President U Win Myint urges administrative, legislative, judiciary sectors in Sagaing Region to speed up reforms

President U Win Myint met with officials from administrative, judiciary and legislative sectors in Sagaing Region yesterday as part of the Union Government efforts for speeding up the momentum of reforms.

Speaking at the meeting, President said the meeting became following monthly reports submitted by state and region governments to him.

During the trip, President U Win Myint was accompanied by Union Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen Kyaw Swe, Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Yè Aung, Union Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation U Ohn Win, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation U Hla Kyaw, Chief of Myanmar Police Force Police Lt-Gen Aung Win Oo and officials left Nay Pyi Taw by a Tatmadaw special flight and arrived Monywa town, Sagaing Region.

The President and party were welcomed at Monywa airport by Sagaing Region Chief Minister Dr. Myint Naing, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Than, Region Chief Justice U Win Myint, Region Advocate-General U Khin Maung Hla, region ministers, Hluttaw representatives and officials.

“The country is collectively working to transform from an old system of an old era to a new system of a new era. This can be quickly and successfully accomplished only if all citizens and relevant officials in legislative, administrative and judicial sectors work together,” said the President.

“We lost democracy and the path towards democracy in our country more than half a century,” he said adding that “now at the beginning of this road, all need to work together for reform. Reform is inspired by the people.”

All have responsibility to take part in reforms

The President also urged the representatives of the three pillars to take their duty in carrying out reforms which are inspired by the people.

“All reform is not a thing to be worried about. Without going along the reform path, our country will not develop. Reform must be made. Change is eternal truth. Reform is not an enemy. It is a good friend. This needs to be well understood. Reform is a good opportunity and a good time for our country and people to achieve democracy and human rights,” said the President.

SEE PAGE 7
Ceremony to mark Mya Ganaing movie in UNESCO listing held

UNION Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint delivered a speech at a ceremony held at the Motion Picture Development Centre, Bahan Township, Yangon yesterday morning on the occasion of the listing Mya Ganaing (Emerald Jungle) movie in the UNESCO list (region level).

Union Minister said the ministry which is responsible for motion picture is striving toward the development of Myanmar motion picture. In foreign countries, new movies were produced while conserving of valuable old movies is also widely conducted.

Information and Public Relations Department (IPRD) under Ministry of Information is establishing a “film library” despite many limitations and difficulties and is conducting film maintenance works, he said.

Due to cooperation with Save Myanmar Film (SMF) formed with youth and experts and related organisations in film maintenance work, Mya Ganaing movie was recognized and listed in the UNESCO list (region level). It is a happy occasion to achieve this success and recognition and would like to thank people and organisations who participated in the work process, said the Union Minister.

Next, a document recognizing Mya Ganaing movie’s listing in UNESCO list (region level) was presented by UNESCO Myanmar national commission secretary Dr. Kyi Shwin of the Yangon University of Foreign Language and it was accepted by IPRD Director General U Ye Naing.

Afterwards, Director-General U Ye Naing explained about development of motion pictures after motion pictures production was changed from a film system to a digital system, reduction in numbers of motion pictures imported from abroad, arrangement made by the State to enable production of more motion pictures, status of establishing a motion picture training school and a movie studio, maintaining of old movies like Mya Ganaing and process of submitting Mya Ganaing movie for listing in UNESCO list (region level) together with Save Myanmar Film (SMF) and thanked all persons and organisations who worked together for the listing.

IPRD Director-General U Ye Naing then presented a certificate of honor to the Save Myanmar Film project director U Okkar who assisted in achieving UNESCO list (region level).

Mya Ganaing movie was restored by the Embassy of France in Myanmar and Memory Film Festival. Ministry of Information and the Save Myanmar Film (SMF) submitted the movie to be listed in Memory of the World during a Memory of the World workshop organized by UNESCO held at Inya Lake Hotel, Yangon in 2017. Two documents recognizing the listing in UNESCO list (region level) was presented to Save Myanmar Film (SMF) project director U Okkar on 6 June this year and it was now being transferred to the owner of the movie, the Ministry of Information —Myanmar News Agency■

APTERR provides aid to flood victims in Mon, Kayin states

ACCORDING to the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) program 3, a donation ceremony of 50 tonnes of rice from Japan to flood victims affected by heavy torrential rains in Kayin State was held at the (Kayin) State Government Office on the morning of 17 August.

