JUDGES MUST SHUN CORRUPTION AND BRIERY:

UNION CHIEF JUSTICE

Union U Tun Tun Oo at a meeting with judges and law officers from district/township courts in Yangon Region at Yangon Region High Court this morning. He also called for smooth functioning of judicial system that can help support the rule of law. It was attended by the chief justice of Yangon Region High Court and judges and the judicial officers of district/township courts in Yangon Region. MNA

WINNERS AWARDED IN 10TH SPECIAL OLYMPICS MYANMAR NATIONAL GAMES

A total of 350 athletes from Yangon, Mandalay, Taunggyi, Pathein and Bago participated in the men/women (50/100 meters) walking race, (50/100/200 meters) race, Race Long Jump event, Soft Ball Throw event and Bocce event. Then, the Vice-President of MPSF, the President of SOSF and the CEO of OREDOO Co., presented the trophy to Yangon Region Special Olympic Team and awarded other winners. MNA

US TOURISTS’ VISIT TO CHARITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Most recently, administrator U Aung Gyi gave me news that a US tourist group will visit Charity Youth Development Home in Thanlar Ward of Monywa on 24 October. The twenty-two member tourist group aged over 70 paid a visit to the home for third time in the month of October. I interviewed interpreter Ko Myo Khant (Paukkan Shipping Company) about the tour. He said we have to transport them to Mandalay and Bagan. It is a philanthropic tour which is arranged by Green Circle Company. The Owner of US Tourism Company always arranges this tour. He has already made a donation of USD 50 million for philanthropic works around the glove till date. Our company has arranged a total of seven tours—three in the past season and four in this season. They are very interested in pagodas in Myanmar as well as in local people’s needs. This travel season starts in October and ends in May, he added. Later, I also interviewed Mr Bill Chanbalain and wife Ms Drue Chanbalain via interpreter U Win Myint.

Q: Is it a study tour only?
A: Do you have any plan here?
Q: A: I am very happy to help them as much as I can. Q: What is the difference between this place and other ones?
A: I think all are same. Q: How do you feel when you see children’s life here?
A: I am very happy to see these children.

The aged tourists group includes doctors, engineers, professors and businessmen. They love to and very interested in philanthropic works. They donate dolls, stationery and other accessories, but transfer donation money through Tourism Company’s headquarters in the US, said official from a tourism company. Remyon: 26-10-2013 Trx: MFT
Security measures taken with use of modern equipment at Shwedagon Pagoda

YANGON, 26 Oct—Modern security equipment and machinery have been installed at stairways of Shwedagon pagoda for ensuring secure and peaceful visits of the pilgrims and tourists at the pagoda.

With the assistance of the security personnel, the pilgrims and Buddhist devotees can visit the pagoda for paying homage peacefully. The authorities concerned urged the visitors to the pagoda to cooperate with them in taking security measures for all.

Kyemon-690

Traffic congestion at junctions of Yangon downtown

If private cars and buses run along their correct ways in line with the traffic rules, traffic jams will decline remarkably. Likewise, if the traffic police corps members clear the traffic ways of vehicles, the congestions will decline.

Khin Maung Win (Kyemon)

Photo shows traffic congestion at Sule Traffic Light on Sule Pagoda at downtown Yangon on 23 October afternoon.

Houses moved from landslide areas of Ayeyawady River bank in Salin Tsp

SALIN, 26 Oct—Due to heavy rains in September, Ayeyawady River was swollen its surrounding areas. Water erosion caused landslides at Yaylema Village of Hsinmakyun Village-tract in Salin Township of Minbu District. Due to landslides, the local people moved their houses and school buildings to be free from disasters.

On 24 October, Chief Minister of Magway Region U Phone Maw Sow and officials cordially met with local people at Yaylema Village of Hsinmakyun Village-tract and inspected construction of the housings moved from the landslide areas. At the village monastery, he comforted the local people and donated K 2 million for reconstruction of monastery and BEPS.

Next, an official of Region Directorate of Marine Administration reported that seven 500 feet long embankments will be built this year for prevention against the erosion and landslides. As such, the bank erosion will not occur next year, he granted.

A local people said that the houses were moved to the safe place due to last year’s landslide. However, the moves of this year’s houses was the greater number. Three buildings of Yaylema Village Basic Education Primary School have been moved to the safe places. In addition, a total of 54 houses were also moved and these buildings have already been built again. Arrangement is being made to move the monastery to the safe place. In moving the houses, the people from surrounding villages, departmental personnel and members of social organization gave a helping hand to the local people. As a result, they did not lose anything.

Kyemon-Tin Tun Oo

Installation of wiremash at Bago Bridge to prevent traffic accident

BAGO, 26 Oct—The local people go shopping at Thiri Ottha Market at the top of Bago River Bridge in Bago. They do not cross the road in front of the market and pass there with undisqualified acts. In addition, the tuk-tuk and motorcycles do not abide by the traffic rules and stop their vehicles at the road in double line or triple line. That is why, traffic accidents occur there frequently.

If the local authorities fense the Thiri Ottha Market with wiremashes, the people can be free from traffic accidents.

At present, a park located in front of Bago Basic Education High School No 3, is pleasant, tidy and neat thanks to efforts of the local authorities.

Kyemon-Thata

Flocks of Thai tourists pay visit to Bago

BAGO, 26 Oct—Globe-trotters arrived in Bago on 23 October.

They all were Thai citizens. They came from Bangkok via Myawady border gate.

They have planned to proceed to Mawlamyine. They were pleased for visit-
ing Myanmar and they told they will come there again.

Kyemon-Soe Win (MLA)

Tourism

In addition, a total of 54 houses were also moved and these buildings have already been built again. Arrangement is being made to move the monastery to the safe place. In moving the houses, the people from surrounding villages, departmental personnel and members of social organization gave a helping hand to the local people. As a result, they did not lose anything.

Kyemon-Tin Tun Oo

12-wheeled truck with load hits stationery vehicle on Yangon-Mandalay Highway

PYU, 26 Oct—Two trucks bumped against each other near Wedaunt Village of Yangon-Mandalay Union Highway, north of Pyu Creek Bridge.

In the incident that occurred at 4.15 am on 24 October, a 12-wheeled truck with bags of rice driven by Zaw Min Htet, 21, of Satoh Village in Amarapura Township of Mandalay Region leading to Pyu from Mandalay hit the left side of another truck stationed by Min Han Htwe, 45, between mile posts 142/4 and 142/5 on Yangon-Mandalay Highway.

The 12-wheeled truck of Zaw Min Htet that hit the left part of another truck stationed by Min Han Htwe, 45, between mile posts 142/4 and 142/5 on Yangon-Mandalay Highway. The 12-wheeled truck of Zaw Min Htet hit the left side of another truck stationed by Min Han Htwe, 45, between mile posts 142/4 and 142/5 on Yangon-Mandalay Highway.

