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Senior General Than Shwe sees off Prime Minister U Thein Sein on his departure for Vietnam to attend 17th ASEAN Summit and related Summits

NAY PYI TAW, 27 Oct—Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe saw off Prime Minister U Thein Sein, who left here for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam by special flight, at the invitation of Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Nguyen Tan Dung, to attend the 17th ASEAN Summit and related Summits to be held in Hanoi of Vietnam, at Nay Pyi Taw Airport this morning.

Vice-Chairman of the SPDC Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, SPDC Member Thura U Shwe Mann, SPDC Secretary-1 Thura Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo, SPDC Member U Tin Aye, Lt-Gen Min Aung Hlaing of the Ministry of Defence, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Nyan Tun, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, senior military officers from the Ministry of Defence, Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Brig-Gen Maung Maung Aye, departmental heads and Vietnamese Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Chu Cong Phung and officials also saw off the Prime Minister.

Minister for National Planning and Economic Development U Soe Tha, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyo Win and senior officials of departments are accompanying the Prime Minister on his tour.

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When Kyangin-Pakokku Railroad Project is completed, local products can be transported to arid regions at low cost

Senior General Than Shwe on inspection tour of Ayeyawady Region

NAY PYI TAW, 27 Oct—Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe made an inspection tour of Ayeyawady Region yesterday.

The Senior General, accompanied by SPDC Secretary-1 Thura Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo, Lt-Gen Min Aung Hlaing of the Ministry of Defence, senior military officers of the Ministry of Defence, ministers and heads of department, left Yangon by helicopter at 9.30 am and arrived in Kyangin, Hinthada District, Ayeyawady Region.

(See page 6)

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Head of State Senior General Than Shwe inspects Hinthada Railway Station.—MNA

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Head of State Senior General Than Shwe on his departure for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to attend 17th ASEAN Summit and related Summits to be held in Hanoi of Vietnam, at Nay Pyi Taw Airport.—MNA

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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
**PERSPECTIVES**

**Thursday, 28 October, 2010**

**Strengthen democracy foundation by voting**

Multiparty democracy general elections will be held soon. Election commissions at all levels are making arrangements in line with the law for ensuring free and fair elections. Talks on electoral process and election demonstrations are being conducted throughout the nation. Political parties, candidates to hluttaws, and independent candidates are canvassing for votes, and legally presenting their party policies and distributing their newsletters and pamphlets. So, party politics and election process have taken their shape.

The people are now found taking interest in the forthcoming elections, thinking which candidates they should vote for. They are visualizing free and fair elections.

To cast a vote in an election is the right as well as the duty of every citizen. And to elect a party and candidate a voter favours is part of democracy system. Democratization calls for participation of the entire people. So, each and every citizen is responsible for casting a vote.

Participation of millions of eligible voters in the nation’s elections indicates high political awareness and outlook of the people. If a citizen casts a vote to favour a candidate in the interest of the people, he can be deemed to have a sense of responsibility. Voting in elections is participation in the drive for strengthening the democracy foundation.

Now, the goal of democracy is within the touching distance. So, the people have to prove that they deserve democracy. They have to do their bit in building a democratic nation by voting the political parties and candidates that are capable of fulfilling the wishes of the people.

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**Nay Pyi Taw, 27 Oct**—Chairman of Rakhaian State Peace and Development Council Commander of Western Command Brig-Gen Soe Thein, Minister for Transport U Thein Swe, Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement U Maung Maung Swe and Deputy Minister for Home Affairs U Phone Swe inspected clearing debris by Tatmadawmen, members of Fire Brigade, townelders and social organizations collectively in wards in Myebon yesterday morning.

The commander, the ministers and the deputy minister comforted storm victims. They met personnel, senior citizens, chairmen and members of Peace and Development Councils of Myebon Township and nearby villages on the waterfront and gave instructions on rescure work, reconstruction and rehabilitation tasks.

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**Neyinzaya Bridge in Kalay Tsp inaugurated**

**NAY PYI TAW, 27 Oct**—The inauguration of Neyinzaya Bridge on Kalay-Kyteegon Road in Kalay Township, Sagaing Region, took place at the pavilion near the facility on 23 October.

Chairman of Sagaing Region Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Brig-Gen Soe Lwin delivered a speech.

The commander, Deputy Minister for Construction U Tint Swe and officials formally opened the bridge.

The commander unveiled the stone plaque of the bridge.

The 270 feet long Neyinzaya Bridge is of broad crest type has a 28 feet wide motorway on it. It can withstand 60 tons of loads.

It is the 247th for the nation and 19th for Sagaing Region among the bridges, 180 feet and above built by Public Works.—MNA

**Commander Brig-Gen Soe Lwin unveils the signboard of Neyinzaya Bridge.**

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**At Pauktaw, the commander and party met township-level departmental personnel and responsible persons and heard reports on of damage of houses in Pauktaw. They gave necessary instructions and provided storm-hit villages with relief aid and cash assistance.**

They met departmental officials at Rakhaian State Peace and Development Council Office in Sittway and gave instructions on ongoing reconstruction and rehabilitation tasks in Kyaunkpya, Myebon, Mmpya, Manaung, Yanbye, Pauktaw and An townships in the aftermath of cyclone Giri which ravaged the regions on 22 October.

Next, senior citizens and personnel submitted reports on supply of relief aids, and the commander, the ministers and the deputy minister gave necessary instructions.

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**UMFCCI officials meet Chinese guests**

**Yangon, 27 Oct**—General-Secretary Dr Maung Maung Lay of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Executive U Aye Lwin and officials received Mr Zhan Mingguo of Guangxi Bureau of Geology Mineral Prospecting in Guangxi Province of the People’s Republic of China and Party at UMFCCI Office here on 22 October. The meeting mainly focused on cooperation in mining and exchange of technology between the two countries.

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Ten killed in robbery attempt in N Iraq

BAGHDAD, 27 Oct—Iraqi officials say 10 people have been killed when gunmen stormed a jewelry shop in the northern city of Kirkuk.

Police and hospital officials say attackers lobbed hand grenades inside the store, prompting a gunfight with police. Brig Gen Sarhat Qadir, a police spokesman, says the attackers fled before they could rob the store.

The officials say those killed include the store’s three owners and four customers, including a woman and a child. Qadir says three officers also were killed in Tuesday’s attack.