Attending the ceremony were Kayin State Chief Minister Daw Nang Khin Htwe Myint, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation U Hla Kyaw, State Ministers, Hluttaw representatives, departmental officials, chief of APTERR Secretariat office in Thailand, and a donor representative from Japan.

At the ceremony, the Chief Minister presented certificate of honors to the donor.

Similarly in Mon State also affected by flood caused by heavy rain, a ceremony donating 36 tonnes of rice and 2,250 viss of onion from Japan, 1,000 baskets of paddy seeds from department of agriculture, water cleansing materials from United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) was held at the (Mon) State Government Office on the morning of 17 August. The ceremony was attended by Mon State Chief Minister Dr. Aye Zan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation U Hla Kyaw, State Ministers, Hluttaw representatives, departmental officials, chief of APTERR Secretariat office in Thailand, and a donor representative from Japan.

Mon State Chief Minister presented certificate of honors to the donors.

A donation ceremony of 500 tonnes of rice provided by Korea was stored in Department of Agriculture warehouse in Thanlyin Township on 21 June 2017. 500 tonnes of rice provided by Japan was stored at warehouses in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw on 29 September to provide rice to ASEAN countries when natural disasters occurs in 2017-2018. This 1,000 tonnes of rice will be stored in the warehouses for 12 months for distribution to natural disaster affected member states and if there were no natural disaster during this period, it will be proposed to APTERR Secretariat for use in poverty reduction and reducing nutrition deficiency project.

As natural disasters hit Myanmar impacting people in Myanmar, officials proposed to APTERR Secretariat to provide the rice to the flood victims. — MNA■
Beans, pulses farmers urged to grow marketable crops to cope with market change

VICE President U Henry Van Thio has urged farmers, traders and authorities concerned to swiftly transition from current pulses and beans of Matpe and Toor Whole to another crop in preparation for future market stability.

He made the remark at the workshop on developing trade and export of Myanmar pulses, beans and sesame in Yangon yesterday.

Myanmar’s beans and pulses growers turned to maize, sugarcane and jute this year after they were adversely affected by restrictions by India limiting the amount of pea products from Myanmar last year.

This year’s beans and pulses growing season has seen over 500,000 acres decrease in Toor Whole acreage.

“We should seek ways to grow other crops which are favourable to the soil and climate instead of Matpe in this Matpe season,” said Vice President U Henry Van Thio in his capacity as head of the Leading Committee for Farmers Rights, Protection and Interests Promotion.

The workshop was jointly organized by Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar Pulses, Beans & Sesame Seeds Merchants Association and Yangon Region Merchants and Industrialists Association (Bayintnaung agriculture commodities trading market) at the Mingalar Hall of Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCD) in Minyekyawswa Road, Yangon yesterday morning.

Myanmar is an agriculture nation and rice, pulses and beans are the main agriculture products.

Rice is the staple food of the country and is exported only after there is enough for local consumption. But only some pulses and beans are consumed locally and most are exported to foreign markets and up to fiscal year 2018-2017, it was the crops that earned the most foreign exchange.

In 2017-2018, prices of Matpe and Toor Whole declined drastically but were still the second highest export earning crops.

171 countries including Myanmar produces pulses and beans and in Myanmar about 21 percent of the cultivated areas were producing pulses and beans. When market economy was practiced in Myanmar, pulses and beans sector became the most rapidly developing sector.

Myanmar is the biggest exporter of pulses and beans in Asia and ranks second after Canada in the world. This sector develops rapidly because the government provided agriculture inputs in terms of dams, irrigation system, agriculture technologies and better seed varieties.

Geographically, Myanmar is bordered with India, the world’s biggest producer and importer of pulses and beans. Pulses and beans consumed in India were familiar for Myanmar pulses and beans farmers and this is a significant advantage for Myanmar pulses and beans.

For the pulses and beans sector to develop further trade should be properly conducted and all need to work together toward the stability of the market.

Protection of the Farmer Rights and Enhancement of their Benefits Law was enacted as Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No. 32/2013 and Leading Committee for Farmers Rights, Protection and Interests Promotion was formed.

The State is continuously striving toward enabling private business to conduct manufacturing and trading works while giving priority to the farmers who are the majority, said the Vice President.

“Only when the farmers knew the situation of exporting Matpe and Toor Whole to India, can they plant alternative crops. Farmers also need to envision possible problems in planting replacement crops and find solution together with relevant ministries,” said Vice President U Henry Van Thio.

