Biggest Bogyoke Aung San Statue unveiled in Mandalay

Tin Maung
(Mandalay Sub-printing House)

THE inauguration of the Bogyoke Aung San statue and the square was held in Mandalay yesterday in commemoration of the centenary of the late national leader, with the attendance of Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U Win Myint, Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the National League for Democracy U Win Maung and officials.

At the ceremony, Speaker U Win Myint delivered an opening address to unveil the brass statue which was cast in commemoration of Bogyoke Aung San, the independence hero of Myanmar. Responsible persons also explained the efforts to cast the statue and build the square which serve as a model and example for future generations.

The statue and the square are located in Mandalar Tagon Park between 56th and 57th streets and Bayintnaung and Kyansittha roads, Pyigyitagon Township, Mandalay.

The statue was cast by Daw Nyunt Nyunt Win, the daughter of the traditional Myanmar brass sculptor U Win Maung of Tampa Wadi ward, Mandalay.

Using 1800 viss (2880 kilograms) of brass, she began work on the statue on 23 July 2016 and completed it on 8 June 2017. The 13-foot-high statue was paraded through the city last weekend before reaching its destination, Mandalar Tagon Park in Pyigyitagon township, at 8pm on Sunday.
Search of crashed plane continues

NAVY ships and divers and local divers and trawlers were combing the seabed of the area where the tail section of the crashed military plane Y-8 was found with the hope of discovering more parts.

They were also trying to retrieve the already found part. At about 7 pm on 16 June, a Navy boat doing search operations at sea found a body of a man near Launglonbok island. A total of 91 bodies have been retrieved. —Myanmar News Agency

Kunming Expo continues with over 8,000 booths

MYANMAR opened 34 booths at Kunming Expo where over 8,000 booths of South and Southeast Asian countries were displaying foodstuff, handicrafts, polished gems, farm products and others.

“We have organized the local businesspersons who opened 34 booths here. We hope that Myanmar entrepreneurs will open over 200 booths at Nanning Expo in the coming September. We are planning to extend booths at the Nanning Expo” where state leaders will visit, said U Win Than, deputy director of Myanmar Investment Commission.

“We sell various kinds of tea leaves and green tea and tea as finished products. This is the first time we participate in this expo. As you know, Yunnan Province, with Kunming as its capital, produces tea. So we just try to test the market and the result is fair. We will come again if we find the situation favourable for us. The expo is going to end soon, and I find other booths also doing fairly good,” said a Myanmar businessman.

Media persons of South and Southeast Asian countries and Greater Mekong media exchange programme were covering the event. Yunnan government also organized special tours to significant destinations such as cultural zones, economic zones, farming zones and tourism zones.—Than Oo (Laymijthna)

Senior General Min Aung Hlaing leaves for Russia

SENIOR GENERAL Min Aung Hlaing Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services left for Russian Federation yesterday morning, at the invitation of Army General Sergei K. Shoigun Minister of Defence of the Russian Federation.

Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and party were seen off by Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Admiral Tin Aung San, Commander-in-Chief (Air) General Khin Aung Myint and senior military officials, Ambassador of Russian Federation to Myanmar Mr. Nikolay A. Listopadov, deputy military Attaché Commander Vitaly VLuchshev and officials.

During his tour, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing will discuss with Minister for Defence of Russian Federation on promotion of bilateral military cooperation, and also visit military training schools, headquarters and industries. —Myanmar News Agency

Head of 100-households in Buthidaung attacked

FIVE men attacked a head of 100-households from Gu-tarpyn Taung Village in Buthidaung Township on 16th June, according to the police source.

Bizu was stabbed by the unidentified men as he returned home at 11pm after inspecting the village’s sentries.

The men also threw stones at his son, Shawbi Islam, who came to help his father.

The five men managed to escape from the scene. —Myanmar News Agency

Man charged with receiving terrorist training

A man was arrested in Buthidaung on 15th June on suspicion of attending a terrorist training.

Acting on a tip-off, the security forces managed to arrest Karthli Hsuaung in Kyaukhlaypin Village at 11 pm. —Myanmar News Agency
Traffic resumes on An-Sittway road

TRAFFIC has resumed on An-Sittway road beginning 3 am yesterday, thanks to the steel-frame bridge erected within a day at the place between milepost 28/0 and 28/1 where downpours triggered a major landslide, according to No 16 special road building team. The government is realizing the free education system

The government is realizing the free education system, said Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye at a meeting with local people at a newly upgraded village high school at Magway Township.

The government is realizing the free education system, but support for families is still in need to address other social issues including nutrition programs, said the Union minister while attending the ceremony at Minywa village in Gangaw Township.

Together with Union Minister for Education Dr Myo Thein Gy, he was looking into the requirements of social protection, natural disaster prevention, emergency relief measures and encouraging the locals to speak out for their needs in Magway Region.

The tour of the two ministers also included provision of financial assistance or pension to nine nonagenarian grandmas, school visits where they provided financial and material aids and the inspection of the plot for a new government office building. —Myanmar News Agency

Government realizing free education system

Traffic resumes on An-Sittway road after a steel-frame bridge was erected within a day. PHOTO: YE HTUT

Villager found dead in Maungtaw Township

A moment of joy or sadness for parents and students. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

A nonagenarian grandma receiving financial assistance presented by Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye. PHOTO: MNA

Matriculation examination results released

MON State won the highest pass rate in all states and regions for the 2017 matriculation examination at 41.12 per cent meaning that of the 22,618 candidates, 9,301 passed. It won the highest pass rate for two years in a row.

Nay Pyi Taw Council area saw 34.68 per cent pass rate or 6,710 of the 19,348 students passed in the 2017 matriculation examination, exceeding the previous year’s pass rate of 29.86 per cent.

Thirty-five students passed with six distinctions, 42 with five distinctions, 82 with four distinctions, 100 with three distinctions, 167 with two distinctions and 877 with one distinction.

Mandalay Region stood second with 40.22 per cent as 9,845 students sat for the matriculation examination and 40,154 passed it.

Magway Region where 26,700 students passed the examination was third with 37.97 per cent pass rate. A total of 70,291 sat for it. Mon State won the highest pass rate for five consecutive years before dropping to second place in 2015.

Maungtaw township in the north of Rakhine State saw one of its students won five distinctions in the 2017 matriculation examination. Of the 1422 students sat for the examination, 142 passed it. So the pass rate was 9.99 per cent.

In Buthitaung, another northern township in Rakhine State, of the 3,054 candidates, 341 passed, indicating an 11.17 per cent rate. —MNA

A villager was found dead with knife wounds on 16 June in northern Rakhine State when a search was made as he failed to return home. Abu Nasae of Gaungnya Village of Maungtaw Township who visited a friend’s house for dinner went missing.

When a search was made at about 11 am the previous day, his body with cuts and stab wounds was found on the bank of a creek in the east of Gaungnya. Police were investigating the case. —Myanmar News Agency

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Wethe Lake residents profit from lotus fiber production

“WE, residents around Wethe Lake, make a healthy profit mainly from lotus fiber production,” said Daw Moe Moe, one of the producers of lotus fiber.

Located in Salin Township in the Minbu District of Magway Region, Wethe Lake is filled with lotus plants and is thus the natural habitat of a wide variety of bird species. Residents in Anaukkanaung, Aungshine, Tamachaung and Hsinkyone villages rely heavily on the lotus fiber business for profits.

“Fibers have traditionally been extracted within days after the lotus stems are fresh. We cut about three inches of lotus stem and pull out their spongy fibers by twisting and hand rolling together on a wooden table”, said Daw Moe Moe.

She said she exports raw lotus fibers to the Inlay area, earning about Ks400,000 per viss (approximately 3.6 pounds). These are the raw materials used to create the special cloth used for the robes of Buddhist monks.

In addition, the leaves of lotus plants have also been sold to food sellers for Ks100 for 30 leaves that are used for packaging.

Different species of colourful lotus have been found in different parts of the lake. The plants produce a single bloom in the Myanmar months of Tahaung, Taung, Kasone, Nay-one, Wasso, Wagungra and Taw-thalin.—Poe Pyae □

Water to be supplied to 80 per cent of households in Pinlaung

AN Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan amounting to ¥578.3 million was granted to the government to implement regional development activities and reduce poverty as a gesture of co-operation between Myanmar and Japan.

The low-interest, 40-year loan will be partially spent by the Pinlaung Township development committee to supply water to 80 per cent of the households in the town, according to a report in the Myawady Daily yesterday.

The water supply project was started in May 2016 and is 98 per cent completed. The water will be distributed very soon, said U Zaw Min Khine, a staff officer from the Pinlaung Township development committee.

Currently, the Pin Laung Township development committee is supplying 20,000 gallons of water to the local people per day. Upon completion of the project, over 180,000 gallons of water can be supplied.

Water will be delivered from the 100,000-gallon water storage pond, which is located in Letphet hilllock.—GNLM □

70 new trainees join hospitality courses for tourism development

THE Ministry of Hotels and Tourism said it is working to turn out skilled employees for the country’s hotel and tourism industry, creating more job opportunities for local young people.

With the aim of providing better services for both local and international travellers, different kinds of hotel management courses have been conducted by the tourism authorities nationwide, chiefly in big cities, said a spokesperson of the ministry. As part of its human resources development programme, the ministry has recently opened hospitality courses in Mawlamyine Township, including receptionist training, room management and food and beverage service, lasting nearly one month. A total of 68 trainees are attending those hospitality courses, which will last until 7 July.—Shwe Khine □

Bagan viewpoint embankments to be completed in July

CONSTRUCTION of a Sulamani Lake embankment and a Nyaung Lettpah Lake embankment in Bagan will be completed in July, according to a report in the Myawady Daily yesterday.

The lake embankments are being constructed for tourists to view the Bagan landscape the same as can be viewed from the top of many Bagan pagodas. Currently, the construction of the Sulamani Lake embankment has been 75 per cent completed, whereas the Nyaung Lettpah Lake embankment is 50 per cent completed.

Upon completion of the lake embankments, viewing from the Bagan pagodas will be reduced.

Currently, the renovation of the Ko Mauk Kan viewpoint, which was damaged by landslide, is to be completed at the end of this month.—GNLM □
MV Pacific Star, a large container ship with deadweight of 39,000t, which is 175 meter in length, has successfully docked at Myanmar Industrial Port Terminal on a trial basis, according to the Myanma Port Authority.

The successful docking was accomplished with the help of the managing director, the chief navigator and officials from Myanma Port Authority under the Transport and Communications Ministry.

With the aim of promoting the country’s economy and reduce prices of commodities, the port authorities allowed huge container vessels to enter the Yangon port which is situated at Latitude 16°47’N and Longitude 96°15’E on the Yangon River and about 32 km inland from the Elephant Point on the Gulf of Martaban.

One of transport authorities said that the arrival of the large container ship brings down the cost of shippers as well as merchants. If the transportation cost can be reduced, the merchants can distribute commodities at a reasonable price.

After conducting survey along the Yangon River, the authorities allow general cargo vessels with a length of 190 meters to dock at the Sule port terminal through inner bar to export rice, the country’s major agriculture product.