A spate of attacks against jewelry stores and banks has raised fears that street crime is soaring as sectarian fighting wanes in Iraq.—Internet

Urban terror threats prompt new UK police training

LONDON, 27 Oct—The British bobby is about to go ballistic.

Faced with mounting terror threats involving urban areas, British police are receiving new weapons and specialized training from the SAS, Britain’s elite military unit. The hope is that the training and equipment will help if Britain ever faces an attack similar to the 2008 Mumbai shooting spree that killed 166 people and paralyzed India’s business capital for days.

Tuesday’s announcement comes amid an active European terror threat being tracked by US and European officials. The UK’s terror threat rating remains at “severe” — the second highest tier — which means an attack is likely.

News of a possible Mumbai-style small arms attack emerged last month after the CIA increased strikes in Pakistan to flush out al-Qaeda operatives suspected in the plot. Some of the plot’s details came from a terror suspect arrested in Afghanistan, intelligence officials have said.—Internet

Roadside bomb kills four police in west Afghanistan

HERAT, 27 Oct—A roadside bomb killed four Afghan police, including a district police chief, in western Afghanistan on Tuesday, the second serious attack this week in what was once a relatively secure area. The top police officer in the Obe District of western Herat Province and three of his colleagues were killed on a road near the border with Iran and Turkmenistan, said Naqibullah Arveen, a spokesman for Herat’s governor.

Violence has risen across Afghanistan, with civilian and military casualties reaching record levels this year as the Taleban-led militancy spreads out of traditional strongholds in the south and east into the once stable north and west.

Arveen blamed the Taleban for the latest attack in Herat, but the militants did not immediately make any claim of responsibility. Herat has been seen by NATO-led forces and Western officials as one area where the process of gradually transferring security responsibility from foreign troops to Afghan forces could commence soon.

UN calls for US, Iraqi probe of Wikileaks reports


The online whistleblower put out nearly 400,000 field reports by American soldiers on Friday. Many of them contained reports of severe abuse by Iraqi forces, and showed that US troops did not intervene to halt the violence in many cases.

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay said the information adds to “concerns that serious breaches of international human rights law have occurred in Iraq.” Pillay said that the US and Iraq should prosecute anyone believed responsible for torture, unlawful killings and other abuses. The documents show that US forces turned detainees over to Iraqi forces even after signs of abuse.

They also show that US interrogators continued to question Iraqi detainees, some of whom were still recovering from injuries or whose wounds were still visible after being held by Iraqi security forces.—Internet

US and allies kill, injure Iraqi people

BAGHDAD, 27 Oct—There has been daily casualties in Iraq since the US and its allies have invaded the country.

The total number of casualties since they invaded the country to 27 Oct reached 703872 and the total number of seriously injured people reached 1273971, according to the news on the Internet.

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Wall St slightly pares losses after data

NEW YORK, 27 Oct— Stocks modestly pared losses on Tuesday after data showed consumer confidence rose slightly in October.

The Dow Jones industrial average (DJI) was down 25.81 points, or 0.23 percent, at 11,138.24. The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index (S&P) fell 2.89 points, or 0.24 percent, at 1,182.73. The Nasdaq Composite Index (IXIC) was off 8.06 points, or 0.32 percent, at 2,482.79.

Home prices fell in August, near lows

NEW YORK, 27 Oct— Prices of single-family homes fell for a second straight month in August, hovering around recent lows after the expiration of popular homebuyer tax credits, according to a Standard & Poor’s/Case-Shiller home price report on Tuesday.

The S&P/Case Shiller composite index of 20 metropolitan areas declined 0.3 percent in August from July on a seasonally adjusted basis where a Reuters poll of economists forecast a drop of 0.2 percent. The dip followed a seasonally adjusted decline of 0.2 percent in July.

S&P, which publishes the indexes, also said home prices in the 20 cities index rose 1.7 percent from August 2009, a slower annual pace than the 2 percent increase in July.

Unadjusted for seasonal impact, the 20-city index fell 0.2 percent after a 0.6 percent July gain. A 0.2 percent rise was expected.

“A disappointing report. Home prices broadly declined in August. Seventeen of the 20 cities and both composites saw a weakening in year-over-year figures, as compared to July, indicating that the housing market continues to bounce along the recent lows,” David M Blitzer, chairman of the index committee at Standard & Poor’s, said in a statement.

Consumer confidence rises slightly in October

NEW YORK, 27 Oct— Consumer confidence rose slightly in October but remained near historically low levels as concerns about the labour market persisted, according to a private sector report released on Tuesday.

The Conference Board, an industry group, said its index of consumer attitudes rose to 50.2 in October from a revised 48.6 in September.

The median of 72 forecasts from analysts polled by Reuters was for a reading of 49.2. Forecasts ranged from 45.0 to 53.0.

The expectations index rose to 67.8 in October from 65.5 last month.

The present situation index increased to 23.9 from 23.3. Consumers’ labour market assessment worsened. The “jobs hard to get” index rose to 46.1 percent from 45.8 percent while the “jobs plentiful” index slipped to 3.5 percent from 3.8.

Kimberly-Clark 3Q net falls 19 pct; cuts guidance

NEW YORK, 27 Oct— Consumer products maker Kimberly-Clark Corp’s third-quarter net income fell 19 percent on higher costs to make its tissues and diapers, prompting the company to cut its guidance for the year.

Shares of the maker of Huggies diapers and Kleenex tissues fell 5 percent in trading Tuesday.

The company said its unit that serves businesses in North America continued to hurt because of high unemployment, which leads to emptier offices and less demand for tissue.

The company said it earned $469 million, or $1.14 per share in the three months ending 30 Sept.

That’s down from $582 million, or $1.40 per share, last year.

Revenue rose 1 percent to $5 billion.

Results missed expectations. Analysts predicted the company to earn $1.28 per share on revenue of $5 billion, according to Thomson Reuters.

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CFTC unveils new tools to stop market manipulation

WASHINGTON, 27 Oct— The US futures regulator laid out plans on Tuesday for how it could use new and beefed-up legal tools to foil traders who seek to manipulate prices or defraud investors.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission said it also wants to ask for comments on whether to crack down on certain practices used by high-frequency traders — such as “quote-stuffing” — but it stopped short of immediately proposing new rules specifically aimed at algorithmic trading. In its latest set of proposed regulations following a sprawling Wall Street reform law, the CFTC sought to clear up some confusion about its traditional test for price manipulation, an effort to improve on its dismal record of having won only one such case in its 36-year history.