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Obama says shutdown shows contrast of parties’ visions

NEW YORK, 26 Oct — With an eye to 2014 elections, President Barack Obama held the government shutdown this month as an emblem of fundamental differences between Democrats and Republicans on Friday in an appeal to wealthy donors.

“The shutdown was about more than just healthcare. It was about, sort of, a contrast in visions about what our obligations are to our fellow citizens,” the president said at a fundraiser at the home of Ka- ren Mehlil on New York’s posh Upper East Side.

Republicans made defending the president’s signature healthcare programme a condition for continuing to fund government operations, leading to a partial shutdown for 16 days and bringing the country to the brink of debt default.

The president must work with the atmosphere who control the House of Representatives if he hopes to pass budget, immigration reform or farm legislation this year, as he has said he hopes to do.

But his comments point to an effort to take advantage of the shutdown, which hurt Republicans’ in public opinion polls, to help Democrats make inroads and perhaps reverse the Republicans’ majority in the House.

Serious snags marring the rollout this month of the healthcare programme could hurt Democrats, but Obama made no mention of those difficulties in brief public remarks at other fund-raisers.

Instead, the president focused on his hopes to boost spending on things like education and repairing roads and bridges, which he said were part of the vision for the country that Demo- crats share.

1,300 residents take shelter on Izu island as typhoon approaches

TOKYO, 26 Oct — More than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent the night Friday taking shelter at schools and other public facilities as a typhoon approached, with heavy rain and strong winds lashing the island on Saturday.

As 24.5 millimeters of rain per hour fell on Izu Oshima Island on Saturday morning, Oshima Mayor Masafumi Kawashima said, “Disasters involving earth and sand could occur after it stops raining. We will maintain vigilance.”

Typhoon Francisco, the 27th typhoon of the year, prompted the town of Oshima on the island, some 120 kilometres south of To- kyo, to issue an evacuation advisory on Friday to all of the island’s 8,365 residents — the first time in 27 years that it has done so.

An evacuation order, which is more urgent than an advisory, was issued for about 1,300 people in three districts at the risk of being hit by potential landslides.

Kawashima said the town will carefully judge whether to lift the evacuation advisory and order while taking into account weather conditions and the situation on the island.

As of Saturday morning, there were no reports of landslides or other disasters on the island, Oshima town officials said.

As of 9 am, the ty- phon was located about 150 km south of Hachijo Island in the Izu island chain. With an atmospheric pressure at its center of 975 hectopascals, it was moving east-northeast at a speed of about 40 km per hour, according to the Japan Meteorologi- cal Agency.

Due to the approaching typhoon, rescue workers suspended the search for people still missing after a powerful typhoon hit Izu Oshima Island last week.

The workers — police of- ficers, firefighters and Self- Defence Forces personnel — focused on aiding evacu- ation and preparing for fur- ther damage.

Typhoon Wipha left 31 people dead and 12 missing.

In 1986, residents were evacuated due to the eruption of Mt. Mihara, a volcano on the island.

Residents evacuate to a shelter on Izu Oshima Island on 25 Oct, 2013, as Typhoon Francisco approaches the island some 120 kilometers south of Tokyo. The island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent than 1,300 residents of an island south of Tokyo spent

Bombs targeting Shi’ites kill 16 across Iraq

BAGHDAD, 26 Oct — A series of bombs killed at least 16 people across Iraq on Friday as Shi’ite Mus- lims celebrated a holy fes- tival, police and medical sources said.

Nine bombs were de- nated by remote control. The deadliest were two roadside devices that ex- ploded in quick succession in a market in the Shi’ite town of Youssifiya, 20 km (12 miles) south of Baghd- dad, killing at least seven people.

It was not immediately clear who was behind Friday’s attacks, but Sunni Islamist insurgents who view Shi’ites as apostates have been regaining ground in Iraq this year, reversing a drop in the level of vio- lence.

In Baquba, at least four people were killed by six roadside bombs planted near the homes of Shi’ite families who had recently returned after being dis- placed from the area due to fear of attacks by al- Qaeda Sunni militants.

A roadside bomb ex- ploded in a Shi’ite neigh- bourhood of western Baghd- dad, killing at least four people. In Buhriz, a bomb attached to a car killed one member of a Shi’ite family, police said.

Reuters

Berlusconi resuscitates old party but centre-right deeply divided

ROME, 26 Oct — Former Prime Minister Sil- vio Berlusconi on Friday resurrected the party with which he burst into politics 20 years ago, but the move deeply divided Italy’s political centre-right.

A leadership meet- ing of People of Freedom (PDL), as the center-right party has been called since 2007, voted to change its name back to Forza Italia (Go Italy!).

Berlusconi said the re- vived party would support the government of Prime Minister Enrico Letta, as the PDL has done.

But the move caused a rift among his followers. PDL secretary Angelino Alfano and four other cen- tre-right government min- isters boycotted the leader- ship meeting.

Political commentators said the return of Forza Ita- lia was an attempt to side- line Alfano and the moder- ates and give more weight to hardliners.

Although the move was an effective dissolution of the PDL, a statement after the meeting used the word “suspended,” which com- mentators saw as an attempt to prevent the moderates using the old party name in the event of a schism.

The national council of the PDL, which has about 800 members, will meet on December 8 to ratify the end of the PDL and the re- birth of Forza Italia.

This was the name of Berlusconi’s movement when the billionaire media magnate, now 77, entered politics in 1994.

The wrangling in the center-right could eventually undermine the wobbly left-right govern- ing coalition led by Letta, hobbling efforts to reform a sclerotic economy — the euro zone’s third largest - which is stuck in a two-year recession.

Reuters

Japan, Pacific island nations meet to discuss maritime issues, trade

TOKYO, 26 Oct — Ministers and other offi- cials from Japan and the 16-member Pacific Islands Forum gathered in Tokyo on Saturday to discuss maritime order, resource management and new ways to cooperate in trade and investment, while taking stock of progress on pledges made at a summit in May.

The participants are expected to discuss ways to develop natural resources and preserve maritime order in the Pacific, as island nations are often rich in fisheries and other natural resources, including natural gas and nickel, and provide important shipping routes for such resources.

Kishida is also expect- ed to report to other partici- pants on progress made by Japan in fulfilling its commitment made at last year’s summit to make “maximum efforts” to provide up to $500 million in aid over three years.

The minister also plans to announce progress made in Tokyo’s commitment to issue a new type of multi- entry visa to short-term visitors from Pacific island nations and extend those with diplomatic or official- use passports from visa requirements. The minis- ters and other officials are also expected to discuss tackling climate change, including rising sea levels, which threaten the survival of low-lying islands in the Pacific.

