Four political objectives

* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, prevalence of law and order
* National reconciliation
* 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

Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, prevalence of law and order, national reconciliation, and emergence of a new enduring State Constitution are the four political objectives. Four economic objectives are the development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy, 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, and the initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples. Four social objectives include 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, and uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation.

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Senior General Than Shwe felicitates Chinese President

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct— On the occasion of the Fifty-eighth Anniversary of the Founding Day of the People’s Republic of China, which falls on 1st October 2007, 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 Hu Jintao, President of the People’s Republic of China. — MNA

Senior General Than Shwe sends felicitations to Nigeria

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct— On the occasion of the Independence Day of the Federal Republic of Nigeria which falls on 1st October 2007, 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 Alhaji Umar Musa Yar’Adua, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. — MNA

Senior General Than Shwe sends felicitations to Cyprus

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct— 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 Tassos Papadopoulos, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic of Cyprus which falls on 1st October 2007. — MNA

Government implementing seven-step Road Map in paving way for emergence of discipline-flourishing democratic nation

If developments added with rights guaranteed by forthcoming Constitution, Kayah State will enjoy extra golden opportunities

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Sept — A ceremony to support the National Convention and constitution, organized by town elders of Kayah State in accord with law was held at Kandayawadi sports ground in Loikaw, Kayah State this morning.

Over 52,000 people including local residents from Loikaw, Dimawhso, Prusho, Shadaw, Bawlake, Phasauk, Maisa, Yawthit townships, members of social organizations, traditional cultural troupes, economic and industrial (See page 8)

Ceremony to support the National Convention and the State Constitution being held in Loikaw, Kayah State.— MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sends message of felicitations to China

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct— On the occasion of the Fifty-eighth Anniversary of the Founding Day of the People’s Republic of China, which falls on 1st October 2007, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Zeng Qinghong, Vice-President of the People’s Republic of China. — MNA

Acting PM sends felicitations to China

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct— On the occasion of the Fifty-eighth Anniversary of the Founding Day of the People’s Republic of China, which falls on 1st October 2007, Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Acting Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China. — MNA

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.
People’s vow to see to State’s seven-step Road Map

Kachin State organized a mass rally to support the National Convention and State Constitution in accordance with the law under the supervision of townswinders at the sports ground in Myitkyina on 29 September.

More than 100,000 local people representing national races, people from all strata of life and organizations in Kachin State attended the ceremony.

Presiding over the rally, Rector U Soe of Myitkyina University said that the drawing of the principles to be included in the State Constitution was based on Our Three Main National Causes; that the adopted basic principles reflected the prevailing conditions of Myanmar and bestowed special rights upon national races; that they were more specific and complete than that in the 1947 constitution and the 1974 constitution; that the National Convention was convened by the representatives including members of the leading committees, representatives-elect from the political parties, and independent representatives-elect, not under the arrangements of the government.

The government provided necessary assistance to them for the process, he said.

At the National Convention, all representatives held discussions with goodwill and genuine stances to shape a prosperous future of the nation.

Very recently, Myanmar has seen protests in some regions taking place at alien instigation. The incidents reflect various forms of attempts of internal and external saboteurs, who hate to see peace and stability and development of the nation, to block the government’s activities.

Today, the entire people and the government except a handful of people want to lead a peaceful life in harmony. The people are holding mass rallies to enable the international community to realize the prevailing conditions of Myanmar, and genuine desire of the entire people.

The entire people have taken a solemn vow to support the National Convention and the upcoming constitution and to contribute towards step-by-step implementation of the Road Map. So, Myanmar will soon be transformed into a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with flourishing discipline.

Electric Power No 2
Minister meets Chinese guests

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Sept —Minister for Electric Power No 2 Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint met with Mr Wang Tao of Sichuan Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Co Ltd of the People’s Republic of China and party at the ministry here on 28 September afternoon.

Also present at the call were Director-General Dr Thein Tun of Electric Power Department, Managing Director U Tin Aung of Electric Power Supply Enterprise and officials.

The minister explained facts about Shweli-Mansan-Shwesaryan 230kV power grid.

Next, the minister and Mr Wang Tao discussed matters related to the project. —MNA

Construction of Dagon Bridge inspected

YANGON, 29 Sept — Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun and officials of Public Works inspected construction site of Dagon Bridge in Dagon Seikkan Township this morning.

He oversaw paving of the approach road on Yangon Bank, work being done, and the road section that links Dagon bridge and Thilawa Industrial Zone. The officials conducted the minister around the construction sites.

The minister called upon them to redouble their efforts to complete work in time and meet standards set.

The bridge is a reinforced concrete type and its total length 4,540 feet, and can withstand 75 tons of loads. It will be put into operation soon. —MNA

Foreign Minister sends message of felicitations to China

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct — On the occasion of the Fifty-eighth Anniversary of the Founding Day of the People’s Republic of China, which falls on 1st October 2007, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Mr Yang Jie Chi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China. —MNA

Foreign Minister sends felicitations to Nigeria

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct — On the occasion of the Independence Day of the Federal Republic of Nigeria which falls on 1st October 2007, U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to His Excellency Chief Ojo Maduekwe, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. —MNA

Foreign Minister sends message of felicitations to Cyprus

NAY PYI TAW, 1 Oct — U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of felicitations to Her Excellency Mrs Erato Kozokou-Marcoullis, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic of Cyprus which falls on 1st October 2007. —MNA

Dagon Bridge to be opened soon in Dagon Seikkan Township. —CONSTRUCTION
INTERNATIONAL NEWS

First US troops in drawdown plan now out of Iraq

WASHINGTON, 29 Sept — The first US military unit scheduled to withdraw from Iraq under the Bush Administration’s plan to reduce troop levels has left the war zone, a military spokeswoman said on Friday.

The 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit, a group of 2,200 Marines who were stationed in Anbar, have boarded a naval vessel and begun its trip home.


Indonesia begins huge power projects

JAKARTA, 29 Sept — Indonesia’s state-run electricity company PLN signed Thursday the initial stage of the 10,000 megawatts power plant projects worth 914 billion rupiah (99.8 million US dollars) with private investors.