The rule, which will apply to all markets overseen by the CFTC, including swaps, also creates a “broad, catch-all anti-fraud provision” that does not require the CFTC to prove a trader fully intended to cause fraud.

CFTC officials said.
**Science News**

**Indonesian volcano kills at least 25**

Indonesia has warned residents living in the shadow of the nation’s most active volcano, Merapi. — Internet

SLEMAN, 27 Oct — One of Indonesia’s most active volcanoes spewed out clouds of ash and jets of searing gas on Wednesday in an eruption that has killed at least 25 people and injured 14. Mount Merapi, on the outskirts of the city of Yogyakarta on Java island, first erupted on Tuesday, a day after a tsunami pounded remote islands in western Indonesia, killing at least 113 people.

Authorities have been trying to evacuate more than 11,000 villagers living on the slopes of the volcano, where many houses have been destroyed, the ruins lying covered in white ash. Endita Sri Andrianti, a spokeswoman for Yogyakarta’s Sardjito hospital, said 25 people had been killed by deadly bursts of hot air released by the volcano late on Tuesday.

“We are still collecting details to identify them. Most of them were buried to death,” she told Reuters by phone, adding that 14 villagers had suffered burn injuries. She was unable to confirm local media reports that among the dead was the elderly spiritual guardian of the mountain, Mbah Maridjan, believed by many Javanese to possess magic powers.

MNA/Reuters

**China’s Three Gorges Dam is full up for first time**

BEIJING, 27 Oct — The water level in China’s Three Gorges Dam reached full capacity Tuesday for the first time since the world’s biggest hydroelectric project began generating power in 2003, state media said.

The amount of water in the dam’s reservoir along the Yangtze river, China’s longest, reached its design capacity of 175 metres (577 feet) early Tuesday morning, Cao Guangjing, project head told Xinhua news agency. Cao called the high water mark “a milestone in the construction of the gigantic reservoir,” which will allow the dam to fulfill its flood control, power generation and navigational functions. Construction of the controversial 22.5 billion dollar dam began in 1993, but water storage in the 600-kilometre-long (372 mile) reservoir only started in 2003, the report said. In 2008 when the dam began to generate power, the water level in the reservoir had reached 172.8 metres. About 1.4 million people were displaced to make way for the dam project, the construction of which put several heritage sites deep underwater.

Elderly villagers stand by the banks along the Yangtze river as the water depth in the Three Gorges Dam.

**Spectacular unknown species found in Amazon**

NAGOYA, 27 Oct — Spectacular species previously unknown to the outside world are being discovered in the Amazon rainforest at a rate of one every three days, environment group WWF said in a report published Tuesday.

“An anaconda as long as a limousine, a giant catfish that eats monkeys, a blue fanged spider and poisoned dart frogs are among the 1,220 animals and plants to have been found from 1999 to 2009, according to the study. The report was released on the sidelines of a United Nations summit in Japan that is being held to try to stem the mass extinction of species around the world, and the WWF said it highlighted why protecting the Amazon was so vital. “This report clearly shows the incredible, amazing diversity of life in the Amazon,” Francisco Ruiz, head of WWF’s Living Amazon Initiative, told reporters at the launch.

“Apistogramma baenschi,” a new fish species is seen here. New species previously unknown to the outside.

**UN says lack of crop diversity threatens food supply**

“There are thousands of wild crop relatives that... hold genetic secrets that enable them to resist heat, droughts, salinity, floods and pests,” FAO director general Jacques Diouf was quoted in the report as saying. “Increasing the sustainable use of plant diversity could be the main key for addressing risks to genetic resources for agriculture,” he said.

The report estimated that 75 percent of crop diversity was lost between 1900 and 2000 and called for “special efforts to conserve and use” both cultivated plants and their “wild” relatives, especially in developing countries.

A farmer checks rice plants at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in Lagana, east of Manila. — Internet

**Brazil says UN biodiversity summit needs biopiracy deal**

NAGOYA, 27 Oct — Brazil’s environment minister warned Tuesday that UN talks on biodiversity hinged on a deal being reached to stop genetic resources and knowledge being plundered in developing countries.

“An agreement for an ABS protocol,” Teixeira said, referring to the Access and Benefits Sharing agreement that Brazil and other developing countries are insisting on. “It is really important we achieve that this year. For us it is unacceptable that we still don’t have a formal legal framework (for the ABS).”

Delegates from more than 190 countries are in the central Japanese city of Nagoya in an effort to agree on ways to end humans’ destruction of nature, which is leading to the rapid extinction of many plants and animals.

A view of a deforested area on the border of Xingu river in the Amazon rainforest, northern Brazil. — Internet

**UN says biodiversity threat to food future impacts millions**

“Wild” relatives, especially in developing countries are in the spotlight at the UN biodiversity meeting in Japan.

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“Izabella Teixeira said securing a binding pact on ending “biopiracy” was imperative if there was to be a broader treaty at the talks, which are being held in Japan this week, to slow the mass extinction of species.

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The Senior General inspected Kyangin Cement Plant, where Managing Director of the Myanma Ceramics Industries U Soe Yee reported on historical background and productivity of the plant, quality of the goods, production rates from 2004 to October 2010, distribution of goods, ratio between the plant’s expenses and income, demand and supply of raw materials, local cement demand, productivities of the 14 cement plants, and construction of 20 more cement plants to meet the demand.

After asking some questions for what he wanted to know, the Head of State gave guidance, calling for full operation of the plant and cooperation of related departments to achieve the target.

The Senior General and entourage inspected Kyangin Railway Station. Minister for Rail Transportation U Aung Min gave an account of construction of new railroads and train schedules in Ayeyawady Region. In his guidance, the Head of State said that to complete the 320 miles long Kyangin-Pakokku Railroad Project, Minbu-Pwintbyu section (20 miles), Pwintbyu-Hsunbyukyan section (20 miles) and Kyunchaung-Yawchaung section (20 miles) are left to be built; that the remaining railroads are to be completed as soon as possible; and that when the project is completed, local products such rice, meat and fish can be transported to arid regions at low transport charges, and so it will contribute to the public interest.

