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

Senior General Than Shwe congratulates Turkish President

NAY PYI TAW, 31 Aug—Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of congratulations to His Excellency Mr Abdullah Gul on his election as the President of the Republic of Turkey.—MNA

Senior General Than Shwe felicitates President of Uzbekistan

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept—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 Excellency Mr Islam Abduganievich Karimov, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan which falls on 1 September 2007.—MNA

Senior General Than Shwe sends message of felicitations to Libya

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept—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 Excellency Colonel Muammar Al-Gadafi, Leader of the Great Socialist People’s Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the occasion of the Revolution Day of the Great Socialist People’s Libyan Arab Jamahiriya which falls on 1 September 2007.—MNA

Four political objectives
* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, 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

National Convention continues

Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by NC read out

YANGON, 31 Aug — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall in Nyaungmyan Camp, Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

The Panel of Chairmen presented the Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by National Convention.

The Chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Work Committee and members of the Panel of Chairman of the National Convention signed in the book of records.

(See page 10)
Developing trend of rail transportation

The government has built a network of railroads that are contributing a lot to regional development throughout the country after 1988. In the past, there were 1,976.35 miles of railroads and 2,793.86 miles of rail tracks. As of now, 1,168.21 miles of new railroads and 1,299.34 miles of rail tracks have been constructed, there are now 3,144.56 miles of railroads and 4,093.29 miles of rail tracks.

As the majority of traveling public are taking trains in order to save time and money the Myanma Railways have built more railroads for the convenience of the people. With the emergence of new bridges and railway stations there are now 805 railway stations in the nation.

Before 1988, there were only 229 passenger trains across the nation, and there are now 379.

As priority is being given to the development of rail transportation there is a swift commodity flow, thereby contributing to regional development.

With the goodwill of the government and efforts of Myanma Railways the national people are now able to travel from one region to another and conveniently engage in trade and commerce.

101 members of Labutta Township NLD quit

NLD undermines interest of State and people

YANGON, 31 Aug — Altogether 101 members of the National League for Democracy of Labutta Township, Ayeyawady Division including U Myint Swe, U Hla Than, Daw San Nu, U Myint Tin, U Hla Thein, Ma Than Htwe, Daw Nan Hmon, Daw Nyunt, Daw Khin San Shee, Daw Mya Than, Daw Khin Hmi, Daw Hla Htay, Daw Myint Thein, Daw San Myint and U Mutu resigned from the NLD party of their own volition sending their resignation letters to the NLD Headquarters and local authorities concerned on 27 August.

In their resignation letter sent to the Labutta Township Multi-party Democracy General Election Subcommission, they said that NLD party undermines the interest of the State and the people relying on big foreign countries. Hence, they lost trust and faith in the party and its leaders. That is why they resigned from the NLD party of their own accord, they said. — MNA

Promotion of trade discussed in Tamu

YANGON, 31 Aug — The Border Trade Department under the Ministry of Commerce held the trade promotion meeting at the branch office of the department in Tamu yesterday morning.

Director U Maung Maung Tun, departmental officials, executives of Kalewa-Tamu Border Traders Association, entrepreneurs and persons from transport services attended the meeting.

The director explained matters related to promotion of trade, and those present took part in the discussions. — MNA

First rare book show and sales launched

YANGON, 31 Aug — Zizzawah Bookstall organized the first rare book show and sales at its residence at No 25 on Nanth Street in Htana Ward of Ahlon Township today. The bookstall has been opened for nine months. Chairperson of the Library, Museum and Exhibition Inspection Committee Assistant Director Daw Tin Tin Myint of Information and Public Relations Department and party inspected the show and sales and presented the permit to bookstall owner U Kyaw Min.

Various subjects of books in Myanmar and English, dictionary, encyclopaedia, catalogue and others are available at the book show and sales at reasonable prices. The show and sales will last up to 16 September. Zizzawah Bookstall is open daily. — MNA
Taleban frees remaining S Korean hostages

GHAZNI (Afghanistan), 31 Aug — Taleban insurgents freed seven remaining South Korean hostages in Afghanistan on Thursday after a six-week kidnap ordeal, following a deal that Afghan officials said included a ransom payment by Seoul.

The four women and three men were handed over in two batches to officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Ghazni Province in southeast Afghanistan, from where the Taleban seized 23 Christian volunteers on 19 July.

It was the largest case of abductions in the resurgent Taleban campaign since US-led troops ousted the Islamists from power in 2001.

“The remaining hostages released are in good health, and the hostage drama is over,” said Merajuddin Pattan, governor of Ghazni. “We have identified the people responsible for that and they will be punished in the coming weeks. We will teach them a lesson.”

Reporters were not allowed to speak to the released captives as they stepped down from a minibus after dusk outside Ghazni Town, the women covering their heads and faces with scarves.

Japanese Navy officers suspected in defence leak

TOKYO, 29 Aug —Civilians and military police searched the homes and workplaces of Japanese Navy officers and a destroyer on Tuesday in connection with leaked classified data on high-tech Aegis radar systems, Defence Ministry officials said.

Tuesday’s searches follow a series of investigations earlier this year into leaked intelligence on the missile defence system that Japan shares with the United States.

The ministry officials declined to give details on the nature of the classified data, but said: “Information must not be leaked at the Defence Ministry and the Self-Defence Force is tasked with ensuring the safety of the nation.”

The investigators searched the 4,650-ton destroyer Shimakaze over the leaked secrets, Kyodo News agency said.

The leaked data, which included “special defence secrets”, had been prepared for use in training courses for cadets who would be dealing with high-technology air defence systems on Aegis ships, Kyodo said.

Kyodo quoted investigators as saying that they suspected the Navy officers had violated provisions protecting secrets related to the Japan-US mutual defence agreement.

Report shows US school segregation on the rise

ATLANTA, 30 Aug — Public schools in the United States are becoming more racially segregated and the trend is likely to accelerate because of a Supreme Court decision in June, according to a report published on Wednesday.

The rise in segregation threatens the quality of education received by non-White students, who now make up 43 per cent of the total US student body, said the report by the Civil Rights Project of the University of California.

Many segregated schools struggle to attract teachers and administrators who are highly qualified, do not offer good preparation for college and fail to graduate more than half their students.

The Supreme Court in its June ruling forbade most existing voluntary local efforts to integrate schools in a decision favoured by the Bush Administration despite warnings from academics that it would compound educational inequality.

