Senior General Than Shwe accepts credentials of Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—H. E. Mr. Umaru Azores Sulaiman, newly accredited Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Union of Myanmar, presented his credentials to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, at Zeyathiri Beikman, here, at 10:00 am today.

Also present on the occasion were Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win and Director-General U Kyaw Kyaw of the Protocol Department.—MNA

Senior General Than Shwe accepts credentials of Ambassador of the Republic of Poland

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—H. E. Dr. Jerzy Bayer, newly accredited Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to the Union of Myanmar, presented his credentials to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, at Zeyathiri Beikman, here, at 10:30 am today.

Also present on the occasion were Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win and Director-General U Kyaw Kyaw of the Protocol Department.—MNA

The Most Basic Requirement

Union Spirit lies at the centre of ensuring perpetuation of the sovereignty. It is, therefore, mandatory for us to firmly cultivate a strong sense of Union Spirit wherever we live in the Union. We are also to be convinced of the point that Union Spirit is exactly true patriotic spirit and we are all duty-bound to preserve it forever.

Senior General Than Shwe
Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council
Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services

(From message sent on the occasion of 62nd Anniversary Union Day)

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

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

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

Saturday, 6 February, 2010

Union of Myanmar of various national races

Myanmar is a Union where various national races have been residing in unity and amity. The national races have lived in the Union through thick and thin since time immemorial.

Customs and traditions, languages and ways of life of the national races have flourished in regions they reside. Based on Union Spirit, the national brethren are the ones who live in the same land and partake water from the same source.

In the course of Myanmar history, Myanmar was subjected to the rule of colonialists. And Myanmar people had to face various suppressions imposed by fascists. Fully equipped with nationalistic fervour, national brethren in different hill regions and plains drove the colonialists off, and finally, the independence was regained.

Throughout the course of the independence struggle, the entire national races hand in hand put up much of a fight against the intruders. With the might of unity, they had been able to regain the independence and sovereignty.

It is incumbent upon the people of today to strive for perpetual existence of the Union established by the national brethren. Any kind of national race cannot be separated from the Union. It means that only when there is unity among national races will there be progress.

It is learnt from the history that the flourishing of Union Spirit among national brethren is vital. Unity is strength of the Union. Therefore, the entire people are to strive together for peace and development of the whole Union.

Sosuco tiles displayed at Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb—Various sizes of Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles manufactured by Sosuco Group Industries of Thailand and imported by Focus Enterprise Co Ltd are being displayed at the Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road in Dagon Township this morning.

Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Win Myint and official formally opened it.

Next, Lt-Gen Myint Swe and party visited the Housing & Building-2010. The show will last up to 8 February. From 9 am to 6 pm daily, the show is keen open for the people, and home decorations and cornices, modern furniture, household goods and construction materials are put on display at the show.—MNA

Workshop on National Clearing House Mechanism and Gap Analysis for Terrestrial Protected Areas commences

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—The Forest Department and ASEAN Centre of Bio-diversities (ACB) jointly organized the Workshop on Establishment of National Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) and the Gap Analysis for Terrestrial Protected Areas in Myanmar (GAP) at the hall of the department, here, this morning.

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung delivered an opening address at the workshop.—MNA

Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence visits Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb—Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence attended the opening of Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road in Dagon Township this morning.

Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Win Myint and official formally opened it.

Next, Lt-Gen Myint Swe and party visited the Housing & Building-2010. The show will last up to 8 February. From 9 am to 6 pm daily, the show is keen open for the people, and home decorations and cornices, modern furniture, household goods and construction materials are put on display at the show.—MNA

Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence views booths at Housing & Building-2010.—MNA

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung delivers an opening address at the workshop.—MNA

Sosuco tiles displayed at Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb—Various sizes of Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles manufactured by Sosuco Group Industries of Thailand and imported by Focus Enterprise Co Ltd are being displayed at the Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road, here, from 5 to 8 February.

Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles can be used at decoration of housings, offices, bathrooms, kitchens and toilets.

The tiles are available at the main salesroom at 238 on Pyay Road in Myenigon of Sangyoung Township, Tel: 524609 and 524917, Hall No. 29 on 2st Kyaukseun Road in Sawbwaygyion, Tel: 642171, No. 186 at the 16th corner on Waizayanta Road of South Okkalapa Township, Tel: 571465 and at Nos. 143-144-145 near Hsemainggon on Pyay Road, Tel: 660417.—MNA

Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles manufactured by Sosuco Group Industries of Thailand being displayed at the Housing & Building-2010. —MNA
Iran can make US anti-missile systems “ineffective”

TEHRAN, 5 Feb — A senior Iranian military commander, Major General Hassan Firuzabadi, said on Thursday that Iran can make US Patriot anti-missile systems “ineffective” by simple tactics, the official IRNA new agency reported.

“Although the joint chief of staff of Iran’s armed forces was quoted as saying...

German avalanche kills UK airman

OBERSTDORF, 5 Feb — A member of the RAF was killed when he and two companions were hit by an avalanche in Germany. They were among a group of 27 British troops on a ski training exercise which was due to last a week.

Four killed in suicide bombing in S Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, 5 Feb — The bombing which killed at least seven people, three of them US soldiers, in north-west Pakistan on Wednesday was a suicide attack, police say. Pakistani authorities earlier said the blast was caused by a remotely-detonated roadside bomb. The US, Russia called on to reduce nuclear warheads to 1,000

WASHINGTON, 4 Feb — The United States and Russia were called on Thursday to reduce their nuclear warheads to 1,000 each, as the two began their negotiations on a successor treaty to the expired Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) this week.

