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

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

Four political objectives

Senior General Than Shwe sends message of felicitations to SRV
NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Mr Nguyen Minh Triet, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sends message of felicitations to SRV
NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, to Her Excellency Madame Nguyen Thi Doan, Vice-President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

Prime Minister felicitates Vietnamese counterpart
NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept— On the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the Independence Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which falls on 2 September 2007, a message of felicitations has been sent from General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Mr Nguyen Tan Dung, Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. — MNA

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends ceremony to donate cash to funds for use of artificial limbs for disabled WVO members, building of staff quarters

Yangon, 1 Sept — Chairman of the Central Organizing Committee of Myanmar War Veterans Organization Adjutant-General Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein attended the ceremony to donate cash to the funds for use of limbs for disabled WVO members and building staff quarters at MWVO Headquarters on Pyay Road in Mayagon Township this morning. (See page 7)

Secretary-1 Adjutant-General Lt-Gen Thein Sein expresses thanks of wellwishers for their donations for use of artificial limbs for disabled WVO members. — MNA
**Golden Belt Championships**, jointly organized by Myanmar Traditional Sports Federation and Myanmar Distribution Group Co Ltd, commenced at the National Indoor Stadium.

Reports and reminders of the departments concerned in accord with the weather forecasts regarding safety of vessels travelling in rivers. Foundations of the piers of the bridges in the mid-river area are under water. Vessels are to enter the right channel with green mark in triangular shape. Two vessels should not enter the passage under the bridge in parallel position.

Emphasis must be placed on maintenance of the vessels while taking special care not to overload the vessels. During the rainy season, there may be storms and strong winds which can overload the vessels. During the rainy season, there may be storms and strong winds which can overload the vessels. Two vessels should not enter the passage under the bridge in parallel position.

Rivers and streams are now flooded in the north of Myanmar and coastal regions due to the heavy rains. Authorities concerned have issued reminders on waterway safety and weather reports regarding safety of vessels travelling in rivers. Foundations of the piers of the bridges in the mid-river area are under water. Vessels are to enter the right channel with green mark in triangular shape. Two vessels should not enter the passage under the bridge in parallel position.

Emphasis must be placed on maintenance of the vessels while taking special care not to overload the vessels. During the rainy season, there may be storms and strong winds which can overload the vessels. Two vessels should not enter the passage under the bridge in parallel position.

**Crisis Management**

"Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views..."
**INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

**Dangerous Iraqi chemicals found stored at UN**

UNITED NATIONS, 31 Aug — The United Nations found vials of a chemical warfare agent, which had been removed from Iraq a decade ago, in a UN building near the body’s headquarters in New York but officials said on Thursday there was no danger.

The FBI was called in to remove the substances, which were discovered last Friday and included phosgene, an older-generation chemical warfare agent, taken in 1996 by inspectors from a former Iraqi chemical weapons plant at Al Muthanna, the inspectors said in a statement.

Phosgene was used extensively during World War I as a choking agent, according to the US Department of Defence.

Turkey, the Defence Department said on Wednesday, the Defence Ministry has launched a probe into the use of US arms to attack Kurdish militants based in northern Iraq after reports that Kurdish leaders were diverting weapons meant for local Iraqi security forces to the outlawed Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) militants.

The inspectors, who are closing down their offices several streets from UN headquarters, discovered two small plastic packages with metal and glass containers, ranging in size from small vials to tubes the length of a pen with liquid substances, their spokesman, Ewen Buchanan, said.

Experts sealed the packages and then isolated them in a secured room. They also tested the area "and found no concentration of toxic vapors in the air," Buchanan said.

The experts, from the UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Unit, known as UNMOVIC, believe "the packages are properly secured and pose no immediate risk or danger to the immediate public", Buchanan said.

He said there was no evacuation of staff at UN headquarters and other surrounding offices.

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**Pentagon probes missing weapons, contract fraud**

WASHINGTON, 31 Aug — The Pentagon’s independent watchdog has launched a probe into the military’s inability to account for weapons in Iraq after reports that Iraqi Kurdish militants were using US arms to attack Turkey, the Defence Department said on Wednesday.

Pentagon spokesman Geoff Morrell said the department’s inspector-general will go to Iraq next week with an 18-member assessment team to investigate the problem.

Since January, the inspector-general’s office has been thoroughly investigating reports of unaccounted-for weapons as well as allegations of arms ending up in the wrong hands,” Morrell said.

“Secretary Gates, who since May has twice received lengthy briefings on the progress of the probe, is deeply troubled by the reports and the allegations.”

Turkey, an important ally for Washington in the Muslim world, has repeatedly said the US Government has not done enough to clamp down on Kurdish militants based in northern Iraq. In July, Turkey’s ambassador said Kurdish leaders were diverting weapons meant for local Iraqi security forces to the outlawed PKK militants.

Morrell said he did not know if evidence existed to show US weapons were being used by insurgents in Iraq.

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**64th Venice Film Festival opens with 22 films in competition**

VENICE, 31 Aug — The 64th Venice Film Festival started here on Wednesday evening with 22 films competing in the official contest.

The line-up for this edition of the world’s oldest film contest will pit three little-known but critically acclaimed Italian directors — Vincenzo Marra, Andrea Porporati and Paolo Franchi — against firmly established cinema greats such as Peter Greenaway, Ken Loach, Brian De Palma and Ang Lee. They will be vying for the official main prize, the Golden Lion, at the festival that runs from 29 August to 8 September.

The entrants short-listed for the Golden Lion include four Asian films, two French films, a Spanish film and an Egyptian film. But British and American pictures and co-productions dominate the list with 12 titles out of 22.

Heading the jury will be top Chinese director Zhang Yimou, who has won two Golden Lions — for his 1992 film “The Story of Qiu Ju” and his 1999 movie “Not One Less”.

Filmmakers and celebrities attending the festival will have an unusual extra category to compete in: the award for “the most secular film”.

The “Brian Prize,” which is not part of the official event, has been established by Italy’s small but feisty Union of Rational Atheists and Agnostics (UAAR).
Merkel urges US to support climate deal

TOKYO, 31 Aug — The United States must support a global deal to cut carbon dioxide emissions and combat climate change as time is running out in the fight against global warming, German Chancellor Angela Merkel said on Thursday.

In a speech during her first visit to Japan as chancellor, Merkel said both developing and industrialized nations need to agree on specific targets for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions.

“I think America will cooperate — America must cooperate. If we can’t find a regulatory regime that is accepted by the USA, then China and India will never agree to reduction targets,” she told participants of a conference organized by the Nikkei daily.

