capacity of an engine is high if it consumes bio-diesel. For instance, if used with an 87 hp rural generator produced by Mandalay Industrial Zone, a 40-kilowatt dynamo can run 50 minutes consuming a gallon of physic nut oil.

Physic nut oil can be used in automobiles

A diesel-engine jeep manufactured by an industrial zone consumes a gallon of physic nut oil to run 23 miles. A 42-passenger bus can move 10 miles consuming a gallon of physic nut oil.

Produce physic nut oil on commercial scale

A hydraulic miller can crush one and a half small baskets of physic nut seeds in a time to obtain bio-diesel. It takes one hour and 40 minutes to mill a basket of physic nut seeds obtaining five bottles of physic nut oil. If a basket of physic nut seeds is milled with the use of a three horse power motor, six bottles of physic nut oil can be obtained. So, physic nut is to be grown and its seeds produced extensively for better economy.

Grafts of physic nut are nurtured to be planted.
Heavy drinking ties to worse eating habits

NEW YORK, 21 Feb—The more alcohol a person drinks, the less likely he or she is to be eating a healthy diet, a new study shows. “People who drank the largest quantity, even infrequently, had the poorest diets,” Dr Rosalind A Breslow of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in Bethesda, Maryland, the study’s lead author, told Reuters Health.

A number of studies have linked moderate alcohol consumption with a lower risk of dying from heart disease, Breslow and her colleagues note in the American Journal of Epidemiology. But healthy habits — like drinking in moderation and eating plenty of fruits and vegetables — tend to go hand in hand, they add, so it is difficult to separate out how much of alcohol’s heart healthy effects may be due to the way moderate drinkers tend to eat.

Most studies evaluate average volume of alcohol consumption over time, the researchers note, which does not take into account how frequently a person drinks or how much he or she drinks on “drinking days.” So Breslow and her team looked at frequency and average consumption on drinking days, as well as average volume, for 3,729 adults aged 20 and over from the 1999-2000 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. They rated diet quality using the Healthy Eating Index, which measures how closely a person’s eating habits resemble US Department of Agriculture’s Food Guide Pyramid recommendations. The average Healthy Eating Index score for participants who consumed one drink on an average drinking day was 65.3 (out of a possible 100), compared to 61.9 for people who had three drinks a day or more on the days when they drank.

There was no significant difference in diet quality between people who drank the most based on average volume and those who drank the least.

MNA/Reuters

Suicide bomber kills at least five in northern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 Feb—A suicide bomber blew himself up in a restaurant in the northern Iraqi city of Mosul on Monday morning, killing at least five people and wounding 21 others, including policemen, an Interior Ministry source told Xinhua.

“A suicide bomber wearing an explosive vest blew himself up at about 7:30 am (0430 GMT) among people eating breakfast in the Abu Ali popular restaurant, killing at least five people and wounding 21 others, including 10 policemen,” the source said on condition of anonymity. The blast targeted the policemen who frequented the restaurant, which was badly damaged, the source added. Meanwhile, witnesses said that the blast occurred when the restaurant was filled with people having breakfast.

Mosul, a key Iraqi city some 360 kilometres northwest of Baghdad, has witnessed deadly suicide attacks in the past. Elsewhere, an explosive charge went off in a busy area early on Monday, killing a labourer and wounding 22 others while a roadside bomb struck a convoy of sport utility vehicles (SUV), usually used by foreign security contractors, in eastern Baghdad. —MNA/Xinhua

Injured Iraqis are treated in Yarmouk hospital in Baghdad following an explosion, on 21 Feb, 2006. —INTERNET

Vietnam-Laos major border gate opens

HANOI, 22 Feb — A major border gate between Vietnam’s central Quang Nam Province and Laos, southern Sekong Province was established on Tuesday, facilitating economic cooperation between the two countries, Vietnam News Agency reported.

The border gate is located on the trans-Asia highway, the West-East economic corridor, forming the shortest land route from northeastern Thailand, Cambodia and southern Laos to Vietnam’s sea waters.

The border gate’s operation is expected to facilitate economic cooperation between Vietnam and Laos as well as among countries in the region.

MNA/Xinhua

Asia-Pacific to lead air passenger traffic growth over next 20 yrs

SINGAPORE, 21 Feb—The Asia-Pacific region is expected to lead the growth in air passenger traffic over the next 20 years, said Singapore’s Minister for Transport Yeo Cheow Tong here on Monday.

He quoted the Air Transport Action Group as forecasting that $70 million passengers will be travelling to, from and within the region by 2014, more than double the number in 1999.

“By 2022, eight of the top ten airports using large aircraft will be in Asia and nine of the top ten large aircraft routes will serve Asia,” he added.

Speaking at the second International Air Transport Association (IATA) Aviation Summit, Yeo also noted that the significant liberalization of air services by the Chinese and Indian Governments has boosted the world’s traffic growth, tourism, trade and investments.

Global air passenger traffic rose by nearly 8 per cent and airlines ordered more than 2,000 aircraft from Airbus and Boeing in 2005, according to Yeo, who also mentioned threats to the industry’s growth such as rising fuel prices, terrorism and the avian flu, as well as infrastructure or regulatory constraints in some countries in the region.

MNA/Xinhua

Bird flu confirmed in three more Nigerian states

ABUJA, 21 Feb—LAB tests have confirmed the presence of bird flu in three more Nigerian states including in an area close to the capital Abuja, the government said on Monday.

The new confirmed cases were found in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) in central Nigeria and in the northern states of Zamfara and Katsina, which border Kaduna State where one of the first cases of the deadly H5N1 strain was confirmed on 8 February.

The government did not say if new reports were the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu.

MNA/Reuters
Questions and Answers at the Press Conference

YANGON, 22 Feb—The Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council held press conference No 2/2006 at City Hall in Lashio yesterday morning.

Diplomats and charges d’affaires of foreign embassies to the Union of Myanmar, resident representatives of UN agencies, officials of the News and Periodicals Enterprise, President of the Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club U Sao Kai Hpa and members, and personnel of local journals and magazines attended the press conference.