Organized by a Myanmar shipmaster, the container vessel with a capacity of 1,900 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs), also docked at the designated port on the Yangon River last Sunday.—GNLM

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**Farm croc products planned for export**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation said it is working to officially export crocodile products manufactured from the Thakayta Crocodile Farm, according to a report of the Myawady Daily on Saturday.

Thakayta Crocodile Farm is the government-run farm that breeds rare crocodiles to maintain their population. The numbers of crocodiles in the farm has gradually increased each year. At the present time, populations of crocodiles in the farm reached between 600 and 700. This is a key reason why the authorities plan to sell them to other countries for the purpose of raising the country’s FE.

Currently, the ministry’s officials are in Thailand, finding the best ways to export crocodiles to foreign countries. Crocodile trade is legal in Thailand and some other countries.

International countries strictly control the trading of crocodiles, the large aquatic reptiles. However, the reptiles can officially be traded if the exporter shows birth and death record of the different species of reptiles. DNA testing will be used to identify the exact species of those crocodiles living in the farm, according to the ministry.—GNLM

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**Marine exports increase by $9 million in current FY**

The export value of marine products in the current fiscal year reached over 90 million US dollars, an increase of $9 million matched against the same period of last year, according to the official figures released by the Ministry of Commerce this week.

This time last FY, the country exported $81.172 million worth of fisheries products mainly to neighbouring countries.

Between 1 April and 2 June of this FY, the private sector sent marine products worth a total of $90.176 million to the international trade partners while the government made no deal to export the similar products with those importers.

A wide variety of the country’s aquaculture products including freshwater fishes, seafood, mud crabs, shrimps and prawns as well as dried fish have been exported to ASEAN member states, East Asian countries and some European nations via border points as well as sea routes.

The country’s marine export reached its peak in 2011-12 FY, earning $705 million in total. It decreased to $624 million in 2012-13 FY. The export value continued to decline in three consecutive financial years beginning in 2013-14 FY. It rebounded to more than $580 in 2016-17 FY.

The Myanmar government will implement a five-year project to improve the country’s livestock and fishery industry in collaboration with the European Union (EU) and GIZ, German government-owned organization. The programme will last until 2022.—Shwe Khine

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**Consumer goods import exceeds $750 million this FY**

The total import of consumer goods over the past 63 days totalled US$756.761 million, including $27.608 million from the government sector and $729.153 million from the private sector, according to the latest report of the Commerce Ministry.

The current import figures for consumer products are $155 million more than the similar period of last year. This time last year, the country’s consumer goods import was $691.525 million in total.

The import of consumer goods continued to increase year after year. The import value was $1.245 billion in FY2011-12 and it rose to $1.4 billion in FY2012-13, $2.3 billion in FY2013-14, $2.9 billion in FY2014-15, $3.5 billion in FY2015-16 and more than $4 billion in FY2016-17. Myanmar’s major international trading partners include China, Thailand, Singapore, India, Japan, Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Germany, Indonesia, the U.S and UK.—Rhine Khant

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**Grows reap handsome profits from export of maize**

“Myanmar exports maize to East Asian countries as well as ASEAN member states on a commercial scale. Ninety per cent of the total corn exports of goes mainly to China, followed by Viet Nam, Malaysia, China (Taipei) and Singapore. The cultivation of corns is popular among farmers due to high export demand. This year sees a significant increase in corn production when compared to last year, farmers say. One ton of maize is currently sold for Ky 250,000, one of the country’s popular export items,” said U Maung Maung Oo, a local corn merchant.

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Chinese vice premier stresses building of Belt and Road

BEIJING — Chinese Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli said on Friday that China should endeavor to develop the Belt and Road into a path of peace, prosperity, openness and cooperation, as well as one that fosters civilizations.

Addressing a conference on the Belt and Road Initiative, Zhang said local authorities must encourage the Silk Road spirit of “peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit” to push forward the China-proposed initiative.

To build the initiative into a safe cooperation environment, China should connect the initiative with the development strategies of other countries along the Belt and Road, raise the ability of overseas security protection and create an environment featuring joint contribution and shared benefits, Zhang said.

“By focusing on development, the country must continue to focus on connectivity and industrial cooperation as the major fields of cooperation for building the Belt and Road into a road of prosperity,” Zhang said.

He said that to build an open business environment, unswerving efforts should be made to safeguard multilateral trade systems, enhance investment cooperation and facilitate trade and investment.

“China should also enhance cooperation with countries along the Belt and Road in innovation-related fields, including the Internet, big data, cloud computing, digital economy, artificial intelligence and nanotechnology,” Zhang said.

More platforms should be created to enhance multi-layered people-to-people exchanges in building the Belt and Road into a means of connecting different civilizations, Zhang noted.

The country should do its best to implement the outcomes from the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, which was held from 14 to 15 May, Zhang said.

He added that the government should increase guidance and supervision for Chinese companies doing business overseas, strictly regulate their investment and business operations, and prevent risks in major investment projects.

China should also find new means of international investment and financing and create a multi-level financial platform to give the initiative stable and sustainable financial support with controllable risks, he said.

The vice premier also called for the setting up of think tanks and studies into important issues to offer valuable consultation and facilitate decision-making in building the initiative.

Named after the ancient Silk Road, the Belt and Road Initiative is seeking to integrate the rapidly expanding Chinese economy with the development of Asia, Europe, Africa and beyond.” —Xinhua

S Korea confirms 21st case of Zika virus infection: Yonhap

SEOUL — A 21st case of infection with the Zika virus has been confirmed in South Korea, a woman who recently returned from Thailand, Yonhap News Agency reported Saturday, citing the Korean Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The 31-year-old woman began experiencing symptoms the day after returning on 10 June from Thailand, Yonhap said.

On 2 June, a 33-year-old woman in South Korea who had traveled to the Maldives was also confirmed to be infected with the Zika virus, the report said. The virus is typically not life-threatening, but poses a special danger to pregnant women as it has been linked to severe birth defects in newborns, including abnormally small heads and improperly developed brains. —Kyodo News

Brunei ranked fifth in Southeast Asia in Global Innovation Index

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN — Brunei is in fifth position among Southeast Asian nations, ninth in Asia and the 71st globally in the annual Global Innovation Index published recently.

The latest edition of the index, co-published by Cornell University, International business school INSEAD and the World Intellectual Property Organisation, provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 127 countries and economies around the world. Its 81 indicators explore a broad vision of innovation, including political environment, education, infrastructure and business sophistication.

Making its first entry in such a global index, Brunei, which was among the high income index nations, did well in several indicators.

Brunei is ranked among the best in the world in political stability and safety in the index.

The Sultanate is placed seventh at the sub-pillar level under “Institutions”, after New Zealand, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Iceland, Canada and Singapore.

Under Institutions, Brunei excelled in regulatory environment, clinching the 27th place globally. Under this indicator, the nation triumphed in the cost of redundancy dismissal, salary weeks where it was ranked first. —Reuters

Australian farmer invents device to reduce weeds by 95 pct

CANBERRA — A device that destroys weeds during harvest, developed by a Western Australian farmer, has garnered international attention.

Experts believe that the Harrington Seed Destructor (HSD), invented by Ray Harrington, has the potential to vastly reduce the need for herbicides in grain farming.

The device, which is attached to a grain harvester, works by crushing weed seeds that are picked up by the machine, meaning that the seeds are not spread back over a paddock with chaff once harvest is complete.

Analysis by the University of Western Australia (UWA) found that the machine killed 95 per cent of weed seeds.

The machine has the potential to save billions of dollars and the livelihood of struggling farmers all over the world. Harrington said the need for the device arose when he came to the realization in the mid-2000s that weeds were going to force him to quit farming.

“I am so pleased it has come to fruit, because it could have failed. I know if we adopt weed seed management across the globe, we are going to have a chance,” Harrington told Australian media on Saturday.

Steve Jefferys, managing director of the Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), said that weeds cost Australian farmers 2.66 billion US dollars every year.

“Five to seven years ago, particularly in places like the Western Australian wheat belt, there was quite a strong feeling that herbicide resistance was going to cause people to have to walk off their farms,” Jefferys said.

The device is now being produced by a South Australian company and has been sold into the United States, Canada and South America at a price of 120,000 US dollars fully installed. —Xinhua
South Korean workers struggling under growing rich-poor divide

SEUL — Yet the 30-year-old says he barely managed to make ends meet after paying his tuition fees and living expenses out of his less than 1 million won ($890) monthly income, and he is still paying back his 10 million won student loan today.

With the country’s minimum wage standing at 6,470 won per hour, he only made roughly 95 million won over the decade, excluding the two years he was in military service.

“No matter how much I work, I am only left with despair over my uncertain life,” said Kim, now working as a cram school teacher and a part-timer in the capital, adding marriage is not an option on such low wages.

Kim is one of the many workers suffering amid the country’s growing joblessness, which has resulted in a wider disparity between rich and poor. Some estimate that the top 10 per cent of the population holds around 60 per cent of the nation’s wealth.

The average monthly income of the lowest 20 per cent of the working population last year fell 5.6 per cent from the previous year to 1,447,000 won, while that of the top 20 per cent rose 2.1 per cent.

The jobless rate among people under 30 stood at a record 11.2 per cent in April, while the unemployment rate for all age groups reached 4.2 per cent, the highest level since 2000. Even among those who do get jobs, only about half manage to become regular workers.

A survey by a South Korean think tank showed that non-regular workers accounted for 44.5 per cent of the workforce last year. As the survey did not include some workers hired through third parties, the proportion of nonregular workers was likely more than half.

An Myong Ja, 52, who teaches students with disabilities at an elementary school in the suburbs of Seoul, is on an indefinite-term contract without the benefits of a permanent employee.

“I have worked 13 years here but my salary is close to the minimum wage level, and I do not know when my contract will be terminated,” she said. “I wish I could make a big meal for my children even occasionally but it’s impossible to do so.”

South Korea had been counting workers like An as regular employees until the current administration of President Moon Jae In, claiming non-regular workers only accounted for 32.8 per cent of the workforce.

Moon, who took office in May, has pledged to raise the minimum wage to 10,000 won in three years and turn all 310,000 nonregular workers in the public sector into regular employees during his presidency, as he seeks to realize economic growth led by personal consumption. The new administration has already submitted a supplementary budget worth 11.2 trillion won for the creation of jobs, deeming the widening gap between rich and poor as “close to disaster.”

Speaking at a ceremony in Seoul on 10 Junemarking the 30th anniversary of the country’s democratization, Moon promised to make out-all efforts to narrow the disparity, saying, “We must create a society in which those who work diligently for eight hours a day do not have to worry about making ends meet.”

— Kyodo News

Japan, EU to narrow gaps in auto, farm, eye free trade deal in July

TOKYO — Japan and the European Union are in the final phase of negotiations on sealing a broad agreement on a free trade pact early next month, seeking to strike deals on sensitive issues such as market access in agriculture and automobiles.