Many developing countries are worried that strict environmental regulations will hamper economic growth. They demand that industrialized nations, the chief polluters, bear the brunt of emission cuts.

Merkel suggested that as a compromise, developing countries should be allowed to increase their emissions per capita while industrialized national cut theirs, until both sides reach the same level.

Japan is hosting the next G-8 summit in Hokkaido in 2008. Negotiators are aiming to hammer out a new climate pact by 2009, following the Kyoto Protocol on climate change, which Merkel helped draw up as Germany’s environment minister in 1997.

Merkel said detailed targets needed to be set soon if the world wants to slow global warming.

“The question is, how do we distribute (reduction targets) in the world? I don’t believe that it’s enough to just agree that everyone will do their best. I don’t believe that would yield an impressive result,” she said.

Taleban’s key commander killed

KABUL, 31 Aug — A key commander of Taleban radical movement and close relative of Mullah Mohammad Omar, the supreme leader of the outfit, has been killed, a Press release of Afghanistan Defence Ministry said Thursday.

“Mullah Brother, a key commander of Taleban, was killed Thursday morning in the southern Helmand Province,” the short Press release said without further details.

Mullah Brother, whose real name has never been disclosed, served as an operational military chief till the ousting of Taleban regime in late 2001. He was a member of Taleban supreme council leading insurgency against Afghan government over the past couple of years.

It would be the third military leaders of Taleban have been killed since the end of last year.

Earlier two more Taleban key commanders including Mullah Dadullah and Mullah Akhtar Usmani have been killed in south Afghanistan.

Indian Airlines “Airbus” escapes accident in Nepal

KATHMANDU, 31 Aug — An Indian Airlines Airbus escaped accident as the left landing gear caught fire while making an attempt to land on Wednesday.

The Indian Airlines Airbus leaving Kolkotta for Kathmandu landed safely avoiding accident and saving lives of passengers onboard while landing at Tribhuvan International Airport in Nepali capital Kathmandu.

According to Indian Airlines flight schedule, the Airbus A-320 with flight number IC 747 is to land in Kathmandu Wednesday afternoon.

New York newborn has 12 fingers, 12 toes

NEW YORK, 29 Aug — A newborn baby in Brooklyn, New York has six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, local media reported on Wednesday.

The newborn, named Jeshua Fuller, was born on Tuesday healthy and weighed just over seven pounds (about 3.2 kg).

The rare condition, called polydactylism, is usually genetic. Jeshua’s father was born with an extra finger on his left hand.

Jeshua’s mom, Quana Morris, said she had an ultrasound image taken during her pregnancy and knew the baby would have extra fingers, but the extra toes were a surprise.

His mom said the extra fingers and toes will be surgically removed since they serve no purpose.
Chapter V

The Tatmadaw

1. The Tatmadaw is the sole existing Tatmadaw which is strong and modern.
2. The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution.
3. The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.
4. The Tatmadaw must play a leading role in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defence.
5. With the approval of National Defence and Security Council, the Tatmadaw has the right to administer for peacekeeping in any place within the State, for the security and defence. The people’s militia strategy shall be formed with Tatmadaw’s leadership.
6. All the armed forces in the nation shall be under the command of the Tatmadaw.
7. The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces.
8. As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designated as the Vice-President level.
9. The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services with the proposal and approval of the National Defence and Security Council.
10. The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the armed forces.
11. Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a panel or by a judge.
12. The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final in military justice.
13. A law shall be promulgated to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members.
14. The Tatmadaw must render assistance to the people in case of the occurrence of a calamity in the nation that affects the nation and the people.

Chapter VIII

Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

1. All persons who have either one of the following requirements are citizens of the Union of Myanmar:
   (a) All persons born of parents both of whom are nationals of the Union of Myanmar.
   (b) Persons who are vested with citizenship in accordance with the existing laws on the date this Constitution comes into force.

2. Citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship shall be prescribed by law.
3. The State shall enable any citizen to enjoy equal rights before the law and shall equally provide legal protection.
4. The State shall not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen based on their birth, religion, official position, status, culture, sex and wealth.
5. Citizens shall enjoy equal rights in the following areas:
   (a) civil service;
   (b) occupation;
   (c) trade;
   (d) business;
   (e) technical know-how and profession;
   (f) exploration of science and technology.
6. Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work.
7. Mothers, children and expectant women shall enjoy rights as prescribed by law.
8. The State shall, in appointing or assigning duties, not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen with qualifications, assisted posts or duties based on race, birth, religion, and sex.

Chapter VII

The New Light of Myanmar Sunday, 2 September, 2007 5

5
Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for each Hluttaw at a constituency.

Chapter (IX) 

Election

Election of members to the Hluttaws

1. In electing members to Hluttaws—
   (a) Every citizen who has attained 18 years of age on the date on which elections commence, who is not disqualified by law, who is eligible to vote, and who has the right to vote under the law, shall have the right to vote.
   (b) Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote by the law shall cast only a vote for each Hluttaw at a constituency.
   (c) In addition, people of national races concerned who are eligible to vote in accord with the provisions of the State Constitution shall have the right to vote in electing representatives of national races to the Region of State Hluttaw concerned.
   (d) Ballot shall be exercised.

2. The following persons shall have no right to vote—
   (a) members of the Religious Order;
   (b) persons serving prison terms;
   (c) persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law;
   (d) persons who have not yet been cleared from being declared destitute; and
   (e) persons who are banned from voting under the election law.

3. At an election, a candidate—
   (a) shall be elected to a Hluttaw only.
   (b) shall stand for election at one constituency only.
   (c) (aa) have served in the post of Chief Justice or Supreme Court Justice; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
   (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 20 years; (or)
   (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
   (dd) are deemed to be eminent persons by the President.

4. Every citizen who is eligible to vote and who has the right to vote under the law, shall cast only a vote for each Hluttaw at a constituency.

6. (a) A Hluttaw member may be recalled for any of the following reasons—
   (1) treason;
   (2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
   (3) misbehaviour;
   (4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
   (5) inefficient discharge of duties assigned to him in accord with the law.

Recalling a Hluttaw member

7. The Union Hluttaw shall prescribe necessary laws on election and recall.

Formation of Union Election Commission

8. (a) The President shall form a Union Election Commission. In the process, he may appoint at least five members including the chairman of the Union Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of Union minister stated in the Constitution.

(b) The chairman and members of the Union Election Commission shall be the ones who—
   (1) have attained 50 years of age;
   (2) meet, except age limit, requirements set for Pyithu Hluttaw members.