Gas leak leaves 164 hospitalized in upper Egypt

CAIRO, 30 Aug — At least 164 people were hospitalized after a chlorine gas leak in a water-filtering plant in Upper Egypt, the Egyptian Gazette newspaper reported on Wednesday.

The incident occurred late Monday in the city of Akhmim in Sohag, some 300 kilometres south of the capital of Cairo, when a two-metre long chlorine container exploded in the plant. According to the report, chlorine gas leaked when the workers who thought it was empty tried to remove the container.

Fumes released from the container choked at least 164 people, who were sent to two hospitals and treated for breathing difficulties.
Afghan opium production soars to frightening record level

KABUL, 29 Aug—Opium production in Afghanistan soared to a frightening record level of 8,200 tons in 2007, which accounts for 93 per cent of the world’s total supply, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) said in a report released Monday.

The report said the production witnessed an increase of 34 per cent compared to 6,100 tons in 2006, adding opium cultivation area rose to 193,000 hectares from 165,000 in 2006. The amount of Afghan land used for growing opium is now larger than the combined total under coca cultivation in Latin American countries—Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, it said.

With a population of just 2.5 million, Helmand Province in southern Afghanistan has single-handedly become the world’s biggest source of illicit drugs, surpassing the output of entire countries-like Colombia (coca), Morocco (cannabis), which have populations up to 20 times larger.

At a Press conference held in Kabul, UNODC Executive Director Antonio Maria Costa said “poppy growing is closely linked to insecurity. Where anti-government forces reign, poppies flourish.”

Costa called for a more determined effort by the Afghan Government and the international community to combat the twin threats of drugs and insurgency by building upon the promising developments in the north and reacting to the dismal failures in the south. —MNA/Xinhua

Bolivia accuses US of funding Morales opponents

LA PAZ, 30 Aug—Bolivia’s leftist government accused the Bush Administration on Wednesday of funneling US aid to groups linked to opponents of President Evo Morales, a charge Washington denied.

Government Minister Juan Ramon Quintana claimed the United States was “meddling” in Bolivian politics by channeling millions of dollars in aid to conservative opposition leaders and think-tanks critical of Morales, a fierce US critic.

It was the latest accusation against Washington by Bolivian officials in recent days.

“If aid from the United States does not comply with Bolivian policies, the door is open for it (to end). We are not going to allow this sort of aid ... to conspire against our country’s right to freedom,” Quintana told reporters.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Tom Casey strongly rejected the charges.

“There is absolutely no truth to any allegation that the US is using its aid funds to try and influence the political process, or in any way undermine the government here,” Casey said.

Since taking office in January 2006, Morales, the country’s first Indian leader, has aligned himself with Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez and Cuban leader Fidel Castro, two vocal critics of Washington.

UN reports worse conditions for Iraqi children

UNITED NATIONS, 29 Aug—The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported Monday growing risks to tens of thousands of displaced children in Iraq due to pervasive heat, poor hygiene and lack of water.

“Conditions facing many children are worsening, particularly amongst IDPs (internally displaced persons), whose numbers have now topped one million,” UNICEF said in an update on the situation.

“With little electricity available to power fans and air conditioners, children in central and southern Iraq are in increasing danger from heat-related conditions,” it said, adding that “moreover, everywhere adequate water remains a significant unmet need”.

The UNICEF stressed that “of growing concern is that an increasing number of IDPs are being forced to stay in temporary camps longer”, noting that living conditions for IDPs and their host communities in Baghdad and Najaf are worst. It also emphasized that adequate nutrition remains a major issue for many Iraqi families, adding that it is continuing to respond as best as it can despite serious funding limitations.

Japan may develop fighters after US rebuff

TOKYO, 30 Aug—Japan’s Defence Ministry is seeking a budget to develop its own fighter jets, a report said on Wednesday, after the US blocked foreign sales of Washington’s most advanced stealth fighter for security reasons.

Tokyo is planning to update its ageing fleet, and had been eyeing the state-of-the-art F-22, also known as the Raptor, as a desirable replacement.

In the face of US resistance to exports, the ministry will seek 157 billion yen (138 million US dollars) for research and development into the possibility of building fighter jets in Japan, as part of a total budget request of 4,817.2 billion yen for fiscal 2008, Kyodo News agency said.

The ministry has also said it is considering European-made rivals to the F-22, which is made by Lockheed Martin and Boeing and carries a 136-million-US-dollar price tag. The Eurofighter Typhoon is built by a consortium headed by BAE Systems, Europe’s largest defence firm.

Japan’s military, whose activities are strictly curtailed by the country’s pacifist constitution, has vowed to improve security after coming under fire for information leaks in recent months. On Tuesday, civilian and military police searched the homes and workplaces of Japanese Navy officers in a long-running enquiry after classified data on the Aegis radar system was leaked earlier in the year.

An Iraqi girl fills a pot with water extracted from the Diyala River nearby a garbage dump northeast of Baghdad, recently. Eight Iraqis died and more than 4,000 have contracted cholera due to an outbreak in two northern Iraqi provinces, local authorities reported on 30 Aug, 2007. —Xinhua
Sokha helicopter airline opens in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, 31 Aug — New Cambodian helicopter airline Sokha has begun daily helicopter services for the wealthy between several destinations in Cambodia, local media said on Thursday.

The new airline was officially launched here on Wednesday, during a ceremony presided over by Deputy Prime Minister Sok An at the site of a newly-built 500-square-meter heliport, said Chinese-language newspaper the Sin Chew Daily.

Sokha Airline is a branch of Sokimex Company Ltd., said Airline Manager Dy Vichea, adding that the airline’s purpose is to offer national and international tourists flight services.

It has six helicopters, including two Ecureuil 550 A2 helicopters which can carry five passengers, and one Robinson R44 helicopter which can carry three passengers, he added.

Sokha will cover six routes daily, including Phnom Penh to Sihanoukville, Phnom Penh to Siem Reap Town, Phnom Penh to Battambang Town, Phnom Penh to Poipet, Phnom Penh to Bavet and Phnom Penh to Bokor.

One way flights from Phnom Penh to Poipet cost 1,700 US dollars per passenger, while to Bokor Mountain it costs 2,536 US dollars, and Sihanoukville 700 US dollars.

The rates may seem quite high, said Sok Kong, the airline’s chairman who is also president of Sokimex Company Ltd. But he said that he believes that wealthy people will be willing to pay for the convenience and pleasure of flying in a helicopter.

Sokha Airline offers high-efficiency and high-speed services while also providing a humanitarian service, for example in remote areas in times of flooding and other natural disasters, said Deputy Prime Minister Sok An.