The two sides plan to scrap the 28-member bloc’s 10 per cent tariff on Japanese automobiles some 10 years after the deal takes effect, sources close to the matter said recently.

The bloc also eyes an immediate elimination of tariffs on around 80 per cent of auto parts exported from Japan, which are currently at 3 to 4.5 per cent, they said. Progress in negotiations over automobiles would be a boost for Japan, which in 2016 exported some 600,000 cars to the European Union. In return, however, the bloc is likely to force Japan to make concessions over market access in agriculture.

The European Union is urging Tokyo to cut tariffs on products such as cheese, wine and lumber, while the Japanese side is reluctant about opening its agriculture market, especially to a level higher than it agreed to in the Trans-Pacific Partnership free trade pact, signed in February 2016. After years of FTA negotiations launched in 2013, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, Donald Tusk, president of the European Commission, and Jean-Claude Juncker, president of the European Parliament, plan to meet on 6 July in Brussels, a day before the Group of 20 major economies’ meeting kicks off in Hamburg, to strike a broad agreement on the FTA, diplomatic sources said.

At their previous meeting in May, the three confirmed their desire to reach an agreement on fundamental elements of the FTA as early as possible and said that the agreement is “within reach,” according to the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

Abe is eager to accelerate talks on the Japan-EU FTA after US President Donald Trump announced his country’s withdrawal from the TPP deal soon after taking office in January.

“Amid moves promoting protectionism, as seen in Britain’s exit from the European Union and in the policies of President Trump, Japan is looking to strike a broad agreement with the European Union as soon as possible,” a senior Japanese Foreign Ministry official told a group of lawmakers from the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, headed by Abe, on Friday.

In the agricultural field, Japan is making final arrangements to slash a tariff on pork to the level agreed under the TPP pact, while setting up low-tariff import quotas for powdered skim milk and butter, the sources said.

The LDP has established an in-house headquarters to discuss ways to protect Japanese farmers from possible negative effects stemming from the Japan-EU FTA. It is set to compile a proposal addressed to Abe by the end of this month. Agriculture minister Yuji Yamamoto told a recent press conference that “careful consideration is needed, keeping in mind the possible effects on our agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries.”

— Kyodo News

Malaysia locates crashed fighter jet a day after pilots found dead

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia’s air force located on Friday the wreckage of a jet fighter that went missing during a training run, a day after the aircraft’s two pilots were found dead in a forested area.

An air force helicopter on a search and recovery mission found the British-made Hawk 108 in the Chukai district of the northeastern state of Terengganu, the Royal Malaysian Air Force (RMAF) said.

“A safety perimeter has been set up for the purpose of investigation and security. The RMAF is in the midst of clearing the wreckage,” the statement read.

The bodies of the jet’s two pilots — Major Hazri Zahari and Major Yazni Mohamed Yasin — were found with their parachutes unfurled in a swamp in Terengganu on Thursday, several hours after the air force lost contact with their plane.

This is the first fatal incident involving a Malaysian-owned Hawk 108 since 2003. The RMAF has ordered a temporary suspension of its Hawk 108 fleet pending an investigation. Malaysia’s plans to upgrade its ageing fleet of fighter jets have been complicated by defence budget cuts, as Prime Minister Najib Razak grapples with growing public discontent over the rising cost of living.

— Reuters
Don’t make hate speech!

By: Tommy Pauk

IN human society, there may be more or less diverse culture, diverse religion and diverse ethnicity. Since we all are humans beings, we may love or hate according to the other people’s behavior and response. Actually the feelings of love and hate dwell in human minds, but the feeling of love creates pleasant atmosphere and the feeling of hate leads to crises in human society.

Delivering hate speech badly hurts the persons or people who are hated by the speakers. Normally hate speech is intended to hate different religious believers and different races.

Nowadays, the freedom of religion is allowed in almost all the countries around the world. Very few countries have constraints on religious freedom in the world. Obviously, hate speech tends to insult or attack people or individuals and provides a platform for hate indeed. All people of good conscience oppose those who spread hate speech or poisonous narrative.

On the other hand, all peace-loving people do not accept the words of hate speech because they know that these words can incite the violent acts or racial hatred. Spewing hateful words directed at certain people or community or a person threatens peace and tranquility of the entire human society. This is an act of destruction which hurts not only the targeted ones but also the community of the hate speech makers. The violence related to hate speech brings a disaster as a result in a society. The targeted people become the victims of the hate speech since they are minority of people in a particular society.

All the peace-loving people ought to protect or prohibit the launch of hate speech campaign in their respective societies. Even then, the respective governments should crack down the hate speech launchers in accordance with law.

Unless otherwise, there will be a series of chaos in the societies in the world. Consequently, the societies might face impediment in nation building tasks and socio-economic development. We are obliged to live together with diverse culture, religion and race in harmony in every nation as we are in a global village. We must develop sincerity, mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual tolerance so that there can be no problem and animosity. We should strictly avoid saying insulting words on other persons’ faith and races and should not do discriminatory act on other different races.

We all have to respect human rights which are universally declared to all humans and commonly accepted by all nations on earth.

Nobody should encourage or cooperate with the instigators of hate speech by any means. In fact, those who make hate speech disrupt the certain law and order of the society. Some hate speech makers usefacebook for spreading poisonous narrative or make-up stories to hate the targeted persons or community or organizations.

Nevertheless, the conscientious persons never ever fall into the trap of hate speech. Due to hate speech, outbreak of violence occurs and the chaotic situation takes place in the society. Therefore, hate speech is very dangerous for people in a certain society.

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OSLO — US President Donald Trump is sending US energy production “back to the past” with disastrous decisions to withdraw from the Paris climate agreement and to promote the coal industry, a senior Vatican official said on Friday.

Bishop Marcelo Sanchez Sorondo, head of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, said Pope Francis was concerned that any harm to the environment will be like a “boomerang that will come back … especially to poor people” with ever worsening effects.

Trump said on 1 June he was pulling the United States out of the 195-nation Paris climate agreement, the first to oblige all nations to limit greenhouse gas emissions, saying he wanted to create jobs in the US fossil fuel industry.

Trump said participating in the pact would undermine the US economy, wipe out jobs, weaken national sovereignty and put his country at a permanent disadvantage.

“This is to go back to the past and not to see the future,” Sanchez Sorondo, an Argentine like the pope, told Reuters in a telephone interview. He said future energy jobs would be in renewables, such as wind or solar power, rather than coal.

Withdrawal from the Paris Agreement “is a disaster for this country (the United States) and also for all the world”, he said, echoing remarks he made to an Italian newspaper just before Trump’s announcement.

Many other leaders have expressed dismay and anger at Trump’s withdrawal and pledged to push ahead with the Paris accord.

Among them, German Chancellor Angela Merkel urged action to protect “Mother Earth”. The 2015 Paris Agreement aims to phase out greenhouse gas emissions this century to limit a rise in average temperatures to “well below” 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial times.

The pope has urged Trump to be a peacemaker and gave him a signed copy of a 2015 encyclical about the environment in a meeting in the Vatican last month.

Sanchez Sorondo said he had not heard if Trump had read the document.

Sanchez Sorondo criticized what he called the poor level of teaching of science in the United States, compared to many European countries such as Germany. “The German people are more educated in sciences and believe in science,” he said.

“The real situation of the Earth today, of the planet, is described by scientists,” he said. To anyone on the surface the Earth can seem flat but scientific findings mean “it is difficult to say the Earth is not round,” he said.

The Vatican has embraced climate change science in recent years, a quicker acceptance than in some other areas.

Pope John Paul acknowledged the 2015 Paris Agreement “is a disaster for this country and for all the world”, he said.

During his campaign, Trump dismissed man-made climate change as a hoax. By contrast, a UN panel of climate scientists says it is at least 95 per cent probable that most warming since the 1950s is caused by human activities.

Sanchez Sorondo will attend a meeting in Oslo on Monday of faith leaders to discuss how to protect tropical rainforests such as in the Amazon or Congo basins.

Protecting forests fits into religious traditions that humans are stewards of the planet, not just exploiting nature, he said.

“This was an idea of the Bible but also an idea of the Greeks and all civilizations,” he said.

— Reuters

Trump’s coal plan sends US energy “back to the past”: Vatican

Dump trucks haul coal and sediment at the Black Butte coal mine outside Rock Springs, Wyoming, United States on 4 April, 2017. PHOTO: REUTERS

Sleeping-in on weekends linked to lower body weight

SEUL — Catching up on lost sleep over weekends may help people keep their weight down, according to a study in South Korea.

Not getting enough sleep can disrupt hormones and metabolism and is known to increase the risk of obesity, researchers write in the journal Sleep.

“Short sleep, usually causing sleep debt, is common and inevitable in many cases, and is a risk factor for obesity, hypertension, coronary heart disease, as well as mortality,” lead author Dr Chang-Ho-yun of the Seoul National University Bundang Hospital told Reuters Health by email.

Sleeping in may be better than napping, as the sleep may be deeper and follows the body’s sleep-wake rhythms more closely, Yun said.

To determine how weekend sleep is related to body weight, the researchers used data from a nationwide survey of more than 2,000 people who ranged in age from 19 to 82 years old.

In face-to-face interviews, researchers asked participants about their height and weight, weekday and weekend sleep habits, mood and medical conditions.

The study team used this information to determine body mass index (BMI), a measure of weight relative to height, and whether participants engaged in catch-up sleep on weekends.

Weekend catch-up sleep was defined as sleeping more hours on weekend nights compared to weekday nights.

On average, the participants slept 7.3 hours per night and had BMIs of 23, which falls in the healthy range.

About 45 per cent of people slept longer on weekends by nearly two hours than they did on weekdays.

People who slept-in on weekends tended to sleep shorter hours during weekdays, but slept more hours overall across the week.

The researchers’ analysis found that those who slept-in on weekends had average BMIs of 22.8 while those who didn’t engage in catch-up sleep averaged 23.1, which was a small but statistically meaningful difference.

In addition, the more catch-up sleep a person got, the lower their BMI tended to be, with each additional hour linked to a 0.12 decrease in BMI.

“Short sleepers tend to eat more meals per day, snack more, engage in more screen time and may be less likely to move due to increased sensations of fatigue when not rested,” said Jean-Philippe Chapat of the University of Ottawa in Canada, who wasn’t involved in the study.

Chapat noted that getting 30 minutes of heart-pumping exercise per day can help improve sleep.

“Sleep experts say that if people need an alarm clock to wake up it is a sign that they don’t sleep enough,” Chapat said by email.

“The more good behaviors we can have every day (and sustain for the rest of our lives) the better it is for the prevention of chronic diseases and optimizing health. Sleep should be one of these priorities,” he said.

“If you cannot sleep sufficiently on workdays because of work or social obligations, try to sleep as much as possible on the weekend. It might alleviate the risk for obesity.”

“Weekend sleep extension could be a quick fix to compensate sleep loss over the week but is not an ultimate solution for chronic sleep loss,” Yun cautioned.