The initial projects include power transmissions across the main island of Java, involving five contractors.

“We hope all the transmission project contracts will be signed by October,” PLN president Eddie Widijono told reporters here.

The company has targeted to complete all main transmissions six months before the new power plants begin operations.

The whole project is estimated to cost 18 trillion rupiah (about two billion dollars). — MNA/Xinhua

US general says some contractors over-reacted in Iraq

WASHINGTON, 29 Sept — Private security contractors, who are under scrutiny over the shooting deaths of 11 Iraqis this month, have over-reacted in some situations and used “over the top” tactics, a US general said on Friday.

US defence officials say contractors in Iraq serve critical roles that free US troops up for other duties.

But officers, often speaking privately, say the strong-arm tactics employed by private security contractors hurt troops’ efforts to gain the trust and cooperation of Iraqi civilians. “I can certainly say I’ve seen them do some tactics that I thought were over the top,” said US Brigadier-General Joseph Anderson, chief of staff for the Multi-National Corps-Iraq.

“Are they quicker with the trigger? Are they quicker to wave a weapon, brandish a weapon, other tactics, cutting people off? All of us have experienced, have seen different things at different times. I have seen them, in my opinion, over-react but that does not mean it’s consistently the case,” he told Pentagon reporters by videolink from Iraq. — MNA/Reuters

Letter-bomber jailed in UK

LONDON, 29 Sept — A primary school caretaker who sent seven letter bombs in a protest against authority, was given an indeterminate sentence on Friday.

Miles Cooper, 27, from Cambridge, was detained for the public’s protection, and will serve a minimum five years, after being found guilty at Oxford Crown Court.

Cooper sent the letters to organizations in England and Wales including the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA), three forensic science laboratories, a computer company, an accountancy firm and a residential address during a three-week campaign in January and February this year.

Eight people were injured including a woman who suffered hand injuries.

Cooper had denied the charges. — MNA/Reuters

Helsinki police seize large drug ring

HELISINKI, 29 Sept — Helsinki police said Thursday that they had detained 21 people suspected of smuggling drugs worth 20 million euros into Finland.

The police told a Press conference that the ring, led by Finnish brothers, smuggled 3,000 kilograms of hashish and 20 kilograms of cocaine from the Netherlands into Finland during the past few years.

The police have seized from them more than 300,000 euros in cash, cocaine, hashish, cars and weapons. — MNA/Reuters

Earthquake hits north Pacific’s Mariana islands

BEIJING, 29 Sept — An earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter Scale occurred in the sea area near northern Mariana at 9:38 pm Friday (Beijing Time), according to China’s Seismological Monitoring Network.

The epicentre was at 22.1 degrees north Latitude and 142.8 degrees east Longitude and 260 kilommetres deep in the sea which is 280 kilometres away from the nearest island of the northern Mariana.

There had been no casualty report and tsunami alarm. — MNA/Xinhua

Two Danish soldiers killed in Afghanistan

COPENHAGEN, 29 Sept — Two Danish soldiers have been killed in fighting with Taliban insurgents in the Helmand Province in southern Afghanistan, the Danish Central Army Command said on Thursday.

The Danish Army said in a statement the soldiers were killed when Taliban forces attacked Danish positions several times over a two-hour period on Wednesday evening. Denmark has about 400 troops in Afghanistan and plans to increase the number to about 550 this month.

A model wears a creation from John Richmond Spring/Summer 2008 women collection during the Milan Fashion Week on 27 Sept, 2007. — Xinhua

People in ancient costumes perform in a ceremony in Qianwei county, southwest China’s Sichuan Province, on 28 Sept, 2007. A grand ceremony to mark the 2,558th birth anniversary of Confucius (551 BC - 479 BC), the great thinker, philosopher and educator in ancient China, was held in the biggest Temple of Literature in Qianwei on Friday. — Xinhua
Innate nature of foreign radio stations

U Pyay Kyaw

In spite of internal and external subversive elements resorting to a variety of means to hamper the progress of the National Convention, more than 1000 delegates managed to adopt unanimously the basic principles and detailed principles for the 15 chapters to be included in the forthcoming State constitution in accordance with the desire of the entire people. The NC was over successfully on 3 September 2007.

The State Constitution will soon be formulated with the basic principles and detailed principles without infringing their essence. After the State Constitution is approved through a referendum, elections will be held in line with the new State Constitution. Hluttaw sessions will be held with the representatives-elect. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will shape a discipline-flourishing democratic nation after electing the Head of State and the governing bodies.

These follow-up programmes are designed to help create democratically a prosperous future of the people. Processes, rules and regulations were articulated in the State Constitution specifically to enable the representatives to be elected by the people to exercise the sovereign powers of the sovereign Union of Myanmar systematically. Therefore, the State Constitution has to enumerate the principles of how to practise the national sovereignty that resides in the entire people, and every independent country has to draw and promulgate a State constitution.

All who believe genuine democracy have to respect and accept the State Constitution that will emerge, as aspired by the people. I do not think it is wise to irresponsibly hand over the principles the National Convention has determined to the party that won the elections.

Here, I would like to present the historical background of the US State Constitution. After throwing off the colonization of the British, the US announced its independence and established a federal union on 4 July 1776. Eleven years after the US independence, on 14 May 1787, a national convention session to draft the State Constitution with (General) George Washington as chairman took place in Philadelphia. At that time, it was composed of 13 states (colonies). The committee invited 65 representatives from the 12 states exclusive of Rhode Island. Among them, 10 representatives were absent from and 55, present at the session.

At the convention, the representatives from southern states persisted that they did not agree to bestow the Blacks (Negro) and native Red Indians with fundamental rights (the rights to stand for election and to vote). Thus, the convention had to omit the chapter of fundamental rights of citizens. Later, the chapter of fundamental rights was added to the constitution in the amendments. Of the 55 persons responsible for writing the State Constitution, 16 refused to sign it. Some who signed it said that there were many points they were not happy with, they put their signatures in order to bring about the Constitution.