He stressed that the airline service can contribute to economic growth and benefit the tourism industry and it is a reflection of investors’ confidence in the country.

A computer-generated image released on 28 Aug, 2007 by the Beijing Public Security Bureau shows the cartoon figures of “virtual police”. China is sending out two virtual police officers to patrol the Internet to combat online pornography and other “illicit activity”, state media said on Wednesday. —INTERNET

Vietnam exports more fruits, vegetables to China

HANOI, 30 Aug — Vietnam has exported a larger volume of fresh fruits and vegetables to China since early August, according to local newspaper Vietnam Economic Times on Wednesday.

Prices of Vietnam’s fresh vegetables and fruits, including longan, dragon fruit, lemon, pineapple, jackfruit, and mangosteen exported via its Mong Cai border gate in northern Quang Ninh Province have now increased by 5-8 per cent compared with early this month.

China’s demand for the products, only half of which is now met by Vietnamese fruits and vegetables exporters, is expected to keep on rising in the next three weeks, the newspaper said.

Vietnam exported the world market 187 million US dollars worth of fruits and vegetables in the first seven months of this year, a year-on-year surge of 23.7 per cent. — MNA/Xinhua

China makes four-point proposal to APEC summit

BEIJING, 29 Aug— China hopes to see progress on such topics as climate change and clean development, integration of regional economy, multilateral trade and APEC reform at the impending APEC summit, said an senior official with Chinese Foreign Ministry.

The proposal was raised by Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Cui Tiankai at a Press conference here Tuesday afternoon.

From 3 to 9 September, Chinese President Hu Jintao will pay a state visit to Australia and attend the summit meeting due to be held in Sydney on 8-9 September. “China will make concerted efforts with concerned parties to achieve the objectives”, Cui said. According to Cui, discussion on the climate change would top the summit agenda and the host will arrange a discussion on a possible Sydney Declaration on the climate change issue.

“We support discussion and final adoption of such a declaration”, Cui said, stressing that the adoption of the declaration would demonstrate the determination and positive attitude of the APEC members to address the challenge and raise public awareness in an aim to boost the regional and international cooperation on the issue. “As an economic cooperation forum, the APEC should play a larger role to tackle the challenge posed by the climate change”, Cui added. — MNA/Xinhua

Deputy US Trade Representative resigns

WASHINGTON, 29 Aug—US Trade Representative Susan C Schwalb announced on Monday that Deputy US Trade Representative, Ambassador Karan K Bhatia will resign in October to return to the private sector.

Bhatia has served in President Bush’s Administration for six years, including as Deputy US Trade Representative. Schwalb, in a statement, praised Bhatia for negotiating a US-South Korea trade deal, overseeing Vietnam’s accession to the World Trade Organization and launching the US-India Trade Policy Forum. “Karan Bhatia has been a great contributor to the President’s international trade agenda during his tenure as Deputy US Trade Representative, as well as in his previous positions at the Department of Transportation and Department of Commerce,” said Schwalb.

During his tenure at USTR, Bhatia was a senior member of Ambassador Schwalb’s management team, with day-to-day responsibility for overseeing US trade relations with Asia and Africa.

Prior to serving at USTR, he had served as assistant secretary of transportation for aviation and international affairs and deputy undersecretary of commerce for industry and security. Before joining the administration, he had been a partner at a major Washington, DC law firm. — MNA/Xinhua

Li Tao, 26, cleans a clock at the Shenyang Antique Clocks Museum which he owns, in Shenyang, northeast China’s Liaoning province on 29 Aug, 2007. Li began to collect clocks when he was 10-year-old, and his collection now includes more than 100 kinds of clocks from 11 countries, local media said. — INTERNET
The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Powers and Functions of the President

1. The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The Vice-Presidents shall be responsible to the President and also to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the President.

2. To be able to discharge the duties assigned in accord with the Constitution or any of the laws, the National Defence and Security Council led by the President shall be formed with the following persons:
   (a) President
   (b) Vice-President
   (c) President
   (d) Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw
   (e) President
   (f) Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
   (g) Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services

3. The President shall have
   (a) the right of pardon
   (b) the right of amnesty in accord with recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council.

4. The President shall
   (a) confer honours and awards
   (b) revoke titles, honours and awards.

5. The President shall establish or sever diplomatic relations with foreign nations with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. But in the cases which need immediate action, the President shall coordinate with the National Defence and Security Council to sever diplomatic relations with foreign nations, and he shall seek the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw concerning the action taken by him.

6. The President of the Union, in accord with law,
   (a) shall appoint and recall the diplomats of the country;
   (b) shall agree on the appointment of foreign diplomats and send information on the recall (c) shall accept the letters of accreditation presented by foreign diplomats.

7. The President of the Union, in accord with law, shall appoint and dismiss heads of bodies of public services.

8. The President of the Union, in accord with law,
   (a) shall enter into, ratify or annul international, regional or bilateral treaties, or withdraw from such treaties with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; and
   (b) shall enter into, ratify or annul international, regional or bilateral treaties which do not require the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or withdraw from such treaties.

9. The President of the Union shall have the right to occasionally deliver an address or a message to the meeting of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or the meeting of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw, or to the whole country on any matter regarding the policies and powers and functions of the Government.

10. The President of the Union shall communicate with the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to summon an emergency or special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if necessary.

11. (a) Except Union budget matters, the President shall have the right to issue an ordinance on administrative matters that need immediate action during intervals between sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. (b) If the President has not withdrawn the ordinance issued under sub para (a), he shall submit the ordinance to the next session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of the ordinance. If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days, the President shall have the right to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval.

12. The President shall
   (a) in coordination with the National Defence and Security Council, take suitable military action in the face of aggression against the State;
   (b) submit the action so taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval if it is in session or call an emergency meeting to present the matter for approval if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session.
   (c) declare war or make peace only with the assent of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

13. “The President shall sign the laws passed and enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after taking action according to the provisions of the Constitution. Such signed laws shall be promulgated in the officials Gazette.”

14. The President shall not be responsible for answering to any Hluttaw or to any Court for the exercise or performance of the duties and functions vested in him by this Constitution or any of the existing laws or for any of his actions in the exercise and performance of these powers and functions. But the exemption should not concern the stipulation contained in this Constitution in connection with the impeachment made against him.”

The executive powers of the Union Government

1. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of the Union extends to the matters with respect to which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has power to make laws.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive authority of the Union, shall be vested in the President; but nothing in this section shall prevent the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw from confering duties and functions upon any authoritative body, or any person in authority, or be deemed to transfer to the President of the State any functions vested in any authoritative body concerned of any other person in authority by existing laws.