Japan is meanwhile ex- pected to announce where the next Japan-Pacific Is- lands Forum summit will be held in 2015. Tokyo may pick Fukushima Prefecture in the country’s northeast for the venue of the trien- nial summit, a senior Japa- nese official said earlier.

Reuters
Comparison of 1947 Union of Myanmar Constitution, 1974 Socialist Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution and 2008 Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution

My professional legal knowledge has presented me with a chance to thoroughly study the three constitutions of Myanmar from 1947 constitution to 2008 one. In particular, I had got a chance to take an active part in formulating basic principles via national conference for writing constitution. I wrote this article to draw a comparison between three constitutions Myanmar has adopted in her history for two reasons—to help people get the rough grasp of the constitution and to document the momentous historical events. Recently, I have also presented the process of drafting 2008 constitution in the televised legal talks.

Talking of the history of constitution, we should know the birth of constitution against the backdrop of monarchial system, colonial period and independence struggle. The interim government with General Aung San at the helm was formed on September 27, 1946 under the agreement of central committee of Anti-Fascist People’s Freedom League. The interim government issued an important announcement on November 8, 1946 which said ‘British government to declare Myanmar’s independence or the whole cabinet would resign.’ The British government invited General Aung San to London to sign Aung San-Attlee Agreement. Then the elections were held and Constituent Assembly convened according to the section 1 of the agreement. Before the Constitution of the Union of Myanmar was brought to the parliament, it was presented to people’s representatives at Jubilee Hall Conference on May 19, 1947. I would like to present some interesting excerpts from the Constitution of the Union of Myanmar—

“Comrades—
It is really great that we are here together to address the important problems of the country, especially to rise immediately from slavery to self-government. You are here as the delegates to preliminary conference of the constituent assembly.
“We want nothing other than complete independence.”

We would build a republic.

What is democracy?

True democracy goes far beyond its political definition of people’s government elected by people for their interest. That government must be able to make sure the economic equality of people; otherwise it is not the true democracy. If so, what foundations should be laid down to achieve that standard of democracy?

Democracy principles

1. The government must be able to nationalize important industries or ground must be prepared for government to be able to do so.
2. Workers must be provided with secure livelihood, shelter, health care and pension entitlements;
3. Measures must be taken to ensure farms are in the hands of farmers and the system of individual ownership of large acres of farmland must be abrogated;
4. Ethnicities must have their deserved rights;
5. The principle that only the people are the real authority must be fortified;
6. Every citizen regardless race, religion and gender must have their deserved rights.
7. National security is the responsibility of people’s government. The government must ensure national security and there is no more need for establishment of separate organizations like current people’s police force or volunteer police force in the past under colonial rule to protect national security;
8. The judicial system of the country must be people’s judicial system centered around people’s interests.

The rule of the majority

The constitution under the democracy system must provide that people’s representative hold the executive power of the State from lowest to highest level so that majority can rule the country. It must provide that people can recall their representatives if they don’t like them.

That is the historic speech of father of independence, national leader General Aung San about constitution during the time of independence struggle with a ray of light for democracy shining on Myanmar.

The Revolutionary Council emerged in 1962 as a result of internal frictions and instabilities. It then drafted a constitution in 1974 with the decision to exercise socialist economy. Then the constitution came to an end with 1988 uprising. Then following the decision to practise multi-party democracy system, national convention was convened in 1993 to lay down basic principles for drafting a new constitution. Consequently, 2008 constitution could be adopted, leading to the emergence of assemblies in March 2010 and a new government led by President U Thein Sein.

Following is the comparison between former two constitutions and 2008 constitution in effect according to my study. There have been calls for both amending and rewriting the existing constitution. No matter what, I hope that the comparison will help people understand well the 2008 constitution, thereby contributing to democratization efforts.

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<td>1</td>
<td>Drafted urgently in 1947(one year ahead of Independence in January 1948)</td>
<td>Drafted for three years from 1971 to 1973 and sought the recommendations of the public.</td>
<td>Drafted by 97-member drafting commission. (In consultation with six legal professionals from India.)</td>
<td>Design parliamentary democracy as the country was practising the system.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>The drafting commission, AFPFL and the parliament approved the constitution (draft).</td>
<td>Referendum was held.</td>
<td>The nationwide referendum on 10 and 24 May 2008 saw the 98.12 percent turnout of 26,776,675 voters out of 27,288,827 eligible voters. It was approved on 29-5-2008 with majority vote of 24,764,124 which translates 92.48 percent of the votes.</td>
<td>Design socialist democracy based on socialism in Myanmar ways.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Drafted by 75-member drafting commission. (In consultation with six legal professionals from India.)</td>
<td>Drafted by 54-member drafting commission as per fundamental principles laid by National Convention Delegates as stated in para (1).</td>
<td>In laying principles and drafting the constitution, the 2008 Constitution was drafted with more people’s representatives.</td>
<td>Design genuine and discipline-flourishing democracy which puts the national interest in the fore and practices national politics.</td>
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Three constitutions which have been in force in the country have different political aspects based on different political and economic systems.

(See page 5)

U Thaung Nyunt (National Convention)

The executive power of the State is divided into three branches. The power of the executive is vested in the Union President and the State Presidents. The President shall be elected by the National Assembly. The President shall perform the duties of the Union President and the State Presidents. The President shall perform the duties of the Union President and the State Presidents.

The Union shall enact necessary law to systematically form political parties for flourishing of a genuine, disciplined multi-party democratic system.

- Despite no specific provision on multi-party system in 1947 Constitution, it allows party activities. There was no systematic party registration.
- The 1974 Constitution does not accept multi-party system, but rather shape the single-party system.
- The 2008 Constitution has provisions on legitimate, genuine and discipline-flourishing multi-party system.

The 2008 Constitution has provisions on legitimate.
6 - Being a parliamentary democracy, top posts from three branches of power (Legislature, Executive and Judiciary) were held by the leader of the party which won the majority vote.

- The ruling party leader was the Prime Minister. As the ruling party has largest share of the parliament, most of the Prime Minister-proposed bills were approved and those from the opposition were rejected by votes.

- The Prime Minister shared the power to lower levels in the vertical division of powers.

- The power was vested in individual (the ruling party leader prime minister). The government in the parliament was weak if the prime minister could not handle the powers smartly.

7 The Union was formed with Kayah State, Kayin State, Shan State and Special Division of Chin. There were still monarchial rules by Shan emirates, Kayah Sawphyas, and Kachin Dwas. Some politicians criticized the constitution for being too centralized as it promotes centralization.

- The Union was formed with seven states—Kayah, Kayin, Kayin Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan—and seven divisions—Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady.