At the press conference, local and foreign journalists and officials from local journals and magazines raised questions regarding the clarifications made by Chairman of the Information Committee Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, and other matters. The following are their questions and answers of officials. U Ko Ko (Yomiuri Shimbun) said, “According to the Information Minister, someone can give information about Yangon bomb blasts. I would like to put that person some questions. Who was the mastermind behind these bomb explosions? Which group committed the bomb blasts? What were his responsibilities? And did he get involved in the crime?”

Aung Cho Oo (a) Aung Than (a) Yu Nod replied to the question saying, “Secretary of Information Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan shakes hands with a journalist. — MNA

According to the questions and answers of other matters. The Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, and Minister for Information Information Committee Chairman of the clarifications made by raised questions regarding officials from local journals and members, and personnel of local journals and magazines, local and foreign journalists and conference, local and press conference. Club U Sao Kai Hpa and Foreign Correspondents President of the Myanmar Periodicals Enterprise, of the News and of UN agencies, officials resident representatives charges d’affaires of million kyats or a million kyats each a month for the UGs and their families in the nation. But, he cut from the cash assistance to us. He did not let me meet with Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung. He said if one of his members was put behind bar for political cases, he would provide cash assistance both for such a member and his family members. But, in practice, he did not do so. He misappropriated the cash provided by the ASPP association. From time to time, Pyithit Nyunt Wai (a) Maung Maung paid one hundred and fifty thousand bahts or two hundred thousand bahts to Ko Thein Win. One month, hundreds of thousands of bahts was funded to him for inciting special demonstrations. In truth, the money spent on the demonstration was fifty thousand kyats or one hundred thousand kyats inclusive of travelling allowance and at most two hundred thousand kyats. If the money funded... (See page 5)
Questions and Answers at the Press …
(from page 4)
totalled more than 1 million kyats, he took all the cash assistance. He distributed the photos to the international community. Then, he got more cash assistance. But, I got no money from that. There are many members in prison including me and so many members in the nation. We were all exploited by him. He often threatened us and said that if we did not get what he wanted, we would be killed and so would our family members. That was why we were following his orders. In 2001, when I entered the nation to cover news items. U Myat Khaing of Good News Journal said he wanted to ask two men who returned to the legal fold. At the previous press conference they said they brought counterfeit currency and narcotic drugs when they entered the country together with Thangyaung. He would like to know when Thangyaung got them from where and how he used them.

Corporal Khaing Win of Brigade 241 of SSA (South) said he had once given clarifications on that matter at the 1/2006 press conference. The Peik said. He wanted to know about the torture. Ko Kyaw Myo said he witnessed the torture by Ko Thangyaung. Those arrested were ill-treated severely and some succumbed to death. He could not put on his trousers as his legs were inflamed. He was kicked in the chest and in the face. Moreover, his chest was cut with a knife. He showed his cuts on his chest after taking off his shirt. In his group there is a man who tortured the people. His name is Ko Zaw Zaw Min. These incidents did happen. U Zan Zan (a) Khin

the ABSDF. He told them that he did not want to be a member of the organization. They accused me of being a government spy and treated me in many ways. Over a month later, before he was sent to the headquarters, they shot U Aung Ko dead.

Daw Hsint Hsint Aung of Nippon were still a series of inhumane atrocities and murders which he had heard and known not only in the north part of ABSDF but also in the south. ABSDF split into groups. The separated groups murdered among them. There were over one hundred people who were tortured and killed because they wanted to remove parents lost their lives in the forest. He wanted the future generation youths to take lessons from their past bitter experiences not to become terrorists like ABSDF. Actually, ABSDF was the only terrorist group who detonated bombs everywhere in the country.

U Myat Soe (Hlaing) of Leyarsipwa News

Journal said that he had known women, too, included in the people who were tortured through unfair allegation explained by the minister. Moreover he had heard the women who were killed. He would like someone in the group who knew well to explain about the women who were arrested and killed by ABSDF. Ko Kyaw Myint Oo said that he was a killing abroad and subordinates were deep in poverty. He said that ABSDF was just an insurgent association. One with injuries out of 55 escapes died on the way. Such inhumane acts were not in interest of oneself or the country. They were living there without peace and tranquillity.

Leaders were making a killing abroad and subordinates were deep in poverty. They said that ABSDF was just an insurgent association. Though ten years fled away, no progress can be made.

He would like to tell the future generation youths that the youths who were away from their home at the 1/2006 press conference on matters concerning ABSDF insurgents and their accomplices. — MNA

Those who answer the queries at the press conference on matters concerning ABSDF insurgents and their accomplices. — MNA

U Myat Soe (Hlaing) of Leyarsipwa News
Student, while some others were from Shan State. They told me about the tortures they had endured. They also showed me the wounds. The women faced various kinds of tortures including hitting the head with a stick.

U Hein Latt of Popular journal asked to explain more about the atrocities of ABSDF in northern Shan State, and the reason behind the atrocities.

U Htay Win (a) Naing Lin answered the question, saying he was included in the over 100 persons who were captured and tortured. Under the assignment of ABSDF chairman Moe Thee Zun and Dr Aung Naing I formed the No501 battalion with 15 men. When the battalion was wiped out by the Tatmadaw columns, I fled to ABSDF north. There I was apprehended together with other 100 persons.

Fifteen of them were murdered on 12 February 1992. Some of the imprisoned persons died during brutal interrogation. As the situation became worse, we tried to escape. In reality we were used by the ones who tried to gain higher positions. As we knew, that we would be killed, 55 of us were able to escape from confinement.

As the situation became worse, we tried to escape. In December 1992, 55 of us were able to escape from confinement. We would be killed, 55 of us were able to escape. In reality we were used by the ones who tried to gain higher positions. As we knew, that we would be killed, 55 of us were able to escape from confinement.

Questions and Answers ...

(from page 6)

Dr Tin Maung Htwe of Point news journal asked whether the ABSDF central knew about the atrocities committed by Thangyaung and also asked about the connections between the central and the ABSDF (North) and Ywet Sit’s involvement in collecting extortion money and drug production and trafficking.

U Htay Win (a) Naing Lin said, as Dr Aung Naingmet with me at the central and the ABSDF (North), so the answer is clear.