3. (a) All executive actions of the Union Government shall be expressed in the name of the President.
   (b) Orders and instruments made and executed in the name of the President shall be authenticated in such manner as may be specified in rules to be made by the President. In addition, the validity of an order or instrument which is so authenticated shall not be called in question on the ground that it was not done by the President.

4. The President shall make rules for the transaction of the business of the Union Government, and for the allocation of the said business among the ministers of the Union Government or to the official responsible under a certain law, except matters referred on him by this Constitution to act in his own discretion.

5. (a) The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the official responsible under a certain law, except matters referred on him by this Constitution to act in his own discretion.

6. (a) The President shall sign the laws passed and enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after taking action according to the provisions of the Constitution and shall submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

7. The Union Government shall have the right to use the funds within the allotment of the normal expenditure included in the latest-entailed Union budget law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw cannot approve the Union Government-submitted bill before the end of fiscal year.

8. The Union Government shall submit the bill concerning the matters the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can enact into law within the framework of the provisions of this Constitution, and shall submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

9. The ministries of the Union Government shall manage, guide and supervise their subordinate government departments and organizations to ensure that the said subordinate bodies are conducting their functions in accord with the stipulations contained in this Constitution and the existing laws.

10. The Union Government cooperates and coordinates with the region government, the state government, and the self-administered area leading body to enable them to effectively and successfully carry out their tasks.

11. The Union Government, save constitutional disputes and the disputes over the re-delineation of territorial boundary, shall —
   (a) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions and states; among regions; among states; between regions and states and self-administered areas; and among self-administered areas;
   (b) cooperate, coordinate and solve the disputes over administration between regions or states and Union territories and between self-administered areas and Union territories; and
   (c) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions or states and self-administered areas; and
   (d) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions or states and self-administered areas; and

12. The Union Government, in accord with law, shall —
   (a) constitute Union-related service organizations as necessary, and stipulate the duties and functions for such organizations; and
   (b) appoint the required number of staff.
The head of the Supreme Court of the Union shall be called Chief Justice of the Union

**Chapter (VI)**

**Judiciary**

Formation of Judiciary

1. In connection with the distribution of judicial powers of the State,

   The judicial power of the State is distributed,

   (a) in accordance with the State Constitution or by other laws, among the Supreme Court and Constitutional Tribunal of the Union, High Courts of the Regions, High Courts of the States, Courts of the self-administered divisions and self-administered zones, District Courts, Township Courts, other courts, constituted by law and judges appointed in accordance with law,

   (b) in accordance with the State Constitution or by other laws, among Courts Martial,

   (c) in accordance with the State Constitution, to the Constitutional Tribunal.

Constitution of the Supreme Court of the Union

2. In connection with the constitution of the Supreme Court of the Union,

   (a) In the State is constituted one Supreme Court of the Union. The Supreme Court of the Union is the supreme law court of the State which shall not affect judicial and powers vested in the Constitutional Tribunal and Courts Martial.

   (b) (1) The head of the Supreme Court of the Union shall be called Chief Justice of the Union,

   (2) in the Supreme Court of the Union, judges of the Supreme Court of the Union including the Chief Justice of the Union shall be appointed from a minimum number of seven to maximum 11.

   (c) (1) The President of the State shall submit the nomination of the person suitable to be appointed as the Chief Justice of the Union to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and seek the approval of it.

   (2) Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not have the right to reject the person nominated by the President for appointment of the Chief Justice of the Union unless it can clearly prove that the person do not meet the qualifications for the post prescribed in the Constitution;

   (3) The President of the State has the right to submit again the list of the person with new name replacing the one who has not been approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the appointment of the Chief Justice of the Union;

   (4) The President of the State shall appoint the person who has been approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as the Chief Justice of the Union.

   (d) (1) The President of the State, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Union, shall submit the nomination of persons suitable

   (See page 8)

The President shall be...

(from page 6)

13. The Union Government shall —

   (a) implement administrative resolutions passed occasionally by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and submit the measures it has taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

   (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of the Union to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis.

Executive power of the region or state government

1. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of the region or state government extends to the matters with respect to which the region or state Hluttaw has power to make laws. Moreover, in such matters, the executive power of the region or state government also extends to the matters with respect to which the region or state government has been allowed to carry out in accord with any of the Union laws.

2. The resign and state governments shall have the responsibility to assist the Union Government in its drive to ensure the stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law.

3. Subject to the policies adopted by the Union Government and Union laws, the region or state governments shall implement the projects in connection with the task to be implemented in the respective regions or states with the approval of the region or state Hluttaw.

4. Region or State governments shall submit to the respective regions or states with the approval of the Union Government the bill of the Regions and States concerned based on the annual budget of the Union Government on accord with the provisions in this Constitution.

5. If the Region or State Hluttaw cannot pass the bill on the budget of the region or state submitted by the region or state government concerned, the said region or state government shall have the right to submit to the Region or State Hluttaw the necessary Bill relevant to the region or state government concerned in accord with the provisions in this Constitution.

6. In accordance with the provisions of Constitution, the region or state government shall have the right to submit to the Region or State Hluttaw the necessary Bill relevant to the matters embodied in the Region or State Legislative List.

7. The region or state government shall —

   (a) manage, guide, supervise and inspect the performance of the region or state ministries and their subordinate government departments and organizations to ensure that they conduct their functions in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, or with those of the existing laws.

   (b) supervise, inspect, cooperate and coordinate in accordance with law the performance of the civil service organizations discharging duties in their respective regions or states.

8. To implement the tasks under its charge in accordance with the Union Law for State Civil Service, or through coordination in advance with the Union government, the region or state government shall —

   (a) establish civil service organizations of region or state as necessary;

   (b) appoint the required number of civilian staff.

9. The region or state government shall —

   (a) implement the resolutions occasionally passed by the Region or State Hluttaw concerned, and submit the report on the measures taken to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned;

   (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of its area to the region government and to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned.

10. The region or state government shall implement the tasks occasionally assigned by the Union government.

Executive power of leading body of self-administered divisions and self-administered zones

1. Subject to provisions of this Constitution, the self-administered power of the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies extends to the following matters:

   (a) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to make laws;

   (b) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading body has power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; and

   (c) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading body has power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the respective Region or State Hluttaws.

2. Self-administered division or self-administered zone leading bodies shall have the duty to help the Union Government in its drive to ensure stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law.