9. (aa) have served in the post of Chief Justice or Supreme Court Justice; Region or State High Court judge or in a position equivalent to the post of Region or State High Court judge at least five years; (or)
   (bb) have served in the post of judicial officer or law officer that is not lower than Region or State level for at least 10 years; (or)
   (cc) have practised law as the advocate for at least 20 years; (or)
   (dd) are deemed to be eminent persons by the President.

Duties of the Union Election Commission

9. Duties of the Union Election Commission are as follows:
   (a) holding Hluttaw elections;
   (b) supervising Hluttaw elections, and forming and supervising sub-commissions at all levels;
   (c) designating and arranging constituencies; (See page 7)

The Supreme Court of the Union shall...

(from page 5)

34. An accused person shall have the right of defence in accordance with the law.

35. No citizen shall, except matters on precautionary measures taken in accordance with law for the security of the State or prevalence of law and order or the peace and tranquillity and interests of the people or matters permitted under an existing law, be held in custody for more than 24 hours without the remand of a competent magistrate.

36. Every citizen shall have the right to apply to the Supreme Court of the Union through appropriate proceedings to enjoy the rights guaranteed under this Chapter.

37. In order to bestow the rights granted under this Chapter the Supreme Court shall have the power to issue the following writs as appropriate.
   (a) Writ of Habeas Corpus;
   (b) Writ of Mandamus;
   (c) Writ of Prohibition;
   (d) Writ of Quo Warranto;
   (e) Writ of Certiorari.

The right to issue writs by the Supreme Court of the Union shall not affect the right to issue orders which are in the nature of writs by other courts invested to them under existing laws.

38. At the time of occurrence of the following situations, the power to issue writs under paragraph 36 shall not be suspended unless the public safety may so require.
   (a) in time of war;
   (b) in time of foreign invasion;
   (c) in time of insurrection;
   (d) in time of emergency.

39. Every citizen, at home or abroad, dealing with foreign countries shall have the right to seek protection of the State.

40. Except in the following situations, the grievances of the citizens legally entitled under law shall not be refused:
   (a) in time of foreign invasion;
   (b) in time of insurrection;
   (c) in time of emergency.

41. If some of the rights prescribed in this chapter that concern members of the defence forces or the forces charged with the maintenance of public order so as to ensure fulfilment of their duties and the maintenance of discipline are needed to be restricted or abrogated, they shall be done so only through enactment of necessary law.

42. Every citizen is under a duty to uphold:
   (a) Non-disintegration of the Union;
   (b) Non-disintegration of national solidarity;
   (c) Perpetuation of sovereignty.

43. Every citizen is under a duty to abide by the provisions of the Constitution.

44. Every citizen is under a duty to safeguard independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity of the Union of Myanmar.

45. Every citizen is under a duty to undergo military training in accordance with the provisions of the law and to serve in the armed forces to defend the State.

46. Every citizen, charged with Union Spirit, is under a duty to enhance unity among national races and to ensure community peace and stability.

47. Every citizen is under a duty to build a modern developed nation.

48. Every citizen is under a duty to pay taxes levied under the law.

49. Every citizen is under a duty to contribute towards the following tasks being carried out by the State:
   (a) preservation and safeguarding of national cultural heritage;
   (b) environmental conservation;
   (c) development of human resources;
   (d) protection of public property.

50. In this Chapter and Chapter (I) “State Fundamental Principles”, the term “State” means a body or a person that exercises legislative and executive powers by this Constitution according as the context may require.

MNA
Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends ceremony…

(from page 1)

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein accepted K 100 million donated by Managing Director U Yone Mu of Green Light Co; K 2,500,000 by Leader of 10 Organizing Committees Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han; K 2,440,000 by U Soe Tint of No 13 Organizing Committee of Rakhine State; K 2.5 million each by Chairman and CEO U Sein Wan of Myanmar Lighting Manufacturing Co Ltd; U Maung Maung of Great Wall Traditional Medicine Industry and Managing Director U Myo Aung of Myanmar Manufacturing Co Ltd; and K 1.5 million by U Tin Win and wife of KM Co, and presented certificates of honour to the wellwishers.

Vice-Chairman of the MWVO COC Vice-Admiral Kyi Min (Retd) also accepted K 1.5 million each by Managing Director U Myo Aung of Myo Thihon Co and Managing Director U Aung Moe Kyaw of Shwe Moe Phyu Co and K 1 million by Managing Director U Maung Maung of Shwe Gabar Construction Co, and presented certificates of honour to them.

The Secretary-1 presented a certificate of honour to Managing Director U Than Tun Oo of Thein Than Industrial Artificial Limbs Factory who donated 130 artificial limbs worth K 28,250,000 from July 2005 to August 2007.

On behalf of the wellwishers, Managing Director U Yone Mu of Green Light Co explained the purpose of the donations.

Speaking on the occasion, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein said today’s donations will be used with two purposes. For the first point, the artificial limbs will be used for the convenience of the Tatmadawmen who sacrificed their limbs for the nation. For the second point, today’s donation will be spent on construction of staff quarters in the compound of the MWVO Headquarters in Nay Pyi Taw.

He continued to say that many soldiers sacrificed their limbs for the country in discharging duties upholding Our Three Main National Causes. Therefore, the funds of the MWVO and the donation of the wellwishers were spent on providing artificial limbs for these Tatmadawmen. A pair of artificial limb is worth about K 150,000. As the plan is under way to provide artificial limbs for the remaining disabled WVO members in March 2008, the donation of the wellwishers will contribute to the task earlier than schedule. In conclusion, the Secretary-1 thanked the wellwishers for their donations.

Also present on the occasion were Vice-Chairman of the MWVO COC Vice-Admiral Kyi Min (Retd), Secretary Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe, COC member Chairman of Mandalay City Development Committee Mandalay Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han and COC members, the head of the MWVO Headquarters, officials and wellwishers.

MNA

Every citizen who is eligible…

(from page 6)

(d) making and arranging lists of voters;
(e) putting off elections that are not in a position to be held in a free and fair way in some constituencies due to natural disasters or local security;
(f) issuing necessary laws on elections and political parties in accord with the provisions of this Constitution and procedures and directives in accord with the laws concerned;
(g) forming electoral tribunals to resolve electoral disputes;
(h) discharging duties assigned under a law.