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8 Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 and 206 of the Chapter X in the Constitution, every State shall have the right to secede from the Union. It did not allow secession from the Union. (It did not include the provision not to secede from the Union.)

9 Although the President is Head of State, he is an honorary status (figure-head) only. This was because the Prime Minister controls three kinds of power.

- The Chapter of Basic Principles stated that "the Pyithu Hluttaw shall exercise the legislative power solely by itself while it may delegate executive and judicial powers to the Central and Local Organs of State Power formed under this Constitution."

10 Part IV Section 90 of the Parliament stated that "Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the sole and exclusive power of making laws in the Union shall be vested in the Parliament. In the Chapter IX, the provision stated that when a bill has
There was only Pyithu Hluttaw. Under the leadership of the ruling party, Pyithu Hluttaw practices legislative power. Legislative power will be exercised in line with the authority shared by the Amyotha Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw and Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and Hluttaws from seven regions and states.

According to the provision of the Section 109 of the Constitution, as the Pyithu Hluttaw must be formed with a maximum of 440 Hluttaw representatives, it shall comprise 330 representatives elected and 110 Defence Services Personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.

According to the provision of the Section 141 of the Constitution, as the Amyotha Hluttaw must be formed with a maximum of 224 Hluttaw representatives, it shall comprise 168 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives and 56 Defence Services Personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.

According to the provision of the Section 161 of the Constitution, the Region or State Hluttaw shall be formed with two representatives of each township.

According to the ruling party (APFPFL and Myanmar Socialist Programme Party) chosen the candidates. In 2008 Constitution, as the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Personnel representatives accounting for the one-fourth (25%) of the Hluttaw representatives, they are called Non-elective seats.

As Tatmadaw safeguarded the country that used to be on the verge of collapse due to internal insurrections after gaining Independence during the period of 1948-49, a power struggle between rival factions within the ruling APFPFL that led the country to a situation which almost plunged it in bloodshed during the period of 1958-59, federal policy movement in Shan/State in 1962 and a period of anarchy when five naval warships of a major foreign country entered territorial waters of Myanmar and the country was on the verge of collapse and losing its sovereignty in 1988, the right to sit the Parliament should be given to Defence Services Personnel representatives in order to avoid recurrence of such incidents by taking part in the discussions, giving advices and pointing out the possible dangers to the country.

In fact, Defence Services Personnel who make up a quarter of the total number of parliamentarian cannot influence over three quarters of the total number of parliamentarian democratically. When Defence Services Personnel pointed out the possible dangers to the country, occurrence of unwanted situations in the country could be avoided if the rest of the Parliament or half of them...
who have the sense of national perspective stood in support of the standpoint of the Defence Services Personnel. Today’s Tatmadaw is an organization welcoming the democratization of the country. So, Defence Services Personnel should be allowed to sit the Parliament due to to the present situation of the country, but their participation in the parliametary affairs will not be all the time.

Nowadays, here are parliamentarians who were not elected by constituents in the legislative bodies of the Parliaments in the world nations. Below find a list of countries among those countries.

* Britain
All members of House of Lords, numbering 659, are appointed by the Queen.

* All parliamentarians at the Upper House of Canada are appointed by the Governor-General.

* Forty-eight of 144 parliamentarians at the Upper House of Algeria are appointed by the President and the remaining 96 parliamentarians are selected by the Municipal Council.

* All seats of the Upper House of Bahrain are taken by 40 parliamentarians appointed by the King.

* Of 150 parliamentarians at National Parliament of Bhutan, 50 are appointed by the King.

* Rajya Sabha of India Parliament has 12 parliamentarians appointed by the President while Lok Sabha has two Anglo-Indian parliamentarians.

* Out of 32 parliamentarians at the Upper House of Fiji, 14 are nominated by heads of ethnic minorities, 9 by the Prime Minister and eight by the opposition and one for Rotuma Island is appointed by the President.

* Out of 60 parliamentarians of Upper House of Ireland, 11 are appointed by the Prime Minister.

* All 40 senators of Jordanian Parliament are appointed by the King and approved by the Lower House.

* Sixty per cent of 270-member Upper House of Morocco is chosen by regional councils and the remaining 40 per cent by businessmen and workers’ unions.

* Out of 346 seats at Lower House of Romania, 19 seats are reserved for ethnic minorities.

* Spain’s Upper House is formed with 208 parliamentarians who are elected directly and 47 representing designated regions.

* Only nine lawmakers are directly elected for Tonga Parliament while 11 lawmakers appointed by the King and nine nominated by heads of ethnic minorities.

* All 40 members of the Board of Advisory (or) National Council in UAE are appointed.

* Out of 150 MPs in Zimbabwe, 12 lawmakers are appointed by the President.

* Out of 500 MPs...
**Perspectives**

Sunday, 27 October, 2013

**Peace**

All of us are known that a quick win cannot be achieved for bringing an end to the more than 60-year-old armed conflicts in a multiethnic country. But peace could be possible if all actors of conflicts were brought to a negotiating table and they all have a great desire for it, putting conflicting opinions aside.

It is safe to say that both sides, the government and all non-state armed groups, are filled with longing to see genuine peace which was aborted since more than sixty years ago. The thing what we know last is that no one is winner in the internecine armed struggles for diverse interests and only the peace process within a framework of pluralism could achieve an eternal peace.

Now is the time when all stakeholders are acting in good faith to forget grudge and mistrust against and to desist from employing a manner of tit-for-tat. Hopes are high for having a common good and trust in the peace process is built up more and more. Our shared goals for reaching a nationwide ceasefire agreement are going to be realized following a string of peace talks. It is the deal to open the door to the beginning of an all-inclusive political dialogue.

Here, the entire people including all stakeholders have to be aware of a variety of ulterior motives of destructive elements that are plotting to create setbacks in the peace process. It is high time to show our determinations and serious commitments to national unity and reconciliation. Otherwise, armed conflicts which are detrimental to participatory democracy will drag on and our hope of ensuring conflict resolution in the multicultural society fade away.

Racial sensitivity and religious intolerance fuel suspicions and create an atmosphere of mistrust towards each other only. So, acknowledgement of diversity is a must for ensuring racial integration and reaching a lasting peace.

—Soe Aung

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**National**

**Daw Aung San Suu Kyi pays visit to five European countries**

YANGON, 26 Oct—Chairperson of Pyithu Hluttaw’s Rule of Law and Tranquility Committee Daw Aung San Suu Kyi arrived in Berlin on 18 October and arrived in Belgium on 19 October.

She accepted honorable Ph.D from Louvain-la-Neuve University in Brussels of Belgium. The following day, she met leaders of the European Union including the President of the European Council in Brussels.

On 21 October, she arrived in Luxembourg and attended the EU Foreign Affairs Council meeting.