Now, the US has revoked the Confederation States System, and has become a union of states. It is constituted with 50 states with a population of about 300 million. Now, it practises the Constitution that was endorsed by 39 representatives 230 years ago and for which organizational measures were taken till 1790 to gain the approval of all states. So far, 27 amendments have been made to the State Constitution.

In Myanmar, over 1000 delegates of national races from various regions, states, divisions, districts and townships and delegates of people from all walks of life have adopted the basic principles and detailed basic principles. After the State Constitution has been drafted, it will be approved through a referendum. So, it will be the most democratic State constitution drafted by the record number of representatives.

The principles the National Convention has adopted deserve recognition as models in exercising the sovereign powers of the Union of Myanmar, in taking steps for ensuring perpetual existence of the Union, and in vesting the citizens with fundamental rights. Nonetheless, the new State Constitution, with which the democratic wishes of the people can be fulfilled, is just a bitter pill to swallow for those who are loyal to alien elements and desperate to seize power through short cut. They are not in a position to face the decisions of the people. So, they have been hindering the National Convention constantly throughout the convening period. Since the completion of the National Convention, aboveground and underground saboteurs at home and abroad have been inciting protests.

If they trust people’s decisions (democratic votes of the people), they should welcome and look forward to the emergence of the State Constitution and opportunities to stand for election to be held in accordance with the upcoming State Constitution. Instead, they are now inciting demonstrations to gain seats.

Myanmar people have the rights to deal with the nation’s political affairs in accord with the desire of the majority of the people. Inciting protests in accordance with the plots hatched by alien elements and failing to respect the image of the nation and the people is just opposing the people. In fact, the plots are hatched by neo-colonialists and spread by such foreign radio stations as BBC, VOA and RFA in which colonialists and spread by such foreign radio stations as BBC, VOA and RFA in which expatriates have given places. Local axe-handles are dancing to the tune played every night by these stations.

In this regard, I would like to present some points about the media of colonialists or certain radio stations that are raising the role of expatriate national traitors. The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a private enterprise carrying out its functions under the supervision of the British government.

(See page 5)
The British government has to select 12 members of the board of BBC, and they are then appointed under the approval of the Queen. The British government provides more than £100 million for BBC. It does not release such kinds of news stories prohibited by the British government, for example, news about IRA and scandals of the British Intelligence Agency. It can broadcast freely any news stories about other countries.

When a nation or an organization makes complaints about made-up stories of BBC, the British government does not take responsibility for such cases and said that BBC was just a private enterprise, so such cases were not its concern. Jehail, who resigned from Scotland Yard and used to be adviser to BBC once said that no one could enter another country if he did not hold a visa and passport. Aeroplanes had to seek permission of the nation concerned to fly in the air space of that nation. Radio waves could enter the air space of any country freely. So, radio waves would be used for political purposes, he said. Now, every country tried to reinforce VOA under the supervision of U Thaung Khin. CIA. Journals of expatriates at that time were published under the supervision of U Thaung Khin. In the post-WWII period, VOA broadcast its news programmes in many languages. In the post-Cold War period, VOA illustrated that broadcast its programmes in various languages used in the Soviet Union to crush East Europe and the Soviet Union. The US Congress passed the budget and the US State Department provided funds to VOA.

CIA also formed Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB) in Norway with the budget permitted by the Congress for Myanmar expatriates (expatriates in the 8-8-1988 unrest). It appoints expatriates and national traitors from the nations concerned in Radio Liberty, RFE, Radio SWAN, Radio Jose Merti, RFA, DVB Radio, BBC, and VOA. Now, most of the staff in RFA, BBC, VOA and DVB are Myanmar national expatriates and outlaws who fled abroad after the 8 August 1988 unrest.

The purpose of those who are anxious to manipulate and exploit Myanmar is to break up the nation and make Myanmar people slaves again. The renegades who have been caught in the trap of colonialism are expending their motherland, race and religion for their livelihood. If not, they will get into trouble and will be stranded abroad. The colonialists who have been caught in the trap of colonialism are expending their motherland, race and religion for their livelihood. If not, they will get into trouble and will be stranded abroad. The renegades who have been caught in the trap of colonialism are expending their motherland, race and religion for their livelihood. If not, they will get into trouble and will be stranded abroad. The renegades who have been caught in the trap of colonialism are expending their motherland, race and religion for their livelihood. If not, they will get into trouble and will be stranded abroad.

In Myanmar, over 1000 delegates of national races from various regions, states, divisions, districts and townships and delegates of people from all walks of life have adopted the basic principles and detailed basic principles. After the State Constitution is drafted, it will be approved through a referendum. So, it will be the most democratic State constitution drafted by the record number of representatives.
Shan Mange Dam commissioned into service in Meiktila Township

NAY PYI TAW, 30 Sept — The Shan Mange Dam built by Irrigation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in Meiktila Township, Mandalay Division was put into operation yesterday.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Khin Zaw, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo, departmental personnel and others.

Commander Maj-Gen Khin Zaw delivered an address saying that the government has already opened a total of 203 dams including Shan Mange dam. There have been 50 dams in Mandalay. The new dam can irrigate 733,388 acres of land. In Mandalay Division, a total of 100,219.6 acres of monsoon paddy have been cultivated. The local people are to conform to laws on dam and canal for long-term durability of the already-opened facilities.

Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo said that the dam was built to irrigate more water to arable lands and supply drinking water to the region. It can also contribute to greening of the region and agricultural production. In addition, Myogyi Dam is under construction and it will produce more electricity and irrigate water.

The Shan Mange dam was built at a cost of K 1724.02 million. Survey is being conducted to supply electricity to the villages. On behalf of the local people, U Tun Win of Meiktila Township thanked the government for construction of Shan Mange Dam.

The commander unveiled the stone inscription of the dam. The commander and the minister formally opened the dam and had a documentary photo taken together with those present. Next, they inspected the main embankment and other related facilities. At the project briefing hall, Director of Construction-7 of the Irrigation Department U Myo Tun reported on construction of the dam and Director-General U Khin Zaw gave a supplementary report.

The commander and the minister gave instructions on measures to be taken for maintenance of the dam.