International political, military, business and faith leaders participating in the Global Zero initiative summit made the call in a plan released after the three-day meeting in Paris, according to a Press release from the initiative’s US branch.

The Global Zero called on the United States and Russia “to announce a next round of negotiations to cut their Cold War arsenals to 1,000 total warheads each, including non-deployed and shorter-range tactical nuclear weapons,” following the conclusion of the current START replacement talks.

They also called for all other countries with nuclear weapons to freeze their arsenals. The plan envisages these two steps will pave the way for the next phase of the process: the first multilateral nuclear arms reductions negotiations in history, expanding beyond bilateral US-Russia negotiations to include all countries with nuclear weapons.

Some 200 dignitaries attended the three-day meeting, including former US Secretary of State George Shultz, Swedish Foreign Minister Carl Bildt, Brazilian Foreign Minister Celso Amorim, and US Under-Secretary of State for Arms Control Ellen Tauscher.

Yesterday, the British Columbia government announced a new project to create an iconic “New Light of Myanmar” parade on the east side of the city for the city’s anniversary and Chinese New Year. The parade, which is expected to be held in February, will feature costumed performers and other cultural elements.

The area was cordoned off by the police and no journalist were allowed in. Kandahar, branded as the Taleban hotbed, has seen increasing violence recently.

Pakistan bombing near school ‘was suicide blast’

The bombing which killed at least seven people, three of them US soldiers, in north-west Pakistan on Wednesday was a suicide attack, police say. Pakistani authorities earlier said the blast was caused by a remotely-detonated roadside bomb. The physical evidence at the blast site appeared to support such a theory.

Correspondents say it is still unclear how the bomber knew that US soldiers were part of the convoy, as only the Pakistani military had those details. But the authorities have not confirmed whether the soldiers were specifically targeted. As well as the US soldiers, at least three schoolgirls and a Pakistani soldier were killed in Wednesday’s attack, which happened close to a girls’ school in the Lower Dir area of Pakistan’s North West Frontier Province.

Some 70 others were injured. A deep crater on the side of the road at the blast site and the absence of any body parts seemed to indicate the explosion was not caused by a suicide bomber, local journalists who visited the scene shortly after the attack said.

This photo released by Tourism British Columbia shows costumed performers in the Chinese New Year Parade in Vancouver’s Chinatown.
Story-telling foreign radio stations (3)

The Dabwint

In reality, if such important and provocative news about a nation is to be broadcast, it should be done so only after considering whether it is true, authentic and reasonable in accord with the media code of ethics and giving greater assessment to that news than others. And I think so. I point out that for a world famous broadcasting station, it has committed an act that should not be done with one-sided attitude by airing the slanderous news created by destructive elements without making any assessment.

Because of such a piece of news broadcast without considering the media code of ethics, our people were concerned about the Head of State, and frankly speaking, we were also worried about the future of the State. Meanwhile, internal axe-handles spread their propaganda immediately, causing confusion. Such an incident is not strange. But those fabricated news broadcasts have often led to price hikes such as gold, rice and edible oil. When the people know after a period of three or four days that the news broadcasts are not true and that the situation comes to normal, those price hikes remain and never go down again. I am sure that internal axe-handles and external destructive elements will feel happy whenever the people are in panic and trouble.

Now, I will tell you a recent fabricated news report of BBC, VOA and DVB. On 23 January, VOA announced that there was still military recruitment of minors in Myanmar; that family VOAs announced that there was still military recruitment of minors in Myanmar; that family members were planning to send a complaint to the Yangon-based ILO office as Maung Wai Oo Cho who was recruited. DVB and BBC also quoted BBC, VOA and DVB. On 23 January, BBC, VOA and DVB also quoted the BBC, VOA and DVB. On 23 January, VOA, RFA and DVB also intentionally broadcasting slanderous news about our nation in order to cause panic, misunderstanding and wrong thoughts among the people, create unrest and violence and then break up the nation. To give one example, I would say every time they air a piece of news it is like as if thorns-loaded carts came into our nation one after another. It is we people who have to suffer the wounds of their thorns that are spread from the carts on the way. It is we Myanmar people who have to suffer the wounds of thorns while going on their own way.

If I say, the number of the wounds of thorns the people have suffered is countless. Previously, the people got panic when those radio stations aired the anniversary of four 8’s. When they aired what such and such people would do in designated places on such and such dates, the people got alarmed. When they aired with apparent threat that something would happen to our nation due to a person’s remark of a certain nation, the people got worried. As a consequence, commodity prices increased. How disgusting it is! Even though we know that we will lose sleep whenever a dog barks, we happen to look around as we cannot kick the habit. Consequently, we have to lose sleep and have exhausted eyes. Now, our environment has been known to the habit of living on the borders of our neighbouring nations and send back false news about the country of their thorns that are spread from the carts on the way. It is we Myanmar people who have to suffer the wounds of thorns while going on their own way.

Overall, all news and views the western broadcasting stations, including BBC, VOA, RFA and DVB, are being reported by incorrect and groundless. Their interviews are, indeed, made in collusion with their trained lackeys. Most of their news is baseless and fabricated. The news events, places and persons they have cited are not in existence. Their so-called reporters have to live on the borders of our neighbouring nations and send back false news about the country created by anti-government groups. This is why their news broadcasts are low standard that are exaggerated like street rumours.