Impeachment of the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission

10. (a) The President may impeach the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission for any of the following reasons:
(1) treason;
(2) violation of any provision of the Constitution;
(3) misbehaviour;
(4) lack of qualifications prescribed in the Constitution for a Hluttaw member;
(5) inefficient discharge of duties assigned to him in accord with the law.
(b) procedures shall be taken in accord with the provisions of the State constitution on impeachment of the Chief Justice or a Supreme Court Justice”.

11. (a) If the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission in service wishes to resign of his own accord due to his health condition or any of other reasons, he may submit his resignation to the President.
(b) If the seat of the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission is vacant due to resignation, termination of duties, death, or any other reasons, the President may appoint a new chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission in accord with the provisions on appointment of a Union minister enumerated in the State Constitution.
(c) If the chairman or a member of the Union Election Commission is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference to duties, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Union Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.

12. The Union Election Commission’s decisions and functions over the following matters shall be final and conclusive:
(a) electoral procedures;
(b) appeals and amendments on electoral benches’ decisions and orders;
(c) matters taken under political party law.

13. Duties, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Pyidaungsu Election Commission shall be prescribed by law.

14. The role of the chairman of the Union Election Commission is designated to be equivalent to the position of a Vice-President, and a member, to the position of a Union minister in order to make reference to duties, powers and rights of the chairman and members of the Union Election Commission in prescribing laws.

Chapter X

Political Parties

Formation of Political Parties

1. Political parties
(a) set the objective — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.
(b) have the duty to be loyal to the State.
2. A political party shall:
(a) accept and practise discipline-flourishing genuine multiparty democracy,
(b) abide by the Constitution and the existing laws.
3. If in accord with the law, a political party shall have the right to:
(a) organize freely;
(b) stand to the elections.

No continued existence of a political party

4. The continued existence of a political party shall not be permitted if —
(a) it has been declared as an unlawful organization in accord with the existing law;
(b) it makes connections with or provides support and assistance to insurgent groups waging an armed rebellion against the State, organizations or persons the State has announced as the ones committing terrorist acts or organizations the State has declared unlawful;
(c) it directly or indirectly receives financial, material and other assistance from the government or a religious organization, or any other organization or an individual person of a foreign country;
(d) it abuses religion for political purpose.
5. If the body having the authority to register political parties finds that a political party is connected with any one of the points stated in the above-mentioned subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), the party’s registration shall be revoked.
6. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact necessary laws concerning the political parties.

MNA
Min Ko Naing, a kite without a string or danger to the nation

Min Ko Naing,

I do not think you’ll get a chance to read this letter but our friends, who are still free outside, after reading it would be able to think about where you were wrong and mend their ways. Considering this, I have written this letter. You may have remembered an open letter to you on 9 August 2006. I wrote it with pseudonym “An “88” incident activist”. It was not reported in the newspapers but posted on the Internet.

It was the time when you were pleased with the flattery of the foreign news agencies and the groups in exile addressing you as the student leader and a new generation leader some time after your release from prison. You were thinking yourself to be a Supreme Leader then. You should see the political situation as it was and had to do what should be done. However you overacted in things the way you wished instead of doing things that should be done. The situation in 2006 was different from that in 1988. I then said that all would get into trouble if the underground (UG) methods were employed. I learned later that you were angry with the letter and tried to find out who had written it. Well, what are you now for your overdoing things? As stated in the open letter of U Aung Gyi I will have to say, “See, what you have done!”

Well, the past had not been too distant. During the 1988 incident, Ko Ko Gyi and you used the student cause of ours as the stepping-stone and secured a place at the All Burma Students Unions Federation (Ba Ka Tha) forum. Moe Thee Zun and you had been hand in glove since the time prior to the 1988 incident. We have already known that you carried out UG activities in collusion with BCP UGs in accordance with the methods of your BCP mentors. At that time you knew nothing about political ideology; you could not even differentiate BCP (Burma Communist Party) and a political opportunist who climbed onto the stage. As democracy advocates with wrong origin. This you will have to admit.

In any case, we exerted considerable effort during the 1988 movement. After forming All Burma Students Unions Federation (Ba Ka Tha) and All Myanmar Students Union (Ma Ka Tha) we managed to agitate the expansion and spread of the public unrest. However, when the Tatmadaw assumed the responsibilities of the State, the BCP plead by Ko Ko Gyi, Moe Thee Zun and you presented the three strategies, namely, (1) to carry on semi-UG activities; (2) to carry out activities after forming a political party legally; and (3) to follow the armed struggle line. Accordingly, ABSDF was formed with Tun Aung Gyi and Naing Aung. Moe Thee Zun formed the legal Democratic Party for New Society (DPNS). We or you and I were left with Ba Ka Tha together with Ko Ko Gyi and Aung Din to carry out semi-UG activities designed to incite civil unrest.

Well, in March 1989, the group of Ko Ko Gyi, Aung Din, Sit Ko Naing, Soe Thein and you were sent to Insein prison. If you are thoughtful you will realize that this was the result of your strict and complete observance of the methods of your BCP mentors. At that time we, too, gave you our full support. We had gone too far because we were young and not mature then. We gathered at the township offices of the NLD, gave anti-Tatmadaw talks and incited mass protests and riots. I was even happy then. I got alarmed only after I had learned that a group of persons including you were seized. I tried to control myself but it was late and I had to follow suit. DPNS of Moe Thee Zun was abolished on 6-1-01 while we were in Insein prison. Despite their existence as a legal political party, they made contacts with insurgents and openly carried out activities in collusion with BCP UGs in accordance with their original strategy.

Aung Din who took part in the activities of Ba Ka Tha together with us was released in 1993 and has become director of the US Campaign for Burma formed by the exile in the US. Ko Bo Kyi, too, is active after forming AAPP and leading it. Well, you maintained contacts with them. Recently I talked with Pyone Cho and learned from him that Ko Bo Kyi sent K 500,000 to your group. I am relating these to you because I remember former members of Ba Ka Tha such as Moe Thee Zun, Aung Din, Bo Kyi, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe, Min Zeya and you and I posed as terrorist insurgents, anti-government expatriates and semi-UG hard cores acting in coordination and collusion from inside and outside the country in order to oppose the ruling government. At that time I was not in a position to distinguish what was right and what wrong concerning our acts. I have come to understand now that our foolish acts put sufferings and danger to the nation and the entire people.

A former colleague abroad once asked me why the democracy movement had not achieved the fruitful results yet. I gave him a brief answer that it was because the movement itself could not escape from the egg shell of 1988 incidents yet. It is true. We are observing the Myanmar political problem from the angle of 1988.

That may be why a senior colleague of yours described you as a communist who wielded influence over the students with the backing of BCP (Burma Communist Party) and a political opportunist who climbed onto the stage.