The Senior General and entourage inspected urbanization of Myanaung and Kyangin by car. Next, they left Kyangin by helicopter and arrived in Hinthada at 1 pm. They inspected progress in implementing the project for establishing Hinthada highway bus terminal and wholesales centre, and development of Hinthada by car.

On arrival at the briefing hall at the embankment on the bank of Ayeyawady River near U Pa Ye Pagoda in Hinthada, the Head of State heard a report by Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Htay Oo on installation of geo tubes and rebuilding of dykes for prevention of bank erosion, plans to build a detour around Hinthada, and maintenance of internal roads and embankments. Managing Director U Zaw Win Shein of Ayeyawady Hintha Construction Co reported on progress in constructing the highway bus terminal.

The Senior General put some questions about regional development, and gave guidance saying that the government has constructed enough roads, railroads, hospitals, schools and universities in Hinthada region; that Hinthada used to be a landlocked region, but it has become a region that is easily accessible from any other region across the nation; that the government has fulfilled requirements for education, health and social affairs of local people; local people are to continue to work hard for achieving better progress with the use of good foundations.

At Hinthada Railway Station, the Senior General heard reports on alignments for Hinthada-Zalun-Danbyu-Nyaungdon railroad and Pathein (Belgarat)-Emme-Nyaungdon-Yangon railroad presented by Minister for Rail Transportation U Aung Min and gave guidance. The Senior General cordially greeted town elders and departmental officials and put some questions on education, health, social and economic sectors of the region for his knowledge.

At Ayeyawady Bridge (Nyaungdon) construction project, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Myint reported to the Senior General on construction of the rail-cum-road bridge being built between mile posts Nos 40 and 44 on Yangon-Pathin road in Nyaungdon Township of Maubin District in Ayeyawady Region, 8000 feet upstream from Bo Myat Tun Bridge.

The Head of State chose the project site on his inspection tour on 5 November, 2009, and the construction works started on 1 January, 2010. Next he reported on work progress and facts about the project. (See page 7)
When Kyangin-Pakokku Railroad Project...

(From page 6)

Next, Minister U Aung Min reported that the Ministry of Rail Transportation is implementing new railroad construction projects for the emergence of National Railway Network that can contribute towards smooth and secure rail transport and swift flow of commodity in accord with the guidance of the Head of State.

There are 13 railroad construction projects with the total length of 2265 miles. A total of 377-mile railroad including 23.08-mile Seikpyu-Hsinbyukyun railroad section which was inaugurated recently have been put into service. Works are being carried out for the soonest completion of the remaining 1888-mile railroad.

Two railroad construction projects—89-mile Pathein (Belgarat)-Einme-Nyaungdon-Yangon and 48-mile Hinthada-Danubyu-Sekkawt (Nyaungdon) railroads—are under construction in Ayeyawady Region.

Senior General Than Shwe inspects measures being taken for prevention of erosion by river from the briefing hall on the bank of Ayeyawady River near U Pa Ye Pagoda in Hinthada.—MNA

Ayeyawady Bridge (Nyaungdon) being built by Public Works of the Ministry of Construction will be a rail-cum-road bridge. It will be about 7402 feet with 262 feet wide and 57 feet high water clearance. So far, the whole construction works have been completed by 47 per cent. On completion, people will have road and railroad access to towns on the western bank of the Ayeyawady River including Yangon and Pathein within the short period of time.

Upon completion of the Pathein-Yangon railroad, that will pass Pathein, Einme, Pantanaw, Nyaungdon and Hinthada, being built by Myanma Railways of the Ministry of Rail Transportation, it will make greater contribution to regional development of the western bank of Ayeyawady river as it will link to Pathein-Hinthada-Kyangin-Pakokku railroad.

Both approach railroads of Nyaungdon Railroad Bridge will be 13172 feel long and its approach structure will be 30 feet high. — MNA

Pathein-Yangon rail-road, that will pass Pathein, Einme, Pantanaw, Nyaungdon and Hinthada, being built by Myanma Railways of the Ministry of Rail Transportation, it will make greater contribution to regional development of the western bank of Ayeyawady river as it will link to Pathein-Hinthada-Kyangin-Pakokku railroad.
Since Tatmadaw took the State’s responsibilities after the four “86”, a new social class emerged in Myanmar politics. They are called expatriates by the government and the groups formed with them named themselves Myanmar democracy activists.

In reality, there were expatriates before them. The Parliamentary Democracy Party led by U Nu was original expatriate. The period U Nu and accomplices absconded from the country was from 1970 to 1980. It was the Cold War period when the US and the Soviet Union were vying each other for super power. So the US supported U Nu and accomplices. On the other hand, they supported the Revolutionary Council Government of Myanmar, a neutral state, in order not to be on the side of Soviet Union and the Burmese Socialist Programme Party later. So U Nu and accomplices were supported through CIA secretly. Thus, they did not attain good social standing.

The “88” expatriates were not treated like this. They met the time at which a wave of democracy became stronger. In the 1990s, democratization, human rights and INGO Civil Society became popular. It was not the time to coax and flatter the Third World countries with the fear of communism. The West in the past implemented its foreign policy under the flag of anti-communism. In the 1990s, it tried to influence the Third World countries under the flag of democracy and human rights. But there are organizations that help address poverty and health problems of the Third World countries. Today is the age of rendering assistance for development, humanitarian and flourishing of human rights.

After the Tatmadaw saved the nation from the situation in which the Union was in danger of collapsing as unrest and violence occurred nationwide in September, 1988, students fled to the insurgents on the border. Next, they staged an armed revolution for the downfall of the military government like the insurgents did. They dreamt of entering the country like BIA in the past by forming a student army. In their dream, the people were presenting bunches of flowers to the student army while they were marching into the town holding the flag of the peacecock. Before long, the BCP that students thought highly of collapsed. The KNU outposts on the borders fell one after another. The idea, like a castle built in the air, failed. The Tatmadaw took the State’s responsibilities after the four “86”, and the people were fed up with the magazine. They are excited about the configurations—BIA in the past by forming a student army. In other words, their wishes of becoming heroes disappeared into the battles of Methawaw, Mawpoekay, Mela and Mamaepalaw where they were defeated by sophisticated military capability of the Tatmadaw. Then, worthless persons are left in the so called “student army” and so called “student leaders” were in third country via Bangkok. According to the words they said, they left for those countries to campaign for Myanmar democratization process in the world.