“If average sleep duration over the week is far below the optimal amount even with weekend sleep extension, the benefits would likely dissipate,” Yun said. — Reuters
WASHINGTON — President Donald Trump acknowledged on Friday that he is personally under investigation as part of a widening probe into alleged Russian meddling in last year’s US presidential race and possible collusion by his campaign, an inquiry that has cast a shadow over his five months in office.

“I am being investigated for firing the FBI Director by the man who told me to fire the FBI Director! Witch Hunt,” Trump wrote on Twitter.

Trump did not specify who he was referring to, but he appeared to be questioning the integrity of Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein, the US Justice Department’s No 2 official. Rosenstein appointed Robert Mueller on 17 May as special counsel to head the inquiry into the Russia matter.

Rosenstein wrote a memo in May to Trump strongly criticizing FBI Director James Comey’s performance. While the Trump administration initially said that letter was the reason the president fired Comey on 9 May, Trump later said he did so because of the “Russia thing.”

Comey told a Senate panel last week he believed Trump fired him because of the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Russia probe. Comey also testified Trump had directed him to drop a related FBI investigation while Comey’s performance. While the Senate voted nearly unanimously for legislation to impose new sanctions on Russia and force President Donald Trump to get Congress’ approval before easing any existing sanctions.—Reuters

Cuban government says Trump will not weaken the revolution

HAVANA — Cuba’s government on Friday denounced US President Donald Trump’s new measures to tighten the block-ade on the island as a “setback” in US-Cuban relations and said they would not weaken the revolution.

In a statement read out on the evening news, the government reiterated its willingness to “continue the respectful dialogue and cooperation on matters of mutual interest.” —Reuters

Islamic State claims responsibility for Jerusalem attack

CAIRO — Islamic State claimed responsibility for an attack in Jerusalem on Friday in which an Israeli border policewoman was killed, the group’s Amaq news agency said.

Islamic State said the attack “will not be the last.” —Reuters

US President Donald Trump refers to amounts of temperature change as he announces his decision that the United States will withdraw from the landmark Paris Climate Agreement, in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, US on 1 June 2017. PHOTO: REUTERS

Putin: early to speak about retaliation against new US sanctions — agency

MOSCOW — Russian President Vladimir Putin said it was too early to speak about retaliation against a possible new round of sanctions that the United States is considering imposing on Moscow, state news agency RIA reported on Saturday.

“We need to see how it is all going to be. That is why it is premature to speak publicly about our retaliatory actions,” RIA cited Putin as saying in an interview, parts of which were shown on Rossiya1 state TV channel on Saturday.

Earlier this week, the US Senate voted nearly unanimously for legislation to impose new sanctions on Russia and force President Donald Trump to get Congress’ approval before easing any existing sanctions.—Reuters

Trump acknowledges he is under investigation in Russia probe

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US President Donald Trump refers to amounts of temperature change as he announces his decision that the United States will withdraw from the landmark Paris Climate Agreement, in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, US on 1 June 2017. PHOTO: REUTERS
JERUSALEM — Israeli authorities said on Saturday they had found no evidence of Islamic State involvement in attacks by three Palestinians that killed an Israeli police officer, despite the group’s claim of responsibility.

Palestinian militant factions also denied Islamic State was involved in the attacks in Jerusalem on Friday, in which a second Israeli police officer was wounded.

Islamic State’s claim of responsibility was reported by the group’s Amaq news agency on Friday.

Police spokeswoman Luba Simri said the Israeli military had so far found no connection between the three assailants and any armed group.

“It was a local cell. At this stage no indication has been found it was directed by terrorist organisations nor has any connection to any organization been found,” Simri said.

The SITE intelligence monitoring group said it was the first time Islamic State had claimed responsibility for an attack inside Israeli-controlled territory.

However, a senior official from Hamas, the Islamic group that rules the Gaza Strip, and the People’s Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said the three attackers, who were all shot dead at the scene, were their own members.

“The three hero martyrs who executed the Jerusalem operation have no connection to Daesh (Islamic State), they are affiliated with the PFLP and Hamas,” Hamas’ Izzat El-Reshiq wrote on Twitter.

In a separate statement, the PFLP identified two of the three attackers as its members.

“The media office of the PFLP armed wing mourns two of its hero comrades, two freed prisoners,” it said.

Israeli police said on Friday all the assailants were from the occupied West Bank. Two of them, both from the area of Ramallah, were aged between 18 and 19 and the third was a 30-year-old from Hebron, Simri said.

The assaults took place simultaneously in two areas near the Damascus gate of Jerusalem’s walled old city.

Two Palestinians were shot dead after opening fire at and trying to stab a group of Israeli police officers, police said. In the second incident, a Palestinian fatally stabbed a border police woman before being shot dead.

100,000 civilians behind Islamic State lines in Iraqi city of Mosul

GENEVA — About 100,000 civilians remain trapped behind Islamic State lines in Mosul with a US-backed government offensive to recapture the Iraqi city entering its ninth month, the United Nations refugee agency UNHCR said on Friday.

Islamic State snipers are shooting at families trying to flee on foot or by boat across the Tigris River, it said.

“These civilians are basically held as human shields in the Old City,” said the UNHCR representative in Iraq, Bruno Geddo, referring to Mosul’s historic district where the militants are besieged by Iraqi government forces.

“There is hardly any food, water, electricity, fuel. These civilians are living in an increasingly worsening situation of penury and panic because they are surrounded by fighting,” he said.

The offensive to retake Mosul, Islamists State’s de facto capital in Iraq, started on 17 October with air and ground support from a US-led international coalition.

Iraqi government forces regained eastern Mosul in January, then a month later began the offensive on the western side of the city that includes the Old City.

The Old City “is a very dense labyrinth, a maze of narrow alleyways where fighting will have to be done on foot, house by house,” said Geddo.

“ISIS (Islamic State) snipers continue to aim at people trying to flee because there is this long-standing policy of executing people trying to flee the territory of the caliphate,” he said.

The fall of Mosul would, in effect, mark the end of the Iraqi half of the “caliphate” that Islamic State leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi declared in a speech from an historic mosque in the Old City three years ago, covering parts of Iraq and Syria.

Moscow said on Friday its forces may have killed Baghdadi in an air strike in Syria last month, but Washington said it could not corroborate the death and Western and Iraqi officials were sceptical. About 200,000 people were estimated to be trapped behind Islamic State lines in Mosul in May, but the number has declined as government forces have thrust further into the city.

About 180,000 people, more than a third of the pre-war population of the northern Iraqi city, have fled, seeking refuge with friends and relatives or in camps.

UNHCR has provided many with shelter, food and other necessities. Geddo voiced deep concern about “collective punishment” of families whose relative may have been an IS fighter.

“Collective punishment means in a deeply tribal society that you see evictions, destruction of property, confiscation of property for families perceived as being associated with ISIS because one family member might have been having that link.

“This is a very critical point for the future of Iraq. Because it is essential to uphold the rule of law, to pursue those who committed crimes through the court system, the judicial system, rather than applying tribal custom,” he said.—Reuters

Iraqi forces remove IS fighters from vicinity of US base in Syria

BAGHDAD — The Iraqi army and Sunni tribal fighters have dislodged Islamic State from the al-Waleed border crossing into Syria, an Iraqi military statement said on Saturday.

The capture of al-Waleed removes Islamic State fighters from the vicinity of a US base located on the other side of the border, in Syrian territory.

Aircraft from the US-led coalition and the Iraqi air force took part in the operation, the statement said.

Al-Waleed is close to Tanf, a strategic Syrian border crossing with Iraq on the Baghad-Damasus highway, where US forces have assisted Syrian rebels trying to recapture territory from Islamic State.

US forces have been based at Tanf since last year, in effect preventing Iranian-backed forces supporting Syrian President Bashar al-Assad from receiving heavy weaponry from Iran by using the main highway between Iraq and Syria.

The involvement of Iraqi Sunni tribal fighters in the operation to dislodge the militants from al-Waleed is another indication that Iran will not yet be able to use the highway.

Tanz forces in Syria, mainly comprising Iraqi Shi’ite militias, last week reached the Iraqi border north-east of Tanf, potentially preventing the US-backed rebels from taking more territory from Islamic State alongside the border area with Iraq.

In Mosul, where a US-backed offensive against Islamic State on Saturday entered its ninth month, the militants have been squeezed into an enclave on the western bank of the Tigris river.

Islamic State also controls territory along the border with Syria and urban pockets west and south of Mosul. In Syria, the US-backed Syrian Democratic Forces, made up predominantly of Kurdish fighters, have seized territory to the north, east and west of Raqa, Islamic State’s Syrian bastion.—Reuters
Seven missing as US Navy ship collides with container ship off Japan

TOKYO — The US Navy's guided-missile destroyer Fitzgerald collided with a Filipino container vessel off Yokosuka, south of Tokyo, early Saturday, leaving seven crew members of the destroyer unaccounted for and three injured, the US Navy said.

Among the injured, Cmdr Bryce Benson, Fitzgerald's commanding officer, has been transferred to hospital but is reportedly in stable condition, while two other sailors are reportedly in stable condition, according to the shipping company.

The Fitzgerald, which is part of the US 7th Fleet, is now heading to the Yokosuka Naval Base in Kanagawa Prefecture, while the container vessel is sailing toward Tokyo port. The port side of the Filipino vessel was damaged, the coast guard and the Navy said.

The collision took place at around 2:25 am about 100 kilometers southwest of Yokosuka.

The container ship was sailing from Nagoya port to Tokyo port.

Under international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, when two vessels are in a crossing situation, a ship must give way to the vessel to starboard, or the right side: To determine the cause of the accident, the locations of the two ships, their routes and whether they had sufficient surveillance are likely to be scrutinized.

The Fitzgerald has been sailing in Japanese coastal waters to monitor North Korea following a series of ballistic missile launches.

In April, it conducted a joint exercise with a MSDF destroyer in the Sea of Japan. The US ship also carried out another drill earlier this month in the Sea of Japan with the MSDF, together with the US nuclear-powered carriers Ronald Reagan and Carl Vinson. The Fitzgerald is 154 metres long, and ACX Crystal is 222.6 metres long.

Veteran negotiator offers to go to North Korea to free Americans, Canadian

WASHINGTON — Veteran former US politician and diplomat Bill Richardson offered on Friday to visit North Korea to secure the release of three detained Americans and a Canadian after US university student Otto Warmbier was brought back in a coma.

Richardson, a former New Mexico governor and congressman who visited North Korea in the 1990s and sought the release of detained Americans, told Reuters he made the proposal in a letter to the North Korean mission to the United Nations.

“I have proposed that as of today,” Richardson said, adding that he argued in the letter it was in North Korea's interest to free the detainees unconditionally, “in the light of its failure to properly take care and handle Warmbier's case.

Doctors say the 22-year-old university student who was returned to the United States this week after being held in North Korea for 17 months has a severe brain injury and is in a state of “unresponsive wakefulness.”

Richardson said he and members of his foundation had met with North Korean diplomats 20 times in the past year to try to secure the release of Warmbier and the others - Korean-Americans Tony Kim, Kim Dong Chul and Kim Hak Song and Korean-Canadian Hyeon Soo Lim.