Sai Htoo with the rank of company commander of brigade 2/41 of SSA (South) said Ywet Sit collected extortion money from timber merchants doing business in his area. He collected K 100,000 for every truck, K 50,000 for every light truck, K 30,000 for every head of cattle. He ordered the villagers to grow papaya to produce opium in the areas under his control and where Tatmadaw columns rarely arrived. He also collected taxes from opium growers. Papaya cultivation business was totally under the control of the SSA (S) brigade commander in the area. He bought all the opium at a very low price. There were threats that farmers who sold opium to other merchants would be killed.

The question of U Wai Phyo of Weekly Eleven concerned the involvement of Thangyaung in the illegal business of refining heroin.

Soe Soe (a) Soe Lay said, I was together with Thangyaung from 1993 to 2000. I together with and some other persons were together with Thangyaung in collecting opium at the hill villages for refining heroin. When we arrived at southern camp, he made arrangements to refine heroin. Thangyaung refined heroin from about 300 viss of opium. Under his assignment, I took the security duty.

U Ohn Maung (Myinmu Maung Naing Moe) (Naing Ngan Gonye Publishing House): We have clear vision at this conference when we heard the clarification of the minister and true experiences of the youth. Particularly, Ko Taik Peik had to suffer a lot and we have learned lesson from their experiences. While the State and the Tatmadaw are trying to ill-treat and kill the insurgents are attempting to show me the true situation. For coming here, it here makes me interesting only in my job. But I come here because now the conference is being held to reveal the true situation. For coming here, here makes my business affect. But I come here as I have learned that Thangyaung was captured on charges of murdering some young persons and he is to be taken to the right side of the law and to be misled. Other young persons should know about this. So, how do you think of your idea if we publish a book on your bitter experiences so as to inform the public?

U Taik Peik (a) U Than Tun: It has been 15 days since I arrived back here. I live in downtown area, I am a businessman. I lead a comfortable life. I won’t come here because of being threatened or persuaded by a high-ranking official from the ruling regime. I’m interested in my job. But I come here because now the conference is being held to reveal the true situation. For coming here, it here makes my business affect. But I come here as I have learned that Thangyaung was captured on charges of murdering some young persons and he is to be taken to the right side of the law and to be misled. Other young persons should know about this. So, how do you think of your idea if we publish a book on your bitter experiences so as to inform the public?

U Taik Peik (a) U
Questions and Answers …

(from page 6) action. Regarding the question of the journalists, I agree with him and I am ready to render help to the publishing although I don’t know who will publish the book, the State or an organization. Because it will go down in the annals of history. And it should be kept on record. I don’t want other young people to get into trouble.

U Myat Khang

(Good News Journal & Maha News Journal):

Just now a young man, who suffered mild stab wounds, said he was mistreated by his colleague, a member of ABSDF. Why it was so even though they were used to be doing the same job? Who ordered to mis treat him? How did he feel when he suffered and what was his position when he was a member of ABSDF? I would like to know whether what he explained to us is on his own volition. Or by force?

Ko Zaw Zaw Min: I am Ko Zaw Zaw Min from Moehnyn. When the 1988 disturbances occurred, Ko Myo Win was the leader of our group of protesters named Narmar. Learning that we would be arrested by the military, we went into the jungle. As soon as we arrived, I was in the KIA battalion. Maj Zaw Tsu welcomed us and arranged for our accommodation. Then I was sent together with Hun Aung Naing’s group from Moehnyn to the permitted area of KIA Headquarters. I had to serve as the incharge of Central Committee when I completed a training course (No 1). I knew about the arrests of some people then. First, they captured a man called Soe Aung Min, who was then killed while being questioned. In about April, 1990, there was a man called Hliwan Moe (a) Ko Myint from Moeguang. He was a responsible person of Central Leading Committee above the ABSDF Central Committee. He said he earned a degree in philosophy. He pretended to be educated. But he was granted no authority by the Central Committee. Thangyaung and Ko Myo Win mainly held power. Ko Myo Win pretended to be educated. He felt ashamed of having had sex with a female and made himself jailed. But when he got out of detention, he was shot dead by Yammuta, a security guard, being accused of attempting to escape. As far as I know some were also arrested and killed on charges of spying. There were lots of people who died on the spot in the course of investigation. As much as he remembered, it could be more than 13 people. Besides he learnt that 15 people including Tun Aung Kyaw, Ma Khin Cho Oo, Kyaw Kyaw Min, Kyaw Wai of Mandalay and Aung Phone of Yangon, were killed with the use of sword after wrongly accusing them of being government spies.

U Ko Ko of Yonmari Shimbu: asked what the government thought of the thing concerning the relations of some officials of NLD party with the armed groups and he wished to know if there were arrangements to take action against the NLD party and the people in armed groups.

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan replied that the Tatmadaw government is now striving for implementing the discipline-flourishing democracy system. In this process, it was very important for political parties to abide by rules and regulations laid down and so the government urged them to abide by the rules. But, some political parties were using the course of confrontation relying on internal and external elements. For the sake of national consolidation, the government, however, managed it thoughtfully with visionary to maintain the good relations with them. Nevertheless, if their violation of rules and regulations encroached on the national interests, stability and security of the State, action would have to be taken.

— MNA

Oil slick detected off Black Sea port in Georgia

MOSCOW, 21 Feb — A large oil slick was detected off Georgia’s Black Sea port of Batumi, presumably caused by a pipeline rupture, but it is still not clear whether the oil has come from the Batumi oil terminal or from the Batumi oil tank farm, a source of the Georgian Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Ministry was quoted as saying.

Experts are working to contain the slick and they say the oil terminal is the most likely source of the slick. Oil pumping operations have been suspended at the port. The amount of the oil spilled will be assessed after laboratory tests, the official said. — MNA/Xinhua

Two Macedonian hostages released in southern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 Feb — Two Macedonians who were kidnapped on Thursday were set free in the southern Iraqi city of Basra on Monday, sources said.

The two kidnapped Macedonians were released in Basra, some 550 kilometres south of Baghdad, said the sources, without revealing further details.

The two men, who were contractors working for a German cleaning company, were taken hostage while travelling with a Macedonian woman in their vehicle near Basra on Thursday.

It was reported that the unidentified kidnappers demanded ransom for the hostages’ release.

It was not immediately clear if any money had been paid. — MNA/Xinhua

Vietnamese firms may face difficulties in post-WTO period

HANOI, 21 Feb — Some enterprises in Vietnam are likely to encounter challenges, as the country will apply lower tariffs on imports after entering the World Trade Organization (WTO), local media reported on Monday.