For pulses and beans farmers to produce replacement crops, short term, mid-term and long term goals need to be set. Short term is the matter of selling off excess pulses and beans.

Mid-term is providing seeds, agriculture technology and post-harvest technology and arranging to obtain a market. Long term is to setup a National Agriculture Master Plan in agriculture sector for the development of the country.

“It is believed that today’s discussion will produce results that support the development of the farmers and the country,” said the Vice President.

Present at the workshop were Union Minister for Commerce Dr. Than Myint, Union Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation Dr. Aung Thu, Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, Hluttaw representatives from Amyotha and Pyithu Hluttaw related to agriculture and livestock, U MFCCI President U Zaw Min Win, Myanmar Pulses, Beans & Sesame Seeds Merchants Association, economic researchers, pulses, beans and sesame farmers from states and regions, chairman and officials from Bayintnaung agriculture commodities trading market, farmers, producers, traders, merchants and departmental officials.

Next, Union Minister for Commerce Dr. Than Myint, Union Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation Dr. Aung Thu, U MFCCI President U Zaw Min Win, Myanmar Pulses, Beans & Sesame Seeds Merchants Association Chairman U Tun Lwin, economic researcher Dr Zaw Oo explained about status of producing and exporting pulses and beans, technical support provided for good agriculture practice, establishing a good pulse and bean market in the future, replacement crops to pulses and beans, status of current pulse and bean market and field research findings.

The meeting program was then continued where farmers from Ayeayawady Region, Bago Region, Sagaing Region and Magway Region, Ministry of Commerce Permanent Secretary and Department of Agriculture Director General explained about growing and producing of pulses and beans and Matpe and Toor Whole market situation.

Following this, economic researcher Dr Zaw Oo explained about matters to be discussed in group wise discussion and participants conducted group wise discussions simultaneously.

After the group wise discussions, representatives of each group discussed about the group discussion. Agriculture experts attached to each group also discussed their observations and views. A summary was then made and the findings were announced after which the event came to a close after Myanmar Pulses, Beans & Sesame Seeds Merchants Association Chairman delivered a concluding speech. — Myanmar News Agency
Women’s club in Maese expected to bring opportunities for residents

A WOMEN’S Club was founded this Saturday at the Community Centre in Maese Township, Bawlake District, Kayah State, with the aim of empowering women of all ages there. This is a part of the Information and Public Relations Department’s efforts to promote socio-economic status of women, create employment and other opportunities, raise their awareness of Woman’s rights, and protect them from domestic violence. The newly opened women’s club will offer a wide range of development opportunities to the target group of residents.

Young man in Mogaung charged with possession of raw opium

A 23-year-old man in Mogaung Township, Kachin State, has been arrested and accused of smuggling opium after he was found possessing a cache of raw opium on Saturday morning, according to a police report.

About 338,000 foreigners tours Myanmar through Tachilek border this year

TACHILEK, a border between Myanmar and Thailand, hosted a total of 337,966 international visitors between April and mid-August this year, according to official figures released by the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.

Indian Naval Ship Khanjar visits Yangon

To further strengthen close and strong bilateral relations between India and Myanmar, Indian Naval Ship Khanjar has called into Yangon, Myanmar from 18-20 August, 2018.

INS Khanjar (F-47) is a Khukri-class Missile Corvette and was commissioned into the Indian Navy on 22 October, 1991. The Ship has a displacement of 1350 tones, length of 91 meters and is capable of doing speeds in excess of 25 knots. Khanjar is equipped with various armaments, radars and sensors and is also designed to embark one Helicopter. The ship was designed and built indigenously by M/s Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers, Kolkata.

INS Khanjar is part of the Eastern Fleet based at Visakhapatnam. The ship derives its name from a curved Indian dagger that is sharpened on both edges and has been used effectively by many able warriors in the past.

The Commanding Officer of INS Khanjar is Cdr V Shridikant who heads a crew of over 120 personnel, including officers and sailors. Major activities during stay in Yangon include courtesy calls, interaction with personnel from the Myanmar Navy and visit to places of interest including the famous Shwedagon Pagoda.
**Bilateral trade with Brazil down by $70 million this year**

TRADE between Myanmar and Brazil, the largest country in South America, in the first half of the current six-month intermidical fiscal period went down by US$70 million compared to the same time last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce’s monthly report.