He said the foundation's executive director traveled to North Korea in November and proposed that Richardson travel there for the purpose, but the North Koreans did not respond. Richardson said he had yet to inform the Trump administration about his letter, but had briefed the State Department and White House in recent weeks on his past efforts.

In 1996, Richardson secured the release of a 26-year-old American, Evan Humizker, who was held for three months in North Korea on spying charges. He called on the administration to find a way to ensure Warmbier “gets the best medical care to see if he can be revived”.

“This is going to be a long, protracted convalescence; They should do this as a symbol that the US government will stand behind our citizens who have been violated,” Richardson said. Trump said on Friday that what had happened to Warmbier was “a truly terrible thing.”

Richardson, who has been in close contact with the Warmbier family, said he did not believe Pyongyang's explanation of his condition that the student's condition was the result of botulism and a sleeping pill.

“It could be some kind of stress from the imprisonment; it could be beatings and torture,” he said, adding that North Korea should cooperate with an investigation, perhaps carried out by the United Nations.

“They should have a detailed medical explanation why this happened and why they didn't disclose this a year ago. This is unconscionable,” he said.—Reuters

Islamist militants rapidly increasing in Sweden — security chief

STOCKHOLM — The number of Islamist militants in Sweden has soared to thousands in recent years but only a few pose a serious threat to society, the head of the country’s security services said on Friday.

Sweden is still in shock after five people were killed and 15 injured when a hijacked truck ploughed into a crowd on a busy shopping street and crashed into a Stockholm department store on 7 April.

Police are holding an Uzbek man who has admitted to driving the vehicle.

Anders Thornberg, the head of the Swedish Security Service (Sap), said only a handful of militants had the desire and capacity to carry out attacks. He blamed propaganda by Islamic State for the problem.

“We have never seen anything like this before,” Thornberg told national news agency TT.

He said the numbers included those who merely sympathise with violent militants to those who spread the message, recruit and collect funds. “The growth in extremism is a challenge of historical proportions,” he said.—Reuters
Amid turmoil, Queen Elizabeth says Britain sombre but steadfast

LONDON — Amid the turmoil of militant attacks, political crisis and a deadly fire disaster, Queen Elizabeth said Britain was in a deeply sombre mood but that its people were resolute in the face of adversity.

Scarred by three deadly Islamist militant attacks and a tower block fire that killed dozens in London, Britain is also grappling with a political crisis that has left Prime Minister Theresa May weakened on the eve of Brexit talks.

“It is difficult to escape a very sombre national mood,” Elizabeth, the world’s oldest and longest-reigning monarch, said in a message on her official birthday. “The country has witnessed a succession of terrible tragedies.”

Elizabeth said that during recent visits to meet victims she had been struck by the inclination of people to offer comfort and support to those in need.

“Put to the test, the United Kingdom has been resolute in the face of adversity,” she said. “Unified in our sadness, we are equally determined, without fear or favour, to support all those rebuilding lives so horribly affected by injury and loss.”

Elizabeth was born on 21 April, 1926 in Bruton Street in central London when Calvin Coolidge was US President and Josef Stalin had just taken control in the Soviet Union. She became queen in 1952, aged 25.

At 91, she still regularly carries out official duties but has cut back on her number of engagements in recent years. She celebrates two birthdays each year: her actual birthday on 21 April and her official one which usually falls on the second Saturday in June.—Reuters

Rodman returns from ‘really good’ North Korea trip

BEIJING — Former National Basketball Association star Dennis Rodman arrived in Beijing on Saturday after what he said was a “really good” 5-day trip to North Korea.

Rodman, 56, said last week before departing for Pyongyang that he was trying to bring sports to the increasingly isolated nuclear-armed country, where he has previously met leader Kim Jong Un.

“Everybody’s going to be happy. It was a good day. It was a good trip. A really good trip,” Rodman said.

Wearing black clothing with the PotCoin logo — a crypto-currency used by the legal marijuana industry — Rodman fended off questions from dozens of journalists at the arrival gate. Asked repeatedly if he had met Kim, Rodman said: “You’ll find out.”

He also declined to answer questions about whether he had played a role in the release of Otto Warmbier, an American student who was returned home on the day Rodman’s arrival suffering from brain damage and in a state of unresponsive wakefulness, after more than a year in detention in North Korea.

Tensions have escalated on the Korean peninsula over North Korea’s nuclear and missile tests and its vow to develop a nuclear-tipped missile capable of hitting the US mainland, presenting US President Donald Trump with perhaps his most pressing security worry.

Rodman’s North Korea visits over the years have fueled speculation that he has faced ridicule and criticism from brain damage and even supermarkets to keep them in oxygenated water tanks at room temperature.

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

MV MAERSK ABERDEEN VOY. NO ()

Consignees of cargo carried on MV MAERSK ABERDEEN VOY. NO () are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18.6.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.L.T.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 Claim’s 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.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: MS MCC TRANSPORT (S’PORE) PTE LTD

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

MV XETHA BHUM VOY. NO ()

Consignees of cargo carried on MV XETHA BHUM VOY. NO () are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18.6.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.L.P where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s 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.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: MS REGIONAL CONTAINER LINES

Phone No: 2301185

Italian court says lobsters must not catch cold before cooking

ROME — Italy’s highest court ruled on Friday that lobsters must not be kept on ice in restaurant kitchens because it causes them unjustifiable suffering before they head for death by fine dining.

Judges accepted a complaint by an animal rights group against the owner of a restaurant near Florence who kept live crustaceans on ice, ordering him to pay a 2,000 euro fine ($5,593) and a further 3,000 euros in legal fees.

Upholding a sentence by a lower court, the Cassation court ruled that the fact that lobsters are usually cooked while still alive does not mean they can be mistreated beforehand.

“While the particular method of cooking can be considered legal by recognising that it is commonly used, the suffering caused by detaining the animals while they wait to be cooked cannot be justified in that way,” the judges wrote.

Rather than keeping lobsters and other crustaceans refrigerated, the court said it was already common practice in high-level restaurants and even supermarkets to keep them in oxygenated water tanks at room temperature.—Reuters

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

MV ANTHONY VUOY. NO ()

Consignees of cargo carried on MV ANTHONY VOY. NO () are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 18.6.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.L.P where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

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http://globalnewlightmyanmar.com

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Whitney Houston was never ready for fame, says new documentary

LONDON — Before the millions of record sales, hundreds of awards and international acclaim, Whitney Houston was simply “Nippy from Newark”, a naive young girl, ill prepared for fame.

A new documentary, titled “Can I Be Me”, looks at how Houston, who graduated from child performer to become one of the most-famous female singers of all time, subsequently struggled with drug and alcohol issues before her death in 2012.

“She didn’t know what she was going into, she was so beautiful and you can see she is just having fun,” filmmaker Nick Broomfield told Reuters.

“She was portrayed as, you know, the American princess. So, actually she was from Newark. She was ‘nippy’ from Newark, the ghetto, worst race riots next to Los Angeles in the whole of America.”

Broomfield spent two years going through archives and speaking with people close to Houston, who began singing in a gospel choir in New Jersey at the age of 11 and was discovered in a nightclub in the 1980s by record producer Clive Davis who guided her career. She found global fame following smash hits such as “I Will Always Love You” - the theme song of what was her film acting debut in “The Bodyguard” opposite Kevin Costner in 1992 - and “The Greatest Love of All.”

Houston won six Grammys and more than 400 other awards in a 25-year career that was marred by drug and alcohol problems and a turbulent marriage to singer Bobby Brown. She died in 2012 after drowning in a hotel bathtub.

She was 48. “She just couldn’t deal with all that, she was looking after so many people and she was always being criticized and I think she just became more and more you know she withdrew into drugs. I think that’s really what happened,” Broomfield said. — Reuters

Ruby Rose’s girlfriend teaching her guitar

LONDON — Actress Ruby Rose’s girlfriend Jessica Origliasso has been teaching her to play guitar for her role in “Pitch Perfect 3”.

The 31-year-old actress has been in a relationship with The Veronicas singer Origliasso since November last year — after having previously dated in 2008, reported Contactmusic.

“I’ve been teaching her guitar. She’s very good. She plays guitar in ‘Pitch Perfect 3’. I keep telling her she has to come and play ‘In My Blood’ or ‘The Only High’ on guitar in a live show with us.

“I’m waiting for the day when she runs on stage and surprises me and starts playing guitar with us,” Jessica says. — PTI

Ruby Rose attends the 27th annual GLAAD Media Awards in Beverly Hills, California on 2 April, 2016. PHOTO: REUTERS

As Shanghai’s Magic Kingdom turns one, Disney pushes further into China

SHANGHAI — Walt Disney celebrates the first anniversary of its $5.5 billion theme park in Shanghai on Friday, a key plank of the entertainment giant’s push into the world’s second-largest economy through everything from English schools to films.

China matters for Mickey Mouse’s owner: its box office takings there have tripled over the last two years and Shanghai Disneyland has seen more than 10 million guests in its first year, setting it on track for faster profits than Disney reaped from parks in Paris and Hong Kong, both loss-making for most of the years they have been open.

The company was “extraordinarily encouraged” by the number of guests who visited Shanghai Disneyland and the satisfaction scores it received, Bob Chapek, head of parks and resorts, told reporters.

“I think those are the sort of right precursors if you will, for future development,” he said when asked about expansion plans.

“We’re very encouraged by what we’ve seen.”

Disney released 10 films in China last year, including “Zootopia” and “Star Wars: The Force Awakens” with ticket sales of about $1 billion, according to box office tracker EntGroup. That was up from four films and $313 million in 2014.

Last month, it rolled out the red carpet in Shanghai for a rare world premiere of the latest film in its “Pirates of the Caribbean” franchise. Stars Johnny Depp, Orlando Bloom and Javier Bardem made an appearance.

It has also been tying up with partners like state-backed producer Shanghai Film Group, its digital subsidiary BesTV for online content, and Shanghai Shendi, its partner for Shanghai.

Shendi, its partner for Shanghai. Now, for the first anniversary of the Shanghai park, it will celebrate Disney-style, with lights, fireworks and visits by executives including Chapek and Chief Executive Bob Iger.

Chapek said their hotels at Shanghai Disneyland had hosted almost 750,000 people and had maintained occupancy levels significantly higher than the overall market. Guests were also spending more time at the park than anticipated, averaging about nine hours, he said.— Reuters
St Isaac’s Cathedral administrator vows landmark will continue functioning as museum

ST PETERSBURG — St Isaac’s Cathedral in St Petersburg will continue to operate as a museum, its newly-appointed Director Yuri Mudrov said at his first meeting with employees.

“Let’s proceed from the premise that the museum is working. Should there be changes, we will proceed from the overall situation. Our task is to work properly and with dignity, to fulfill our obligations to receive visitors, to perform the museum’s educational and enlightenment functions, to preserve and restore the priceless cultural monuments — St Isaac’s Cathedral and the Church of Our Savior on the Spilled Blood,” the museum’s press service quotes him as saying.