But there was no united effort among those leaders. In accord with the procedure of organizations that will donate cash to Myanmar affairs activities, a letter of proposal has to be submitted, describing what they will do. The name of organization that will carry out Myanmar affairs activities will have to be stated in the letter. Everyone wants to take hold of cash and to be a leader. So hundreds of Myanmar affairs activists groups formed with a handful of people, coalitions and fronts emerged outside the country. They earned income by staging happily demonstrations in front of the embassy, issuing declarations and holding meetings. They seldom visited Thai border, gave helping hands and took photographs. There was an organization that photographed wallpapers on the wall in a compound in Yangon and sent them to the donor as photos taken in the movement held in Yangon. There are many persons who are staging “revolution” at massage parlours. They use every trick in the book to raise money. They appoint themselves as high-level personnel and are enjoying a life of fat cat. They have long been doing so but nobody dare to criticize them for these cases as no one wish to put into their own pockets. What did they do with the amount of cash exile anti-government organizations put into their own pockets. What did they do with the money? What did they do to contribute to democracy transformation in Myanmar? They have always said that they want to help the people improve their standard of living. If then, how much benefit did the people get from them? Let alone the national people, has the status of people in border refugee camps improved? If one answers above-mentioned questions, he will find that their actions did not yield any tangible results.

The expatriates have always asked the international community not to provide humanitarian aid to Myanmar and not to assist Myanmar in her efforts to promote the health and education sectors. They said that any financial assistance to Myanmar would not reach the people, but would be embezzled by the Government. In fact, humanitarian aid can be provided to the people through UN agencies, and NGO projects. Local NGOs are already doing so. Unlike the inoperative organizations formed by the expatriates with their relatives, these NGOs have transparency and assume overall responsibility. They have to undergo annual audit. Nevertheless, the expatriates never let international community provide assistance to such local NGOs. They use every trick in the book to prevent international aid agencies from providing assistance to them. At length, most of donors provide assistance through exile organizations, being afraid that others will misunderstand them helping the military government. But, it is crystal clear that a significant portion of the financial assistance from foreign countries and NGOs became emoluments, transportation charges and campaign expenses of the expatriates and so was wasted.

It is a bitter disappointment for the people that exile organizations are taking democracy movement as a business. Even democracy activists at home follow their examples and make money through such services as recommending those wishing to go to western countries as party members so as to apply visa and arranging for those wishing to send their children and relatives abroad for education. Another bourgeoisie of the expatriates is reportedly going to arrange for those who have reached abroad for education to run restaurants and mobile phone shops.

Now, some sources said that Denmark has decided to stop providing US 1 million for Ayeawady Monthly magazine annually. It seems that Denmark has got fed up with the magazine. The number of 200-page quality magazine is approximately K 4,000 in Myanmar. Ayeawady has a monthly circulation of 200, so the printing cost is K 0.8 million or US$ 800 per month and US$ 9,600 per year, more or less US$ 10,000. The production cost inclusive of domain and server is US 15,000 per year at most. Where does the rest US 985,000 go? Well, it becomes the emoluments and miscellaneous expenses of boss U Aung Zaw and other 62 staff of the magazine. What a pity that Myanmar publishers are running a magazine just with around 10 staff.

It is just a case between Denmark and Ayeawady Magazine. There would be millions of dollars flowing from many other organizations and countries into so-called democratic organizations. As an organization like NED alone spent up to over 2 million US dollars a year, one can imagine the amount of cash exile anti-government organizations put into their own pockets. What did they do with the money? What did they do to contribute to democracy transformation in Myanmar? They have always said that they want to help the people improve their standard of living. If then, how much benefit did the people get from them? Let alone the national people, has the status of people in border refugee camps improved? If one answers above-mentioned questions, he will find that their actions did not yield any tangible results.

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For them, the most important thing is...

(from page 8)

Dagonthar

various reasons, to be able to take refuge and receive refugee allowance, taking service charges. Now, the business has become a really thriving one.

In fact, the expatriates prefer to the rule of military government so that they can tell hard-luck stories about Myanmar people and deceive money from the donors. No wonder they refuse to accept the concept that democracy transformation should go step by step through the upcoming election and are resolutely opposing the election and the change.

For them, the most important thing is not the success of democracy revolution, but prolonging democracy revolution. Only then, can they keep on leading a life of luxury.

We would not see any progress if we follow their advices. If we cannot transform the nation into democratic one, our lives would end up in misery. On the other hand, the anti-government organizations wish the democratization process took longer time so that they can get more money. Change is a threat to their livelihood, and their project politics in other words beggar politics mechanism. If we understand all this, then can we decide what we should do in the upcoming general elections. All we need to do is to use our voting right with realization and vote for the future democratic nation.

Translation:

YM+FKK

To raise nation’s glory

* With awareness and conviction
O, Myanmar people
Distinguish between persons
Who love motherland
And who harm her
Realize the difference between the two
Nation will be pleasant
Only if love is foundation
People should realize the fact
Words of saboteurs
Who do not love country
Ever destructive and harsh
* O, Myanmar people
Apprehend prevailing condition
If love country
Have ability to know
Who serve her interest
Shaping country into
discipline-flourishing democracy
Don’t make wrong choices
Because of wrong thoughts
Love thy country
Serve her interest
To ensure a better future
Support patriotic candidates
And cast vote for them
Who will work hard
With heart and soul
For raising nation’s glory

Khun Ye Thwe-Ayethaya (Trns)

In a major democratic nation like USA, the people tend to disapprove of the person they have elected...

...about four or five months later.

Well, all of us are duty-bound that such things do not happen here.

Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut attends ushering of Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha images, Inntha traditional regatta

NAY PYI TAW, 27 Oct—Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut of the Ministry of Defence attended the ceremony to keep Inlay PhaungdawU Buddha images in Yadana Chamber at Inlay PhaungdawU Pagoda in Namhu village in Nyaungshwe Township yesterday morning.

It was attended by Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Brig-Gen Hsan Oo, Minister for Religious Affairs Thura U Myint Maung, Minister for Commerce U Tin Naing Thein, senior military officers, departmental officials, Inlay PhaungdawU Pagoda Board of Trustees, In traditional regatta teams, local people and pilgrims.

Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut, the commander and the ministers enjoyed demonstration of In traditional regatta decorated boats and alms food boats.

After that, Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut and party ushered Buddha images from Kayawekphaungdaw to Yadana Chamber. Pilgrims paid homage to Buddha images and donated cash.

Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut and party offered alms, flowers, water and golden robes to Buddha images. Then, they donated offertories to Sayadaws at Dhammayon of Inlay PhaungdawU Pagoda.

They enjoyed semi-final and finale of Inntha traditional regatta. After that, winning teams were awarded. Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut presented trophy and cash awards to first and second prize-winning teams at men Yarkyaw event.

After that, Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut and party inspected beautifying tasks, development of Inlay region and dredging in Inlay Lake.

They then inspected beautifying tasks, development, factory of Red Mountain in production Co., Ltd near Shwelamon village and grape plantation in Nyaungshwe Township.

MNA

Maj-Gen Aung Than Htut of Ministry of Defence enjoys Inntha traditional boat race.—MNA
Electric power projects to improve public living status

Ko Thitsar

(informd about development of my home town, where almost every house has access to electric power now. 

Regarding Myanmar’s hydropower generation, in 1988, there were only two hydropower plants: Balu Creek No. 2 Hydropower Plant (168 megawatts) and Kindah Hydropower Plant (56 megawatts).

From 1988 onwards, the nation has seen 15 hydropower plants, 15 gas-fired power plants, and 15 power plants. So, the electric power generation capacity has surged from 529.5 megawatts in 1988 to 2484 megawatts.

Since 1988, Myanmar has witnessed hydropower and coal-fired power plants one after another, such as Hshedawgyi (25 megawatts), Paunglaung (280 megawatts) and Yeywa (790 megawatts) in Mandalay Region; Balu Chaung No. 1 (280 megawatts) in Kayah State; Zaawgyi No. 1 (18 megawatts), Zaawgyi No. 2 (12 megawatts) and Shweli No. 1 (600 megawatts) in Shan State (North); Kengtawng (54 megawatts) and Tikyi (250 megawatts) and Shweli No. 2 (120 megawatts) in Shan State (South); Zaungtu (20 megawatts), Thaphanseik (30 megawatts), Yenan (25 megawatts) and Shweli No. 3 (1050 megawatts), Balu Chaung (Upper) (29 megawatts), Thahtay (111 megawatts) in Kayin State; Htamanthi (1200 megawatts), Manipu (Upper) (Kunlong) (1400 megawatts), Naupha (1000 megawatts), Mantaung (Upper) (Kunlong) (7110 megawatts); Shwesaryay (660 megawatts), Phizaw (2000 megawatts), Wuzauk (1800 megawatts) and five Nawchan projects: Kulaut (100 megawatts), Wuzhongjie (60 megawatts), Khangang (140 megawatts), Tongxin Creek (320 megawatts) and Laungdin (435 megawatts) in Kachin State; Thaatla (111 megawatts), Am Creek (10 megawatts), Sadin (76.5 megawatts) and Laymyo (500 megawatts) in Rakhine State; Kengtawng (Upper) (51 megawatts) in Shan State (South); (See page 11)

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Progress in electric power from 1988 onwards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>qty</th>
<th>Megawatt</th>
<th>Annual kilowatt hour (in million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2453.4</td>
<td>15037.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>41113.5</td>
<td>208753.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Plants to be built</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>305.00</td>
<td>1599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>43871.90</td>
<td>225389.83</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Projects nearing completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Megawatt</th>
<th>Targeted year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yeywa</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shwegyin</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chiphwengie</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kun Creek</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pyu Creek</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nancro</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tarpein</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Paunglaung (Upper)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Thaukaykhat-2</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Balu Creek-3</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1656</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Electric power projects to improve public living status

Ko Thitsar

Ongoing hydropower projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>State/Region</th>
<th>Megawat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Myitsone</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Yinan</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Khaunglanphu</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Phizaw</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Wusan</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Chiphowe</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chiphwenge</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Laikzar</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Tarpein (1)</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tarpein (2)</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Tarkha</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Nawchankha (5 projects)</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Balu Creek (3)</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
<td>52</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Ywathit</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Nampun (5 projects)</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
<td>130</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Nantabet</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Hatkyi</td>
<td>Kayin</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Saidin</td>
<td>Rakhine</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Laymyo</td>
<td>Rakhine</td>
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<td>Thanlwin (Upper)</td>
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<td>Baw Creek (Upper)</td>
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<td>Shweli (5 projects)</td>
<td>Shan</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Kengtawung (Upper)</td>
<td>Shan</td>
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<td>Nawngpha/Mantaung (2 projects)</td>
<td>Shan</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Manipu</td>
<td>Sagaing</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Taninthayi</td>
<td>Taninthayi</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Thakyet</td>
<td>Taninthayi</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Anyaphar</td>
<td>Taninthayi</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Nawngpa (2 projects)</td>
<td>Shan</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Substation Bay</td>
<td>Hlinethaya</td>
<td>2x100 MVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Bay Extension in Hlinethaya power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/33 KV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Thaton power plant</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/11 KV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/33 KV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/11 KV</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/33 KV</td>
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<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/11 KV</td>
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<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/33 KV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>230 KV Switch Bay in Mawlamyine power house</td>
<td>Ahlon</td>
<td>230/11 KV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to distribute the electric power from those plants, national grids and power houses are being built now.

So far, Panlon-Namsen (66 KV) grid (18 miles) Project and Namsang (66/11 KV) 5 MVA Power House Project have been completed.

Ongoing national grid projects are the three-mile grid for Nabar Power House which is part of Kyaunkho-shwegudwamu (66 KV); Kyunleung Pakokku (66 KV) grid (9.5 miles) project, Nabar (66/33/11 KV) (10 MVA) power house project and Kammadat (66/11 KV) 3 MVA power house project.

There are 11 more projects to help complete network of national grids covering the whole nation. They are six national grid projects — Hlinethaya-Aholon (230 KV) grid (15 miles); Hline River spanning (Ahlon) (230 KV) grid (0.9 mile), Thaton-Mawlamyine grid (60 miles), Nabar-Mohnin (66 KV) grid (55 miles), and six power house projects — Substation Bay Extension in Hlinethaya power house, Ahlon (230 KV 33 MVA) power house, 230 KV Switch Bay in Thaton power plant, and (230, 66, 11 KV) (5 MVA) power house in Mawlamyine.