Vietnam has committed to levy tariffs on most commodities at the average level of 13 per cent by 2015, Vietnamese Trade Minister Truong Dinh Tuyen was quoted by newspaper Vietnam Investment Review as saying.

Under its commitments, import taxes on information technology and electronic appliances, including televisions, fridges and computers, will be removed, and those on chemical products will be reduced to 0-5 per cent by 2015, he said, noting that even tariffs on such sensitive commodities as health equipment, automobiles and farm produces will be slashed.

MNA/Xinhua

Tap water salinity level two times higher than standard in Macao

MACAO, 21 Feb — Macao Water Co Ltd. the sole tap water supplier in the region, said on Tuesday that the water salinity level is expected to exceed standard by two times. The salinity level is to hike to 550 milliGrams/litre in the region on Tuesday, while the World Health Organization defines the standard level for drinking water at 250 milliGrams/litre, said the company. — MNA/Xinhua

A rainbow emerges over Kan-Abug mountain and the farming village of Guaissaugon burted by a mudslide near Saint Bernard town in southern Leyte Province in Central Philippines on 22 Feb, 2006. — INTERNET
Tatmadaw commits itself…

(from page 1)

I will clarify matters on atrocities and inhuman acts of ABSDF which committed terror acts in the manner like BCP (Burma Communist Party) which practised mass-expel-kill method. The ABSDF is also influenced by anarchistic behaviour of the 1988 disturbances. I will present a thorough clarification of the incidents, the composition of ABSDF, its links with other insurgent groups, political parties and anti-government organizations outside the nation inciting the group and providing assistance.

Regarding the coming into existence of ABSDF (All Burma Student Democratic Front), it can be found that during the 1988 disturbances, ABSFU (All Burma Federation of Student Unions) led by Min Ko Naing, Ko Ko Gyi and Moe Thee Zun laid down three strategies — to carry out semi-political parties lawfully and to launch armed insurrection against the State. The main aim of it was to launch armed insurrection including terrorist acts against the Government while joining hands harmoniously with local political parties including NLD, anti-government groups abroad and other insurgent groups.

At the emergency meeting of ABSDF held on 1-1-1989, the ABSDF battalions were formed. The battalions were Nos 101 and 102 battalions at border of Mon State; Nos 201 to 211 battalions at border of Kayin State; Nos 303 battalion at border of Kayah State; Nos 401 and 801 battalions in Shan State; and Nos 701 battalion in Kachin State, etc. Some of those who ab-sconded to the border in Sagaing Division formed Tamu route formed an ABSDF camp at Laikhu. Up to January 1989, the central leading bodies and battalions were formed with some 150 members.

Later, as the ABSDF (Central) at the Kayin State border was disintegrated, it was taken charge by Tun Aung Kyaw (a) Bebyu as chairman, Naing Aung as vice-chairman, and Than Win as general secretary after an emergency meeting held in February 1989. Now the ABSDF (central) is led by Than Khe as chairman, Myo Win as vice-chairman, Kyaw Ko as general secretary, Salai Yaw Aung as secretary-1 and Sonny as secretary-2. The central executive committee is comprised by Lwan Ni and Kyaw Thura and other members. Under the ABSDF, there are central branch, central security unit and 9 battalions. However the total strength is about 260. Under the ABSDF (central) were ABSDF (West) and ABSDF (North) but the strength of both does not exceed one hundred. The organizational set-up of it is put on display in this hall. According to the strategies, some former student union members led by Moe Thee Zun formed DPNS (Democratic Party for New Society) to carry out party politics aboveground. Although he set up a political party, Moe Thee Zun committed unlawful acts and he could not stay aboveground so he went underground on 17-4-1989. Even the DPNS above-ground got split into two and disunited. The CEC was to be formed separately. It did not win in the 1990 elections. According to its strategy, it made contacts with insurgent groups and had BCP hardcore activating in it. Thus, DPNS was deregistered from the status of a political party on 6-12-1991. Some DPNS members who went underground formed again DPNS at Manerpalaw camp at the border on 25-5-1994. Moe Thee Zun who back Ohn Than and Thet Hmu into Myanmar to collude with BCP UGs within the country. Ohn Than and Thet Hmu were

(See page 9)
Formation and inter-relations among NCUB, DAB, NDF, NLD-LA, MPU and ABSDF

NCUB
National Council of Union of Burma
1. CEC members
(a) Tarmalar Baw KNU Chairman
(b) Khang Soe Naing Aung ALP-vice chairman
(c) Maung Maung NCBU general secretary
(d) Myint Thein NLD-LA (control from behind)
(e) Thein Oo MPU general secretary-1
(f) Khun Okkar PPLF general secretary-2
(g) Phado Mon ShAKNU member
(h) Kyaw Kyaw DPNS joint member-3
(i) Arce Ku NLD-LA member
(j) Sharman KNU member
(k) Aye Than NLD-LA member
(l) Khaemara ABMYU member
(m) Myo Win ABSDF member

NDF
National Front of Union of Burma
1. CEC members
(a) Tarmalar Baw KNU Chairman
(b) Khang Soe Naing Aung ALP-vice chairman
(c) Kyaw Nyunt PPLF general secretary-1
(d) Myo Win PPLF general secretary-2
(e) Kyaw Htet joint general secretary-2
(f) Ismail (a) Haji Win MyintABMYU member
(g) Phado Yoshu KNU member
(h) Phado Man Sha KNU member
(i) Khema Baw KNU member
(j) Kyaw Nyunt PPLF general secretary
(k) Khaing Soe Naing Aung ALP Vice-Chairman
(l) Haji Win MyintABMYU member

MPU
Member of Parliament Union
MPU members
(1) Dr Sein Win
(2) Khun Talde Buri
(3) U Peter Linn Pin
(4) Daw San Scrann
(5) Dr Myo Wynn
(6) Dr San Scrann
(7) Dr Tint Swe
(8) Dr Salai Thaung
(9) Dowar Zun Waung
(10) Khan Mon Ko Ban
(11) U Bo Hla Hna
(12) U Bo Thaung
(13) U Thein Sein
(14) U Deny Ye Aung
(15) U Hla Oo
(16) U Kyaw Kyaw Han
(17) U Linn Khle
(18) U Mya Win
(19) U Thar Noe
(20) U Maung Maung Aye
(21) U Thein Oo
(22) U Tin Tun Aung
(23) U Tin Htut
(24) U Kyaw Thwin