So on behalf of the entire people, I will warn against those kings of liars. A lie doesn’t come once. Naturally, when one tells a lie, one has to tell one lie after another again in order not to uncover the truth. But there is a saying that goes by ‘When one speaks about a thing repeatedly, that will reveal the truth.’ We, the people, are getting disappointed with the circle of lies.
The skyful-lies of the foreign media have caused losses and panic among the people. It would be difficult to tolerate further insults of this kind if the people suffer more losses due to the fabricated news. It is not only the desire of mine but also that of the people.

As far as I know, some world-famous former leaders in the region charged the media with libel for damaging their reputation and causing losses due to the fabricated news. Therefore, I figure out that we should also charge those media for their skyful-lies in the future, and it is sure that the people would also share my view. If so, it might become a reality.

It is crystal clear that foreign media and their stooges at home made false and fabricated news with the intention of hindering the development and stability, destroying the cooperation of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw, damaging the implementation of the seven-step Road Map of the State and hindering the 2010 election deviating from the way of transition to democracy. I want the people to understand the situation as crystal clear as I understand. I also want those who also witnessed the 1988-unrest understand the ultimate aim of the western media who acted as the mastermind behind the 1988-unrest.

Today, there are too much noises of skyful-lies of the western media in the air as the election is drawing near. We should understand that the western media have intentionally made fabricated news as a blow to the country. Besides, it is important for the people to know the difference between right and wrong and to know that the western media are making use of Myanmar people for their self-interests and not to be swayed by their provocation. We should keep on our right thinking not to be swayed by their skyful lies. Lying is the job of liars, and we, the people, are to not to be misled by the liars while doing our duties.

Trans: ST+TMT+AMS
Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

While visiting the high mountain ranges along Nay Pyi Taw-Pinlaung-Loikaw Road, I still remember the event that, the colonialists with the intention of leaving the hilly region drove a wedge among the national races of hilly regions and plains just before giving Independence to Myanmar. Moreover, the secretary of the colonies in Myanmar sent a letter to the Governor of Myanmar in India to drive a wedge among the national races of Myanmar by applying various tactics. The latter mentioned that even the circumstance happened to give Independence to Myanmar, the hilly regions should be placed under control of their empire for about 30 years; and it was necessary to continue the colonial rule over these hilly regions that were not like the regions of Bamar.

Myanmar regained her Independence on 4 January 1948 by overcoming the conspiracies of the colonialists through the united strength of the national races. However, Myanmar like other newly independent small countries had suffered the miseries of internal insurgency for many years due to evil legacy of the colonialists.

In the time of Tatmadaw Government, peace could be restored to enter the new era in all the regions of the Union as the government had adopted and realized the national reconsolidation. On the land of Kandarawady or Kayah State, national race armed group ‘KNG’ returned to the legal fold on 27 February 1992, the armed group ‘Ka-La-La-Ta’ on 9 May 1994, the armed group ‘Kayan Pyithit Party’ on 26 July 1994 and the armed group ‘KNPP’ on 21 March 1995.

On 8 November 2009, the ‘Ka-La-La-Ta’ group that had returned to the legal fold was reorganized as the Border Guard Force in Sukpaung and Panente regions of Kayah State. It can be said that the day was one of the auspicious days on the land of Kandarawady. Prevalence of peace and stability can bring about development of the nation. By upholding the Our Three Main National Causes as the national duty, the Tatmadaw Government has realized the national reconsolidation. Now, the government is implementing the Border Regions and National Races Development Plan, the 24-Special Region Development Plan and the Five Rural Development Tasks for narrowing the gap of development in all the regions of the Union.

A total of 24 Special Regions were designated at Myitkyina and Bhamo in Kachin State, Hpa-an in Kayin State, Kalay in Chin State, Loikaw in Kayah State, Monywa in Sagaing Division, Dawei and Myeik in Taninthayi Division, Bago and Pyay in Bago Division, Magway and Pakokku in Magway Division, Mandalay and Meiktila in Mandalay Division, Mawlamyine in Mon State, Sittway in Sagaing Division, Phekhon in Shan State, national race Armed Group ‘KNG’ in Shan State, Monywa in Sagaing Division, Dawei and Myeik in Taninthayi Division, Bago and Pyay in Bago Division, Magway and Pakokku in Magway Division, Mandalay and Meiktila in Mandalay Division, Mawlamyine in Mon State, Sittway in Sagaing Division, Phekhon in Shan State.

Three-storey main building of Loikaw University.
Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

Loikaw Railway Station seen in Loikaw of Kayah State.

Below is a table showing the projects implemented in Kayah State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Meisei Township</td>
<td>Construction of Hosei Diversion Weir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Pasawng Township</td>
<td>Building above 180 feet long bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>Loikaw Township</td>
<td>CDMA hydropower project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Electric Power</td>
<td>Lawpita Village-tract of Loikaw Township</td>
<td>Two implementing projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Meisei Township +</td>
<td>Pasawng Township</td>
<td>Construction of 77-mile Loikaw-Pasawng power grid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By reclaiming the fallow and virgin lands, the state cultivates farmlands in Meisei, Phekdon, Bawlakhe, Shadaw and Pasawng townships for enhancement of rural agriculture and socioeconomic status of the local people.