On 24 October, she met officials from the government and students in Belfast of Northern Ireland and studied peace process of Northern Ireland.

After the London tour, she will proceed to Italy and arrive back in Myanmar on 2 November.—Ko Lutt Gyi

**Pre-SEA Games Swimming Test Match kicks off**

YANGON, 26 Oct—The Pre-SEA Games Swimming Test Match, jointly organized by the Ministry of Sports and Myanmar Swimming Federation, took place at Wunna Theikdi Swimming Pool here this morning, with an opening address by Chairman of the Subcommitte for Organizing the XXVII SEA Games Deputy Minister for Sports U Zaw Win.

A total of 58 swimmers from nine swimming teams are participating in six matches.

It was also attended by officials of the Myanmar Swimming Federation. MNA

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**Festival of lights for Eve on Deepavali Day celebrated**

YANGON, 26 Oct—Festival of Lights for Eve on Deepavali Day was held at National Theatre on Myoma Kyaung Street in Dagon Township yesterday evening, Yangon Region Hluttaw Chief Minister U Myint Swe, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Sein Tin Win, Region Social Affairs Minister Dr Myint Thein, Deputy Minister for Education Dr San Lwin views handwishing of the students at the ceremony to mark School Environment Day.—Soe Aung (Education)
### Sr. 1947 Constitution 1974 Constitution 2008 Constitution Remarks

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<td>14</td>
<td>Chapter IV Notwithstanding anything in section 92, Section 94 of the Parliament, if the President has declared by Proclamation (in this Constitution referred to as a “Proclamation of Emergency”), that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of the Union is threatened, whether by war or internal disturbance, or that a grave economic emergency affecting the Union has arisen in any part of the Union, have power to make laws for a State or any part thereof with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State Legislative List, with the approval on State of Emergency.</td>
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<td>- With regard to the State of emergency, if an emergency arises in the entire State, the Council of State shall declare a state of emergency and convene an emergency session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. If a sufficient number of Pyithu Hluttaw members necessary to form a quorum fail to attend, the Council of State may take the following measures—</td>
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<td>(1) the Council of State, the Central Organs of State Power, members of the Pyithu Hluttaw belonging to the Organs of the Pyithu Hluttaw and those members who are able to attend of the session shall collectively perform the duties and functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw, and</td>
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<td>(2) a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be con-vened as soon as the situation permits, and approval obtained on the measures taken on behalf of the Pyithu Hluttaw.</td>
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<td>- A total of 23 detailed basic principles for provisions on state of emergency from the Sections 410 to 432 have been laid down. The President may promulgate an ordinance and declare a state of emergency after coordinating with the National Defence and Security Council. In doing so, the President shall specify in the said ordinance the areas and the duration that the state of emergency is in operation. And the President may, if necessary, restrict or suspend as required, one or more fundamental rights of the citizens residing in the areas where the state of emergency is in operation. It needs to seek the approval from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of such ordinance. If there arises or if there is sufficient reason for a state of emergency to arise that may disintegrate the Union or disintegrate national solidarity or that may cause the loss of sovereignty, due to acts or attempts to take over the sovereignty of the Union by insurgency, violence and wrongful forcible means, the President may, after coordinating with the National Defence and Security Council, promulgate an ordinance and declare a state of emergency. In the said ordinance, it shall be stated that the area where the state of emergency is in operation is the entire nation and the specified duration is one year from the day of promulgation. The President shall declare the transferring of</td>
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<td>- Even though the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution include the actions to be taken when there arises a state of emergency, these principles were not perfect. Tatmadaw had to safeguard the people and the State in 1948-49 (the period of North Yangon Government), 1958-59 (a split in the ruling AFPFL party), 1962 (movement for federalism) and 1988 (the 8888 Uprisings). And Tatmadaw had to suppress nationwide insurrections in 1948-49. In the periods of 1958-60, the caretaker government (Tatmadaw) took over State's power at the request of the Prime Minister and held a free and fair election. Then, Tatmadaw handed over State's power to The “Clean AFPFL” faction which won the election. As a national duty, Tatmadaw had to take over State’s duties in 1962 and 1988 due to the federal movement and the 8888 Uprisings. The fundamental principles of the 2008 Constitution, Tatmadaw shall deal with the state of emergency to a certain time in accordance with the orders made by the President, and then hand over State’s duties to the President.</td>
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(See page 10)
The Constitution states that the State practises a free and independent foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations based on neutral and non-aligned foreign policy.

With regard to foreign policy, the following are the basic principles:

(a) **Section 41** states that the Union practises independent active and non-aligned foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations.

(b) **Subsection (a)**, Section 41 states that the Union shall not commence aggression against any nation.

(c) **Subsection (b)**, Section 41 states that no foreign troops shall be permitted to be deployed in the territory of the Union.

The Constitution covers more fundamental rights of citizens.

### Sr. 1947 Constitution 1974 Constitution 2008 Constitution Remarks

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<td>15</td>
<td>It practises a neutral foreign policy. Section 211—The Union of Myanmar renounces war as an instrument of national policy and accepts the generally recognized principles of international law as its rule of conduct in its relation with foreign states. Section 212—The Union of Myanmar affirms its devotion to the ideal of peace and friendly cooperation amongst nations founded on international justice and morality.</td>
<td>The Constitution states that the State practises a free and independent foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations based on neutral and non-aligned foreign policy.</td>
<td>With regard to foreign policy, all constitutions drawn and practiced in the Union of Myanmar cover a non-aligned foreign policy and fostering of friendly relations with nations. The five principles of peaceful co-existence have been included in the 1974 Constitution and the Constitution to be drawn. The 2008 Constitution states that the state shall not commence aggression against any nation and no foreign troops shall be permitted to be deployed in the territory of the Union.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>It includes 23 sections as citizens’ right and duties.</td>
<td>It includes 26 sections as citizens’ right and duties.</td>
<td>Altogether 46 sections from Section 345 to Section 390 are included in the chapter of citizens and citizens’ fundamental right and duties as detailed basic principles.</td>
<td>The 2008 Constitution covers more fundamental rights of citizens.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>The Constitution can be amended with twothird of votes in favor by all MPs from a joint conference of the two Hluttaws. State legislative list, state tax list, and provisions on MP qualifications in-cluded in the parliamentary acts can be amended.</td>
<td>Sections from the State chapter, fundamental principles chapter, the State set-up chapter, the Pyithu Hluttaw chapter and constitution amendment chapter can be amended only with the agreement of two third of MPsand with more than half of the votes</td>
<td>Under the provisions included in the Sub-section (a) of Section 436, the State basic principles, the State set-up, the State head, formation of legislation, state presidency, state judiciary, provisions on state of emergency and provisions on constitution amendment</td>
<td>The fundamental principles of the 1947 Constitution can be amended easily, for it is stated that the amendment can be made with the approval of twothird (67 per cent) of MPs. As the fundamental prin-ciplescould be amended easily, the country was not on the verge of disintegration. As the 1947 Constitution and the 2008 Constitution can be amended only with the approval of over 75 per cent of MPs and with the holding of a referendum, its fundamental principles cannot be firm and secure.</td>
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### Mandalay Railway Station to open its upstairs as advanced hotel