3. The self-administered division or the self-administered zone leading bodies shall —

   (a) subject to the policies of the Union Government, draw work programmes for development of their territory and shall coordinate the matter with the respective region or state government;

   (b) draw annual budgets and coordinate with the region or state government concerned in accord with the provisions of the Constitution for approval;

   (c) have the right to use the allotted budget funds included in the budget law of the region or state concerned;

   (d) use the fund of the current expenditure permitted within the last-enacted budget law of the hluttaw of the region or state concerned if they cannot obtain the budget allotment in time due to region or state hluttaw’s failure to enact the budget law in time.

4. Self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall, in accord with the law, supervise and coordinate the functions of civil service organizations discharging duties in their territory.

5. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall submit reports stating the general situation of the territory to the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

6. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall carry out the task assigned occasionally to them by the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

(See page 8)
The head of the Supreme... (from page 7)

to be appointed as the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and seek the approval of it;
(2) Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has no right to reject persons nominated by the President of the State for the appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union unless it can prove clearly the persons concerned do not possess the qualifications prescribed for Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union in the Constitution;
(3) The President of the State has the right to submit again the list furnished with a new name replacing the one who has not been approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the appointment of a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union;
(4) The President of the State shall appoint the persons approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union.

Qualifications of the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union

3. In connection with qualifications of the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union,
(a) the President of the State shall impeach the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, the President of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union having to be...
(b) the Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, if he happens to be a civil servant, must be deemed to have retired from civil service, in accord with existing service regulations from the date of appointment as the Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union.
(c) the President of the State may explain the charge made by him before the investigation commission personally or through a representative. He has
(d) the Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union shall be appointed as chairman of the investigation commission. The Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union, or a Judge of the High Court of the Region or State, shall be included and a number of representatives of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be included and a number of representatives of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall appear or to be represented at the investigation of the charge.

Impeachment of the Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union

4. In connection with the powers to be vested in the President of the State,
(a) The President of the State shall impeach the Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union for any of the following reasons,
(b) the President of the State may explain the charge made by him before the investigation commission personally or through a representative. He has
(c) have been for at least five years as a judge of the High Court of a state or region,
(d) have been a judicial officer or law officer for at least ten years not lower than region or state level;
(e) be loyal to the State and the citizenry;
(f) not be a member of a political party;
(g) not be a Hluttaw representative;
(h) have been assumed by the President to be a legal expert of prominent reputation.

The Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union

5. In connection with the impeachment of the Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union,
(a) The Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union shall be impeached for any of the following reasons;
(b) The Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall report to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the findings of the investigation commission.
(c) If a decision is supported by two-thirds of the total membership of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw declaring that the charge has been substantiated and that the Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union is such as to render him unfit to continue in office, the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall report the decision to the President of the State.
(d) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw decides that the charge has been refuted, the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall report the decision to the President of the State.
(e) The subject of the charge, is such as to render the Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union unfit to continue in office, the President of the State shall proceed to proclaim the removal of the Chief Justice of the Union or a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Union.
(f) If the Hluttaw concerned decides that the charge has been refuted, the Okkahta of the Hluttaw concerned shall report the decision to the President of the State.

The term of the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union

6. In connection with the term of office of the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, the chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union are to hold office up to the age of 70 unless asked to resign by the President of the State or removed from office, or unless one of the following occurs:
(a) resignation of own accord;
(b) being removed from office after impeachment in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution;
(c) permanent disability due to either physical or mental defects shown by medical board of examinations prescribed by law, or any other cause rendering them unfit to carry on duties;
(d) death.

7. In connection with the Chief Justice of the Union or Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union having to be free from party politics and retiring from civil service,
(a) the Chief Justice of the Union and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union must by free from party politics;
The head of the Supreme…

Designation of qualifications of the Chief Justice of the High Court of the Region or State and Judges of the High Court of the Region or State

In connection with the qualifications of the Chief Justice of the High Court of the Region or State and Judges of the High Court of the Region or State, the Chief Minister of the Region or State and Judges of the High Court of the Region or State shall possess the following qualifications:

(a) person not younger than 45 and not older than 65 years of age;
(b) person who possess qualifications prescribed by law for appointment as judge or judge representative except for the age stipulation;
(c) (cl) person who has served at least five years as judicial service personnel or service personnel of not lower than Region or State level or at least ten years as judicial service personnel or law service personnel of not lower than district level, or (2) a person who has served as advocate for at least 15 years, or (3) person when the President of the State regards as one of high repute as learned in law;
(d) person loyal to the State and the citizenry;
(e) person who is not a member of a political party;
(f) person who is not Hluttaw representative;
(g) if the Hluttaw of the Region or State shall form an inquiry committee to investigate the charge concerning the head of the High Court of the Region or State, he shall send the results of the investigation on the charge to the Chief Justice or judge of the High Court of Region or State and to the Chief Minister of the Region or State.

13. In connection with the impeachment of the Chief Justice or any of judges of High Court of Region or State,

(a) the Chief Justice or a judge of the High Court of Region or State shall be impeached for any of the following:
   (1) treason;
   (2) violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution;
   (3) misconduct;
   (4) being disqualified for the post of Chief Justice or judge of High Court of Region or State as prescribed in the Constitution.
(b) the finding made by the investigation committee that the charge is such as to render the Chief Justice or judge of the High Court of Region or State unfit to continue in office, the Okkaha of the Hluttaw shall submit the decision to the President in accord with the law.

14. In connection with term of office of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State, the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State shall have the right to serve till they are fully 65 years of age if there does not arise any of the following reasons:

(a) voluntary resignation;
(b) termination of service after impeachment in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution;
(c) becoming unfit to continue service for permanent disability due to physical or mental impairment as certified by the medical board prescribed by law;
(d) death.

15. In connection with the need for the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State to be free from party politics and to retire from civil service, the Chief Minister of the Region or State shall possess the qualifications of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State:

(a) the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State shall be free from party politics;
(b) the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State, if they happen to be civil servants, shall be considered as having retired from civil service in accordance with existing civil service regulations from the date they are appointed the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State.

16. In connection with retirement rights and privileges of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State, the responsibilities, rights and privileges of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State shall be prescribed by law.

17. In connection with the status of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State, the Chief Justice of the High Court of the Region or State is prescribed to be of the same status as the Union Minister and the judge of the High Court of the Region or State.

18. In connection with retirement rights and privileges of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State, the responsibilities, rights and privileges of the Chief Justice or judges of the High Court of the Region or State shall be prescribed by law.