Moe Thee Zun and you had been hand in glove since the time prior to the 1988 incident. We have already known that you carried out UG activities receiving assistance from the fellow named U Ye Tun. You appeared in front of the public when the students seminar was held on 28-8-1988. You made use of the international assistance and sought the support of the students. You then secured a place in the Ba Ka Tha since you had been pushed onto the stage by the UGs.
Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

An “88” incident activist

(from page 8)

Therefore, you in an interview said that you needed to take time as you had been out of touch with outside for long. But you didn’t take long. Very soon, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe and you had been adopted by the NLD and foreign embassies. The NLD needs a hero to revive itself in the absence of Daw Suu. In our latest discussions we discussed that we should not be adopted by any political group including the NLD, that we learned a lot from the 88 disturbances; that if we made mistakes again we must be stupid. At that time, you assumed that you were superior to others in politics as you had been made great leader. That was why you had turned down the issue proposed by us refusing to discuss it.

When you were adopted by the NLD and foreign embassies your immature idea had been inculcated with theories of Gene Sharp. Gene Sharp was a political professor of Harvard University. At present, he is an American scholar of Albert Einstein Institute. He became famous in 1958 for his book titled “Making Europe Unconquerable” tooust communist governments in Eastern European countries including Soviet Union. It was notorious that Solidarity Workers Union in Poland applying his methods toppled the communist government. When the cold war ended he compiled a book on Non-Violent Mass Campaign to topple the governments that are opposed to Americans. You should know which country does Gene Sharp serve.

As a matter of fact, since 1992 and 1993 when we were in jail American instructors gave lectures on Gene Sharp’s theories at the border and made attempts to launch activities in the nation. The book on From Dictatorship to Democracy written by Gene Sharp was translated into Chin, Kachin, Kayin and Mon in addition to Myanmar, and copies of the book were distributed. Since the book had been in your hands Ko Ko Gyi and you talked about Gene Sharp’s theories in every discussion. Again, the book on The Method of Non-Violent Struggle in Burma of Aurelie Addriex and the book on Strategic Non-Violent Conflict of Robert L. Helvey became popular among us. Robert L. Helvey’s book was translated by Open Society Institute, and copies of the book were distributed. The common and typical facts of all the books are strategies and tactics to be applied in the course of non-violent confrontation against the government. As you have chosen the Non-Violent (NV) course some comrades and I disagreed of you.

Why don’t we accept the non-violent (NV)? The answer is clear. The essence of Gene Sharp’s NV is only confrontation and violence. Gene Sharp himself said that the Non-Violent (NV) method is much more beneficial to the activities against the government or it has to be used when there is no choice for other techniques or there can be no public and international support if other techniques are used. Gene Sharp named this method as Pragmatic Approach. He said that this method is contrary to Principle Approach practised by Mahattma Gandhi. It is obvious that the Non-Violent (NV) will be in no position to bring about reconciliation between the government and the democracy forces. However, Ko Ko Gyi, Htay Kywe and you still stick to Gene Sharp’s theories. As you have been on the path of NV the NLD, NCUB and NCGUB formed the political defiant committee to implement the plan intermingling NV and Armed Struggle (AS).

In Gene Sharp’s book there are 198 anti-government methods. It is obvious that you are resorting to the Gene Sharp’s methods, for there are objections, issuing declarations, presentation of papers signed by the people, notifications to prosecute the government, showing sign through clothes, revealing desires through colour, saying prayers, marching and forming of the parallel government in Gene Sharp’s book. This is known to all let alone the government. Will the government deal with confidence with the group that is trying to topple it? If so, can we achieve national reconciliation asked by us? I was worried about your campaigns.

Seeing you in 2006-2007 was like seeing Daw Suu in 1988-1989. You praised and supported all acts against the government thinking that to criticize the government was the work of an opposition group. At that juncture, you no longer dared to step back. On the other hand, you still wanted to be recognized by the government in order to get onto the political stage. As soon as your attempts met with failure you got very angry and went extreme. At that time, Daw Suu resorting to the method of utter devastation and imposing economic sanctions put pressure on the government to have a dialogue with the latter. And you tried to seek methods from your old friend communists.

In reality, you and I have been on the course of anti-Myanma Socialist Programme Party while studying leftist literature from Ko Zaw Min at the university. Our aims were to substitute the socialist democracy of MSPP with the people’s democracy led by the proletariat, weren’t they? And Moe Thee Zun was no exception. Campaigns under the ‘88’ democracy title were applied as democratic activities to topple the MSPP government. But you and I didn’t realize in advance the course of history calculated by Fukuyama. Now, our party has been thrown into complete-disarray. However, you must admit that the leftist ideas are still in our mind.

At the time, the Demo-2006 came from Ko Than Gyong as advised by BCP. When the attempt was abortive, the Demo-2007 emerged. Demo-2006 was to incite civil unrest in order to disrupt the National Convention. The Demo-2007 was to destroy the government’s Road Map by using activist front (AF) and underground (UG). Here, BCPs proposed and offered help to those inside the nation in their protest against the government as they were unable to do so.

The concept pleased you much. As the scheme was not engineered by BCP, it is not difficult to seek assistance from the West bloc. So, your group will get before AF’s parties and then before the NLD. Thus, you will be the most powerful democracy leader after Daw Suu.

Eventually, when Gene Sharp’s NV, BCP’s AF (UG), armed struggle line desired by the groups at the border came together, you were put in the front line and a strategic ploy the NLD and other groups supported emerged. The main aim of the ploy was to destroy the government’s Road Map at the stage of the National Convention. To do so, two tactics were laid down through threats to commit destructive acts so as to raise alarm among the public like in the ‘88’ disturbances. Those from outside the country wanted to launch big armed struggle like that in the ‘88’ unrest but it seemed that the insurgent groups chose the tactic to commit terrorist acts in the urban areas as they were too weak to operate properly.