Mudrov added that an agreement on a partnership with the St Petersburg Diocese, which makes it possible for the Russian Orthodox Church to hold religious services in the cathedral and also envisages joint work on educational projects, will carry on.

Mudrov’s appointment The Committee on Culture earlier announced that Mudrov had been appointed as the museum’s director. The position of St Isaac Cathedral Museum director was vacant after Nikolay Burov who had led it since 2008 resigned voluntarily. Writer Irada Vovenko who earlier worked as the museum’s deputy director had been the Acting Director of St Isaac’s Cathedral Museum since 31 May.

Russian President Vladimir Putin was asked about the transfer of the cathedral to the church during his annual televised Q&A session on Thursday. The head of state recalled that the cathedral had never been owned by the church and was state property. However, at that time the Tsar was also the head of the Church. Putin added that St Isaac’s Cathedral had been built as a house of worship rather than as a museum. He also called for depoliticizing the issue and spoke out in favor of preserving the museum functions.— Tass

French aviator crosses Channel in flying car

PARIS — A French pilot crossed the English Channel on Wednesday in a flying car that looks part drone buggy, part paraglider: Under a clear blue sky, Bruno Vezzoli launched his flying machine down an abandoned wartime runway near Calais, lurching from side to side as he slowly gained altitude suspended beneath a giant canopy.

“I would say that the biggest risk, just like with any engine-powered machine, would be a breakdown,” Vezzoli told Reuters TV as he made his pre-take-off checks. “Usually you land on the ground, but in this case we have to do a sea-landing.”

Vezzoli landed safely 59 km (36 miles) away, near the English port town of Dover. Named “Pegasus” — a winged horse in Greek mythology — the flying car is the brainchild of Jerome Dauffy, an entrepreneur inspired by early aviators such as Brazilian Albert Santos-Dumont and Frenchman Louis Blériot who made the first flight across the Channel in 1909.

“The automotive and aeronautic industries were born around a century ago and it’s only now that we are managing to combine the two modes,” Dauffy said.—Reuters

Cambridge University refuses to return Aboriginal artifacts to Australia

SYDNEY — The University of Cambridge has refused a request by an Australian man to return important Aboriginal artifacts taken by British explorer Captain James Cook nearly 250 years ago.

Rodney Kelly is seeking the return of four spears following a violent first encounter between Aborigines and European settlers on the shores of Botany Bay in Sydney in 1770. He also took a shield, which is currently held by the British Museum and for which Kelly has also sought repatriation.

The artifacts are recognized as a significant symbol of first contact between the British and indigenous Australians and of Aboriginal resistance to colonization. However, the University of Cambridge has rejected a request for their return lodged by Kelly.

“Removing parts of the Cook-Sandwich collection, which is of great historical, scientific and educational importance nationally and internationally, would cause considerable harm by depriving the collection of its integrity,” a spokeswoman said in a statement to Reuters on Saturday.

The university said the request contained no clear proposal for housing and conserving the spears if they were to be returned, and added it was important that any request for change be made with “accredited representatives of the Gweagal people”.

Kelly, who submitted a formal request for the repatriation of the spears in November last year, claims to be a direct descendant of the Gweagal warrior Cooman, from whom he claims the spears and shield were taken.

However, a report prepared by the University of Cambridge has questioned Kelly’s ability to prove his descent — something disputed by the Sydney man.

“It makes me angry they are trying these tactics to discredit me and my history,” Kelly told Reuters in an interview.

Mr Cook’s landing in Botany Bay on 29 April, 1770 marked the first point of contact between the British and Aborigines and preceded the arrival of the first waves of colonists to Australia eight years later.

Two Aboriginal men holding spears tried to resist Cook’s party landing and one was injured by British musket fire, the university says. The Gweagal then retreated to the forest and Cook and his crew entered their camp and took the spears and a shield.

According to Kelly, Cooman was the injured man in the historical account, a claim the university says is not well-supported.

Both the Australian Senate and state parliament of New South Wales voted last year to support the repatriation of the artifacts from the British Museum and the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Kelly said he would continue to fight for the artifacts’ return.

“I want to do everything I can to bring those artifacts home for my people and every indigenous and non indigenous person in Australia,” he said.—Reuters
Casey goes top then crashes down US Open leaderboard

ERIN, (Wisconsin) — After grab- 
bming a share of the early second 
round lead at the US Open, Paul 
Casey crashed down the leader-
board with a triple bogey as the 
Erin Hills layout showed its teeth 
on Friday.

Casey and other early start-
ers were greeted by more chal-
lengeing conditions than those 
they faced in the opening round 
as winds picked up around the 
links-style layout making the 
longest course in US Open his-
tory play even longer.

Playing the back nine first, 
Casey quickly joined American 
overnight leader Xander 
Schauffele, who had started the 
day alongside Casey in joint sec-
ond, held steady in the tough-
ening conditions reeling off four 
pars before carding his first birdie 
of the day at the fifth to join Fowl-
er at the top.

It was also smooth sailing for 
Kim Si-Woo as the South Korean 
finished his first nine with back-
to-back birdies at 17 and 18 and 
stormed through the turn with a 
third consecutive birdie to get to 
six-under, one back of the co-leads-
er starters along with defending 
champion Dustin Johnson, who 
opened defence of his crown with 
breaking par to set a record for 
the opening round of a US Open.

Fowler will be among the lat-
er startings along with defending 
champion Dustin Johnson, who 
opened defense of his crown with 
shaky three-over 75 and will need 
to mount a charge to make the 
cut.—Reuters

Thein Zaw Myint leading Myanmar internal golf tourney

THEIN Zaw Myint with 206 
strokes was leading in man's 
professional level at the third 
day of the third series of the 
Myanmar internal golf tourna-
ment sponsored by Myanmar 
Golf Federation and Myanmar 
PGA with Myawady Bank as the 
main supporter.

In man's amateur level, 
Maung Mae was leading with 
212 strokes, and in woman's am-
ateur level, Thin Wai Khaing 
was leading with 156 strokes 
in the tourney held at Hantha-
wady Golf Course in Bago.

Thirty professionals, 188 
male amateurs and 12 female 
amateurs totaling 150 are tak-
ing in the tourney. —Po Thaw 
Zin

Konta through to semi-finals in Nottingham

NOTTINGHAM — Top seed 
Johanna Konta overcame a 
second-set wobble against Aus-
tralia's Ashleigh Barty to claim 
a 6-3, 7-5 victory and reach the 
semi-finals of the Nottingham 
Open on Friday.

Cheered on by the home 
crowd the world number eight 
fell a break behind in the sec-
ond set but managed to avoid a 
deciding set. “I only had one 
little dip but I tried to stay 
strong. I felt I was able to raise my game,” Konta, who 
will carry Britain's hopes in the 
Wimbledon women's singles 
next month, said after reaching 
the semi-finals without dropping 
a set. “It was definitely a nice 
little comeback,” Konta added.

“She worked very hard to get me-
myself back into that second set 
and stop Ashleigh from running 
away with it.”

Konta won a round at Wim-
bledon for the first time last 
year after four opening round 
defeats but after her rapid rise 
up the rankings, including the 
title in Miami this year, she will 
be expecting a deep run at the 
All England Club.

She will continue to shar-
en her game with a Saturday 
semi-final in Nottingham 
against Magdalena Rybariko-
va who beat American qualifier 
Kristie Ahn. Croatia's Donna 
Vekic, a former finalist at the 
Birmingham grasscourt event, 
also reached the last four with 
a 6-2, 6-3 defeat of Greek player 
Maria Sakkari.—Reuters
The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

18 June 2017
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Silence, please!

Do not express your anger on your eyes
For your eyes will reveal you are wild.

Do not express your anger in your voice.
For your voice will break no ice.

If you let your anger find its way out.
Then it will make you cry out loud.

Loud enough to put an end to all friendships.
Fixing needs just to keep a stiff upper lip.

You can go mad at anyone as people do
Mind it is when they judge you are who

Anger can make you a kind of fool.
Remember it's always smarter to play it cool.

The Beast inside

Honey Soe

Invitation to young writers for Sunday section

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their works to the Global New Light of Myanmar at No. 150, Nga Ht Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon or by email to dcs@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information:

1. Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.).
2. Real name and (if different) your penname.
3. Your level of education.
4. Name of your School/College/University.
5. A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses.
6. A color photo of the submitter.
7. Copy of your NRC card.
8. Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.).

— Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar news office

Mg Win Myat
University of Foreign Languages, Yangon

MANY years ago, very few people were able to use mobile phone as it was difficult to buy in higher price. Not everyone could get one easily. It was assumed that not only for communicative device but also for the pride of ownership in a particular society. In general, most people had to rely on public pay phone to contact each other. Obviously, Myanmar is left in telecommunication system to compare with other countries, even in Southeast Asia, because of some needs.

Our government made an effort for the public to be able to use mobile phones. Then the price of mobile SIM cards gradually went down and most people can afford to buy it. However, some had to wait to use because of not having enough SIM cards in mobile market. Luckily, there were some phone operators that came to invest in Myanmar. People hope them for being able to purchase enough SIM cards and better services. At present, everyone can easily buy, and use mobile phone and other internet services from different operators as they wish.

Thanks to all mobile operators! The percentage of mobile users in Myanmar has significantly increased right now, and all family members can own mobile phones to contact each other easily. On the other hand, we shouldn't use mobile phone without taking care of our surroundings. We must notice for mobile etiquettes while we are using it. Some are unaware of that, and consequently it can be annoying for the others.

There will be some etiquette for using mobile phone. Here are some bad manners that can often be seen in our society. For example, some talk loudly on the phone in public areas such as on the bus or in a restaurant. If you do so, the people around you will feel uncomfortable for that. If the phone rings while you are on the bus, talk briefly or send SMS back. If you are in a restaurant, it's better to take your phone away and talk when it rings. In addition, be sure to make your phone silent and avoid texting or taking calls either in an important meeting or discussion.

The worst thing I had experienced was that some people didn't realize to keep their phone silent even at the meditation center. It was really irritating if the phone rang while the others were concentrating on their work in a quiet surrounding. Another thing that makes annoyed surrounding can also be seen in Movie Theaters. We should make our phones silent during the movie. There will be other annoying manners that people are using mobile phones wrongly in daily life without realization the etiquette, but not intentionally. So we should try to know dos and don'ts about mobile phone not to make the others uncomfortable in public.
Lesson 7: Sentences

We have studied 6 Lessons up till now and we come to know something about Nouns and something about Verbs.

So, we can start study about sentences, the simplest kind of sentences.

“A Sentence is a group of words which makes complete sense.”

Let’s see the examples.

The boy runs.

In this sentence, we all know and understand the sense of this group of words. It is a sentence.

If we say “the boy beats”, do you understand the sense of this group of words? You may ask, “The boy beats what?”

So, this group of words is not a sentence.

Exercise 7
I. Say which groups of words in the followings are sentences.
   (a) The girl sings a song.
   (b) Children like.
   (c) Parents love children.
   (d) The princess is beautiful.
   (e) The King is.
   (f) The dog is chasing after the cat.
   (g) Have you seen the rainbow?
   (h) I want to.
   (i) Can you cook?
   (j) Shall we be rich?