**Mandalay**, 26 Oct—Myanma Railways of Ministry of Rail Transportation built Mandalay Railway Station meeting international standard. The station comprises seven floors including the ground floor. Rail tracks and platforms are stretching along the ground floor. The first floor is formed with ticket booths and recreation hall, the second floor with shops and third floor with office of travel, finance and admin department of Division 3 of Myanma Railways. Myanma Railways invited open tenders from private entrepreneurs to open the advanced hotel from the fourth to the sixth floor of the building. The open tenders were also invited, not later than 28 October to carry out joint venture with private entrepreneurs for the Popa Hotel No.1 and No. 2 beside the railway station.

The floors from the sixth to the eighth were built with about 90 rooms. Myanma Railways plans to increase income, enable the passengers to take accommodation at fair price and serve local and foreign guests with advanced accommodation, said an official of Myanma Railways.

Myanma Railways runs its trains along the routes of Yangon-Mandalay, Mandalay-Ma-tsu-yi-na, Mandalay-Lashio, Mandalay-Bagan, Mandalay-Pakokku and Mandalay-Nay Pyi Taw from Mandalay as a focal point.

**Kyemon-Thiha Ko Ko (Mandalay)**

A ferry donated to Thilawa Social Service Association

**Yamethin**, 26 Oct—Tenth Standard Students from 2001-2002 academic year donated one Hilux vehicle to Thilawa Social Service Association on 24 October. At Yanaungmyin Sasana Bhikshana Beikman in Yamethin, they offered alms to members of the Sangha.

On behalf of the old students, Ko Ye Tun Lin presented a vehicle to Chairman of the social service association U Pe Zaw who returned certificates of honour to the wellwishers. The vice-chairman of the association spoke words of thanks. The Abbot of Yanaungmin Monastery delivered a sermon. Later, those present were served with meals.—**Kyemon-115**
Death toll from landmines in Cambodia down 43 pct in 9 months

Prom Pheak, 26 Oct—
Landmines had killed 21 people in Cambodia in the first nine months of 2013, a 43 percent drop compared with the 37 deaths over the same period last year, a report of the Cambodian Mine Action Authority showed Saturday.

From January to September this year, 57 accidents were recorded, down 14 percent compared with the 66 accidents over the same period last year, the report said.

Besides the deaths, during the first nine months of this year, 65 others were injured, down 39 percent from the 106 injuries over the same period last year, it added.

The Southeast Asian nation is one of the world’s worst countries suffered landmines. An estimated 4 million to 6 million landmines and other munitions left over from three decades of war and internal conflicts that ended in 1998.

From 1979 to Sept. 2013, landmines had killed about 19,683 people and injured 44,606 others, the report said. Heng Ratana, director general of the Cambodian Mine Action Center, has said that about 3.1 million landmines and unexploded ordnances have been removed and destroyed so far, and the country is seeking about 30 million US dollars a year by 2020 to entirely get rid of all types of anti-personnel mines.

The Cambodian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced Tuesday that the Japanese government will sign up to provide 9.1 million US dollars to Cambodia for mine clearance and landmine victim assistance.

Vietnamese lawmakers discuss key goals for 2014-2015

HANOI, 26 Oct—
Vietnamese law makers discussed key goals for the country’s socio-economic development for 2014-2015 at the ongoing sixth session of the 13th National Assembly in capital Hanoi on Friday.

Accordingly, Vietnam is expected to reach an average growth rate of six percent per year; the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita of 2,200-2,300 U.S dollars by 2015; the consumer price index (CPI) of seven percent per year; and an export turnover growth rate of 10 percent per year.

The social investment will account for 31-32 percent of total GDP. As many as 3-3.2 million jobs will be created; unemployment in urban areas will be reduced to under four percent; the proportion of trained laborers will be raised to 55 percent by 2015. Goals for 2014 include an economic growth rate of 5.8 percent; CPI of seven percent; an export turnover growth rate of 10 percent; trade deficit at six percent of the total export turnover; total social investment accounting for 30 percent of GDP; and State budget over-spending making up 5.3 percent of GDP—Xinhua

Death toll from landmines in Cambodia down 43 pct in 9 months

 promoted by: new light of myanmar
US seizes $28 million in bitcoins from man linked to online drug market

New York, 26 Oct — US authorities have seized an estimated $28 million in the digital currency bitcoins from the alleged owner of “Silk Road,” the online marketplace for drugs and criminal activity that law enforcement shut down three weeks ago.

Federal prosecutors in New York said on Friday that the 144,336 bitcoins, a digital currency widely used on the darknet, were discovered on a computer hard drive belonging to Ross William Ulbricht, known online as “Dread Pirate Roberts,” who was arrested 1 Oct in San Francisco and charged with various conspiracy counts. They said it represented the largest ever bitcoin seizure.

Ulbricht’s lawyer could not immediately be reached on Friday evening, though he previously told reporters that Ulbricht denied the charges.

Since it began operations in 2011, Silk Road provided an anonymous site where drug dealers, counterfeiters and other criminals could shop for everything from heroin to hit men, according to the Justice Department. More than 900,000 registered users of the site bought and sold drugs using bitcoins, according to authorities. The currency, which has been around since 2008, first came under scrutiny by law enforcement officials in mid-2011 after media reports surfaced linking bitcoins to Silk Road.

With nearly 30,000 bitcoins previously seized, federal agents have now collected more than $33 million in bitcoins, based on current value, the US Attorney’s Office in Manhattan said. The seizures were carried out as part of a corresponding civil action against Silk Road and Ulbricht, who is detained in California, is expected to appear within weeks in Manhattan federal court to face criminal charges of narcotics trafficking conspiracy, computer hacking conspiracy and money laundering conspiracy. Court documents allege that Silk Road saw some $1.2 billion in bitcoins change hands during more than two years of operation and charged between 8 and 15 percent in commissions.—Reuters

Turkish police seized 87 kg of marijuana, 26 kg of cannabis sativa and 10,341 pills of various drugs in the operation, said the report, adding that as many as 51 people were detained after police units raided 79 houses and 22 business premises.