The dam is 89 feet high and 6800 feet long. Its water storage capacity is 21638 acre feet. Plans are under way to generate 80 kilowatts of electricity. The reinforced spillway is 30 feet wide. — MNA

Eleven protesters seen after being arrested with dagger, pointed iron rod, scissors, catapult and marbles, nuts, fighting peacock flag, American Eagle headband, identity cards for English Course of American Centre, illegal gambling tickets and anti-government leaflets they used.—MNA
NAY PYI TAW, 30 Sept — People of Myingyan, Kyaukpadaung, Ngazun, Natogyi and NyaungU in Mandalay Division who favour stability of the State, prevalence of law and order and community peace walked in procession on 27 and 28 September with the concept that the ongoing demonstrations staged by some monks and NLD members are destroying the living conditions of the people.

They organized the procession after seeking the permission from the authorities concerned in accord with the law.

On 27 September in Myingyan, holding the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “Don’t destroy development”, “We cannot serve as slaves” and “No neo-colonialism” and “Non-disintegration of the Union”, “Non-disintegration of national solidarity” and “Perpetuation of sovereignty” and chanting Our Three Main National Causes, over 7,000 people marched from the people’s sport ground to Aungmingala Street, U Chit Maung Street and went round the City Development Market and walked in procession along Bogyoke Street.

On 28 September in Kyaukpadaung, over 9,000 people holding the State flags and the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “Don’t destroy development”, “We cannot serve as slaves” and “No neo-colonialism” marched in procession from township sport ground to No 2 Ward, along West Seikkan Street, No 3 Ward and South Street.

On 28 September in Natogyi, over 4,000 people holding the State flags and the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “Don’t destroy development”, “We cannot serve as slaves” and “No neo-colonialism” marched in procession from township sport ground to No 2 Ward, along West Seikkan Street, No 3 Ward and South Street.

On 28 September in Ngazun, chanting Our Three main National Causes and holding the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “Don’t destroy development”, “We cannot serve as slaves” and “No neo-colonialism” and “Non-disintegration of the Union”, “Non-disintegration of national solidarity” and “Perpetuation of sovereignty”, “Approval of the Constitution”, “Oppose external interference” and “Support the government’s measures”, about 10,000 people marched from Township sport ground to No 2 Ward, along West Seikkan Street, No 3 Ward and South Street.

On 28 September in NyaungU, about 7,000 people holding the State flags and the placards that read “Don’t destroy peaceful conditions”, “Don’t destroy development”, “We cannot serve as slaves” and “No neo-colonialism” and “Oppose external interference” and “Support the government’s measures” walked in procession in the town.
Government implementing seven-step Road Map...

(From page 1)

organizations, peasants and workers, representatives of peace groups, service personnel, students and people from various mass and class organizations attended the ceremony.

Before the ceremony, starting at 6 am Loikaw column led by U Hla Myo Swe, Dimawhso column led by U Khin Win, Pruhso column led by U Win Myint, Bawlake column led by U Sithu marched to the respective gathering points.

Townseller U Khi Yal of Loikaw presided over the ceremony. Members of panel of Chairmen were Secretary U Saw Hue Hue of Union Solidarity and Development Association, Executive Daw Hla Hla Htay of Kayah State Women’s Affairs Organization, Executive Daw Hla Than of Kayah State Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee, Secretary Capt Khin Maung Kyi (Retd) of Kayah State War Veteran’s Organization, townsellers U Tun Ohn and U Myint Pe of Loikaw.

Member of USDA Daw Naw Yi Jue Yar Sin acted as Master of Ceremonies and Executive Daw Dawrit Myat Su Mon of USDA as Co-MC.

First, Executive of Kayah State USDA U Tin Oo and those present saluted the State Flag.

Chairman townselder U Khi Yal of Loikaw.

Townseller U Khi Yal delivered an address. He said he wished auspiciousness and health and happiness for all national races attending the ceremony and also wished them to serve interest of nation and people more with true patriotism.

He said: Over 50,000 delegates from all townships representing the entire over 300,000 people of Kayah State attended the ceremony. All the discussions at the rally are the true voices of Kayah State. National Convention was convened with Our

Three Main National Causes in the fore till its completion. It is the Convention representing all the national brethren. The NC has adopted fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to serve the interest of entire people. There must be the main law to administer the political, economic and social systems of the nation. That law is the Constitution. In the process of transition between old system and new one, there should be a durable Constitution that is in accord with the new era. The national goal is to build a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation. The new Constitution is of vital importance for the new nation. Any carelessness or hastiness will cause faults that may harm and shake the new nation.

Daw Naw Yi Jue Yar Sin acts as MC and Daw Dawrit Myat Su Mon as Co-MC.—MNA

Some foreign countries and traitors inside the nation who wish to obstruct national developments are trying to destroy the seven-step Road Map.

It is beyond doubt that the government will successfully implement the seven-step Road Map till the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation.
Government implementing seven-step Road Map...

(from page 8)

Hence, Constitution is essential as life and blood of the nation and the people. No individual person, organization or government can write and promulgate alone. The Constitution cannot be drawn with foreign assistance. The nation cannot copy any other nation’s Constitution. The writing of the Constitution should be based on history and prevailing conditions. Over 100 national races are living in unity in the nation. The National Convention has already been concluded successfully and fundamental principles and detailed basic principles have been adopted for the Constitution thanks to the delegates who strived well with unity and goodwill. It is true that the new Constitution that guarantees national perpetuation and long-term peace and stability serves the interest of the Union and the national races.

The chairman said he is going to present a brief account of 1947 Constitution and 1974 Constitution. The 1947 Constitution was drawn and promulgated during the time the nation was under colonialis rule. It was hastily drawn by 71 members. According to it, four states — Kachin, Kayah, Kayinni and Shan states were formed. Because of its weakness there broke out internal strife resulting from the demands for federal policy to secede from the Union. The internal strife has not met its end yet.