Biluchaung hydropower plant No. 1 and No. 2 (Lawpita) are supplying electricity to all regions of the Union including Loikaw-Moebye-Dimawhso-Pruhso and Lawpita regions. At present, the government is implementing Biluchaung No. 3 hydropower plant project.

Printing House is delivering newspapers to the region daily. So far, a total of 398 village self-reliant libraries have been opened in 31 wards and 367 villages. Likewise, a total of 388 basic education schools have been opened in the whole state for enabling the children of the local people to learn education in their regions. With the aim of uplifting health care services to be provided to the local national races, Kayah State has transport sector, the 300 CDMA telephones installation project in Loikaw Township in the communication sector, the Biluchaung No. 3 hydropower project in Lawpita Village of Loikaw Township and the 77-mile Loikaw-Pasawng power grid construction project in Loikaw and Pasawng Townships in the electric power sector. It is sure that Kandarawady will have more progress to come when I arrive there next time.

With a view to ensuring peace, tranquility and development of the Union including Kayah State and perpetual existence of the Union, we all the national races are to uphold the guidance that “wherever they live throughout the Union, it is required of each and every citizen to equip themselves with Union Spirit. The Union Spirit is exactly true patriotic spirit and all the national races are all duty-bound to serve it forever.”

Translation: TTA
Owing to the particular sections, Shan State and mainland were separate from each other in terms of the executive power.

The Governor of India again designated Shan State as Backward Tract with Notification S/20 A dated on 1 October 1922, to divide Shan State from the mainland in order that the national movements and political awareness in Myanmar did not spread to Shan State.

According to the designation of Backward Tract, the Acts enacted by the Myanmar Legislative Council were not in force in Shan State. So, there was no need to submit cases on budgets for Shan State to the Myanmar Legislative Council, and such cases were in the hands of the Governor.

And according to Notification No 17 dated on 10 May 1923, the right to form “The Federal Council of Shan Chiefs” was bestowed on Shan State. However, the council had no rights to enact laws, so the council was merely an advisory body.

According to the 1935 Myanmar Government Act, there emerged a registered area composed of two parts, one of which was Shan State.

So, the Governor was solely responsible for such reserved subjects as defence, foreign affairs, monetary policy, Christianity, and registered areas, without holding any talks with the central government of Myanmar. That was cleverly designed to keep Shan State further distant from the mainland.

In consequence of that administrative system, Shan State stood separately from Myanmar in terms of administration and political affairs, as a registered region under the rule of the British till 28 April 1942 on which Japanese troops occupied Taunggyi.

Even though, the colonialists divided Shan State from the mainland geographically and administratively, the nationalistic spirit of the national brethren of the Union remained unchanged. The entire people showed consolidated unity and harmony in engaging in anti-colonialist movements, Anti-Fascist Resistance, and national liberation movements.

The British government, which reentered Myanmar following the World War II, placed hilly regions under the direct rule of the governor till they could join Myanmar when the local people wished to do so, without prejudice to the plan for ensuring no concern between the aim and the registered regions.

“The whole country will become rich only if the people work very hard with labour, funds and materials in combination. There will be no results if national races such as Bamar, Kayin, Shan, Kachin and Chin work without cooperation with one another” (See page 9)

Poem

Our Union

* The Union of ours
  Founded by kith and kin
  United and consolidated it is
  Shan, Kayah, Chin, Kachin
  Rakhine, Kayin, Mon, Bamar
  Together they are
  Hands joining with amity
  All through the thousand-year-old history
  In weal or woe
  Striving in harmony

* In our Union
  Unity in emergency
  Ever remain united
  And always advancing
  With bonds of love
  Firm like a bundle of firewood

* With unwavering conviction
  Collectively paving the way
  Marching in harmony
  Having no black sheep
  God is with you

* Our Union
  Never believe in outsiders
  Blood thicker than water
  Amity enhancing
  Through thick and thin
  Equality everyone enjoys
  Descendents of the same family
  Kith and kin the people are
  Serving interest of all
  In harmony and unison

* It’s our Union
  With everyone’s participation
  Utilizing strength in full
  Rowing in harmony
  Our Union Boat
  Till reaching destination
  Faithful to one another
  With zeal and unyielding spirit
  Braving all storms and bad weather

(Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day)

Zaw Min Min Oo (Trs)
Nationalism

(from page 8)

another. So, we can achieve success only if we work together. And we will come to see that is fruitful only if we work together in practice.”

(General Aung San)

By the time when the British reentered Myanmar, the whole country including highlands had achieved unprecedented national unity.

Under the leadership of the Anti-Fascist People’s Freedom League (AFPFL) led by General Aung San, the people convened Nay Thurein Meeting, Shwedagon Upper Terrace Meeting (18-11-1945), and Shwedagon Upper Terrace Conference (20-1-1946) to launch counterattacks on the colonialists. The AFPFL Conference held on the Upper Terrace of the Shwedagon Pagoda on 20 January 1946 passed a resolution comprising three points:

1. The British annexed Myanmar including Shan State, so it should also give up Shan State together with Myanmar.

2. Exclusive rights shall be bestowed upon leaders of Shan State and Myanmar to hold talks about independence for Myanmar and Shan State, and there should be no third party.

3. The exile law designed to prevent Shan State leaders and Myanmar leaders from meeting with each other should be revoked.