ABSDF
All Burma Students’ Democratic Front
Chairman
(1) Than Kyaw
(2) Myo Win
(3) Kyaw Ko
(4) Dr. Hsaw Aung
(5) Myi Kyaw
(6) Lo Me
(7) Kyaw Thura
(8) Kyaw Myo
(9) Pho Kyaw
(10) Aung Myo
(11) Min Htut
(12) Aung Myo
(13) Hla Hna
(14) Min Htut
(15) Aung Maung
(16) Moe Win
(17) Moe Min

Charts showing Formation and inter-relations among NCUB, DAB, NDF, NLD-LA, MPU and ABSDF

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Thursday, 23 February, 2006

Formation of National League for Democracy (Liberated Areas)
Chairman
(1) U Tin Aung
(2) U Toe Thaung
(3) U Kyi
(4) U Tin Oo
(5) U Aung Zaw Hwe
(6) U Soe Myint
(7) U Thein Htaw
(8) U Thein Htaw
(9) U Aung Naing
(10) U Maung Naing
(11) U Yang Naing
(12) U Kyi Hein
(13) U Tin Aung Kyaw
(14) U Than Nyunt

Formation of National League for Democracy (Liberated Area)
Chairman
(1) U Tin Aung
(2) U Toe Thaung
(3) U Kyi
(4) U Tin Oo
(5) U Aung Zaw Hwe
(6) U Soe Myint
(7) U Thein Htaw
(8) U Thein Htaw
(9) U Aung Naing
(10) U Maung Naing
(11) U Yang Naing
(12) U Kyi Hein
(13) U Tin Aung Kyaw
(14) U Than Nyunt

Within the country.

ABSDF also comprises NCUB (National Union of Burma), NLD, MPU (Liberated Area) and NDF (National Democratic Front). The NCUB is headed by Tamalar Baw as chairman, Khang Soe Naing Aung of ALP as vice-chairman, and Maung Maung of ABSDF as secretary. Sharman and Arce of KNU, Myint Thein and Aye Than of NLD-LA are leaders of other insurgent groups as members.

Moreover, ABSDF also comprises NCUB (National Union of Burma), NLD, MPU (Liberated Area) and NDF (National Democratic Front).

The NCBU is headed by Tamalar Baw as chairman, Khang Soe Naing Aung of ALP as vice-chairman, Maung Maung of ABSDF as secretary, Myint Naing of ABSDF as chairman, Arce of KNU, Myint Thein and Aye Than of NLD-LA and leaders of other insurgent groups as members. Sharman and Arce of KNU and Myint Thein and Aye Than of NLD-LA who are NCUB members are in charge of internal UG sabotage and Myo Win of ABSDF takes charge as secretary of internal UG saboteurs.

The main aim of NCUB is to launch political defiance against the Government through military means as well as sabotage, political, diplomatic and public defiance. To effectively implement this aim, NCUB formed PDC (Political Defiance Committee) in January 1993 with Pho Zado and Phalo Mandala of KNU, Myint Zaw of DAB and Aung Soe of ABSDF. Phalo Zado is the leader.

The aims of the PDC are:
(1) to ensure non-cooperation between the public and the Government and to instigate public defiance;
(2) to raise the momentum of military and diplomatic offensive while defiance of authority among the public gains momentum.

The PDC practically translated into action the lectures given by Robert Helvery who was army attaché of a western big nation around 1983 in Myanmar and the adherence of Albert Einstein Institute. Sharp. The report of PDC submitted to a NCBU meeting in August 1993 mentioned the points to ensure emerge of student union and to launch political movement by keeping the student union as hard-core. Accordingly, the former student union members are now carrying out movement within the country.

It can be seen that NLD (LA) is cooperating with ABSDF, NCBU and PDC in committing terrorist acts. Meanwhile, it has opened an office in a neighbouring country and is perpetrating politcal movement. Members of the NLD (LA) are mostly expatriate NLDs. The present chairman of NLD (LA) is Tin Aung, vice-chairman Toe Thaung, secretary Myint Thein, and joint secretary Tin Soe. Its memberships is about 50 only.

I will continue to clarify atrocities and human acts committed by ABSDF (North). A Tatmadaw column engaged ABSDF group on 13-12-1980 in Kachin State. At the skirmish, ABSDF battalion-701 member Taik Peik (alias) Than Tun Soe was arrested. According to Taik Peik, it is learnt that he took part in the movement of labour union in Theinmay during the 1988 disturbances. Later, he left for Burma via Kawthoung. He sneaked to Yangon by the end of November 1988 to reactiviate the movement. With the help of NLD youth in-charge Soe Thaing in Yangon, he became a volunteer at the NLD headquarters (See page 10).
Eight members of demolition team sent by KNU exposed

(See page 11)

Nineteen persons who were cruelly murdered by ABSDF (North) military operations in-charge Thangyaung (alias) Myint Soe were:

1. Kyaw Wai, Mandalay (beheaded on 7-2-1992)
2. Thadd, Yangon (shot to death on 12-2-1992)
3. Ma Khin Cho Oh, second year, Yangon, Yangon University (Hline Campus) (She was taken off clothes before others and shot to death on 12-2-1992)
4. Thaung Myint, near Kabo Dam, Taze village (shot to death on 12-2-1992)
5. Tu Yu, Myitkyina (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
6. Tun Aung Kyaw, second year GTI, Mandalay (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
8. Aye Myint, Katha (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
9. Maung Maung, second year International Relations, Mandalay University, Katha (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
11. Yan Aung, Mandalay (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
12. Thet Naing, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
13. Aung Moe, 4th year, (Law), Correspondent, Yangon (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
15. Kyaw Kyaw Min, Kanbalu (beheaded on 12-2-1992)
17. See Win Tha, Mandalay (beheaded on 15-2-1992)
18. Win Naung, instructor of Myanmar Martial Art Federation killed with dagger (See page 11)
Those anarchists took charge of the ABSDF and committed atrocities in a manner like BCP’s dismiss-expel-kill practice. Thus, many a number of youths away from their parents were killed in the jungle. To inform the people of these incidents and to prevent youths from following the wrong path, a special press conference was held in January 1991. ABSDF member Taik Peik (alias) Than Tun Soe is brought here for you journalists to interview about the murders of Thangyaung.