19. In connection with appointment of judges, giving them judicial powers, prescribing their duties, rights and privileges and formation of service organizations at these courts and their duties, rights and privileges:

(a) appointing judges at various levels of courts under the supervision of the High Court of the Region or State, giving them judicial powers and prescribing their duties, rights and privileges shall be in accord with law;
(b) forming service organizations comprising officers and other ranks at the Supreme Court of the Union, High Courts of Regions or States and other courts and prescribing their duties, rights and privileges of service personnel in them shall be in accordance with law.
National Convention continues...

(from page 1)

Present on the occasion were National Convention Convening Commission Chairman State Peace and Development Council Secretary-1 Li-Gen Thein Sein and members, National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and members, National Convention Convening Management Committee Chairman Auditor-General May-Gon Lwin Maung and members, chairmen and officials of sub-committees, delegates of political parties such as National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeawady Divisions, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and the State service personnel of the respective ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5 (KDA), Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Democratic Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group, Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) Breakaway (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group who have returned to the legal fold, Commission members, members of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, members of the National Convention Convening Management Committee, chairmen of the respective subcommittees and members, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia delegates of workers, delegates of servants, as 1058 out of 1071 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.79 per cent.

The Panel of Chairmen presented the Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by National Convention. First, U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races read out detailed basic principles regarding sharing of the judicial power in the chapters 'Election and Political Parties'. The Plenary Session took a break at 9:45 am.

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed at 10 am, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers read out the detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Provisions on State of Emergency’, ‘Amendment of the Constitution’ and ‘State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital’ and Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia read out detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Transitory Provisions’ and ‘General Provisions’. (The presentation will be published.)

Next, U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants read out detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Election and Political Parties’. The Plenary Session took a break at 9:45 am.

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed at 10 am, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers read out the detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Provisions on State of Emergency’, ‘Amendment of the Constitution’ and ‘State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital’ and Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia read out detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Transitory Provisions’ and ‘General Provisions’. (The presentation will be published.)

(See page 11)
National Convention continues...

(from page 10)

Afterwards, Alternate Chairman of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel made concluding remarks and the plenary session took a break at 10.45 am.

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed at 11 am, members of the panel of chairmen, on behalf of all the delegates to the National Convention, and Chairman of NCCC, Chief Justice U Aung Toe and members of NCCWC, on behalf of NCCC, NCCWC and NCCMC, signed in the book of records of the compilation of fundamental principles and detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention.

Next, the book of records was presented to Alternate Chairman of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel. The Plenary Session of the National Convention was adjourned at 11.55 am.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues on 3 September (Monday) at 9 am at the Pyidaungsu Hall.

A member of the panel of chairmen of the National Convention signs in the book of records. — MNA

U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel accepts the book of records of the compilation of fundamental principles and detailed basic principles. — MNA

Librarian Course No 1/2007 concludes

NAY PYI TAW, 31 Aug — The Librarian Course No 1/2007 of the Information and Public Relations Department under the Ministry of Information concluded at the ministry in Nay Pyi Taw this morning, with an address by Managing Director U Soe Win of News and Periodicals Enterprise.

On behalf of the course instructors, Director U Maung Pe (Admin) of the Information and Public Relations Department presented gifts to U Soe Win of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Director U Than Tun of IPRD gave away completion certificates to the trainees through trainee leaders. — MNA

Managing Director of News and Periodicals Enterprise U Soe Win presents award to an outstanding trainee of Librarian Course No 1/2007. — MNA

Foreign Affairs Minister U Nyan Win being welcomed by Malaysian Ambassador Dato Shaharuddin Bin Md Som at a reception to mark 50th Anniversary Independence Day of Malaysia Friday. — MNA
Myanmar Railways contributing to regional development

Smooth transport plays an important role in the development of national economy. It not only helps improve education, health and socio-economy of the people but also contributes to community peace and tranquillity. With easy transportation between one region and another, amity among the national people will be further cemented and efforts for national development can be stepped up.

For easy transport, Myanmar Railways is building more railroads and launching more new railway services. MR has launched new railway services — Nay Pyi Taw-Yangon, Nay Pyi Taw-Pyay, Nay Pyi Taw-Bagan, Nay Pyi Taw-Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw-Myingyan and Nay Pyi Taw-Mawlamyine. In addition, Kyen-Chauk railway service will be launched soon and Yangon circular railway services have been extended.

Myanmar Railways under the Ministry of Rail Transportation started running Nay Pyi Taw-Bagan No 107-Up train and No 108-Down train on 18 May 2006 for the convenience of service personnel who are discharging duties in Nay Pyi Taw. On the same day, Nay Pyi Taw-Kyaunkpadaung-Nay Pyi Taw post trains — No 101-Up train and No 102-Down train were launched facilitating the convenience of local passengers and flow of commodities.

Due to the launch of Nay Pyi Taw-Pyay No 109-Up train and No 110-Down train on 25 May 2006, the local people from nearby regions are able to directly go to Nay Pyi Taw.

With a view to ensuring convenience of the passengers travelling to all parts of the nation from the central location, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar Railways launched No 25-Up train and No 26-Down train for Nay Pyi Taw-Mandalay railway service to link Nay Pyi Taw and Shan State (South).

The 322-mile-long Kyangin-Pakokku railroad and the 95-mile-long Katha-Bhamo Railroad are under construction as part of efforts for development of the regions on the Ayeyawady west bank.

Altogether 12 commuter trains are running to link Yangon Station with Eastern University, Dagon University, University of Computer Science (Hlawga) to extend rail services to outskirts of Yangon.

Local people and residents in Nay Pyi Taw can now travel easily to various regions in the country by train. Myanmar Railways is making efforts for the smooth and safe transportation of the people and regional development.

Translation: ST+AMS (Myanma Alin & Kyemon: 31-8-2007)
US frees Iranians held overnight

BHAGHDAD, 30 Aug—US forces freed a group of Iranians on Wednesday after holding them overnight in Baghdad, Iran’s official IRNA news agency said, quoting Iran’s ambassador to Iraq. Iran’s state television also reported their release, but a US military spokesman said he was not immediately able to confirm either their detention or release.

“The Iranian delegation, at 7 O’clock this morning, was handed to the office of Iraq’s Prime Minister by American forces,” Ambassador Hassan Kazemi-Qomi said, according to IRNA. IRNA had reported that US forces detained the delegation, which was in Iraq to sign an electricity contract, on Tuesday.