Myanmar’s exports to the Federative Republic of Brazil is usually lower than its imports. Between April and June this year, Myanmar-Brazil trade totalled $26.608 million, covering $26.609 million in the imports and $1.089 million in the exports. This time last fiscal year 2017-2018, the bilateral trade was $96.454 million, with $90.554 million in exports and $5.897 million in imports.

Compared with last year, this year saw a slight increase in Myanmar’s export of goods to Brazil by $0.535 million, however, the country’s imports decreased in value by over $71 million.

Myanmar-Brazil trade has yearly increased since 2013-2014 FY. The bilateral trade reached its peak of $205 million in the last 2017-2018 FY. The ministry’s annual statistics show that the trade between the two countries was $10.063 million in 2013-2014 FY. It increased to $18.531 million in 2014-2015 FY, $36.418 million in 2015-2016 FY and $160.060 million in 2016-2017 FY. —Shwe Khine

**Dragon fruit growers reap healthy profits this season**

DEMAND for dragon fruits have been on the rise in the domestic market this season that financially benefits small-scale farmers, according to dragon fruit growers in Mongpan Township, Langkho District, Southern Shan State.

“Dragon fruits growers who got a good yield this harvest time and reaped a handsome profit thanks to growing local demands,” said farmers in Nalaw Village where the majority of growers cultivate dragon fruits on a manageable scale. A female grower in the same village said that she planted mainly two kinds of dragon fruits in her plantation. There are around 100 plants on her farm. While dragon fruits are cultivated in the east of the farm while red dragon fruits are in the west of the farm. These days, dragon fruits are sold for Ks500-Ks1,000 per fruit depending on size and freshness. Growers currently sold three small-sized fruits at Ks1,000 only. Another grower said that she started dragon fruit cultivation the last two years, growing plants native to Thailand. A sapling was worth Ks5,000. If the fruit is cultivated in April it can be harvested in July and August. Farmers in the village say, “A grower earns annually between Ks500,000 and Ks1 million from the supply of dragon fruits.” —Saing Zaw Latt (IPRD)

**Mineral exports up nearly 50% in current FY**

MINING’s exports of mineral products in the present financial year exceeded US$660 million, up by $301 million or nearly 50 per cent increase compared with the same period last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

From 1 April through 3 August this year, the private sector exported $402.346 million worth of minerals and the public sector exported the same worth $252.638 million, totalling $654.984 million. At this time last year, the country’s exports of minerals were $383.588 million in total, combining $24.003 million by the government and $339.585 million by the private exporters.

When compared with the same time last FY, this year saw a significant increase in value of mineral exports from both sectors. The public sector’s exports of minerals rose by $238 million, while the private sector saw an increase in value by $62.761 million against last year.

Myanmar exports seven major groups of products, including agricultural, forestry, marine and animal products, minerals, manufactured goods and other miscellaneous products. It predominately imports capital goods, semi-processed products and consumer goods. —Swe Nyin

**MIC notifications on local and foreign investments**

MYANMAR Investment Commission (MIC) approved 12 local and foreign investments on 14 August.

During last week, five foreign investment proposals and three foreign investments were approved by MIC. Five investment proposals and a foreign investment were approved by MIC. One foreign investment was approved by Yangon Region investment committee and another foreign investment was approved by Taninthayi Region investment committee. The eight investments are worth US$ 92.616 million and will create job opportunities for 365 persons. Existing foreign investments increase their workforce by 132 new employees bringing the total number of jobs created at 697.

Of the eight foreign investments, six were in industrial sector, one in livestock breeding sector and one in hotel sector. During the six months period of April to September 2018, as of 10 August 61 foreign investments were permitted/approved with an investment amount of US$ 335.525 million. Total investment including increase in investment was US$ 966.575 million.

**Lablab bean price rises in Mandalay market due to high demand**

THE price of lablab bean (Peggi) was stable in Mandalay market in July but increased during the past few days because of high demand from local and foreign market.

The price of lablab bean (small), mainly consumed in the local market was Ks 85,000 per bag (one bag is three baskets of lablab bean) in July. On 14 August, the price of lablab bean increased to Ks 105,000 per bag in the market. The price of lablab bean (big), exported to China also increased to Ks 116,000 per bag on 14 August from Ks 102,000 per bag in July, said U Soe Win Myint, the owner of Soe Win Myint brokerage.

“The price of lablab bean (small) increased because this bean is one of the essential dishes in donation ceremonies and the demand from the fried bean makers. The price of lablab bean (big) also increased because of demand from China. The price of lablab bean is likely to continue to rise in the following months,” he added.