Then, the resolution was delivered to all the organizations of national races throughout the nation for coordination, thus ensuring further cementing national unity of the entire people.

Nonetheless, the British did not give up its plan. In January 1946, Governor Sir Reginald Dorman Smith made a trip to Myitkyina and continued to deceive Kachin nationals, saying that according to the White Paper Plan, hilly regions had the rights to secede from Myanmar without accepting independence together with the mainland if national races did not agree with the independence plan.

The first conference of Shan State chiefs was held in Panglong in January 1946. At the conference, Myanmar representatives held discussions, urging highlands to get independence together with Myanmar, regarding the stance for independence and national races. The opportunities to hold frank discussions with some national race leaders who were on the horns of a dilemma due to propaganda of British colonialists led to the agreement between leaders of national races including Shan, Kachin and Chin and Myanmar representatives at the conference held in Panglong on 6 and 7 February 1947.

Speaker of Panglong Conference Chieftain Sao Khan Pan Sein of Southern Shan State sent the following telegram to the broadcasting station in Myanmar for public information.

1. He believed that national races such as Shan, Kachin, Chin would regain independence sooner by cooperating with Myanmars.

2. All national races such as Shan, Kachin and Chin were eager to enjoy same life quality, human rights and interests as that Myanmar nationals were already enjoying in a democratic way.

3. Executive ministers of national races such as Shan, Kachin and Chin wished to take responsibility only for their internal affairs, and to work together with Myanmar in public affairs, defence, foreign affairs, rail transportation, and port.

Due to the combined efforts of all national races affairs of hilly regions could be added as the 8th points to Aung San-Attlee Agreement inked on 27 January 1947.

In the days of Panglong Conference launched on 6 February 1947, leaders and representatives of hilly regions could make a decision to enjoy independence together with the mainland. General Aung San and 21 representatives from hilly regions ratified the Panglong Agreement at 10 am on 12 February 1947, which conceived the Union of Myanmar.

Yet, British colonialists were still reluctant to recognize Union Spirit, common wishes and goals of the Union conceived by the Panglong Agreement. So, they said that they had yet to ascertain the desire of ethnic groups of border areas, and highlands apart from that of Shan, Kachin and Bamar.

Then, the British formed a commission for public polls in border areas led by MP of British Parliament Labour Party Lieutenant Colonel D. R Rees Williams to ascertain the wishes of representatives of the people across the nation.

The commission comprised some Myanmar leaders such as Thakin Nu, Saw San Tun, U Tin Htut, Sambar Dwah Sin Wath Naung, Bo Khin Maung Lay, U Wan Ko Haw, U Myint Thein, and U Saw San Kay. Mr W B J Ledwich served as the secretary; U Tun Pe, as joint-secretary, and Major Shan Lon, as assistant secretary of the commission.

After all, the commission was astonished by the consolidated unity of all national races.

The report submitted by the commission said that Shan State and Kachin hilly region were anxious to form the Union of Myanmar; Chin hilly region wanted to be a state of the Union of Myanmar; Sumra Region, Thaungthuat, Hsinkalein, Hkami and Homalin (Naga mountain range), to be parts of the mainland of Myanmar; Karenni (Kayah) wanted to hold discussions at the Constituent Assembly; and Thanchin District (now Kawthulay State) wanted to be part of the Union of Myanmar.

In that way, all national brethren showed their unanimous desire of forming the Union, so the commission had no other way except to report as it really was.

The points in the report were included in the constitution of the Union, making some necessary amendments. Founding leader General Aung San

(See page 10)
submitted the following principles of the constitution to the convention of the Constitution Assembly on 17 June 1947. Members of the parliament of Myanmar including border areas and Karen regions assembled here to draw a constitution in compliance with the desire of the people, and laid down the following principles. 

**Sovereign Independent Republic**

1. This constitution shall be the State Constitution of the Sovereign Independent Republic to be known as the Union of Myanmar.

2. The Union shall be composed of the states and regions that are clearly stated in this constitution. The sovereignty of self-administration prescribed in the State Constitution shall reside in those states and regions.

**Authority and Sovereignty**

3. The Sovereign Independent Republic of Myanmar, its states and regions, and government departments shall derive all of their authority and sovereignty from the people.

4. This constitution shall guarantee the citizens of Myanmar equality in politics, social affairs, business, status, rights, legal protection, and freedom of thought, freedom of expression, freedom of conviction, freedom of faith, freedom of visiting religious buildings, freedom of business, freedom of organizing people, and freedom of activities that are in conformity with the law, and mundane and supramundane affairs.

5. This constitution shall enumerate adequate protection of the ethnic minorities.

6. The integrity that all the regions of the Sovereign Independent Republic of the Union of Myanmar are firmly consolidated, and the sovereignty to govern the land, waters and airspace of the nation shall be preserved in line with justice and interstate laws.

**Status of the State**

7. The Union of Myanmar with a glorious history shall possess the status that every country should have and that is auspicious. The nation shall also try its utmost because it is responsible for prosperity and development of the mankind. It shall also preserve with strong determination world peace, and friendly relations and cooperation between world countries based on justice among countries and worldly and secular affairs.

Under the pressure, the British Parliament had to promulgate Myanmar Independence Act on 10 December 1947. Under the Act, Myanmar including hilly regions (registered regions) took over the sovereignty from the British government at 4.20 am on 4 January 1948. Then, the nation became independent Union of Myanmar.