Earlier this month, local police seized 22 tons of marijuana in Diyarbakir, the largest amount of drugs obtained in a single operation in Turkey’s history. According to Cahit Kirac, governor of the Diyarbakir province, as many as 47,893,000 cannabis sativa plants were destroyed and 516 suspects were detained in the 198 operations launched by the police since May.—Xinhua
Peter Jackson to take break from Hollywood blockbusters

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct — Director Peter Jackson wants to take a break from making Hollywood blockbusters once he is done with The Hobbit trilogy. Jackson, who has helmed The Lord of the Rings series and The Hobbit trilogy, wants to come up with some projects based in New Zealand, reported Huffington Post.

The New Zealand filmmaker along with Fran Walsh and many others have written the screenplay of the fantasy series. “We have got a few bits and pieces that we are working on, Fran and I. We just want to step off the Hollywood blockbuster thing for a while and we’ve had a few New Zealand stories in line for a while that we think would make great films,” Jackson said.

“In some respects in terms of my remaining filmmaking career, this was a five-year chunk that was kind of taken out of it unexpectedly. My future is five years less than I thought it was. I thought if I am going to do that I am actually going to enjoy it. I am going to have fun. Hopefully, that is reflected on the screen, too,” he added.

Michael Jackson named top-earning dead celebrity

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct — King of Pop Michael Jackson has been named the top-earning dead celebrity of 2013.

The administrators of the late pop star’s estate have brought in an estimated USD 160 million in the past year, according to Forbes magazine, thanks to deals with Cirque du Soleil and recorded music sales.

Jackson beat King of Rock and Roll, Elvis Presley, whose daughter Lisa-Marie was once the pop star’s wife, and Peanuts cartoonist Charles M Schulz, who came third with a USD 37 million fortune.

Legendary actress Elizabeth Taylor and reggae star Bob Marley round out the top five.

Taylor’s big bucks came from her White Diamonds perfume, which in 2012 brought in USD 53 million in the US alone, as well as rights in old movies, and her “smart stock and real estate investments.”

Ironically, Jackson topped the very much alive Madonna on the pop fortune list. The Material Girl singer was named the top earner on the 2013 celebrity 100 list, with USD 125 million in earnings. —PTI

Jake Gyllenhaal’s dramatic weight loss

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct— Hollywood heartthrob Jake Gyllenhaal, who looked noticeably thin at an event recently, said he had to shed more than 20 pounds for his role in Nightcrawler.

The 32-year-old actor said he went for a major dramatic weight loss for his role as a struggling, freelance video news reporter in the film, reported People magazine.

“I can only approach things from a mental place. Like I’m playing a character who’s hungry, figuratively and literally, who’s driven in ways to do things and succeed at any cost,” Gyllenhaal said.

“And I think that defines a generation in a lot of ways so I wanted to get their mental and then have it transform me physically; because I am not one to rely on science as much as I am on just sort of instinct. That’s sort of the character,” he added.

The Prisoners star follows the likes of Matthew McConaughey and Christian Bale, who went from bulky to bony for their movie roles.

Nightcrawler to be directed by Dan Gilroy, also stars Bill Paxton and Rene Russo. It is set to release next year. —PTI

Sophia Loren wins 40-year battle with Italian tax man

ROME, 26 Oct — It was a long time coming — nearly 40 years to be precise — but Sophia Loren finally got her revenge against someone who many love to hate: the tax man.

The Italian screen siren, 79, won a drawn-out battle over a tax dispute dating back to 1974. Italy’s top court on Wednesday agreed with the diva’s accountants, who said she should have paid tax on 60 percent of her 1974 earnings — or the equivalent of 276,000 euros — instead of the 70 percent that had been demanded by the tax authorities. Italy at the time was using the lira.

Her lawyer, who had filed appeals for decades, called the whole process “Kafkaesque” but said his client, who lives in Switzerland, welcomed what she called “a miracle.” —Reuters

Showtime renews Emmy-winning ‘Homeland’ for fourth season

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct— Emmy-winning American counterterrorism thriller “Homeland” has been renewed for a fourth, 12-episode season after its audience has grown by more than a quarter in its current third season, US premium television network Showtime said.

“In some respects in terms of my remaining filmmaking career, this was a five-year chunk that was kind of taken out of it unexpectedly. My future is five years less than I thought it was. I thought if I am going to do that I am actually going to enjoy it. I am going to have fun. Hopefully, that is reflected on the screen, too,” he added. —PTI

Madonna sells Beverly Hills mansion

LOS ANGELES, 26 Oct— Singer Madonna has sold her Beverly Hill mansion for $28million deal.

The singer had put the pad for sale in January this year. She had bought the house with her ex-husband Guy Ritchie in 2003 for $12 million, reports tmz.com.

The singer has pocketed a profit of $8million. The new owner is said to be a wealthy Wall Street banker, who was attracted by the privacy the posh abode offers. —PTI

Cast member Claire Danes gestures next to co-star Damian Lewis at a panel for the television series “Homeland” during the Showtime portion of the Television Critics Association Summer press tour in Beverly Hills, California on 29 July, 2013. Reuters
Li earns hat-trick of wins against injured Azarenka

Istanbul, 26 Oct — China’s Li Na made it a hat-trick of wins against Belarus’ Victoria Azarenka, powering through to the semi-finals of the WTA Championship.

The eighth seed was forced a tie break and then ran away with it to set up a semi-final against Canadian Vasek Pospisil.

Failure to win the Basel crown would leave Federer in danger of missing out on the eight-man season finale after a difficult year.

He is eighth in the ATP Race standings, with next week’s Paris Masters the final event where players can earn points to qualify for the London showpiece.

Top seed Juan Martin Del Potro of Argentina will face unseeded Frenchman Edouard Roger-Vasselin in the other semi-final.

Black players may boycott Russia World Cup

Moscow, 26 Oct — Black players could boycott the 2018 World Cup in Russia if the country does not tackle racism. The attitudes, according to Manchester City’s Ivory Coast midfielder Yaya Toure.

Toure, whose allegations that he suffered racist abuse during Wednesday’s 2-1 Champions League victory at CSKA Moscow have prompted UEFA to open disciplinary proceedings against the club, said FIFA and Russian authorities needed to act.

“I think we should never speak about acott of the World,” Toure told report-


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UN aid wing, partners seek 46.8 million USD for Philippine quake relief

UNITED NATIONS, 26 Oct — The United Nations and its humanitarian partners in the Philippines appealed for 46.8 million US dollars to meet the acute needs of victims of the Bohol earthquake, which was believed to have affected more than 3 million people, a UN spokesman said on Friday.

A plan for the quake relief supports government priorities, including emergency shelter for 344,000 displaced and homeless people, water, sanitation and hygiene, debris removal and coordination, as well as other life-saving interventions, UN spokesman Martin Nesirky told reporters here at a daily news briefing. A 7.2-magnitude quake, centered within two miles of Carmen town, south of Manila, triggered landslides engulfing entire homes, ripping apart bridges and tearing down centuries-old churches. Seven cities in three different provinces were initially affected.