II. Write 10 sentences of your own.

Note that every sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full-stop (.)

Here you will see that every sentence has at least a Verb. If you have a Noun and a Verb, you can make a sentence. But it needs to have a complete sense. If it does not make complete sense, it is not a sentence.

About all these groups of words, which do not make complete sense, we will study later in detail.

Exercise 6
I. Examples of 10 Verbs are:
   (a) Writes
   (b) Builds
   (c) Are doing
   (d) Constructed
   (e) Nouns
   (f) Added
   (g) Makes
   (h) Knows
   (i) Owns
   (j) Tells

II. Verbs in the sentences are:
   (a) Was
   (b) Built
   (c) Are.
   (d) Have.
   (e) Correct.
   (f) Said.

III. Fill in the following blank space with suitable Verbs, Examples
   go, sees, say, was, crying
   (-ing, -ed)

Here are the answers to the last week’s exercises.

Here comes the Exercise 7

III. Underline the Subjects and double-line the Predicates in the following sentences.
   (a) Birds are singing sweetly.
   (b) I will pluck all these mangoes.
   (c) Students should read this book.
   (d) Our teachers correct our mistakes in English.
   (e) Johnny had a little puppy.
   (f) Tomorrow is my birthday.
   (g) Mother bakes that cake.
   (h) Pretty flowers are blooming beautifully.
   (i) Do you know the Ugly Duckling?
   (j) The moon is shining up there.

Did you find any Objects in these sentences? If you did find and Objects, please mention them here sentence by sentence as I did in my examples.

IV. Make 10 sentences of your own and say which are Subjects, which are Predicates and which are Objects.

So, we have come to know that a group of words which makes complete sense is called a sentence.

Here what groups of words do not make complete sense?

These are called “Phrases” or “Clauses”.

A Group of words which has a Verb in it, but which does not make a complete sense is called “a Clause”.

A Group of words which does not have a Verb and does not make complete sense is called “a Phrase”.

For example, on the tree, in the kitchen, up there, with his mother, out of the house are Phrases, and who knows the meaning, which is on the table, who sits beside me, when he comes back, where there was an ocean are Clauses.

Exercise 7

V. Give 5 examples of Phrases and 5 examples of Clauses.

VI. Underline the Phrases and double-line the Clauses in the following sentences.
   (a) I know the boy who got 100 marks in Mathematics.
   (b) We saw apples on the tree.
   (c) The moon is shining up there.
   (d) It rains under the rain cloud.
   (e) Pussy finds the fish in the meat-safe.
   (f) She wants to be friends with the singer who sang “Bo Aung Din”.
   (g) I can make cakes which are delicious.
   (h) Do you see the flowers in the field?
   (i) He who lies late, will never be wise.
   (j) I don’t like the old clock on the wall.

So, we have learned a lot today. We have learned “Sentences”, “the Subjects”, “the Predicates”, “the Objects”, “the Phrases” and “the Clauses”.

Hope that you understand up to this lesson. It is only the beginning of “Sentences”. Many more will come up in the coming lessons.

Bye for now! Hope you can do your Exercises well.

See you next Sunday!

Your English Teacher, GNLM.

Email: dr.nunuwintin.rose.dawn@gmail.com

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B Basic English Grammar for Basic Students
THE professions are essentially occupations which have developed a heightened self-consciousness and an acute awareness of their social distinctiveness.

What distinguishes them from other occupations is that they seek to develop, or have developed and seek to maintain, a more or less COMPLETE IDENTITY for their members to enjoy: a doctor is a doctor and not simply a man who finds employment as a doctor: a pedagogue is a pedagogue and not one who is working as a teacher.

Professionalization, thus, involves an occupation in a search for a rationale for the particular identity it claims for itself which is sufficiently convincing to win the assent of both its members and its clients. The professionalizing occupation has to persuade its members to see themselves as a profession, i.e. as wielders of authority, and those it serves to see themselves as clients, i.e. being subject to this authority. To this end, it typically seeks to show that the nature of the work it does is much as both to require and to cultivate in those who do it not only SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE and SKILLS, but also SPECIAL QUALITIES of MIND and CHARACTER.

It argues that only if these skills and virtues are given free rein ..., unhampered by the practitioner’s reluctance to wield the authority to confer; or their clients’ willingness to concede it ..., will the professions’ work be properly done.

By the very nature of these claims a profession exposes itself to pressures from two directions: from changes in the problems and needs whose solution and satisfaction exercise its expertise. In short, professionalism provides the rationale for the present-day profession's attempts to accommodate, on one hand, the explosive impact of scientific and technological growth upon their traditional expertise and, on the other, the increasingly articulate, informed and imperious demands made upon them by lay clients, employers and policy-makers who can match their professional authority with authority of their own.

California University’s Dr. Kornhauser has chosen as the distinguishing features of professions the following characteristics: ...

(i) Expertise
(ii) Autonomy
(iii) Commitment, and
(iv) Responsibility.

Whether we are talking about law, medicine, defense, engineering, or teaching, we must remember that a professional ..., regardless of the particular profession of which he is a part ..., is a liberally educated person ..., possesses a body of specialized skills and knowledge related to and for the performance of his function ..., is able to make rational judgments and to take appropriate action within the scope of his activities, and is responsible for the consequences of his judgments and actions ..., places primary emphasis upon his service to society rather than upon his personal gain ..., actively participates with his colleagues in developing and enforcing standards fundamental to continuous improvement of his profession and abides by those standards in his own practice ..., practices his profession on a full-time basis ..., is engaged in a continuing search for new knowledge and skill ....

Earlier, the writer has written that the profession must take the responsibility of treating his layman as an end. An important corollary of this obligation (of treating layman as ends) is the necessity, by the public or at least those that are directly concerned, for recognizing the autonomy of the professional, or Kornhauser’s second pro-features.

As his expert knowledge makes him alone competent to determine what service is good for a particular layman, so too it must be left to him to set appropriate standards for professional practice in general. Naturally, this autonomy must extend also to determining criteria for admission to the profession and programmes of training suitable for that purpose. There is always room for improvement in all professions in the standards for actual entry, in the selection of those who enter, and in the preparation to which they are exposed. The layman should NOT try to prescribe, through the legislature or otherwise, for the professional in these important areas.

The layman or any other non-professional person doing this would be assuming ethical prerogatives for which he is UNFITTED.

King has noted that expertise and autonomy are two sides of the same coin: the professional’s expertise is the basis for his claims to use his judgments autonomously within the field covered by it and autonomy is the condition for the successful exercise of his expertise. Or, in Kornhauser’s words, “professional expertise is based on the belief that the performance of a vital function in society requires specialized knowledge and skills, which must be acquired ... through prolonged education and experiences”, while professional autonomy is based on the belief that the qualified possessors of this specialized knowledge and skills” are best able to determine how the function ought to be performed, and that each practitioner must be free to exercise his own judgment in the specific case.

In other words, a threat to a profession’s autonomy is inevitably read as a challenge to the expertise upon which it rests.

The professional man can be said to be uniquely charged with being the exclusive custodian of a large segment of public welfare. The society must have some kind of assurance that its professional people are faithfully executing the weighty ethical obligation which their advanced training has thrust upon them. Ordinarily the guarantee of professional integrity is to be found in the professional’s DISINTERESTED DEDICATION to the welfare of his public. The professional must dispense his expert service primarily for the benefit of others. His own personal advancement and material comfort must be unequivocally subordinated to the public he serves.

Next comes the matter of FINANCIAL REMUNERATION for the profession. The essential difference between a CRAFT and a PROFESSION is that the former is carried on primarily for FINANCIAL GAIN, while the latter always counts financial remuneration of secondary importance. The situation is similar to that of Myanmar “pyinnya-the” and “pyinnya-shir”. However, the English word “professional” possesses another meaning: this meaning denotes a person who not only takes pay for his services but probably would not perform at all except for pay.

In this vein, Socrates denounced the Sophists of his day accepting pay for their teaching. These teachers, known as Elder Sophists, never formed a school in the institutional sense, but operated as free-lance lecturers in competition with each other for fees. The fees seem to have been high. For example, Abdera’s Protagoras (500-420 BC) demanded 16,000 drachmas for a two or three-year course of instruction at a time when a drachma was a skilled worker’s daily wage. Plato even referred to a Sophist’s function as that of “paid hunter of the young ... a sort of trader in intellectual disciplines of the soul.”

Today, it is considered quite dignified to live by the sweat of one’s brow, till this sweat drops from one’s forehead to his toes, but good forms still demands that the professional be motivated primarily by the idea of SERVICE rather than of gain.

Aristotle accounted for good forms on ETHICAL rather than SOCIOECONOMIC grounds; he made a distinction between activities that are “HONORABLE” and those that are merely “useful”. The value of honorable activities is that they are self-contained; they result in perfecting the self of the doer. The value of useful activities, on other hand, is that they lie outside the self; they are contingent on someone or something else.

In modern societies, it is generally accepted that becoming and being a professional person requires the repeated hurling of countless obstacles, the maturing of innate traits one already has in embryo form, and the painstaking development of some that one never seems to have had in the first place. Hence, professionalism has been defined, and professional ethics clarified, the writer hopes adequately.

References .
It was described in “Myanmar Encyclopedia” that Innwa situated at the confluence of Ayeyawady river & Dote-May Thon river is a city founded after filling up fish ponds with dirt, got the name, “Inn-Na Wa” meaning fish-pond city, in A.D. 1819-1837.

Inn-Na-Wa or Innwa

It has been described in “Myanmar Encyclopedia” that Innwa situated at the confluence of Ayeyawady river & Dote-May Thon river is a city founded after filling up fish ponds with dirt, got the name, “Inn-Na Wa” meaning fish-pond city, in A.D. 1819-1837.

Innwa was a major port and the main hall were separately built in Old Innwa, the monastery “Mae Nu Brick Monastery” was located in Innwa, Mandalay Region, on the yeyarwady river & Dote-May Thon river confluence of yeyarwady river & Dote-May Thon river.

There did emerge famous poet Lau-rome in Innwa era, 21 in the 1st Innwa era, 12 in the 2nd Innwa era and 5 in 4th Innwa era, in all. Prior to founding Innwa, Thadingyut Monastery accepted the three after completing the confluence of rivers, which is the one of great grandeur.

Mae Nu Brick Monastery

Out of historical and religious edifices in Old Innwa, Mae Nu Brick Monastery which King Bagyidaw, the founder of the fourth Innwa City & Chief Queen Namatme Ma Nu built is situated at the north-east of short-drum like wall of old Innwa city and at the north of Hsin Pyay Burataung. Mae Nu Brick Monastery was named after the donor Mae Nu (Namataung mount Royal Queen), instead of its real name, “Aung Myo Bon Zan.”

Saw Aung Myo Bon Zan who had ever made a remarkable admiration, “Mae Nu which is required to pay if she is indebted” resided in this monastery, a symbol of Innwa in Myanmar.