The constitution had to be framed in haste in order to regain independence from the British sooner. The Constitution Assembly approved the State Constitution of the Union of Myanmar on 24 September 1947. After regaining independence, Myanmar launched Parliamentary Democracy System according to the constitution.

In consistence with the State’s seven-step Road Map laid down in 2003, the National Convention was continued with great tenacity. As a result, fundamental principles and detailed basic principles could be laid down for the emergence of an enduring State constitution. The principles the National Convention adopted through discussions in accord with the objective conditions reflected Union Spirit, Union desire and Union goal conceived by the Panglong Conference.

In compliance with the aspiration of the people, the constitution of the Union of Myanmar was written with the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention.

We, the national people, firmly resolve that we shall:

- steadfastly adhere to the objectives of non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty,
- stalwartly strive for further burgeoning the eternal principles namely justice, liberty, equality and perpetuation of peace and prosperity of the national people,
- uphold racial equality, living eternally in unity fostering the firm Union Spirit or true patriotism,
- constantly endeavour to uphold the principles of peaceful coexistence among nations with a view to having world peace and friendly relations among nations.

We hereby adopted this constitution (2008) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar through a nationwide referendum.

In view of the efforts to help the nation regain independence and become a sovereign one, the theme of the Panglong Conference could be relayed to the National Convention.
Government has been carrying out tasks for better road transportation in Chin State

Administrative body, officials urged to strive for prevalence of law and order to bring about peaceful livelihood of Sagaing Division dwellers

Prime Minister General Thein Sein tours townships of Chin State, Sagaing Division

Prime Minister General Thein Sein meets townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations in Falam, Chin State.—MNA

Nov Pi Taw, 5 Feb—Accompanied byLt-Gen Tha Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Myint Soe, the ministers, the deputy ministers, the chairman of Chin State PDC and departmental heads and officials, Prime Minister General Thein Sein left Haka by helicopter on 3 February morning and arrived in Falam where they were welcomed by state/district/township level departmental officials.

The Prime Minister made a speech in meeting with townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations at Thazin Hall of Nursing Training School in Falam and presented clothes, school uniforms, books and sports gear to them.

Next, the Prime Minister encouraged students who were learning at practical room, computer room, multimedia room and classrooms of the school and attended to the needs.

The Prime Minister and party viewed development of Falam in a motorcade.

At the People’s Hospital in Falam, the Prime Minister asked about local people and inspected the hospital.

The Prime Minister and party flew to Reethorda Township Border Trade Camp at Haimwai Ywathit by helicopter and inspected border trade services.

Officials presented reports on regional development tasks, works being carried out and requirements needed services given on import and export at the camp on a yearly basis and trade matters to the Prime Minister, and the commander and Minister Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint gave supplementary reports.

At the People’s Hospital in Tonzang, the Prime Minister stressed the need to go right down to the grassroots level to disseminate health education and preventive measures.

The Prime Minister comforted children who are undergoing treatment at the hospital and presented food to them.

Next, the Prime Minister looked into development of Tonzang in a motorcade.

At town hall, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sport gear to townselders and members of social organizations and cordially greeted them.

Next, the Prime Minister and party flew to Tiddim where they were welcomed by Brig-Gen Aung San Chit of local unit, senior military officers and departmental officials.

In meeting with townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations at Kamhauk Hall in Tiddim, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htu Oo reported to the Prime Minister on ways and means for land reclamation, supply of irrigation water, availability of tea seeds and saplings, plans for growing of mulberry trees on trial saplings, plans for growing of mulberry trees on trial saplings and income generation throughSilk production. The Prime Minister stressed the need to continue the above.-MNA

Next, the Prime Minister cordially conversed with locals in Tonzang.—MNA

At Kamhauk Hall in Tiddim, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htu Oo reported to the Prime Minister on ways and means for land reclamation, supply of irrigation water, availability of tea seeds and saplings, plans for growing of mulberry trees on trial saplings and income generation through Silkworm production. The Prime Minister stressed the need to continue the above.—MNA

In his response to reports, the Prime Minister said that the Government has been carrying out tasks (See page 12)
Government has been carrying out tasks...

Prime Minister General Thein Sein inspects learning of trainees at Women’s Vocational Training School in Tiddim.—MNA

for better road transportation in Chin State which plays a pivotal role in development of Chin State for enabling local people to have easy access to other regions. As a result of better road transportation, people can travel from one place to another and it can be witnessed that there have been fruitful results in social and economic sectors.

Food sufficiency failed in Chin State because it relied on terrace farming. It is required to transform from terrace farming into hillside cultivation, he added. The Prime Minister stressed the need to focus on tea cultivation along with other suitable perennial crops for economic development and to do their bit in 24 Development Regions Plan, the for progress of border areas and national races and development affairs plan and rural region development tasks being implemented by the State in cooperation with the government, to maintain already established development undertakings and to work harder for improvement in socioeconomic status.

Next, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sports gear for townswelders and members of social organizations through officials.

Then the Prime Minister and party inspected practical learning of trainees of basic tailoring course, advanced tailoring course, knitting course and wickerwork course at Women’s Vocational Training School of Education and Training Department under the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs and observed works of trainees. Afterwards, the Prime Minister presented a set of TV and computer to the principal. Lt-Gen Tha Aye presented cash for the school to the principal.