The Philippines’ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council said, out of 631,605 families, or more than 3 million individuals, affected by the Oct. 15 quake, about 336,900 people were displaced and served both inside and outside evacuation centers in Bohol.

Also Friday, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, said that people urgently require temporary and transitional shelters.

“Providing relief to the people who most need it requires cooperation and coordination with the local and national authorities, who are leading this response,” it said in a statement.—Xinhua

Russia toughens anti-terrorism law ahead of Olympics

MOSCOW, 26 Oct — Russia’s parliament passed a bill on Friday imposing prison terms of up to six years on Russians who take part in conflicts abroad, as the government tries to head off potential security threats ahead of the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi.

Militants waging an insurgency in southern Russia’s North Caucasus region sympathize with the international jihadists trying to overthrow Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

National security officials estimate that up to 400 people have left Russian territory to fight in Syria and analysts warn they pose a serious threat when they return.

President Vladimir Putin submitted the amendments to the existing anti-terrorism law in September.

Under the amended law, relatives of those committing acts of terrorism will be held financially liable for the damage. It also sets prison terms of up to 20 years for setting up a terrorist organization and up to ten years for being part of it.

The bill was rushed through the State Duma in the second and third reading on Friday, days after a deadly bus bombing killed six people in southern Russia and months ahead of the Games in the Black Sea resort seen as the Kremlin’s showcase project.

Sochi is a few hundred kilometers (miles) from the volatile and mountainous North Caucasus, where there is almost daily violence.

Alexey Malashenko, a religion expert at the Carnegie Moscow Centre think tank, said the Russian nationals fighting in Syria could pose a real threat to the Games.

“They will come back trained in warfare...” Malashenko said. “You don’t need a lot of people, five to ten people, and there won’t be any Olympics.”

Russia is a staunch supporter of Assad and says the rebels fighting to topple him are not freedom fighters but terrorists linked to al-Qaeda.

Putin has long taken a tough stance against the North Caucasus rebellion after two wars between the Russian army and Chechen separatists.

In the second of those wars, from 1999 to 2000, he burnished his reputation as an uncompromising leader.

He has promised tight security at the Games to be held next February. Russia is spending more than $50 billion on the event and sees it as a chance to show the world what his nation can achieve.
**Union FM attends Italy-Myanmar Cooperation Seminar**

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct—Myanmar delegation led by Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Winna Maung Lwin visited the Republic of Italy from 22 to 24 October and attended Italy-Myanmar Cooperation Seminar.

During the visit, the Union minister called on Mr. Enrico Letta, Prime Minister of Italy, at the Parliament Building in Rome on 22 October.

**I&P Ministry holds press conference on nationwide censusing-take process**

YANGON, 26 Oct — Ministry of Immigration and Population held a press conference on nationwide censusing-take process to be held from 30 March to 10 April 2014 at a hall of Yangon Region Government Office, here, this afternoon.

The Ministry of Commerce discussed Myanmar foreign investment law and opportunities and progress in economic sector of Myanmar respectively. Senior officials from Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and Director-General U Aung Soe of the Ministry of Commerce highlighted the need to cooperate in the process by answering the census questions correctly and called for active participation of all the people.

At the press conference attended by businessmen, responsible persons of religious associations and factories in industrial zone in Yangon Region and media persons, Union Minister U Khin Yi, Chairman of the Central Census Commission, stressed the importance to cooperate in the process by answering the census questions correctly and called for active participation of all the people.

Next, the Union minister and officials answered the queries raised by those present and media persons.

**Noteworthy amounts of rainfall**

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<td>Okpo</td>
<td>3.40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhamo</td>
<td>3.03 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangon (Central)</td>
<td>2.99 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangon (Kaba Aye)</td>
<td>2.60 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bago</td>
<td>2.32 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taungdwingyi</td>
<td>2.28 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tharawady</td>
<td>2.28 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyaukse</td>
<td>1.93 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heroes Never Surrender**

This photo taken on 26-10-2013 shows Myanmar Famous Celebrities Comedian Htoo Tha and Nyi Gyaw taking a rest and posing for a photo at a tea-shop on Wingaba Road. Thank You Seniors. NLM

**Dredging water course at Ayeyawady River as quickly as possible**

Mandalay Region Minister for Transport U Kyaw Hsan and the head of Regional Directorate of Water Resource Utilization and Improvement of River System, the township administrator and departmental officials oversaw sandbanks in Ayeyawady River and conditions of water course at Lawkananda river pumping station in Nyaung U Township on 24 October.

The region minister instructed officials to take care of unblocking the water course in the river.

The region minister coordinated sending dredger from Monywa to Nyaung U, and priority to be placed to dredging the water course to avoid the blockage of water course in the river.

Upon completion, Lawkananda river water pumping station benefits 825 acres of monsoon paddies, the pumped water can be supplied to 670 acres of summer crops for agricultural purpose and for drinking water to the local people.

Kyemon: 25-10-13
Trs: TTA

**Byline: Ye Thura Aung (NyaungU)**

**Three ancient Pyu cities to be put into World Heritage List**

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct—Union Minister for Culture and Tourism U Hla Tun met with employees of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China on 5 December, 2007 with the aim of substituting the import of glass, saving foreign exchange and creating job opportunities for local people. It is set to open in the first week of January in 2014.

Next, the Union minister held talks on further bilateral relations and mutual beneficial cooperation. After the meeting, they answered the questions raised by media persons.

In the afternoon, the Union minister attended the luncheon hosted by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister of Italy Mrs. Maria Dassu at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Club. The Myanmar delegation arrived back in Yangon today.—MNA

**No (36) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) inspected**

NAY PYI TAW, 26 Oct—On his inspection tour of No (36) Heavy Industry (Kyaukse) in Kyaukse industrial zone yesterday, Union Minister for Industry U Maung Myint looked into production line of the glass factory.

He called for adequate supply of raw materials from the private sector for the next six consecutive years and stressed the need to manufacture the products of international standard on a commercial scale, meeting the market demands not only at home but also abroad.

Next, the Union minister and officials answered the queries raised by those present and media persons.

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**Tatmadaw helicopter**

Deputy Minister Daw Sanda Khin made a supplementary report for the requirements.

The Union minister and party observed artifacts unearthed in ancient Pyu city displayed at SriKestra archaeological museum, excavation of palace and conservation of lake, pagodas, hills and urns.

The Ministry of Culture has been undertaking works to put three ancient Pyu cities—Vishanu, SriKestra and Hanlin—into World Heritage List. The expert from ICOMOS inspected the ancient cities in order to put into World Heritage List and inspections to Hanlin old city will continue in January 2014.—MNA

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