The 1974 Constitution was drawn by 97 members. It permitted the formation of Chin, Mon and Rakhine states in addition to the existing ones. As the Constitution was based on single party system, it had already expired in 1988. Over 1000 participants of the eight categories of delegates from all states and divisions took part in writing and adopting fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to draw the Constitution during the time of the Tatmadaw government. Hence, the present Constitution has deeper and broader essence than its previous counterparts. According to the present Constitution, the future nation will be formed with seven Regions, seven States, one self-administered division for Wa people, and five administered zones for Naga, Danbu, Pa-O, Palaung and Kokang national races.

The Tatmadaw government has overcome hardships to restore national peace and stability while keeping in the fore Our Three Main National Causes. It has laid down the 12 objectives, set up 24 special development zones, and laid down five rural development tasks in bringing development to every corner of the nation and to narrow the gap between the plains and hill.

It is undeniable that if compared with previous constitutions, this constitution vests national races with better rights on the basis of the prevailing conditions of the nation.
Government implementing seven-step Road Map...

(from page 9)

1988. The Tatmadaw has restored the situation back to normal and developed the nation to reach the present stage. The government is implementing the seven-step Road Map in paving the way for the emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic state. It has successfully convened the National Convention and adopted fundamental principles and detailed basic principles. According to the Constitution, except from national races who have the right for self-administration, every national race group whose population exceeds 0.1 per cent of the nation’s population has the right to elect one representative at the hluttaw of the region or state concerned. National races of a self-administered area who do not have a self-administered area will have one representative if their populations exceed 10,000. As there are persons who are trying to slander the principles adopted by the Convention, it is obvious they are the ones who are attempting to break up the Union.

The present Constitution is more comprehensive and durable and ensuring more rights for national races than the 1947 Constitution and 1974 Constitution. Hence, the National Convention should be welcomed and hailed unanimously. Some foreign countries and traitors inside the nation who wish to obstruct national developments are trying to destroy the seven-step Road Map. First they made attempts to jeopardize the National Convention. Their schemes failed as the government and national brethren are against the schemes. Citing fuel and commodity price hikes, those saboteurs used bogus monks whose number even did not represent two per cent of the population of the members of the Sangha claiming peaceful recitation of parittas in procession. But today, their demands have become political ones. Their placards bear political demands. It is obvious that saboteurs who are jealous of national developments are trying to halt national developments and destroy peace and all constructive endeavours of the government. But the people who have witnessed the 1988 unrest do not take part in the useless protests. It is sure that people loath such protests. The Tatmadaw government saved the nation at the time when it was dubbed “Yangon government” in 1958. It was against anarchy during the 1988 unrest and saved the nation again. It is beyond doubt that the government will successfully implement the seven-step Road Map till the emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

In the past there was no university at all in Kayah State. Now, the state has three universities and many high schools, middle schools, post-primary (See page 11)
Government implementing seven-step Road Map...

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schools and primary schools. Today, the government has used over K 1400 million for development of border areas. It has extended the number of health facilities. Rural mortality rate of Kayah State in 1988 was 29 per thousand. Now the rate is four for every 1000 persons. Rural mortality rate is 30 per 1000 in the past. Now the rate is three in 1000. The state now has one airport, a large number of large and small bridges, and more railroads and earth, gravel and tarred roads. Moreover dams and pumping water stations have been built in the state. There is significant development in trade, transport and industrial sectors.

If these developments are added with the rights guaranteed by the forthcoming Constitution, the people of Kayah State will enjoy extra golden opportunities. Hence, the people of the state support the National Convention and hail the new Constitution.

Next, Executive U Tin Oo of Kayah State USDA tabled a motion calling for the support of the National Convention and the State Constitution. He said: Study of the objective conditions of the Union of Myanmar shows that all-round development can be witnessed throughout the country.

With the aim of narrowing the development gap between one region and another, the government has been striving with momentum for development of every single region in the country.

The desire of the entire citizen is prosperity, peace and development of the State. The government is trying its utmost to establish a peaceful, modern and development nation as national duty.

In doing so, the 12 objectives—four political objectives, four economic objectives and four social objectives — have been laid down and are being implemented upholding Our Three Main National Causes.

Based on abundant natural resources, the government, with might and main, has been creating a new prosperous age for the country. Therefore, significant development can be witnessed throughout the country within two decades. At such a good time, the successful completion of the National Convention which has laid down basic principles to draft a State Constitution is paving the way for the brighter future for the people and all the people are pleased with this results.

Although the National Convention has successfully completed, the journey is not ended. A State Constitution which is the most important thing for every citizen has to be drafted. Afterwards, such a task as holding national referendum on the constitution and election of people’s representatives must be carried out in accord with the seven-step Road Map.

It is sure that the constitution, with basic principles guaranteeing rights for every national race, will enable the people to enjoy their birth rights and thus the entire people are anticipating the emergence of the constitution with great joy.

As regards the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention, some organizations which are seeking their own interest than the national interest are inventing fabricated news and wrongly propagating on the rights of the national races. It is undeniable that if compared with previous constitutions, this constitution vests national races with better rights on the basis of the prevailing conditions of the nation.

As mentioned in the speech of Mr Chairman, the Tatmadaw government is engaging in the process of transformational period and thus there was no constitution. Discipline is the backbone of a race and Rules are the lifeblood of a monk. In like manner, enduring State Constitution is the lifeblood of a country. It is very nice for the country if there emerges a Constitution at a time when everything is peaceful and pleasant due to efforts made by the government.

The ultimate goal of the people is emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation. Nowadays, thanks to the unity, the golden nation with better future is taking shape. We the people can not lose this better conditions. Today, there is a west-looking group who are trying to jeopardize the stability of the State. For us, who harm the peace and stability of the State is the enemy of the people and we will annihilate them in accord with the four-point desire of the people.

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Peace and stability of regions and law enforcement are vital in the drive for national development. With better transportation, Kayah State is now witnessing such infrastructures in education, health and social sectors as arts and science, technology and computer universities, 200-bed people’s hospital, railway station and auto exchange office.

Except from some remote border areas in the state, peace prevails all the regions and thus national race youth have good opportunities to pursue education. Locals are also able to extend their business in agriculture, livestock breeding and trade.