Previously, lablab bean was used for local consumption. Since the past five years, lablab bean was exported to China. Chinese consume more Myanmar lablab bean year by year while India and Japan also has demand for lablab bean, he added.

Lablab bean is cultivated mainly in Mandalay, Sagaing and Magway regions as a winter crop and was harvested in July.

The price of other beans had declined in Mandalay market these days. The price of green bean has also declined significantly. —Min Htet Aung (Mandalay Sub-printing house)
Coordination meeting held to promote literature and culture

A COORDINATION meeting to promote literature and culture was held at the Printing and Publishing Department (PPD) in Theinbyu Road, Yangon yesterday afternoon.

At the meeting, Union Minister for Information invited literary person attending the meeting to discuss their ideas openly. Despite budget limitation, Ministry of Information is responsible for news media development and is doing the best toward this end, said the Union Minister. Afterwards, meeting attendees discussed about the status of literature and culture works, difficulties faced and suggestions on future works and the Union Minister and officials discussed and coordinated on the discussions made.

The meeting came to an end with concluding remarks by Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint.—Myanmar News Agency

Kofi Annan, former UNSG, chairman of Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, passes away

The former UN secretary general and chairman of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, Dr. Kofi Annan, has died at the age of 80 after a short illness in Geneva, his family and foundation announced on Saturday.

The Ghanaian was the seventh secretary general and served for two terms between 1997 and 2006. He was awarded the Nobel peace prize for his humanitarian work jointly with the UN as an organisation in 2001. He led the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State which was formed in August 2016. The commission submitted its final report to the Myanmar Government in August, 2017 one year after formation of the commission.

He died in hospital in Bern, Switzerland in the early hours of Saturday with his wife, Nane, and three children Ama, Kojo and Nina, by his side. He had retired to Geneva and later lived in a Swiss village.

Annan’s foundation issued a statement on his Twitter account on Saturday that described him as a “global statesman and deeply committed internationalist who fought throughout his life for a fairer and more peaceful world”.

The statement added that Annan, who succeeded Boutros Boutros-Ghali as UN leader, was a “son of Ghana and felt a special responsibility towards Africa”.

The current UN secretary general, Antonio Guterres, whom Annan appointed to lead its refugee agency, said: “In many ways, Kofi Annan was the United Nations. He rose through the ranks to lead the organisation into the new millennium with matchless dignity and determination.”

Annan was chair of The Elders, an independent group of global leaders working for peace and human rights founded by Nelson Mandela. Gro Harlem Brundtland, the former prime minister of Norway and the body’s deputy chair, said she and her colleagues were devastated by Annan’s death.

"Kofi was a strong and inspiring presence to us all, and The Elders would not be where it is today without his leadership. Throughout his life, Kofi worked unceasingly to improve the lives of millions of people around the world," she said.

Kumi Naidoo, Amnesty International’s secretary general, said the world had lost a great leader. “Kofi’s dedication and drive for a more peaceful and just world, his lifelong championing of human rights, and the dignity and grace with which he lived will be sorely missed in a world which needs these characteristics more than ever.”—GNLM

Yaba worth Ks8 billion seized in Maungtaw Township

RAKHINE State anti-narcotic police seized 2,766,000 Yaba tablets worth Ks 8,298 million near Shwe Zar Bridge, Maungtaw Township on 17 August.

As they approached, the driver and the assistant of the vehicle fled into nearby ShweZar village. The police searched the vehicle and found 55 packs, each pack containing 50,000 Yaba tablets and one pack of Yaba containing 16,000 tablets. The police seized a total of 2,766,000 Yaba tablets worth Ks 8.3 billion.

According to the police investigation, the suspects were identified as driver Ah Bu Kaw and assistant Ar Zee, who lives in MyomaTaung ward, Maungtaw town. The police are still searching for the suspects, Ah Bu Kaw and Ar Zee who managed to escape from the scene.—Tin Tun (IPRD)

Drug seized from passenger at Yangon International Airport

A TOTAL of 15,584 pink colour stimulant tablets were seized at Yangon International Airport yesterday.

Aung Ko Ko Lin @ Ye Lay under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.—Myanmar News Agency
Reform need not be forced but must be made. And in conducting reform, lesson of the past are taken to setup policies to establish a future democracy federal union. There are aims in setting policies to establish a democracy federal union and there are our belief and firm stands. Policies were set for legislative, administration and judicial matters too.