Today, the nation has seen a growing number of industrial zones and housing estates, and there is an increasing demand of electricity. So, all possible sources are being sought to generate hydropower. Recently, a 24-inch diameter offshore pipeline (179.64 miles) was laid from Mottama Offshore Oilfield to Yadana-Yangon, spending 270 million US dollars. The piped gas is distributed from Insein (Ywama) Station, which is thus contributing towards the electric power demand of Yangon residents.

Up to 1988, the nation’s electric power generation capacity stood at only 529.5 megawatts. Now, the nation has seen 15 hydropower plants, one coal-fired power station and 15 gas-fired power plants, and can produce 2848.4 megawatts in total. The plants are designed to serve the public interest and boost national development.

The government has built and is building and will build many hydropower plants with the aim of improving the socio-economic status of the people. It is therefore fair to say that the power projects are prudent ones to create the better future of the nation.

Translation: MS
Mon Peace Group hands over weapons to the State

Leader U Naing Shaung of Mon Peace Group explains purposes of handing over of weapons.—MNA

Maj-Gen Thet Naing Win in party cordially greet members of Mon Peace Group.—MNA

Leader U Naing Shaung of Mon Peace Group hands over arms and ammunition to Commander Brig-Gen Tun Nay Lin.—MNA

Maj-Gen Thet Naing Win, Chairman of Mon Peace Group in presenting rice, edible oil, and household goods to members of Mon Peace Group and their families.—MNA

Zaw Min, senior military officials, departmental personnel, members of social organizations, members of Mon Peace Group, locals and responsible persons.

First, Leader U Naing Shaung of Mon Peace Group explained purposes of handover of arms and ammunition to the State, saying that he was a Mon national as well as a member of New Mon State Party; that he had been a member of New Mon State Party for ages and also participated in peace talks held between the Government and the party; that he began to notice Our Three Main National Causes aired on television after he had returned to the legal fold; that he began to realize that the peace made by the Government and warm welcome of the people, 17 major and the people for their warm welcome and kind assistance; that he decided to hand over arms and ammunition to the Government and loving-kindness of the people; that they wished to live as a dutiful citizens.

He then requested the State and the people to keep on giving them helpful hand and he vowed to be loyal to the nation as a dutiful citizen. Next, Mon national Daw Mi Ohnmar, country two times successively in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 academic years. Mon State is blessed with fertile soil, water sources and vast areas of arable lands, soagriculture and farming is successful in the state.

Regarding the transport sector, from 1988 to date, the state has seen 315 miles of railroads, 753 miles of roads and 16 above 180 feet long bridges. So, the commodity flow is getting swift and the socio-economic status of local people is getting high. In addition, the government managed to build Thanlwin Bridge (Mawlamyine) in Mon State that was only in the wildest dream of local people. As a result, the transport of Mon State has been on a par with that in other regions, which is undeniable.

(See page 13)
Mon Peace Group hands over weapons...

(from page 12)

In the communication sector, the state has got 64 post offices, 19 telegraph offices, 35 auto exchange offices and nine microwave stations along with 11 hydropower plants and 17 State-run factories from 1998 to date. In addition, 1198 libraries have been opened to broaden the horizons of local people. However, neo-colonialists and local axe-handles who cannot bear the harmonious cooperation of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw are resorting to various means to break up national unity. So, the people have to remain vigilant against such schemes.

Anti-government groups take strongholds in border areas to disrupt nation-building tasks, so Mon State encountered heavy losses. Accordingly, security and peace are necessary along the border line. Development of Mon State totally depends on the people. Only if peace will be held in the near future. Elections, the fifth step of the State’s seven-step Road Map, will take place on 7 November 2010 to build a discipline-flourishing developed nation. Of the members and their families led by U Naing Shaung, those who have turned 18 years will have the right to vote. The ceremony is held as soon as possible in order that they will enjoy the voting right.

Free and fair elections for documentary photos with the members and their families. Cultural troupes entertained the attendees. MNA

Locals welcoming members of Mon Peace Group.—MNA

Ceremony to hand over weapons by Mon Peace Group to the State in progress.—MNA

Cultural troupes entertaining with traditional dances at ceremony to hand over weapons by Mon Peace Group.—MNA

Attendees at the ceremony to hand over weapons by Mon Peace Group to the State.—MNA

Shan State election subcommission meets

NAI PYI TAW, 27 Oct—Shan State election subcommission held coordination meeting at Public Works Yekitha in Lashio yesterday. It was attended by Chairman of State Subcommission U Pwint and members, Chairman of Lashio and Kunlong district subcommission and members and Chairman of Hsenwi, Mongyai and Tangyan townships subcommission and members.

State Subcommission Chairman discussed tasks for successful completion of multi-party democracy general election and making supervision by state/district/township subcommission at their respective places before the elections. Member of State Subcommission Staff officer U Myint Ko Ko of State Immigration and Population Department explained works done by members of State subcommission in Shan State (north). After that, the chairman of State subcommission made response to the reports and gave a concluding speech. MNA

Health care services provided to storm victims

NAI PYI TAW, 27 Oct—All-day clinics have been opened at the nine makeshift rescue camps in storm-hit townships. Heads of State/Region/Township Health Departments have been carrying out health care services, supply of potable water and infectious disease control measures there. Under the supervision of Head of Rakhine State Health Department, State Care Team in cooperation with natural disaster response team carried out intensive health care services at Myebon Township on 23 October. Two intensive care teams including specialists from Yangon People’s Hospital under the Ministry of Health were sent to Myebon, Rakhine State on 24 October. Two community health teams are carrying out infectious disease control measures and making supervision of repairing damaged hospitals, clinics and Health Departments at Kyaukpyu and Myebon Townships. MNA
CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV RATHA BHUM VOY NO (534)

Consignees of cargo conveyed on MV RATHA BHUM VOY NO (534) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 28.10.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF MYANNA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: MS REGIONAL CONTAINER LINES
Phone: 25690837383162567697

NH jurors hear graphic details in murder trial

NASHUA, 27 Oct — Prosecutors in a New Hampshire home invasion-murder case said on Tuesday that a woman who was hacked to death used her own body to shield her 11-year-old daughter and died not knowing if her only child was alive or dead.