But, a fistful of destructionists who take the armed struggle line against the State is hindering the development of Kayah State. Saboteurs within and without the country are also inciting racial and religious unrest and hatred among people. Therefore, it is important for the people not to be misled by them.

Recently, Myanmar saw some unrest in some towns. Saboteurs made demands. The riots started under the pretext of fuel price hike and the situation led to undesirable anarchism. In reality, the incidents are not the desire of the majority of people. It is a plot made by traitorous destructionists within and without the country. A glance at the incidents may make people think that there will not affect the Tatmadaw government.

We, on behalf of the people, would like to request Under Secretary-General of the United Nations Mr Gambari who is in Myanmar to review the objective conditions of Myanmar with correct outlook.

In the Union, national brethren are protecting and safeguarding the nation harmoniously. People are to strive in unison for emergence of a new democratic state. Avoiding the instigation made by outsiders, performing the duty of national development and maintaining the good foundations of peace and development will surely help raise the socio-economic life of people.

With the concept “the Strength of the nation lies within”, the Tatmadaw, enlisting the strength within, has been marching the tough journey for nearly two decades. We the people are now enjoying the fruits of peace and unity resulted from the efforts made by the Tatmadaw. Unprecedented achievements have also been made. At such a good time, those who harm the peace and stability will be crushed through the strength of people and I would like to table a motion calling for the support of the National Convention and the State Constitution.

Afterwards, Kayah national U Nay Aung Htwe of Pruhso Township seconded the motion. He said: The National Convention that started in 1993 concluded in September 2007. The basic principles have been laid down in accord with the wishes of the people for the future of the State. The delegates from all walks of life represented the NC and laid down the principles beneficial to the nation. He said there were altogether 37 delegates representing Kayah State.

Local people of Kayah State marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Loikaw, Kayah State.— MNA

(See page 13)
Local people of Kayah State marching towards the ceremony to support the National Convention and the constitution in Loikaw, Kayah State.— MNA

Government implementing seven-step Road Map…

(from page 12)

At the NC the delegates discussed their proposals in groups and laid down the basic principles at the plenary sessions in accord with the wishes of all the delegates. In order to earnestly discuss, the delegates studied Myanmar political history and the previous constitutions.

As the NC has been successfully completed, all the people are to cooperate in view of the success of step-by-step transitional process of the State. Likewise, for the perpetuity of a new nation, it is necessary to have basic foundations such as peace and stability, unity, the rule of law and national strong economy. But the entire people are required to guard against any destructive acts, instigation, political gains and interference of some big powers.

While the nation was enjoying development fruits, the groups of destructionists in collusion with Western media tried to put the nation into jeopardy. With excuses for price hikes of fuel and commodities, they used the monks and made political demands. And the people are getting disappointed with that. Although the number of monks who staged protest walks seemed big, it was not as much as two percent of the total. The majority of the monks (98%) want to live in peace. Most of the monk protesters were not monks and they threatened the people to provide them with alms and created disturbances. Therefore, the Kayah people condemn the acts of saboteurs who attempted to jeopardize the seven-step Road Map. So, U Nay Aung Htwe said he fully supported the motion of U Tin Oo.

Later, Chairperson Daw Phyu Phyu of Dimawhso Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association seconded the motion. She said: I am Daw Phyu Phyu, Chairperson of Dimawhso Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association and I will second the motion tabled by U Tin Oo expressing the support of the National Convention and welcome of the forthcoming constitution.

The government laid down the seven-step Road Map in 2003 for emergence of a peaceful modern developed democratic nation and the constitution. The National Convention, the first phase of the Road Map, resumed in 2004 and the National Convention ended successfully.

It is the genuine convention representing the entire people and over 1,000 delegates participated in the discussions. The National Convention delegates laid down fundamental principles and detailed basic principles to be included in the State Constitution, the life-blood for the State and the people.

The constitution drawn by one people or a group of people will not be a good one representing the people. The constitution which is in conformity with the interest and desire of the people will be approved by the people through the referendum. I welcome the forthcoming constitution.

Ignoring the words democracy and human rights, some big nations interfered in the internal affairs of the other nations.

Those nations created Iraq to be battlefields. I would like to ask them if it is democracy. The US senators criticized the policies of the US Administration on Iraq and there were protests to end the Iraq war. They ignored these situations.

Over 100,000 people took part in the protest near the White House. They could not solve these internal problems but they interfered in the internal affairs of the other nations.

The reason for interference in the internal affairs is to set up a puppet government led by NLD on the political platform. However, NLD party members quit from the party in groups.

The new constitution should be drawn based on the historical background and prevailing conditions. In the West, there is still racial segregation.

The fundamental principles laid down by the National Convention indicate sincere goodwill of non-racial segregation. We are looking forward to seeing the new constitution in conformity with the Myanmar soil. The new constitution will surely serve the interest of the people. Therefore I earnestly support the motion by U Tin Oo.

Afterwards, U Maung Maung Thein (Retd) of Loikaw Township War Veterans Organization Executive Committee seconded the motion. He said: As the government is making all-out efforts in the process of transition to democracy the nation is beginning to take shape. The efforts of the government for national reconsolidation has been able to put an end to the armed insurgency in the nation. With the prevalence of peace and stability the market-oriented economic system was introduced. As such, significant progress has been made in all spheres of the nation.

Kayah State saw unprecedented development after the Tatmadaw had assumed State responsibilities. There emerged institutes, universities and colleges with splendid buildings in Kayah State after 1988. As a result, local people in Kayah State have now been able to pursue higher education within their reach.

Under the leadership of local authorities the old Htoo Creek bridge was upgraded into a well-facilitated one, and it has contributed a lot to regional development. Moreover, for development of the industrial sector No 1 Industrial Ward has emerged in Loikaw thanks to concerted efforts of the government and the people.

The National Convention, a driving factor for the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation, was successfully completed. Therefore, an enduring State constitution aspired by the entire national people, will soon emerge. At that time Kayah State will see more achievements than ever before.