There should be political, economic and social fairness in administration. Arrangement is also made for equal opportunities, equality in status and equality in law. As it is arranged in such way region government need to implement according to the State policies, work processes and instructions. It is also required to conduct the duties assigned occasionally by the Union Government.

Administrative machinery should not be one to oppress people

The President said the regional government has the responsibility to instruct, manage, to carry out check and balance and scrutinize departments in the region. The administration system should be of such that support rule of law. It must not be administrative machinery that oppresses the people. It should be a management that provides service to the people. It should be an administration that is fair and unbiased. Fairness strengthens democracy. Fairness strengthens the society. Administrative and legislative pillars should be balanced. In conducting regional development works, region government need to discuss and coordinate with Hluttaw representatives. Discussing and coordinating is not in the form of interfering and check and balance should be encouraged, he said.

Judiciary sector must free from corruption

Judicial matters should be conducted in accordance to the law. It should abide by the Union Judiciary Law and must be unbiased. All need to be equal in law. Officials must not interfere in judicial matters. Region High Court judges must inspect high court detention centers, and prisons, to ensure that there are no violation of human rights and judiciary is free of corruption.

Myanmar set its goal of establishing a democracy federal union. States and regions are to have a balanced development. Peaceful, stable and long term existence of a Union is aimed for.

Corruption is becoming a habit in our country. That is why Anti-Corruption Commission was formed. Plans are underway to form ministry wise Corruption Prevention Units (CPUs).

Achievement in fighting drug trafficking

Success has been achieved in narcotic eradication by working with Ministry of Home Affairs. Officials from each departments of administrative, legislative and judicial need to cooperate in drug matter.

Public servants enjoy the salary and benefits provided by the state. They have their rights and responsibility. They are to properly enjoy the benefits while performing the duties assigned for the public. Public servants must work for the long term benefit of the future generation instead of easing own temporary sufferings and inconveniences.

The President urged all to do the best in performing historical responsibilities resting on their shoulders, saying that future generations will evaluate their conducts.

Next, Region Chief Minister Dr. Myint Naing, explained about the status of government’s oversight in regional development works, Hluttaw Speaker U Than and Region Chief Judge U Win Myint explained about region government’s oversight in regional development works, Hluttaw’s legislative works and the judiciary works.

After hearing reports, the President said the government is striving toward straightening the judicial sector. Judgments on cases should be correctly made. Crimes and sentences need to be appropriate.

Confiscated farm lands are being reviewed reassessed according to policies set by the State. 70 per cent of the people in our country is working in agriculture sector and if the farmlands are returned to them, there’ll be more job opportunities.

In security and rule of law part, Sagaing Region need to emphasis on border entry/exit points. More care need to be taken in preventing illegal export of timbers, illegal mining of gold and in conducting drug eradication works, said the President.

Visit to River Water Pumping Project in Ayadaw Township

After the meeting, the President and party went to Ayadaw Township Irrigation and Water Utilisation Management Department Ayadaw (2) river water pumping project where Deputy Director General U Tin Maung Aye Htoo explained about the project. President urged officials to follow the rules and regulations set by the State in calling tenders. Later, the President and party left Monywa by a Tatmadaw special flight and arrive back Nay Pyi Taw later in the afternoon.

— Myanmar News Agency

Myanmar, Bangladesh conduct coordinated patrol along border

Deputy Director General U Tin Maung Aye Htoo reports on the Ayadaw (2) river water pumping project to President U Win Myint at Ayadaw Township Irrigation and Water Utilisation Management Department. PHOTO: MYANMAR NEWS AGENCY

A vocational training conducted by the Technical, Vocational Education and Training Department of the Ministry of Education opened in Maungtaw yesterday.

A total of 60 trainees are attending the 10-day training to receive skills for masonry, welding and mechanic for motorcycles. “Being a border town, there is a scarcity of jobs in Maungtaw and human resource development should be encouraged in this area,” said Rakhine State Social Affairs Minister Dr. Chan Thar in his opening address at the training.

He continued to say that lack of skillful workers has caused hindrances to construction of houses and in industries, adding that the training is opened to fulfill that needs of the region.

He urged the trainees to receive the vocational skills and to contribute to development of the Rakhine State.

Director-General of the Technical, Vocational Education and Training Department Dr. Aye Myint pledged to improve the quality of the vocational trainings and to invite more number of trainees year by year.