Mae Nu Brick Monastery is located in Innwa, Mandalay Region, on the yeyarwady river & Dote-May Thon river confluence of yeyarwady river & Dote-May Thon river.
SUNDAY COMICS

I CAN’T CATCH A FISH YET!

FISH WERE ABUNDANT HERE!

THEY ARE NOW EXTINCT DUE TO WASTE WATER RELEASED FROM NEARBY CHEMICAL FACTORIES.

AH! I GET ITCHING. POLUTED WATER IRRITATES MY SKIN!

HELP ME!

HELP ME!

USING A MOBILE PHONE WHILE WALKING.

HELLO! MY DEAR.

OK! I’M COMING!

YES, I’VE GOT THE THINGS!

OK! COME QUICKLY!

MY DEAR! WHERE ARE YOU?

I CAN’T HEAR YOU!

SOMETHING...

AHRR!!!

SOMETHING...

ME TOO!

MY DEAR!

HEY! YOU GUY STUPID! COME QUICKLY!

HELLO, SIR!

DON’T MAKE ME FUNNY! I’M FURIOUS!

OH! WE HAVEN’T SEEN EACH OTHER SINCE YOU GOT MARRIED!

HOW ABOUT YOUR MARRIED LIFE?

OK?

WE HAVE ABOUT THREE DISPUTES IN A YEAR!

YES, OF COURSE! DISPUTE IS COMMON FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE!

JUST THREE DISPUTES PER YEAR MEANS YOU HAVE GOT A HAPPY MARRIED LIFE!

BUT, AFTER A DISPUTE, SHE DOESN’T TALK TO ME FOR FOUR MONTHS.

OH!
Investors expect to get guarantees, securities and easy process for obtaining permits in Myanmar

A wide-ranging interview with Indonesian Ambassador to Myanmar Ito Sumardi by the Global New Light of Myanmar and MRTV touched upon democratic and economic reform, peace process and bilateral relations between Indonesia and Myanmar.

Q: We’ve learned that the Republic of Indonesia is the world’s largest island country as well as the world’s fourth most populous country. Throughout history Myanmar and Indonesia have maintained strong diplomatic relationships. So Indonesia has been supporting Myanmar’s democratization process since the acceptance of ASEAN membership. So please share your impression on Myanmar’s transition to democracy.

A: The Myanmar government has tried to create the peace process through the Union Peace and Panglong conference and we know that this is a very, very constructive effort. But they realize that if they want to spread the peace process among the ethnic groups that have different visions and expectations, it is not an easy effort.

Q: Regarding the Union Peace Conference-21st Century Panglong, what is your opinion on Myanmar’s endeavors for peace through trust building?

A: I believe Myanmar has already done a great work to create the peace process through the Panglong conference. I believe not all of the ethnic groups will accept the concept for the peace process but I believe Myanmar will get the result shortly from the process because as you know, every Myanmar people here want to be one with the country.

Q: Regarding the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation, please share Indonesia’s experience for that process.

A: Actually, since a long time ago, Indonesia has built for the process through the Institute for Peace and Democracy in Bali, with former Minister for Foreign Affairs Hassan Wirajuda as Chairman. I think they will make another trip to Myanmar and share their experience on how to make the concept for the peace process here. The Institute also has donations from some other countries so I think the Myanmar can take some advantages from the IPD on how to make the peace process go smoothly.

Q: As Myanmar is implementing economic and political reforms in parallel, how will Indonesia cooperate with Myanmar in the economic sector?

A: Indonesia and Myanmar have a longstanding bilateral relationship in both economic and political aspects. Since the new government has taken office, we believe that through the openness and transparent policy implemented by the new government, investors from Indonesia will be more enthusiastic. We know that Myanmar has rich natural resources that are still not optimally exploited. That is why, as the Indonesian Ambassador to Myanmar, I have the vision and mission to enhance and strengthen the relationship between Indonesia and Myanmar. I try to invite investors and businessmen from Indonesia but we’re still waiting for the developing politics here because these businessmen and investors expect to get guarantees, securities and easy process for obtaining permits in Myanmar. As the new democratic country like Indonesia before, they face the problems of a new country, especially investment. That is why Indonesia’s economic and diplomatic diplomacy till now hasn’t changed yet but we will try to enhance and create more opportunities for investment and businesses in Myanmar in the future.

Q: A lot of migrant Myanmar workers are working in Indonesia, so I think that is a kind of special economic relationship. So what do you think about its prospects?

A: As I’ve mentioned, Myanmar has very rich natural resources so our efforts from the Indonesian government is trying to invest in here by establishing factories because that means we will create job opportunities here. Besides that, we know that most Myanmar workers are not educated well so we have plans to create and establish skill training centers here because of you only send Myanmar people to work in Indonesia or other countries abroad, it’s not good for Myanmar because you have to develop your own country.

Q: Can you please share some of the activities of the Indonesian Embassy in Myanmar?

A: Since I was assigned in Myanmar as ambassador, my first step was to learn the culture of Myanmar and some diplomatic aspects like economy, politics, social and so on. It is very interesting for me because Myanmar and Indonesia have very similar cultures. So next I try to evaluate what kind of things we’ve already done so far from my predecessor. After that I try to make our mission efficient during our term in Myanmar. So we’ve done a lot of things in Myanmar regarding the economy. I’ve invited big investors from Indonesia to Myanmar and some of them have set up good projects here, for instance, like the chicken farm Japfa Comfeed. Day by day they fill up their factories and they can absorb the workers here also fulfill the chicken necessity here. We also have plans for agricultural trading like rice and corn.
Timing is Everything

In life, timing is everything. There is an English saying “Time and tide waits for no man”. That is why all of us have to be careful in managing time. In personal life, in business and in government service, it is very important to meet the deadlines.

In the countryside, the farmers know the value of doing their work according to the changes of the weather, as their work depends upon weather patterns. For example, they have to know when to plough their fields, do the planting of the paddy seeds and also when to reap their harvest. That is why we have the saying in Myanmar, “don’t take out the plough after the rains have gone”.

The businessman also has to be very careful not to miss important deadlines. Whether you are the owner of a very small shop or the Managing Director of a company, the same rules apply about timing. Time management is very important. For example, the owner of a general merchandise store knows what he needs to do at what time. Some of the things need to be done in proper sequence. He must know what his customers need. If he wishes to sell umbrellas during the rainy season, he must make it a point to order umbrellas before the rainy season arrives. This is an example of doing things in proper sequence.

The successful businessman never misses an appointment. He has his own personal system to remind himself either by using a desk calendar or the calendar function in his smart phone. No matter what system you use, it is important that you always arrive ahead of the appointed time so that you have enough time to take a short rest before your meeting.

At the national level, it becomes many times more important, because things need to be done on time. If things are not done on time, government projects will not be successful. For example, when economic reform is not done in proper sequence and on time, the failure of these reforms can affect the lives of the people. Instead of producing the expected results, we can get negative effects.

Some experts say that political reforms need to be done first. Other experts say that economic reforms should come first. In the opinion of the writer, it depends on the situation so there is no hard and fast rule. Each country should be treated as a special unique case.

**Answers for 28 May Comprehension Exercise.**

1. The Characteristics of “Leaders” are to be active and alert, to sympathize and to be patient and have perseverance, to rationalize and to think of others.
2. We like persons who are always active and alert.
3. A leader needs to have sympathy and be patient, because although all followers obey their leaders all the time, but sometimes we have some foolish followers who will disobey the leader and bring great harm to the whole organization.
4. Leaders who are active and alert, who can sympathize and be patient to their followers, who have perseverance, who have ability to see for the long run, who have the ability to analyze problems and harms, who can find the solution for the problem, and who take care of their followers and who have understanding for their followers’ wrong doings can organize people.
5. Examples of 5 great leaders of our country are ……
   - General Aung San, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, U Nu, U Thant and U Min Ko Naing

**Hope that all of you have answered well!**

**Bye Bye!**

Dr. Nu Nu Win (Mingalar Learning Centre)

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**Interview with Indonesian Ambassador to Myanmar Ito Sumardi**

For the infrastructure development we also have one of the biggest construction companies in Indonesia, Wijaya Karya (Wika) has already partnered with some companies here for projects.

In the health field, we succeeded in inviting one of the biggest private companies, the Lippo Group, and they have already begun working with Pun Hlaing group and we have good modern hospitals and clinics in Pun Hlaing and Siloam. They also have plans to establish thirteen more hospitals in Myanmar. And in the health aspect, we donated one of the hospitals in MraukU as the commitment of the Indonesian government during the crisis in Rakhine since my president already agreed to donate. It is one of the biggest hospitals in MraukU and it is still an ongoing process. I’m very happy because the Rakhine State government supports all of the things we did here. But unfortunately it is still the rainy season so the project is delayed a bit. We also have plans to train the medical and paramedical in Myanmar, and some of the big hospitals in my country have already agreed to accept Myanmar paramedics for training. And maybe one day, after they go back to their country they can give trainings to the other paramedics, like training the trainers.

Also in the education aspect, since 1968 we’ve established an Indonesian international school in Yangon that at the time was only for the staff and Indonesian people who stayed in Myanmar but after 2002 we started accepting Myanmar people in here. And now we have almost 600 students with 90 per cent Myanmar students. We apply three curriculums: Indonesian curriculum, Myanmar curriculum and Cambridge and every day they have to use English in conversations. So our objective is we try to support the Myanmar Education program in here to produce the human resource with high quality as the State Counsellor expects us to. We also try to contact some famous universities in Indonesia and two of our best universities have agreed to try to organize e-learning in Myanmar.

**Q:** Are the international school teachers from Indonesia?

A: Mostly the teachers are from Myanmar and have graduated from Indonesian exchange programs and when they finish university in Indonesia and come back to Myanmar, we hire them in our international school. Now we have almost 60 Myanmar teachers teaching in our school. What sets our international school apart from other international schools is that we still have 50 per cent subsidize from the Indonesian government. We hope Myanmar can soon give the status for the ISY, with the new education law.

**Q:** Are there any other cultural exchange programs?

A: Of course, we also have the joint culture program and every year we perform here and work together with the national art group. We also give the opportunity to accept some of the Myanmar students from university to come study in our country. We are also organizing an interfaith dialogue in Jakarta, accompanying three of the religious leaders from Myanmar including from Buddhists, the Muslim and the Christian communities. I feel that there is one thing that has spread in Myanmar and that is discrimination but I don’t feel that has reached Yangon yet. In my country issues spread widely because of social media, so that is why I and my minister, with strong effort, try to explain to my people that it’s not true.

So I think it can be expected in other countries that you can explain to the people by telling the truth. Sometimes it’s not easy to tell the people that the rumors are not true, and sometimes when guests come visit Myanmar from Indonesia I bring to Su-le so that they can see the pagoda and the mosque and the church and see that people here are free to follow their own religion. In my country, in a democratic country, if something happens the police force must be in the lead and the military will support in the back. So I have already sent some of the pictures I took during my visit to Maungtaw to the conflict areas.