US forces have separately been holding five Iranians since January that they say were providing support to militants. MNA/Reuters

AU envoy says Darfur peace talks to resume in October

KHARTOUM, 30 Aug—The African Union’s special envoy for Darfur, Salim Ahmed Salim, announced Tuesday that the peace negotiation between the Sudanese Government and rebel movements in Sudan’s western region of Darfur would be resumed in October.

Salim made the announcement after a meeting with Sudanese President Omar Al-Bashir, during which Salim briefed Al-Bashir his consultations with parties concerned following a meeting of Darfur rebel groups in Tanzania early this month. MNA/Xinhua

Study confirms 2006 human to human spread of bird flu

WASHINGTON, 30 Aug—A mathematical analysis has confirmed that H5N1 avian influenza spread from person to person in Indonesia in April, US researchers reported on Tuesday.

They said they had developed a tool to run quick tests on disease outbreaks to see if dangerous epidemics or pandemics may be developing. Health officials around the world agree that a pandemic of influenza is overdue, and they are most worried by the H5N1 strain of avian influenza that has been spreading through flocks from Asia to Africa.

It rarely passes to humans, but since 2003 it has infected 322 people and killed 195 of them.

Most have been infected directly by birds. But a few clusters of cases have been seen and officials worry most about the possibility that the virus has acquired the ability to pass easily and directly from one person to another. That would spark a pandemic.

Ira Longini and colleagues at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Centre in Seattle looked at two clusters—one in which eight family members died in Sumatra in 2006, and another in Turkey in which eight people were infected and four died.

Experts were almost certain the Sumatra case was human-to-human transmission, but were eager to see more proof.

“We find statistical evidence of human-to-human transmission in Sumatra, but not in Turkey,” they wrote in a report published in the journal Emerging Infectious Diseases.

“This does not mean that no low-level human-to-human spread occurred in this outbreak, only that we lack statistical evidence of such spread.”

In Sumatra, one of Indonesia’s islands, a 37-year-old woman appears to have infected her 10-year-old nephew, who infected his father. DNA tests confirmed that the strain the father died of was very similar to the virus found in the boy’s body. MNA/Reuters

Iran says US accusations on Iraq “not true”

TEHERAN, 30 Aug—Iran rejected on Wednesday accusations by US President George W. Bush that Tehran was fomenting instability in Iraq, and called on Washington to change its policies in the region.

“They (the US accusations) are not true,” Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Ali Hosseini told Reuters by phone, saying Bush was repeating them “again and again.”

Bush and other US officials have long accused Iran of supplying weapons to insurgents in Iraq, but in a speech to veterans on Tuesday the President hardened his stance by lumping Teheran and al-Qaeda together.

Bush’s verbal attack on Iran came just hours after Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said the power of the United States was rapidly collapsing in Iraq and that Teheran was ready to step in to help fill the vacuum. Iran blames the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003 for the violence that is threatening to tear the country apart and has repeatedly called on US forces, now numbering about 160,000, to leave the neighbouring country.

Hosseini said the US path was neither “useful or fruitful,” adding: “It is better for him (Bush) to change his point of view and political decisions.” MNA/Reuters

Sudan floods death toll reaches 101, crops ruined

KHARTOUM, 30 Aug—Floods across Sudan have killed 101 people, spread disease and destroyed livelihoods by wiping out agricultural crops, officials said on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, the United Nations appealed for 20 million US dollars to provide clean water, food and shelter to more than three million people in what Sudanese officials have called the worst floods in living memory.

“One hundred and one have died, and 270 were injured in the floods,” Awad Widatatallah Hussein, an official in the government’s emergency response team, told Reuters. The flooding killed more than 36,000 livestock, he said.

The floods have made at least 200,000 people homeless, and destroyed more than 42,000 hectares of crops, the UN humanitarian agency (OCHA) said in a statement. In south Sudan, which recently emerged from decades of civil war, witnesses said the situation was worsening. MNA/Reuters

ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION OF MYANMAR MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (I)
NAY PYI TAW
INVITATION TO SEALED TENDERS

1. Tender Tenders are invited for the supply of Electric Induction Furnace Equipment (Melting Rate 2100 Kg/Hr) and Associated Machinery including complete Electrical Machinery Equipment and Control Equipment and etc.

2. Tender Closing Date 28.9.2007(Friday) 14:00 Hr.

3. Tender Document is available at Myanma Ceramics Industries, Planning Department, Building No (41). Ministry of Industry (1), Nay Pyi Taw, commencing from (3.9.2007) during office hours.

4. For further details. Please contact 067-408064 Deputy General manager (Planning Dept).

Myanma Ceramic Industries

CHRONICLE OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
COMPARISON BETWEEN PERIOD PRECEDING 1988 AND AFTER (UP TO 31 - 12 - 2006)

Available at

Serco Bookshop, 529-531, Merchant Street, Yangon
01-281-4488, 249201

Serco Bookshop, No-13, Thaliverung Market, New Pyi Taw
News and Periodicals Enterprise Book Shop, 01-2, Thak违反街，仰光
019-294216

Posters, Supermarkets and Shopping Malls In Yangon.

Now On Sale USD 3.00

1. This book features five evidence,portrait data and figure and documentary photos.

2. This book refreshes the success in building the infrastructure according to the policies, economic and social objectives for the brighter future of the Nation.

3. Illustrated with short and colourful photos.

4. Published by the Ministry of Information.

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Saturday, 1 September, 2007 13
**Ajax, Anderlecht miss out on group stage**

MILAN, 30 Aug — Slavia Prague reached the Champions League group stages for the first time on Wednesday after a 3-1 aggregate victory knocked out Ajax Amsterdam.

Belgian titleholders Anderlecht also succumbed in the third qualifying round, losing 2-0 at home to Fenerbahce amid violent crowd scenes.

The Turks reached Thursday's draw alongside Arsenal after Anderlecht fans attempted to jump over fencing while Spartak Moscow after a 3-1 extra time draw left them level at 2-2 on aggregate.

Benfica also progressed after beating FC Copenhagen while Valencia coasted to a 2-1 win at Sweden's Elfsborg to seal a 5-0 aggregate win. Ivan Helguera scored two penalties to send Scottish champions Celtic through in a shootout with Spartak Moscow after a 1-1 extra time draw left them level at 2-2 on aggregate.

**Japanese veteran Sugiyama loses to Russian teenager**

NEW YORK, 30 Aug — Japan lost its final player in the women's draw at the US Open on Wednesday when veteran Ai Sugiyama was defeated in three sets by Russian teenager Ekaterina Makarova.