According to the organizational set-up of ABSDF (North), Thangyaung took charge of military operations. In the 1988 disturbances, he participated in the anti-government demonstrations in Mandalay, Mohnyin and Mawhla regions. In September 1988, he organized youths from Mohnyin Township and went underground. He took leadership role in forming the ABSDF (Kachin). He acted as military operations in-charge in forming the ABSDF (North). He was notorious to be the criminal who committed a large number of murders in the internal insurgency of Myanmar. Thangyaung entrusted 1 million kyats of extortion money to business groups of the neighboring country for his personal interest. It ignited disputes and dissatisfaction within ABSDF (North) leading to tortures, coercion and murders committed by Thangyaung himself.

In August 1991, ABSDF (North) military operations in-charge Thangyaung accused member Soe Myint Aung of making contacts with Tatmadaw camp in Lweje and tortured him. Soe Myint Aung could not bear the tortures and he falsely admitted that he was a spy. He also invented a list of spies in the ABSDF.

In addition to killing Soe Myint Aung, Thangyaung arrested about 100 youths, accused them of being spies and murdered them brutally. In this way, a large number of innocent youths who went underground believing the lies of political self-seekers were tortured and brutally murdered by Thangyaung and group. The group led by Thangyaung forced a large number of youths to confess as spies, tortured them in various ways. Hence, 55 ABSDF members fled Pajao camp on 21-5-1992 by breaking away from the detention camp. Of them, Aung Kyaw Myint (Dawbon) died on the journey as he was tortured at the detention camp. On 22-5-1992, altogether 54 youths arrived at Yinzhang across the border and 48 of them were arrested by Chinese police. They surrendered at No 47 Regiment in Lweje on 26-5-1992.

According to the reports of ABSDF, NLD (LA) and others

- On 1-10-1999, VBSW members pretended to be those applying for visas at Myanmar embassy in Bangkok and raided the embassy. They were led by Johnny (alias) Kyaw Oo of ABSDF battalion-210. That group comprised Beda (alias) Myint Thein and Swe Min, Ye Tha (alias) San Naing (who took part in hijacking MAI passenger aircraft on 6-10-1989), Thar Nagi of KNU and a youth from God’s Children Army. That incident was clarified in detail at the press conference in October 1999.

- VBSW was formed with 18 members on 28-9-1999. On 1-9-1999 the member strength increased to 24. It was headed by Kyaw Oo of Doguang village where God's Children Army had a base. It was comprised with San Naing (alias) Ye Tha, Min Lwin, Kyaw Oo (alias) Johnny, Hla Aung, Aung Kyaw San, Ko Latt, Kyaw Nang, Tin Lwin Oo, Thant Zaw Oo, Naungkhan, Myint Thein (alias) Beda, Min Min Oo, Ye Thu Naing (Australia), Tin Khet (Japan), Aung Soe, Cho Tu, Myo Myint, Than Htay (Canada), Kyaw Zin, Myat Aung Kyaw, Tha, Min Naing (America), San Win and Maung Htwe.

- VBSW members were dare-devils and on 24-1-2000 they joined hands with God’s Children Army and raided Rachban hospital. Their terrorist act was crushed by commandos of a neighbouring country. Three members of VBSW and 7 members of God’s Children Army were crushed. Hence, VBSW members dissatisfied with the neighbouring country for having their members killed.

- On 24-12-2004, a bomb blast occurred at Zawgyi restaurant on Bogyoke Street in Yangon. VBSW announced that it blamed the government and it would continue to blast bombs in Yangon and Mandalay. On 26-4-2005, a time bomb exploded between C-shed and D-shed of Mandalay Zaygyi Market ground floor killing 3 people and leaving 14 others wounded.
detected in the detention camp realizing that they would be killed soon. They surrendered at Tatmadaw camps.

Kyaw Myo of Mayangon village, Bilin Township, Mon State, who himself had experienced the tortures of Thangyaung, recounted that he was accused of being a spy and he was slashed in the chest with knife by Thangyaung. Kyaw Myo also showed his scars. The seven ABSDF members who surrendered are brought here in this hall for the journalists to interview how they themselves suffered and encountered the cruelties of Thangyaung.

Likewise, the testimonies of ABSDF members Lazun Gamli, Thet Naing, Kyaw Khaing Win and Aung San Oo exposed the atrocities and murders of Thangyaung. Their testimonies are displayed here separately. Aung San Oo’s testimonies revealed that Thangyaung and group stuck dynamite on Cho Gyi (Mandalay’s) hand and they were ordered to bury the remains of the three policemen. The villagers of Kyunyag village were ordered to bury the remains of the three policemen. We have made arrangements for the ambassadors and journalists to interview Sai Htoo and Sai Phone.

Moreover, Soe Soe (alias) Soe Lay of ABSDF (North) who returned to the legal fold in Waingmaw Township of Kachin State in May 2001 testified that while living closely with Thangyaung and acting as a Shan interpreter, he witnessed the atrocities of Thangyaung. In 1995, instructor Thein Oo Gyi (Mohmyin) fled from Pajaw camp. He was seized and he and two others were accused of being spies and killed as ordered by Thangyaung. When KIO returned to the legal fold, the ABSDF (North) of Thangyaung and remnant members were not allowed in the area and therefore they hid their weapons and lived at border in low profile in scattered places. Six months later Thangyaung and some 80 members regrouped themselves via contacts of a SSNA brigade commander. They moved earned about K 2.5 million. He took hold of it for himself.

He also said that in 1999 Thangyaung kidnapped Hwehua village chairman (Pa-O national) of Panglong Township for a ransom of K 2 million. With a base in Wankan village, Thangyaung collected extortion money at the rate of K 50,000 for a light vehicle, K 100,000 for a truck, one tical of gold from a gold jewellery shop, K 10,000 for a rice mill or an edible oil mill and K 1 million for a festivity for more than one year. Thangyaung collected extortion money amounting to over K 10 million. Ambassadors and journalists can interview Soe Lay in this hall.