The training is the first of its kind in Maungtaw and it will promote vocational skills of the local people as part of efforts for creating job opportunities. — Myo Thu Hein

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We can save our endangered elephants before it is not too late

Our elephants are in crisis. These intelligent, caring animals can’t save themselves from poachers’ guns and poisons, but we can save them before it is too late.

By: Water Aid

It has been the driest start to a summer in over 40 years in the UK. Yet, much of the country had experienced record levels of water reserve when it began, ensuring the country’s continued supply of drinking water.

In some regions, climate change is making water sources increasingly unreliable as flood- ing contaminates previously drinkable water. The problem is often not a physical lack of water: some places have sufficient underground reserves known as “groundwater” - because of abundant rainfall. Here, thirsty communities cannot get enough clean water without access to groundwater. Without the water, they are left behind.

The award not only recognizes U Kyaw Myint for his contributions to fighting against elephant poaching but also brings the campaign to the wider world. It is a result of the tireless work of people who have dedicated their lives to save the elephants.

We can save our endangered elephants before it is not too late.

The Global New Light of Myanmar
Maung Khin Min (Danubyu) celebrates his 100th book

WRITER Maung Khin Min (Danubyu) marked his 100th published book at the Myanmarsar Department of the University of Yangon yesterday.

This year, his 100th book, “Min Thu Wun Tika (composition about Myanmar’s National Poet Min Thu Wun)” rolled off the presses.

The ceremony conducted by his former students of the Myanmarsar Department of the university was also attended by Union Minister for Education Dr. Myo Thein Gyi, the Rector of the University of Yangon, professors, heads of department, faculty members and alumni of Myanmarsar.

The ceremony opened with greetings by Head of the Myanmarsar Department Prof. Dr. Aung Myint Oo and U Htin Kyaw (Writer Dalaban), son of Min Thu Wun. “It took five years to complete this book in honour our Father of Myanmarsar. In this book, I wrote about the childhood of Sayargyi Min Thu Wun and his efforts for promoting Myanmar,” said Maung Khin Min.

Maung Khin Min (Danubyu) graduated from the University of Yangon in 1963, completed the Master of Arts in 1969. He was conferred on the D.Lit by the university in 2002. He started his career as the lecturer of Myanmarsar at the Pathein College in 1963. He retired in 2006 while working for the University of Yangon as the head of Myanmarsar Department.

Maung Khin Min (Danubyu) also worked at the Osaka University of Foreign Languages as the guest professor. His first book was published in 1979. He wrote over 2,000 articles and 40 research papers.

SEI, MEI jointly conduct socioeconomics, biodiversity survey

STOCKHOLM Environment Institute (SEI) and Myanmar Environment Institute (MEI) jointly conducted socioeconomics survey at Aung Thabyay and Yaeyin villages, Kani Township, Sagaing Region and biodiversity survey at Alaugdaw Kathapa National Park on 17 August.

“In the survey project, we also conducted the economic, social, health, education and communication survey of the residents who lived in Chindwinbasin area, the biodiversity, pasture and forests near the villages. We conducted the survey because we would like to know how they conserve the environment, how they go through their daily livelihood, how they want to change their career, their voices and wishes. Two groups conducted the survey for socioeconomics and biodiversity, said Dr. Win Maung, chairman of MEI. The Chindwinbas in area has 11 places that should be conserved for biodiversity and it has 38 species, which are nearly extinct in the world. Sagaing Region government is conducting the survey in cooperation with SEI and MEI for the sustained existence of Chindwin River basin it is learnt.”

—Win Oo (Zeya Tine)

Workshop on producing and distributing history movies

A workshop on producing and distributing history movies was held at Myanmar Film Development Centre at No. 50 Golden Valley, Bahan Township, Yangon yesterday morning.

At the workshop Film Development Centre management members, trainees from movie technology, organization, cinema managers, movie and video technicians, students from Culture University, trainees from movie training school and interested persons.—Myanmar News Agency

A discussion on producing and distribution history movies at the workshop held in Yangon. PHOTO: MNA

Three cows killed by lightning strike in Kyunhla Township

THREE cows were killed by lightning strike at Taungyar-seik village, Kyunhla Township, Sagaing Region.

According to the investigation, the lightning hit the electric board at the cow hut as the rain fell. Two cows and an ox kept in cow hut were killed.

Two cows cost Ks 300,000 each and the ox costs Ks 200,000, according to the township police office.