As it is known to all including those present that internal and external destructive elements that are jealous of the national development have been making attempts to undermine every progress made in the nation. The bitter experiences of 1988 are still in the mind of the people. We took no interest in such trivial demonstrations mingled with fabricated news as we have witnessed the 1988 unrest. We are desirous of peace and stability. We long for an enduring State constitution that will practically serve the national interest. We want the emergence of a peaceful modern and developed nation. We absolutely believe that the Tatmadaw will be able to shape the national goal. Upholding in the fore Our Three Main National Causes we together with the Tatmadaw government will try our utmost in marching towards the national goal.

That is why he said he seconded the motion tabled by U Tin Oo in order that people in Kayah State equipped with the nationalistic spirit can march towards a new nation aspired by the entire national people.

Next, Member of Kayah State Women’s Affairs Organization Daw Thida Cho seconded the motion. She said: All the people want to live in peace and stability and don’t want to experience an anarchy.

The desire of the people is perpetuation of the Union and sovereignty of the State. Today, all national people have been equipped with the patriotism and Union Spirit and will participate in building a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation.

Some western media including VOA and BBC have aired fabricated news. Due to their false news, students who want to study in peace are afraid of going to school. Daily-wage workers and vendors have also experienced anxiety and businessmen are also anxious that the situation in the country would harm their business. Who is to blame for causing anxieties among the people and hindrances to development of the country? I want to ask western media if they would take responsibility for development of the future democratic nation.

Some staff of western media are Myanmar. But, they have accepted assistance from some western countries and have aired false news that cause unrest in the country and to provoke Buddhist monks. In accordance with the motto which says “The strength of a country lies within”, all national people are to work together to build a new State and to guard against destructive elements who instigate unrest in the country.

I want Mr Gambiri, a special advisor to the Secretary-General of the UN, to observe customs and hospitality of Myanmar people as well as their religiousness during his stay in Myanmar. He should also observe the achievement of the National Convention participated by over 1,000 delegates and should review the current situation in Myanmar and desire of the people.

We, national people in Kayah State, believe that a new constitution which will be written in accordance with detailed basic principles laid down at the National Convention would benefit the people. Therefore, we second the motion presented by U Tin Oo.

Then, the chairman sought the approval of the people and passed a resolution to support the NC and State Constitution.

The attendees chanted slogans’ non-disintegration of the Union ( our cause, our cause), non- disintegration of national solidarity ( our cause, our cause), perpetuation of sovereignty ( our cause, our cause), the State’s seven-step Road Map ( must succeed, must succeed). The rally ended at 8.50 am.

MNA
The United Nations’ “International Day for Older Persons” is commemorated on the 1st October every year and the theme for the year 2007, happens to be “Towards a Society for all Ages”.

It is a fitting gesture to every strata, and in particular to our “senior citizens”, for the number of people older than (60), is predicted to quadruple from 606 million (2004) to nearly 2 billion by 2050, worldwide.

The graying of the globe happens to be “the most significant population shift” in the history of mankind, and the increasing “silver of gray”, is simultaneously taking place around the globe. It, of course, is due to the rising average life expectancy of the world and is linked to the advancing medical bio-technology, the increasing access to information related to health, hygiene and the benefits of exercise.

Naturally, the rapid shift in demographic trends, will inevitably entail a lot of problems in its wake. It might necessitate Governments to make changes in economic policies and reform infrastructures like social welfare, immigration etc. And in particular, the Public Health Sectors of respective Nations will be called upon to put in more efforts.

The United Nations, WHO, and UNICEF and donor countries have been assisting in such efforts and many developing countries have been addressing their health, sanitary and hygienic issues. Myanmar, has likewise been building up its social welfare infrastructure, and the progress between 1988 and the present has been most remarkable.

In the arena of Social Welfare, Day Care Centres, Schools for the Disabled, Women’s Welfare Centres and Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Addicts have also increased.

All the same, the future seems to belong to the seniors. The burgeoning elderly will need new systems of care and support. In addressing the silent revolution, the West has already started to embark on independent housing for the elderly, and business ventures have been innovating hearing aids, wheel chairs, elevators and even greeting cards solely for seniors.

In such a midst, however, some have begun to believe in “superlongevity”, and have started experimenting in body-freezing (Bio-preservation), placing high hopes on bio-technology.

Meanwhile, aging will have to go on—and this reminds me of what Plato remarked 2000 years ago. Plato commented that “Fear old age, for it does not come alone. Aging is usually accompanied by—the ageing of thought; the paralysis of spirit and the stagnation of vision”. But again, a source unknown, has positively commented on old age as “Old age is a grace, if you reach it with joy, creativity and curiosity. These qualities, require living fully in the present moment, since today is the youth of your longevity”.

The dictums point out that “quality of life” remains significant in old age. It depends on amenities available and importantly on love and care. And in these respects, we are grateful to the Social Welfare Department, for its commemoration of “The International Day for Older Persons” on the 23rd September at the Home for the Aged, Hninzigon in conjunction with the Administrative Bodies of the Home for the Aged of Yangon, Khayan, Kyauktan, Twante, Kungyango and Okkan.

It is our fervent hope that the Social Welfare Department and the charitable donors will continue to render assistance to all stratas of society within our Nation and that globally, the United Nations will carry on its vanguard role in such activities.

**International Day for Older Persons**

**Yenanmyay Ko Tin**

The theme of this year’s International Day of Older Persons focuses our attention on the challenges and opportunities of ageing.

Population ageing brings significant economic and social challenges, for developed and developing countries alike. Sobering statistics show that some 80 per cent of the world’s population are not covered by social protection in old age. Finding ways to provide economic support for a growing number of older persons, through sustainable pension programmes and new social protection measures, is a daunting task, particularly in developing countries.

Yet on the other side of the equation, we have one of the great achievements of our time — considerably extended life expectancies in nearly all parts of the world, thanks to improved standards of health care. Older persons now have many more opportunities to keep contributing to society beyond any set retirement age. Our views on what it means to be old are changing all the time. Where older persons were sometimes seen as a burden on society, they are now increasingly recognized as an asset that can and should be tapped.

The role of older persons in economic and social development is a major feature of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, as is promoting democracy and the rights of older persons through their participation in all aspects of society. This year, we mark the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Madrid Plan, and the launch of its first review and appraisal. Crucially, this will be based on an inclusive and participatory approach, engaging older persons themselves in the process.