According to the above-mentioned revelations of eyewitnesses, ABSDF (South) brigade-241 commander Thangyaung while taking charge of military operations of ABSDF (North) committed atrocities and murders brutally, got involved in drug trafficking and collected extortion money. While Thangyaung and ABSDF (North) group were committing inhuman atrocities and murders, the other ABSDF insurgents and their accomplices committed terrorist acts according to the instigations and support of internal and external anti-government groups.

Among their terrorist acts, some prominent incidents were as follows: At 3.30 pm on 10-7-1989, a time bomb blasted at Yangon City Hall killing 3 persons and leaving 4 others wounded. Terrorist Ko Ko Naing was arrested in Kawkareik Township. On 6-10-1989, Ye Thihna (alias) San Naing and Ye Yint (alias) Than Lwin (alias) Than Soe hijacked a Fokker-28 passenger aircraft of Myanma Airways during the Myeik-Yangon flight and forced it to land in a neighbouring country.

Information was received that insurgent saboteur in-charge Robert Zan and ABSDF battalion-206 deputy commander Soe Moe Oo sent insurgent units to blast bombs at various places in Yangon City. On 30-1-1990, Kyaw Kyaw (alias) Kyaw Kyaw Huy of ABSDF battalion-206 was also sent to blast bombs at various places in Yangon City. On 30-1-1990, Kyaw Kyaw (alias) Kyaw Kyaw Huy of ABSDF battalion-206 was also sent to blast bombs at various places in Yangon City.
In March 1990, eight terrorists from a terrorist group named “Hawk” were exposed and arrested. They were sent into the country by ABSDF and other insurgent groups to blast bombs and assassinate State leaders. ABSDF battalion-207 commander Ye Lin Aung and explosive training instructors of an insurgent group Philip provided training to the Hawk group for about one month and sent them into the country. These facts were disclosed in the newspapers of 8-5-1990 issue.

In May 1990, Myint Soe (alias) Kawshel and two others were sent to Yangon to obstruct elections by ABSDF headquarters secretary Kyaw Kyaw and ABSDF battalion-207 political affairs in-charge Saw Wai Lin Zin of Manerpalaw camp. They were exposed and arrested in Yangon together with the vehicle loaded with explosives. That event was carried in the newspapers of 8-5-1990 issue.

On 10-11-1990, the TG-305 aircraft of Bangkok-Yangon flight was hijacked by Soe Myint (alias) Ye Mann and Hnin Kyaw (alias) Ye Hnin Kyaw and they forced the aircraft to land in Kolktatta of India.

Another group participating in the terrorist acts of ABSDF and other insurgent groups is NLD (LA). For example, NLD (LA) together with ABSDF and All Burma Student Union members gave training on blasting bombs within the country to 11 saboteurs including Ko Oo (alias) Myo Oo. They were arrested in May and June 2000 together with walkie-talkie and hand grenades. They were controlled by NLD (LA) chairman Tin Aung, military operations in-charge Tun Aung Kyaw and Sai Myint Thuo of ABSDF. That event was mentioned in the newspapers of 13-7-2000 issue.

On 25-12-1996, ABSDF, NLD (LA) and other terrorist groups jointly launched the most cruel atrocities. The Buddha Tooth Relic which was conveyed from the People’s Republic of China was being kept at Mahabandula Park. It was conveyed to Maha Bandula Park and was later conveyed to Kaba Aye Hill by rocket. It was conveyed to a hill near a tea-shop being damaged because of the bomb blast. — MNA

Representative Aye Maung met and had discussions at Room 513 of Jansuntara hotel in Ranong. At that meeting, decision was made to create unrest in Yangon. To make sure that NLD was not involved in the instigation; to assassinate State leaders; to blast bombs at foreign embassies in Yangon; and to explode power lines and telephone lines for cutting off communication. Myo Aung Thant was given training on handling explosives by Thain Lwin and ABSDF Aye Maung. They also provided him explosives. Arrangements were made to hide explosives at the bottom of an electric rice cooker and to take it to Yangon via Kawkhoun. However, our security unit members exposed it in time. These facts were clarified at the press conference held on 27-6-1997.

In the year 1998, Thin Win being a member of ABSDF joined the PP-21 (People’s Power 21st Century) group formed under the leadership of NCCUB expatriate Sein Win, ABSDF and DPNS Moe Thee Zun and Mehm Neyin Maung of another insurgent group. Thin Win took charge of sabotage. That group obtained foreign monetary assistance aid via PD Burma (Political Defiance of Burma) based in a western nation.

Saboteur Thin Win assigned duties and sent a group led by Soe Thha (alias) Thura Kyaw Zin to blast bomb near Maha Bandoola Park in front of Yangon City Hall on the Independence Day on 4-1-2000. That group left a bomb near Maha Bandoola Park but security unit members found and removed it in time. In April last year that group infiltrated again into Myanmar. Soe Thha (alias) Thura Kyaw Zin and other two members of PP-21 were arrested together with explosives. These incidents were carried in daily newspapers of 16-4-2000 issue.

Likewise, the three bombs blasted in succession in three crowded places of Yangon in the afternoon of 7-5-2005. At 2.50 pm a bomb blasted at Thai Trade Fair at Yangon Trade Centre in Mingala Taungnyunt Township. Five minutes later at 2.55 pm, another bomb went off at Junction-8 shopping centre in Mayangon Township. Five minutes later at 3 pm, another bomb exploded at Dagon (See page 14)
These bomb blasts were exposed to be conspiracy of killed 23 persons and 150 others were wounded. Centre in Sangyoung Township. The bomb blasts of the Union of Burma) joining hands with KNU. In foreign embassies. That incident was exposed in de- arrest of NDD Thein Win's hardcore Aung Cho Oo (alias) Aung Thaing (alias) Yunod on his way back into the court after the meeting held at Oo Thuta camp. As an evi- dence, a video record taken several minutes before the bomb blast was shown to the reporters at the press conference. It shows that ABSDF members Zaw Win Lwin and Ko Pauk, two other terrorists and NDD member Aung Win are present near the entertainment stage. The photos of the terrorists recorded in the video tape are put on display in the press conference. Investigations of the three bomb blasts led to the arrest of NDD Thein Win's hardcore Aung Cho Oo (alias) Aung Thaing (alias) Yunod on his way back into the court after the meeting held at Oo Thuta camp.