At Border Areas National Race Youth Development Training School, the Prime Minister presented TV and computer sets to the principal. Lt-Gen Tha Aye, the commander and Minister Col Thein Nyunt also presented gifts to the trainees and officials.

In Kyikha, the Prime Minister and party were welcomed by Lt-Col Han Win Aung of the local unit and departmental officials. At the hall of Kyikha Township General Administration Department, the Prime Minister met with townswelders, departmental personnel and local people and explained regional development.

At the hall of Border Trade Camp in Tamu, the Prime Minister heard reports on tasks of the Tamu Border Trade Camp, meeting the trade target and levying various taxes. Lt-Gen Tha Aye, Commander Maj-Gen Myint Soe and Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Phone Swe gave supplementary reports.

After hearing the reports, the Prime Minister gave instructions on development of Tamu Border Trade Camp and increase of trade volume. At the hall of Tamu District PDC Office, he met with local people. After hearing the reports on progress of the district by Chairman of the District PDC U/ Kaung San Oo, the Prime Minister attended to the needs.

The Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms and books to social organizations and implementing the project and visited the project site. The Razagyo Multi-purpose Dam Project, located on Nerinzara Creek, two miles north of Razagyo Village of Kalay Township, can store 52,000 acre-feet of water at the highest level. The dam will have 4745 feet long and 165 feet high earthen embankment. The main embankment will be 13,690 feet long and three saddles, 8945 feet long. The main canal will be nine miles long and the tributary canals, 8.25 miles long. The dam will have 80 canal structures and it will irrigate 6500 acres of farmlands.

Four megawatts generating capacity of the dam will produce 21 million kilowatt hours annually. This morning, the Prime Minister and party met with departmental officials and social organization members from Kalay, Tamu, Mawlaik and Khamtin districts at the hall of Kalay Station.

The Prime Minister heard reports on progress of Kalay presented by Kalay District PDC Chairman U Kyi Win. Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Hay Oo submitted reports on prospects of boosting agricultural produce on completion of the dam. Minister for CPT Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on construction of communication network, arrangements for applying information technology, improvement of communication along Chindwin River and plans underway to apply CDMA-
Government has been carrying out tasks...

(from page 12)
seeking ways and means for supplying power to the respective regions. Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said although Sagaing Division has enjoyed peace and tranquility, the administrative body and officials are to strive for prevalence of law and order to bring about peaceful livelihood of Sagaing Division dwellers. Thanks to the endeavours of the government for development of transport in all regions, local people have easy access to various regions. And the local people are thus to maintain the roads and bridges. Although the division achieves local rice sufficiency, local people are to grow paddy to export the surplus. He stressed the need to extend cultivation of mung bean and other grains to meet demands of local and foreign markets. As the government has opened basic education schools in almost all the villages and created learning of higher education in the respective regions, parents are to encourage their children to pursue education. To turn out outstanding youths at the higher education level, he stressed the need to systematically teach the children at the primary level.

At present, he said, the government opened and upgraded hospitals and dispensaries for providing health care to the local people, appointed doctors, nurses and health staff and sent health personnel to attend the local and foreign training courses for uplift of their efficiency. As such, the health staff are to pay attention to enhancing health standard of the people.

The Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms and books to social organizations and departmental officials.

Next, the Prime Minister and party left Kalay by special flight and arrived back here at 9.50 a.m.—MNA

Chin State is strategic for border security...
(from page 16)
The Prime Minister unveiled the signboard of the hospital and presented refreshment to patients. The 200-bed capacity main medical ward, 200 feet long, 60 feet wide and 34 feet high, is RC three-storey building.

At the hall of Haka, the Prime Minister met departmental officials and local people.
The Prime Minister heard reports on matters related to Chin State presented by Brig-Gen Hong Nga, reclamation of arable lands, use of quality paddy strain and inputs and prevention of rats at the farmlands by Minister Maj-Gen Huy Do, and opening of technical universities and colleges for turning out technicians by Minister U Thaung.

Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on installation of telecommunication networks across the nation including Chin State.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said that they were in Chin State for observing peace and stability and development of the region and to fulfill the requirement. Due to sharing border with India, Chin State is strategic for border security and commercial sectors. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure peace and stability and prevalence of law and order. Thanks to effort of the government for development of the region, local people are now enjoying fruits of transportation, education, health and economic sector. The terrace farming causes damage to environments, The benefit of highland farming is larger than the terrace farming, so the local farmers are to carry out the highland farming to achieve benefits for their new generations.

The Prime Minister explained arrangements of the State to provide assistance for the highland farms and called them for forging the Union Spirit wherever they live throughout the Union. Next, the Prime Minister urged them to maintain the infrastructures and join hands with the government in undertaking development tasks.

Afterwards, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sports gear to the local people and officials. At Women’s Vocational Training School, the Prime Minister and party viewed practical works of the female trainees and presented cash assistance to the principal.

Later, the Prime Minister and party viewed progress of Haka by car.

Opening of Chin State People’s Hospital in progress in Haka.—MNA
CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV BANGSAOTONG VOY NO (126)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGSAOTONG VOY NO (126) are hereby notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie 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 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.

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV XIAODONG DA VOY NO (1004)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV XIAODONG DA VOY NO (1004) are hereby notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie 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 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.

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV BANGMUNNAK VOY NO (1) Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGMUNNAK VOY NO (1) are hereby notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie 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 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.