At that time the Lanzin party government did not choose the multi-party system and denied a referendum (although there was relaxation later). The present government has pledged to introduce the multi-party system. There will not be any positive results if we view the two governments of different standing as the same and employ the same methods of 1988. It is quite obvious. If one says a democratic nation can be established only after the collapse of the administrative machinery as in 1988 and the fall of the military government, it would be just a dream.
Min Ko Naing—a kite without a string or danger to the nation

An “88” incident activist

(from page 9)
Here, the ‘88’ generation student group only was not strong enough as the movement would have to be launched as AF. Getting involved in social movements such as human rights, students’ cause, workers’ rights and prevention and control of AIDS

hands of you, Ko Ko Gyi, Ko Pyone Cho, Ko Hlay Kywe and Mee Mee. However, it is not very difficult to learn how much cash assistance you were receiving and how you were doing proposal politics in which projects were put forward and money was drawn.

are necessary. Large amount of money is needed and where will it come from? We agreed not to seek any assistance from any party, nation or organization. We would only seek spiritual support. Do you remember that you agreed to get the strength of the people only through organizational means without any other assistance? I used to read in Ko Than Gyung’s letters how heavy was the burden of the one who relies on others and the suffering. But you had no consideration at all as your were too greedy for politics. When a large sum of money from embassies and foreign organizations poured into your group, I was no more a member of yours. Although there were some comrades around you due to their attachment, foreign relations and financial matters were only in the hands of you, Ko Ko Gyi, Ko Pyone Cho, Ko Hlay Kywe and Mee Mee.

If you browse the website of National Endowment for Democracy (NED), you can learn that more than 2.9 million dollars were provided for democracy flourishing in Myanmar. The amount included over 800,000 dollars for the groups operating inside the country. Which groups were provided with the money? In the reports of those groups, names of the organizations that received financial assistance were not mentioned but only the tasks to be carried out were mentioned. Among them, an organization that provided over 300,000 dollars stated that the task is to strategically bring together non-violent movements of every democracy activist group in the nation. The organization is to extend the network of democracy movements in the nation and to train more new activists for non-violent movements.

It is clear which groups are provided with financial assistance. Three hundred thousand dollars means about 400 million kyats according to the prevailing rate. I think that you have sold out our movement. You should have spent the money on education, health and social affairs not on the confrontational course.

In the past, only getting the people to take to the streets could push Ma-sa-la government to practise the multi-party system. You should realize that the people of today cannot accept this tactic at a time when the present government is committed to practising the multi-party system and the National Convention, the first step of the Road Map, is nearing completion.

Today’s people are no more like those in 1988 who were behind closed doors then. During the past decade or so, the people have become well-informed and equipped with political vision. I think you forget this point. When we were out of contact with the world, the people tried their best to move forward.

These tactics worked indeed. But what I want to say is whether we should continue to employ these tactics or not. In the past, only getting the people to take to the streets could push Ma-sa-la government to practise the multi-party system. You should realize that the people of today cannot accept this tactic at a time when the present government is committed to practising the multi-party system and the National Convention, the first step of the Road Map, is nearing completion. Today’s people are no more like those in 1988 who were behind closed doors then. During the past decade or so, the people have become well-informed and equipped with political vision. I think you forget this point. When we were out of contact with the world, the people tried their best to move forward.

Translation: AK+TS+ST
(Myaung Amin+Kyemon: 1/9-2007)

Three hundred thousand dollars means about 400 million kyats according to the prevailing rate. I think that you have sold out our movement. You should have spent the money on education, health and social affairs not on the confrontational course.
**Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than oversees regional development work in Rakhine State**

**NAY PYI TAW, 1 Sept** — Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Rakhine State PDC Chairman Western Command Commander Maj-Gen Maung Shein, on 30 August morning arrived at the construction site of bridge No (6/2) Phonenyo Bridge on Taungup-Thanwe road. After inspecting the construction tasks, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party visited the rubber plantation of Shetan party went to the 100-acre monsoon paddy plantation in Kamday Village and called for extension of paddy plantations up to 200 acres at the entrance and exit of the township. In meeting with the local people, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than called for growing sunflower as mixed cropping and cultivation of high yield paddy. He then visited the 20-acre pepper plantation and urged officials to grow pepper up to 2,689 acres. He also visited the construction site of bridge No (9/29) Shwehlay Bridge on Taungup-Thanwe road and the 20-acre physic nut plantation of farmer U Shein Myint. Afterwards, he met with service personnel at Thandwe District PDC office. After speaking on the occasion, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than donated K 250,000 to Thandwe District People’s Hospital. Thandwe Township has grown 49,000 acres of monsoon paddy, 2,550 acres of pepper, 3,086 acres of rubber and 2,699 acres of physic nut plant in 2007-2008. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party later visited Thandwe District Hospital and left necessary instructions. — **MNA**

**DVB Broadcasting Station airs fabricated…**

(from page 16) The people who have heard the fabricated news commented that the NLD should not make such attempts for obtaining financial assistance and coming to power, putting aside the national interest, and they no longer put trust in the NLD. — **MNA**
CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV MARINA STAR-2 VOY NO (716)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV MARINA STAR-2 VOY NO (716) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.9.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.
No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.
No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.
SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY AGENT FOR: M/S INTERASIA LINES
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (179)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA TABAH VOY NO (179) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.9.2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.
No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.
No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.
SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY AGENT FOR: M/S ADVANCE CONTAINER LINES PTE LTD
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

ICRC says thousands of Iraqis buried unidentified

GENEVA, 31 Aug — Thousands of Iraqis killed since 2003 were buried without being identified by their families, the International Committee of the Red Cross said on Wednesday.
Citing Iraqi public sources, the Geneva-based humanitarian organization estimated 375,000 to one million Iraqis remained unaccounted for from a series of conflicts that started with the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq War. “Missing persons might have been abducted, perhaps killed and buried in unmarked graves, or may lay in a hospital in critical conditions or linger in a hidden place of detention,” the ICRC said in a report issued ahead of the International Day of the Disappeared on 30 August.
ICRC director of operations Pierre Kraehenbuehl said there were no figures on disappearances since the US-led invasion four years ago although people went missing daily and morgues were struggling to cope with scores of unclaimed corpses.
Some 10,000 bodies brought to Baghdad’s Medical-Legal Institute over the past year have never been identified and 4,000 unknown victims have been buried in special cemeteries in Najaf and Kerbala since 2003, he told a news conference.