Soldier charged in Afghan killing kept in solitary

SEATTLE, 27 Oct — The soldier who tried to blow the whistle on an alleged plot to kill Afghan civilians for sport has been put in solitary confinement in a windowless cell for 23 hours a day, his family said.

New York man arrested in Hawaii in terror case

NEW YORK, 27 Oct — A New York City-born man was ordered to return from Hawaii where he was arrested on charges he tried to join the US military at a Times Square recruiting station so he could be deployed to Iraq, desert and fight with anti-American insurgency forces.

Phantom of the Fox’s fights to stay in apartment

ATLANTA, 27 Oct — Behind the faux Moorish splendor of Atlanta’s historic Fox Theatre lives the “Phantom of the Fox” — a beloved local figure who twice helped save the landmark from destruction and is now battling to stay in the place where he’s lived for more than 30 years.

Joe Patten, 83, known as the ‘Phantom of the Fox,’ who has lived above the historic Fox Theatre in Atlanta.

INTERNET
UN votes against US embargo on Cuba for 19th year

UNITED NATIONS, 27 Oct — The UN General Assembly voted overwhelmingly on Tuesday to urge the United States to lift a 48-year-old economic embargo against Cuba, making a now ritual call despite some US easing toward the communist-run island. The assembly passed a nonbinding resolution — with 187 votes in favour, two against and three abstentions or for the 19th consecutive year, reflecting the world’s disapproval of Washington’s long-standing effort to isolate Havana. President Barack Obama’s Administration has taken some steps to lessen hostility with Cuba, but has not come close to lifting the trade embargo part of US policy to promote human rights in Cuba because it is seen as too risky in domestic politics. The latest assembly resolution came just a week before US congressional elections in which Obama’s Democrats are forecast to lose ground. Introducing the measure, Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez dismissed Washington’s moves. “Two years after President Obama pledged to seek a new beginning with Cuba, facts confirm that nothing has changed,” he said. “It is obvious that the United States has no intention whatsoever to lift the blockade.” Rodriguez charged that over the past half-century the embargo had caused Cuba economic damage of more than $751 billion US dollars according to the dollar’s current value. “The White House continues to pay more attention to the well-funded ‘special interests’ of an exiguous minority than to the well-being of the Cuban people,” he said. “It is time that the United States stops its frenzy of illegal actions against Cuba.”

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas

WEATHER
Wednesday, 27th October, 2010

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hr. M.S.T. During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Rakhine, Kayah and Kayin States, lower Sagaing and Magway Regions. Rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kachin, Chin and Mon States, scattered in Shan State, Mandalay, Bago, Yangon and Ayeyawady Regions and fairly widespread in the remaining States and Regions and with locally heavy falls in Mandalay Region. Thunderstorms are common in Northern Myanmar. Rainfall recorded were Nay Pyi Taw (Taklon) (12.16) inches, Nay Pyi Taw (Pyin) (1.73) inches and Nay Pyi Taw (Yezin) (1.66) inches, Kayan (1.26) inches, Maubin (1.14) inches and Myinkha (1.02) inches. 

Nay Pyi Taw
Maximum temperature on 26-10-2010 was 95°F. Minimum temperature on 27-10-2010 was 73°F. Relative humidity at (09:30) hours MST on 27-10-2010 was (92%). Rainfall on 27-10-2010 was (1.66) inches.

Yangon (Kaba-Aye)
Maximum temperature on 26-10-2010 was 94°F. Minimum temperature on 27-10-2010 was 76°F. Relative humidity at (09:30) hours MST on 27-10-2010 was (96%). Total sunshine hours on 26-10-2010 was (7.23) hours. Rainfall on 27-10-2010 was (0.78) inch at Mingaladon, (0.19) inch at Kaba-Aye and (Nil) at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2010 was (82.20) inches at Mingaladon, (96.06) inches at Kaba-Aye and (108.27) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southwest at (15:30) hours MST on 26-10-2010.

Bay Inference: Weather is partly cloudy to cloudy in the Andaman Sea and South Bay partly cloudy elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until afternoon of the 28th October 2010: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Kachin and Kayah States, lower Sagaing and Magway Regions, scattered in Shan, Chin and Rakhine States, upper Sagaing, Mandalay and Bago Regions and fairly widespread in the remaining States and Regions. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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

Outlook for subsequent two days: High chance of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (60%).

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring area for 28-10-2010: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 28-10-2010: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 28-10-2010: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Myanmarinternational Programme Schedule (28-10-2010/Thursday)

Transmissions Times
Local - (09:00am ~ 11:00am) MST
Oversea Transmission - (28-10-10 09:30 am - 29-10-10 09:30 am) MST

Local Transmission
Opening
News
A Visit to Mandalay
News
Lifestyle & People’s Choice 2010
Junction Maw Tin
News
Surprising Myanmar (Gifts)
News
MI People’s Celebrities “Chit Thu Wai”
Presenting Grant to the Sick and the Aged Seafarer
Oversea Transmission
Opening
News
A Visit to Mandalay
News
Lifestyle & People’s Choice 2010
Junction Maw Tin
News
Surprising Myanmar (Gifts)
News
MI People’s Celebrities “Chit Thu Wai”
Presenting Grant to the Sick and the Aged Seafarer
News
Myanmar Handicrafts
News
From “Puta” to “Machan Baw”
Music Gallery
News
Travelogue ‘Ngapali’
Uniquely...Artistic Straw Paintings of Myanmar
Newspaper
Myanmar Tradition Wedding Ceremony
Myanmar Movies
“The Moon Born from the Sun”
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

Electric power projects to improve public living status

Ko Thitsar

Photo shows progress of approach intake cannal No. 4 of Balu Creek Hydropower Project No. 3.

It has been a long time since I last went back to my home town. If my memory serves me right, it is about over a couple of decades. I am always in tight schedules, discharging my duties in the urban area. From time and again, I long for my native town. But for me, time is tight for leisure. Two days ago, my uncle called on me, and so I got well.

(See page 10)

The expatriates have always asked the international community not to provide humanitarian aid to Myanmar and not to assist Myanmar in her efforts to promote the health and education sectors.

Dagonthar

To raise nation’s glory

Khun Ye Thwe-Ayethaya (Trns)

Mon Peace Group hands over weapons to the State