Frontier guards approach a cargo vessel registered in Taizhou of Zhejiang Province off the coast of Lianjiang County in southeast China’s Fujian Province on 3 Feb. 2010. — Xinhua

One dead, six missing after ship collision in East China Sea
Fuzhou, 5 Feb—One person rescued from a ship collision on Wednesday morning died after treatment failed while six others were still missing, rescuers said.
A fishing boat sank at about 10:35 am in collision with a cargo vessel off the coast of southeastern Fujian Province, leaving all 10 people aboard in water, said a spokesperson with the Fujian Provincial Maritime Search and Rescue Centre. Lin Chengjian, 44, who was among the four people rescued from the wreckage, died at noon as medical treatment failed, the spokesperson said. A total of 14 ships were searching for the missing people, he added.
The fishing boat was registered in Fujian and the cargo vessel registered in the neighbouring Zhejiang Province. — Xinhua

Fetal deaths not link to anti A/H1N1 vaccination of mothers
Bangkok, 5 Feb—Thailand’s public health ministry has primarily concluded that recent fetal deaths were not linked to the anti-A/H1N1-influenza vaccination of their mothers, the Thai News Agency’s website reported on Wednesday.
On the first case of a pregnant woman at Bangkok’s Vajira Hospital, the fetal death occurred five days after her mother was vaccinated against the new flu.
The mother had experienced miscarriage twice in the past as the third one could not have involved with the vaccination since the unborn baby had brain haemorrhage five days later. It did not happen immediately after the mother was vaccinated. For another case of the miscarriage in a southern province of Satun, it is found that the unborn baby weighed only 1,000 grammes, while the miscarriage could have linked with the mother’s record of smoking marijuana. — Xinhua

Brazil to join global campaign against AIDS
Rio de Janeiro, 5 Feb—Brazil will join a worldwide campaign against HIV/AIDS organized by the Universal Postal Union (UPU), the Brazilian authorities said on Wednesday. The campaign within Brazil will be jointly launched by the Communications and Health Ministries, as well as the Brazilian Mail Service ECT next week.
It will cover the country’s capital city Brasilia and some of its neighbouring towns, as well as three cities in northern Amazonas state, and 24 cities in northeastern Bahia state. In the first phase of the campaign, the ECT will distribute information leaflets and produce postcards to enhance HIV/AIDS awareness all over Brazil. — Xinhua
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**Weather**

Friday, 5th February, 2010

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hr. M.S.T. During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kachin, Rakhine and Mon States, upper Sагаing, Yangon and Tанингai Division and generally fair in the remaining areas. Night temperatures were (3°C) above to (4°C) below February average temperatures in Chir and Rakhine States, upper Sагаing Division, (5°C) to (6°C) below February average temperatures in Kachin State and Bago Divisions, (3°C) above February average temperatures in Tанингai Division and about February average temperatures in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Nansam and Loilem (0°C) each. Hakha and An (2°C) each. Pinlaung and Heho (3°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 4-2-2010 was 96°F. Minimum temperature on 5-2-2010 was 61°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 5-2-2010 was 60%. Total sun shine hours on 4-2-2010 was (9.9) hours approx. Rainfall on 5-2-2010 was (Niil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Northeast at (15:30) hours MST on 4-2-2010.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 6th February 2010: Likelihood of isolated rain or thundershowers in Kachin State, weather will be partly cloudy in Chin, Shan, Rakhine and Kayah States, lower Sагаing, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

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

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

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring area for 6-2-2010:** Partly cloudy.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 6-2-2010:** Partly cloudy.

**Weather outlook for second weekend of February 2010:** During the coming weekend, weather will be partly cloudy in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay Divisions.
Only with stability and peace will the nation develop

Only with stability and peace will democratization process be successful

Anarchy begets anarchy, not democracy
Riots beget riots, not democracy
Democracy can be introduced only through constitution

People’s Desire
- We favour peace and stability
- We favour development
- We oppose unrest and violence
- Wipe out those inciting unrest and violence

VOA, BBC-sowing hatred among the people
RFA, DVB-generating public outrage
Do not allow ourselves to be swayed by killer broadcasts designed to cause troubles

Chin State is strategic for border security and commercial sectors
Prime Minister attends opening of 200-bed main medical ward of Chin State People’s Hospital in Haka

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—Prime Minister General Thein Sein on 2 February attended the opening of 200-bed main medical ward of Chin State People’s Hospital in Haka and unveiled the signboard of the hospital.

Also present on the occasion were Lt-Gen Tha Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Commander Maj-Gen Myint Soe, ministers, deputy ministers, Chairman of Chin State Peace and Development Council Brig-Gen Hong Ngai and officials.

Chin State PDC Chairman Brig-Gen Hong Ngai, Director-General Dr Win Myint of Health Department and Medical Superintendent Dr Min Naing formally opened the main medical ward. (See page 13)

Prime Minister General Thein Sein visits Women’s Vocational Training School in Haka. — MNA

SPECIAL FEATURES TO HAIL 63RD ANNIVERSARY UNION DAY

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

Our Union
- It’s our Union
- With everyone’s participation
- Utilizing strength in full
- Rowing in harmony
- Our Union Boat
- Till reaching destination
- Faithful to one another
- With real and unyielding spirit
- Braving all storms and bad weather

Poem
Cartoon