Indonesia, Russia to counter purchase in energy explorations

JAKARTA, 31 Aug — Indonesia seeks to counter purchase with Russia in energy explorations and military equipment, Indonesian military chief said here on Wednesday.
The plan aimed to reduce Indonesia’s dependency on one country only in purchasing military equipment, Military chief Air Force Marshal Joko Suyanto told the State Palace.
He said the discussion in this regard had been conducted by the officials of the two countries and they hoped that the deal would be reached next year. — MNA/Xinhua

China’s first test-tube baby enters college
BEIJING, 31 Aug — The first test-tube baby born on the Chinese Mainland is among more than five thousand freshmen to enter college in the fall semester starting next week.
Nineteen-year-old Zheng Mengzhu has been admitted to the Xijing Vocational Institute in Xi’an, capital of the northwestern Shaanxi Province. Her family in Tianshui, a city of the neighbouring Gansu Province, told a local newspaper she had left for Xi’an earlier this week.
School authorities refused to comment, saying they would protect her privacy.
Zheng was born in the No 3 Hospital affiliated to the Beijing University of Medical Sciences in March 1988. She weighed 3,900 grams at birth and was bigger than average, said Professor Zhang Lizhu who used test-tube technology to help Zheng’s mother, a rural school teacher, become pregnant at the age of 39.
Her parents had been trying for nearly 20 years to have a child, Professor Zhang said.
Zheng’s birth, though 10 years later than the world’s first-test-tube baby Louise Brown, brought hope to infertile couples across the country. — MNA/Xinhua
Invasive algae killing Costa Rican coral reef

SAN JOSE (Costa Rica), 31 Aug — A tropical algae thriving on fertilizers from hotel golf courses and badly treated sewage is killing one of Costa Rica's most important coastal reefs, scientists say.

The green, feather-like algae is spreading along the reefs of Culebra Bay in Costa Rica's northwestern Gulf of Papagayo, a popular scuba diving spot and home to a rare species of coral. The algae blocks the sunlight and suffocates the reefs.

A tourism and construction boom along the palm tree-lined beaches is creating nitrogen- and phosphate-rich waste that feeds the algae, known as Caulerpa taxifolia, and Costa Rica is only just becoming aware of the problem.

"It's an ecological disaster," said Cindy Fernandez, a marine biologist with the non-profit MarViva Association, who alerted the Costa Rican Government to the threat, which is now being taken on by the state-run University of Costa Rica.

Scientists say about 80 per cent of the reef area, which stretches for about a mile and a half (2.4 kilometres) along the coast line, is covered in the algae.

The aggressive algae spreads when even the smallest sliver comes loose, from the likes of strong currents or dive boats dropping anchor, or root itself in another part of the reef.

Even the sweep of a diver's hand or the kick of a diver's fin can send a fragment swirling away to start another patch.

A group of Spanish tourists view a replica and reconstruction of the remains of a more than 3-million-year-old female hominid known as "Lucy" at the National Museum in Addis Ababa, on 7 Aug, 2007. Lucy, the world's most famous human ancestor, will go on public display for the first time in the United States this week amid criticism that her 3.2 million year old bones are too fragile to withstand an 11-city tour. —INTERNET

Study shows how mothers cradle babies could show stress

LONDON, 31 Aug — How you hold your baby may say a lot about your mental state, British researchers said on Wednesday.

Their study found that mothers who cradled their babies in the right arm showed signs of stress and could be at a higher risk of depression, 86 per cent of stressed mothers preferred to hold their babies to the left.

"What it shows is mothers who cradle to the right might be stressed," Reissland said in a telephone interview. "There is no explanation of why."

Reissland's team asked 79 new mothers to pick up and cradle their babies while at home and then complete a survey quizzesing them on their mental state.

They found that of the mothers who showed no signs of stress or depression, 86 per cent preferred to hold their babies to the left.

"There is no explanation of why," said Reissland. "Craddling to the right was more prominent among stressed mothers with 32 per cent of them showing this bias."

British honours Mandela’s struggle against apartheid

LONDON, 31 Aug — Britain honoured Nelson Mandela on Wednesday by unveiling a bronze statue of South Africa’s first Black president alongside those of statesmen such as Winston Churchill and Abraham Lincoln.

A frail Mandela, 89, watched as Prime Minister Gordon Brown helped remove a cloth covering the nine-feet (2.7-metre) bronze statue showing the anti-apartheid leader gesturing during a speech. Mandela’s statue takes its place in London’s Parliament Square, looking towards the British Parliament — a site reserved for memorials to great leaders.

Unusually Mandela, who spent 27 years in prison for his struggle against apartheid before becoming president in 1994, is being honoured with a statue during his lifetime.

"Though this statue is of one man, it should symbolize all those who have resisted oppression, especially in my country," Mandela said. He recalled that when he and fellow anti-apartheid leader Oliver Tambo visited London in 1962, they had joked that they hoped that "a statue of a Black person" would one day be put up next to that of South African Prime Minister Jan Smuts, which stands nearby.

Finnish research shows coffee drinking raises blood pressure

HELSINKI, 30 Aug — Finnish researchers have found that coffee drinking can lead to high blood pressure levels, Finnish media reported Tuesday.

Researchers followed the coffee drinking habits of 25,000 Finns aged 25 to 64 over an average period of 13 years.

The research showed, however, the probable incidence of high blood pressure does not increase in proportion to the actual amount of coffee consumed.

Blood pressure risks were the same whether a person drank just one cup or eight cups of coffee per day.

The greatest risk appeared in those subjects consuming two to three cups daily.

The research findings are published in the American Journal of Nutrition.

INTERNET

MNA/Reuters

MNA/Reuters

INTERNET

MNA/Xinhua

MNA/Reuters
S Africa fears foreign criminals to target World Cup

CAPE TOWN, 1 Sept — South Africa fears tourists could fall prey to armed robbers, many from neighbouring states, at the 2010 soccer World Cup, a government minister said on Thursday.

Safety and Security Minister Charles Nqakula told reporters the region’s police chiefs were trying to tackle cross-border crime.

“High on their agendas are crimes that might impact negatively on preparations for the 2010 FIFA World Cup... We are particularly concerned about aggravated robberies that are part and parcel of organized crime in South Africa,” Nqakula said.

Millions of tourists are expected in South Africa for the month-long extravaganza, the first time the World Cup has been hosted in Africa.

South Africa is concerned an influx of foreign criminals would exacerbate already high crime levels. “There is concern about criminality in South Africa in general,” Nqakula said.

MNA/Reuters

Kaniskina wins 20-km walk after farcical start

OSAKA, 1 Sept — Russia’s Olga Kaniskina easily won gold in the women’s 20-kilometre walk at the world championships after a farcical start to the race on Friday.

The pace-setters attempted to leave Osaka’s Nagai Stadium track for the road a lap early and had to be chased back in by red-faced officials, briefly costing them their lead.

Russia’s defending world champion Olimpiadi Ivanova failed even to make it outside the stadium before pulling out with a leg injury she picked up while skiing earlier this year.

Kaniskina was left to scurry away all alone after breaking from the pack following the confusion at the start, the European silver medallist winning in one hour, 30 minutes and nine seconds.