This International Day of Older Persons is an opportunity to stimulate discussion among all stakeholders on progress in implementing the Madrid Plan, in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the broader United Nations development agenda. I urge you all — Member States, non-governmental organizations, the United Nations system, older persons and their organizations — to seize this opportunity, today and in the months ahead. Together, taking a balanced approach to both the challenges and opportunities of ageing, we will be able to give life to our shared vision of a society for all ages. — UNICEF
CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV KOTA TERAJU VOY NO (259)

Consignes of cargo carried on MV KOTA TERAJU VOY NO (259) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 1-10-2007 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will be at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

China Internet advertising to rise 50% this year
B EIJING, 29 Sept—China’s internet advertising is expected to expand by 53.07 per cent this year, approximately one percent higher than the previous prediction of 52.2 per cent in January, according to the Data Centre of the China Internet (DCCI) report.

The total revenue of the network advertising market reached 4.98 billion yuan in 2006, excluding Internet search engine advertising, taking about six per cent of the whole advertising market, including print and television.

DCCI figures show China’s overall Internet advertising market reached 3.27 billion yuan in the first half, due to the Olympic Games-related advertising and the increasing emphasis on network advertising in traditional industries.

A report released by China Internet Network Information (CNNIC) in July said China’s Internet users reached 3.27 billion yuan in the first half, compared with 137 million last year.

Bombing attack kills over 27 in western Kabul
KABUL, 29 Sept—A bombing attack on a bus of the Afghan National Army killed over 27 people and injured some 20 others in western Kabul on Saturday morning. Defence Ministry spokesman Zahir Azimi told MNA.

He said both soldiers and civilians were among the casualties. A Xinhua reporter saw the bus was totally damaged, and that vehicle wreckage and broken glass were scattered on the bloodstained ground.

China Internet advertising to rise 50% this year

Sunday, 30 September, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hour MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kayin State, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kayah State, scattered in Chinh and Rakhine States, lower Sagaing Division, fairly widespread in Kachin and Shan States, upper Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway and Ayeyawady Divisions and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with isolated heavyfalls in Magway and Yangon Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Co Co Island (4.72) inches, Pakokku (3.58) inches, Hkamti (2.52) inches, Thandwe and Mawlamyine (1.97) each and Minkin (1.93) inches.

Maximum temperature on 29-9-2007 was 80F. Minimum temperature on 30-9-2007 was 77F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hour MST on 30-9-2007 was 92%. Total sunshine hours on 29-9-2007 was (1.9) hours approx.

Rainfall on 30-9-2007 was (0.90) inch at Mingaladon, (0.79) inch at Ha-a-y and (0.94) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (126.65) inches at Mingaladon, (130.51) inches at Hya-a-y and (134.68) inches at Central Yangon. Minimum wind speed at Yangon (Hya-a-y) was (6) mph from East at (12-50) hour MST on 29-9-2007.

Bay inference: Monsoon is weak in the Andaman Sea and South Bay and weather is partly cloudy elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 1-10-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Chin and Kayah States, lower Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Kayah and Shan States, upper Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway and Ayeyawady Divisions and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: Increase of rain in the Southern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 1-10-2007: Likelihood of isolated rain in thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (60%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 1-10-2007: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 1-10-2007: Likelihood of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (60%).

Earthquake report
(09:30 hour MST Today)
A strong intensity (7.1) Richter Scale with its epicenter outside of Myanmar about (3000) miles East of Kaba-Aye Seismological Observatory, was recorded at (08) hr (46) min (44) sec MST on 30-9-2007.
People’s Desire

☆ We favour stability.
☆ We favour peace.
☆ We oppose unrest and violence.

☆ Skyful liars attempting to destroy nation
☆ BBC lying
☆ VOA deceiving
☆ RFA setting up hostilities
☆ Beware! Don’t be bought by those slickers

☆ VOA and BBC airing skyful of lies
☆ Watch out BBC and VOA saboteurs!!!

Internal, external destructionists applying various means to cause unrest, instability
People and security forces grapple with violent protesters who attack them with weapons in Yangon

11 violent protesters arrested together with weapons
Inquiry under way to expose manipulators from behind the scene

NAV PYI TAW, 30 Sept — The government is striving in cooperation with the people for emergence of a modern and developed discipline-flourishing democratic nation. Internal and external destructionists are applying various means to destroy those constructive endeavours of the government and the people and to cause unrest and instability. Peace-loving people and authorities are detaining those destructionists.

Yesterday, some protesters wearing headbands and raising flags both featuring pictures of fighting peacock tried to create a crowd at the corner of Anawratha and Shwebontha streets in Yangon. Those protesters used weapons in fighting back when the ward people who are against unrest and security forces tried to stop them. Hence the people and security forces had to grapple with the protesters in arresting them. Two ward people and six security force members were wounded in the melee. Eleven violent protesters were arrested together with one 12-inch knife, one pointed thin iron rod, a pair of scissors, five catapults, marbles, nuts, fighting peacock flags, headbands bearing the picture of US eagles, cards of level II English course conducted at American Centre, illegal gambling tickets and anti-government leaflets.

The arrested persons in the surroundings of Anawratha Street and Sule Pagoda were Kyaw Oo, son of U Tin Aung, Thaw Zin Bo, a first year English major student of University of Distance Education (father’s name U Aung Thein, Khin Win, son of U Chit Swe). Anawratha and 30th Streets were Kyaw Zin Thant, Myint, Pyi Phyo Thu, first year Chemistry major student of Yangon East University and son of U Hla Aye, Myo Aung Swe, son of U Soe Win, Zaw Win, son of U Zaw Myint, Pyi Phyoe Thu, first year Chemistry major student of University of Distance Education (father’s name U Hla Than), and those arrested at the corner of Anawratha and 30th Streets were Kyaw Zin Thant, first year Physics major student of Yangon East University and son of U Kyaw Win, San Win, son of U Aung Thein, Khin Win, son of U Chit Swe.

Authorities are questioning them to know the manipulators from behind the scene.

MNA