Sugiyama, 30, landed only 56 per cent of her first serves and came up short on many of the big points during a 6-4, 4-6, 6-2 loss at the National Tennis Centre.

Makarova, a qualifier ranked 156th, won the first set by blasting four aces and had her serve broken only twice in a dominant display.

**Kanter wins men's discus throw**

OSAKA, 30 Aug — Estonian Gerd Kanter won the men's discus throw of world athletics championships in Osaka on Tuesday with 68.94 metres.

He was followed by German discus thrower Robert Harting, 66.68 metres, and Rutgers Smith of the Netherlands, 66.42 metres.

**Isinbayeva retains world pole vault title**

OSAKA, 30 Aug — Defending champion and world record holder Yelena Isinbayeva retained her pole vault title but failed to break her own world record at the world athletics championships here on Tuesday.

The 25-year-old Russian took the title in 4.80 metres, followed by Katerina Badurova of Czech Republic in 4.75 metres and another Russian Svetlana Fedotanova in 4.75 metres.

Isinbayeva, who set a new world record of 5.01 metres in winning the title at the 2005 worlds, tried twice at 5.02 metres but failed at both attempts.
Africa opposed to US command base

JOHANNESBURG, 31 Aug— African countries are opposed to US command base on the continent, South African Defence Minister Mosiuoa Lekota said on Wednesday in Cape Town.

Lekota said that there is broad consensus among African countries that foreign forces, specifically US military forces, would not be welcomed to establish themselves on the continent. The minister made the statement during a briefing on the implementation of government’s programme of action by Cabinet’s International Relations, Peace and Security cluster.

Lekota indicated a hesitance on the part of African Countries to host the US new dedicated command for the continent. US President George Bush announced earlier this year that he had directed his Department of Defence to develop and establish a Unified Command for Africa (Africom) by the end of September 2008.

This would assume responsibility for the African continent, excluding Egypt, from the US, European and Central Commands. This raised a number of suspicions in Africa about the US Government’s motives for such an initiative.

The official BusNews quoted the minister as saying: “The Africom initiative has raised a lot of interest and attracted a lot of attention because ... Africa has to avoid the presence of foreign forces on her soil.”

MNA/ViewLink

---

**Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring areas**

---

**Saturday, 1 September, 2007**

**WEATHER**

Friday, 31 August, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, rain or thunder-showers have been isolated in Magway Division, scattered in Kachin, Rakhine States and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Shan, Kayin, Kayah States and upper Sagain division and widespread in the remaining areas with isolated heavy falls in Kachin State and Yangon Division. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (0.08) inches, Machinbaw (3.90) inches, Co Co Island (3.35) inches, Dawei (2.17) inches, Ann (1.93) inches, Nay (1.70) inches, and Kanbau (1.10) inches.

Maximum temperature on 30-8-2007 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 31-8-2007 was 74°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 31-8-2007 was 92%. Total sunshine hours on 30-8-2007 was (0.8) hours approx. Rainfall on 31-8-2007 was (0.8) inch at Magalingod, (0.47) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.20) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (97.72) inches at Magalingod, (100.04) inches at Kaba-Aye and (98.66) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (8) mph from South-west at (14:30) hours MST on 30-8-2007.

Bay influence: Monsoon is weak in the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 1-9-2007: Rain or thunder-showers will be scattered in Kachin, Northern Shan, Eastern Shan States, Mandalay and Magway Divisions, fairly widespread in Chin, Kayin Rakhine and Southern Shan States, Sagain Division and widespread in the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavy falls in Mon State. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Strong monsoon.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 1-9-2007: Isolated rain or thunder-showers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 31-8-2007: One or two rain or thunder-showers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 31-8-2007: Isolated rain or thunder-showers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Weather outlook for first weekend of September 2007: During the coming weekend, rain or thunder-showers will be widespread in Yangon Division, isolated in Nay Pyi Taw and Mandalay Division.

---

**TU Myanmar**

Saturday, 1 September

View on today

7:00 am
1. 
2. 
3. To be healthy exercise
7:30 am
4. Morning news
7:40 am
5. Nice and sweet song
7:55 am
6. 
7:25 am
7:50 am
8. Musical programme
8:30 am
9. International news
8:45 am
10. Grammar made easy

---

**Radio Myanmar**

Saturday, 1 September

Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news
8:35 am Music: The light
8:40 am Perspectives
8:45 am Music: Feels so good
8:50 am National news
8:55 am Music: -What about me
9:00 am Music: Take on me
9:10 am Music: Request -Always...Love takes time
9:20 pm ASEAN news
9:30 pm National news
9:45 pm News/Slogan
10:00 pm PEL

---

*Published by the News and Periodicals Enterprise, Ministry of Information, Union of Myanmar. Edited and printed at The New Light of Myanmar Press, No 22/30 Strand Road at 43rd Street, Yangon. Cable Newslight, PO Box No. 43, Telephones: Editors 392308, Manager 392226, Circulation 392304, Advertisement 392223, Accounts 392224, Administration 392225, Production/Press 392360*
Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects Pyay-Taungup road section, agricultural tasks in Pyay

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects extended construction of Pyay-Padaung-Taungup Road. — MNA

Strive for ensuring sufficiency of rice and edible oil.

Extend cultivation of beans and pulses, sunflower, groundnut, sesame and mustard.

Extend rubber, physic nut to meet the target.

Myanmar Railways contributing to regional development

Myanmar Railways under the Ministry of Rail Transportation started running Nay Pyi Taw-Bagan No 107-Up train and No 108-Down train on 18 May 2006 for the convenience of service personnel who are discharging duties in Nay Pyi Taw. On the same day, Nay Pyi Taw-Kyaukpyaung-Nay Pyi Taw post trains — No 101-Up train and No 102-Down train were launched facilitating the convenience of local passengers and flow of commodities.

Presentation on fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to be published

Yangon, 31 Aug— The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. Presentation on detailed basic principles regarding sharing of the judicial power in the chapter ‘Judiciary’, and the chapters ‘the Tatmadaw, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens’ read out by U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races, detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Electron’ and ‘Political Parties’ read out by U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants, detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Provisions on State of Emergency’, ‘Amendment of the Constitution’ and ‘State Flag, State Seal, National Anthem and the Capital’ read out by U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers and detailed basic principles regarding the chapters ‘Transitory Provisions’ and ‘General Provisions’ read out by Dr Maung Maung Wint of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentia will be published in the dailies.

MNA