MNA/Reuters

Sharapova powers into third round

NEW YORK, 31 Aug — Maria Sharapova has lost just two games in her first two matches but the 20-year-old Russian is taking nothing for granted in her drive to defend her US Open title.

It was the Russian’s first meeting against Casey Dellacqua, but it did not take long for her to find her groove. Sharapova belted 30 winners against just two for her foe in a 51-minute match.

Sharapova, runner-up at the Australian Open, a semifinalist in the French and a fourth-round loser to eventual champion Venus Williams at Wimbledon, said she is hungry to recapture the feeling she had last year in New York.

Sharapova, who overwhelmed Italian Roberta Vinci 6-0, 6-1 in the first round, next meets 30th seed Agnieszka Radwanska of Poland, who advanced past Virginie Razzano of France.

MNA/Reuters

Beckham to miss Euro qualifiers with knee injury

MIAMI, 1 Sept — England international David Beckham will miss his country’s Euro 2008 qualifiers against Israel and Russia next month after being ruled out for six weeks with a knee ligament injury.

Beckham picked up the injury playing for the LA Galaxy against Mexican team Pachuca on Wednesday. After a scan on Thursday, the team said in a statement that he had suffered a sprained medial ligament.

His country’s Euro 2008 campaign had already been thrown into doubt last week when midfielder Michael Carrick was ruled out of the opening game of the group against Austria.

Beckham, 30, had been ruled out of England’s Euro 2008 qualifiers against Israel and Russia before the World Cup finals in South Africa.

MNA/Reuters

Refresher Woods ready to win again in Boston

NORTON (Massachusetts), 1 Sept — Tiger Woods has defended his absence from last week’s Barclays Classic, saying he would never enter a tournament unless he felt ready to win.

A fatigued Woods decided to miss the opening leg of the four-event FedExCup playoff series after clinching back-to-back titles at the WGC-Bridgestone Invitational and the US PGA Championship in sapping heat.

“If you’re not ready to win there’s really no point in playing,” the world number one told reporters on Thursday during preparation for this week’s Deutsche Bank Championship.

“That’s how I’ve always played. That’s why I’ve played a very limited schedule and when I come to play, I come to win, period.”

Television ratings plummeted at the Barclays in the absence of Woods and PGA Tour commissioner Tim Finchem was disappointed, especially on behalf of the tournament sponsors.

MNA/Reuters

South Korea’s Lee signs for Feyenoord

SEOUL, 31 Aug — South Korea forward Lee Chun-soo has signed a four-year deal with Dutch club Feyenoord. The diminutive winger would fly to the Netherlands on Friday afternoon to complete the two-million-euro (2.7 million-US-dollar) deal, his Korean side Ulsan said in a statement.

Lee had been linked with a move to England’s Premier League throughout the close season but a deal never materialized.

MNA/Reuters
CNN to stop using “Reuters” news service

New York, 1 Sept — The CNN cable television news network said on Thursday it would stop using the Reuters news service, ending a 27-year relationship, to contain costs and invest in its own news gathering operations.

The global television news network owned by the world’s largest media company, Time Warner Inc, said in an internal memo that it wanted to reduce reliance on agency material while achieving better control of its growth.

“This is all about us, not Reuters. This is about content ownership,” CNN spokesman Nigel Pritchard said. “Everything is changing and content ownership is king.”

Pritchard did not specify how much CNN would spend to expand its news operation. A source familiar with the matter who asked not to be named said the contract CNN had with Reuters Group Plc was worth about $3.5 million per year.

Both companies declined to confirm the value of the deal.

CNN said it would stop using Reuters text, photography and television material from Friday.

The move came ahead of a plan to broadcast CNN in high-definition this week, and CNN sources said new packages containing Reuters footage had to be reedited, including one prepared for Princess Diana scheduled to air this weekend.

Chris Ahearn, president of ReutersMedia, said in an internal memo that no commercial agreement could be reached with CNN after “a period of extensive discussions.”

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Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas

Saturday, 1 September, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Chin State and lower Sagain Division. Rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kayah State and Magway Division, scattered in Kayin State, upper Sagain and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Kachin and Shan States. Yangon and Ayeyawady Division and widespread in the remaining areas with isolated heavyfalls in eastern States. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Putao (4.10) inches, Myeik (2.52) inches, Machanbaw (2.20) inches, Dawei (2.16) inches, Phapyon (1.75) inches and Sittwe (1.66) inches.

Maximum temperature on 31-8-2007 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 1-9-2007 was 73°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 1-9-2007 was 100%. Total sunshine hours on 31-8-2007 was (Nil).

Rainfall on 1-9-2007 was (0.31) inch at Mingaladon, (0.24) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.20) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (98.03) inches at Mingaladon, (100.28) inches at Kaba-Aye and (98.86) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed of 38 km/h (24 mph) was observed in South-west at (18:30) hours MST on 30-8-2007.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 2-9-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Kayah State, lower Sagain and Magway Divisions, scattered in Chin and Kayin States, Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Shan State, upper Sagain and Bago Divisions and widespread in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of continuation of thundery condition in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 2-9-2007: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Flood Warning (issued at 12:30 hr MST on 1-9-2007) According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Thanhlin River at Hpa-an is (745) cm. It may exceed above its danger level (750) cm during the next (24) hrs commencing noon today.

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Family members of the South Koreans kidnapped by the Taliban in Afghanistan celebrate after hearing news reports of the release of the seven remaining hostages, in Seongnam, south of Seoul, on 31 Aug., 2007. —INTERNET

8:45 am
11. Say it in English

11:00 am
1. Martial song

11:15 am
2. Musical programme

11:25 am
3. Round up of the week’s international news

11:40 am

1:45 pm

2:00 pm
6. Musical programme

2:15 pm
7. National news

2:30 pm
8. “Myanmar - The State.”

2:45 pm
9. International news

4:00 pm
10. News

4:15 pm
11. National news

4:30 pm
12. Children’s delight (story)

8:00 pm
13. News

8:05 pm
14. International news

8:10 pm
15. Weather report

8:15 am
16. Children’s delight (story)

8:30 am
17. The next day’s programme

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The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters arising under any treaty made by the Union (1) in all matters arising under any treaty made by the Union; (2) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, between the Union Government and region or state governments, (3) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, among the regions, among the states, between regions and states, between Union territories and regions or states, (4) other matters prescribed by any laws (b) as the Supreme Court of the Union is the highest court of the Union, it is also the final court of appeal (c) as the judgements passed by the Supreme Court of the Union are final and conclusive, no right of appeal shall be permitted
(See page 5)