NDD Thein Win and PP-21 group. NDD Thein Win's members within the country. So, I would like to say there is no need to worry about the fate of Soe Khun Kayw and his members.

The press conference held on 27-6-1997 made clarifi- cation to the fact that certain western powers were abetting the organizations with cash and kind under the pretext of democracy and human rights. I will now clarify matters on the recent terrorist act. A bomb blast occurred at foodstall No (1) in Nantphalon Market, Tamu Township, Sagaing Division, at 8.15 am on 8-1-2006, and one Maung Maung Tun was killed. At 10.45 am the same day another bomb exploded at Shwe Kaung Hlyan teashop at Nantphalon Market and Maung Soe was killed on the spot. Regarding the blasts, authorities arrested Maung Maung Oo of ABSDF (West) and vice military in charge Chi Thein Tun at a border camp near Tamu Township and Thangyaung on his confessions. Maung Maung Oo by ABSDF (West) military commander Hla Htay (a) Ye Htut. Maung Maung Oo installed gunpowder and explosives in a cassette and a radio. David and accomplices pre- tended to forget to take along the cassette and radio and left them in Nantphalon Market so as to blast the bombs. That destructive act is also said to harm the border trade between the two countries as well as stability & peace. They are committing destructive acts both in border and rural areas as well as in urban areas to make Myanmar society a misery. They exploded bombs even in remote areas of NCGUB, NCD, NCU, FTUB, ABSDF, NLD (LA), NDD, VBSW, etc. are against the law and human rights and are denuncia- tion of abetting them for movements and demands when needed. Another group formed with the base on ABSDF was DBSFO (Democratic Burmese Student Organization). The name of that group was brought to the light just after it was formed — not for educational purpose but for political purpose. When renegade Sein Win and party went abroad in 1992, David Arnott helped them under the name of Burma Peace Foundation to receive aid from foreign sources. Then, he provided the aid to DBSFO, NCGUB, etc.

Under the Annual Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act, a western power is providing cash assistance for armed insurgents in border areas. In 1996, a fund of about 156,400 US dollars was set up for National Coalition for Democracy organizations. Of it, 55,000 US dollars went to NCGUB, and 110,400 US dollars to NCD.

In addition, an NGO was provided with 450,000 US dollars, and the association shares part of the cash assistance with family members of terrorist insurgents in so-called refugee camp. In 1996, a fund of about 156,400 US dollars was set up for National Coalition for Democracy organizations. Of it, 55,000 US dollars went to NCGUB, and 110,400 US dollars to NCD. In addition, an NGO was provided with 450,000 US dollars, and the association shares part of the cash assistance with family members of terrorist insurgents in so-called refugee camp.
E China province sees growth in farm produce exports

HEFEI, 21 Feb—East China’s Anhui Province exported 333 million US dollars worth of farm produce in 2005, up 27 per cent on the previous year.

According to Customs statistics, 58.6 per cent of the province’s farm produce exports were shipped to Japan, the European Union (EU) and the United States.

MNA/Xinhua

WEATHER

Wednesday, 22 February, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, light rain have been isolated in Kachin State, upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions and weather has been generally fair in the remaining areas. Night temperatures were (3°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Rakhine State, lower Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions, (5°C) above normal in Mon State and (8°C) above normal in Kachin State and upper Sagaing Division and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperature was Haka (4°C). The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Machanbaw (0.28) inch and Putao (0.19) inch.

Maximum temperature on 21-2-2006 was 99°F. Minimum temperature on 22-2-2006 was 63°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 22-2-2006 was (61%). Total sunshine hours on 21-2-2006 was (9.1) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 22-2-2006 were nil at Mingladon, Kabay-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingladon, Kabay-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kabay-Aye) was (5) mph from Southwest at (16:00) hours MST on 21-2-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the South West Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 23-2-2006: Isolated light rain are possible in Kachin State, upper Sagaing and Taninthayi Divisions and weather will be generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (40%).

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

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

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 23-2-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 23-2-2006: Generally fair weather.

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Win Maw
M.A., H.G.P. D.B.
for DyStar Textilfarben GmbH & Co. Deutschland KG.
P.O. Box 60, Yangon.

4:15 pm
2. Songs to uphold National Spirit
4:30 pm
3. English for Everyday Use
4:45 pm
4. A玛
4:55 pm
5. "マーブルハウス" (マーブルハウス)
5:10 pm
6. Cute little dancers
5:20 pm
7. " aft B "
5:35 pm
8. "マーブルハウス"
(マーブルハウス)
5:40 pm
9. Musical programme
5:50 pm
10. The next day’s programme

4:55 pm
11. Evening news
6:30 pm
12. Weather report
6:35 pm
13. National news
6:50 pm
14. Musical programme
7:00 pm
15. "マーブルハウス"
(マーブルハウス)
8:00 pm
16. News
17. International news
18. Weather report
19. "マーブルハウス"
(マーブルハウス)
20. The next day’s programme

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Thursday, 23 February, 2006

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Prime Minister sends message of felicitations to Brunei Darussalam

YANGON, 23 Feb— On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaullah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam.—MNA

Press Conference No 2/2006 held in Lashio

Information Minister briefs on atrocities of Thangyaung of SSA (South) turned ABSDF, terrorist acts of ABSDF

The press conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council was held yesterday in Lashio in Shan State (North).

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan makes clarifications on matters relating to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) turned ABSDF and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people at Press Conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council.

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan makes clarifications on matters relating to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) turned ABSDF and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people at Press Conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council.

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 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 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

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 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 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 sends message of felicitations to Brunei Darussalam

YANGON, 23 Feb— On the occasion of the 22nd National Day of Brunei Darussalam which falls on 23 February 2006, General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaullah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam.—MNA

Press Conference No 2/2006 held in Lashio

Information Minister briefs on atrocities of Thangyaung of SSA (South) turned ABSDF, terrorist acts of ABSDF

The press conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council was held yesterday in Lashio in Shan State (North).

Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan makes clarifications on matters relating to atrocities of Thangyaung (a) Myint Soe (a) Sao Khun Kyaw of SSA (South) turned ABSDF and terrorist acts committed by ABSDF upon the nation and the people at Press Conference No 2/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council.

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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 political objectives
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