Dr. Myo Naing Win from Township Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department inspected the case.—Myo Win Nyo (Kyunhla)
Russian hi-tech corporation developing next-generation body armour for soldiers

KOVOV — Russia’s state hi-tech corporation Rostec is developing stronger individual protection for soldiers. The move follows a similar decision on Thursday by the Supreme Court to seek to extradite opposition leader Julio Borges, who is accused of being involved in an alleged attempt to assassinate President Nicolas Maduro last month.

Like Ortega before him, Borges has taken refuge in neighbouring Colombia. Ramirez, the former head of state oil company PDVSA and a powerful opponent of Maduro, has fled to Spain.

The opposition has dismissed the court as a tool of Maduro, who it says has used his power to wrest control of state institutions.

Foreign Minister Jorge Arreaza earlier this week accused Ortega of being an “accomplice” in the 4 August incident, in which Maduro was seen reacting on live television to the first of two explosions as he addressed a military parade in Caracas.

Maduro said the blasts were from explosives-laden drones sent to assassinate him, though opposition figures accuse him of fabricating the incident to step up repression.

Ortega, an unwavering opponent of Maduro, denied any involvement.

“My struggle against tyranny is only with weapons that the law gives me,” she replied in a tweet. “But you and Nicolas Maduro well know that when I plan things, I do them well. If I had been behind this plan, the country would be celebrating its freedom.”

Ortega participated in a symbolic trial of the exiled opposition-run supreme court in Colombia which sentenced Maduro to 18 years for corruption on Thursday.

Ramirez, meanwhile, is accused of fraudulent embezzlement as part of a “web of corruption” for which 90 ex-employees have been arrested, part of a crackdown on opponents by Maduro.

Venezuela has arrested 14 people over the attack, including an opposition politician, a general and a colonel.

The United States on Friday condemned alleged arbitrary detentions and forced confessions by Caracas in its investigation into the failed August 4 drone “attack”. — AFP

Ex-CIA directors issue unprecedented Trump condemnation

WASHINGTON — Former CIA directors and another half dozen of America’s most senior spies have issued an unprecedented condemnation of President Donald Trump, after his decision to blacklist their colleague John Brennan.

In a statement, ex-CIA bosses appointed by Republican and Democratic presidents — including Robert Gates, George Tenet, Porter Goss, Leon Panetta and David Petraeus — denounced Trump’s decision to strip Brennan of his security clearance.

Dozens of other former spies signaled their support for the statement.

“The president’s action regarding John Brennan and the threats of similar action against other former officials has nothing to do with who should and should not hold security clearances — and everything to do with an attempt to stifle free speech,” the statement read.

Describing Trump’s move as “inappropriate and deeply regrettable,” they insisted “we have never before seen the approval or removal of security clearances used as a political tool, as was done in this case.”

Two of those who signed the statement — former director of national intelligence James Clapper and former CIA director Michael Hayden — are, according to Trump, on a list of people who could lose their clearance.

Describing Trump’s move as “shameful,” a statement read. “The president’s action has nothing to do with who should and should not hold security clearances — and everything to do with an attempt to stifle free speech.”

But in an interview with The Wall Street Journal, Trump admitted his decision on Brennan’s clearance was linked to the ongoing federal probe into possible collusion between his campaign and Russia to influence the 2016 election.

“I call it the rigged witch hunt, (it) is a sham,” Trump was quoted as saying in the interview. “And these people led it!”

“So I think it’s something that had to be done,” he added.

Trump’s actions have been widely condemned, including by respected former admiral William McRaven, the commander of the US Navy SEAL raid that killed Osama bin Laden.

“Through your actions, you have embarrassed us in the eyes of our children, humiliated us on the world stage and, worst of all, divided us as a nation,” he said.

But most of Trump’s Republican allies have defended the move or refused to condemn it publicly.

On Friday, Trump said he would likely remove the security clearance of Justice Department official Bruce Ohr, who has been targeted by Trump supporters, in part because his wife worked for a company that produced a dossier alleging Russia had in-criminating evidence against the now president.

“Bruce Ohr is a disgrace. I suspect I’ll be taking it away very quickly,” Trump told journalists.

The Washington Post, citing senior administration officials, reported that the White House has drafted documents revoking the clearances of officials, both current and former, who have criticized Trump or been involved in the Russia probe.

The newspaper added that aides have also discussed the best times to release them in order to distract attention from negative news. — AFP
Cambodian king appoints Hun Sen prime minister for new 5-year term

PHNOM PENH — Cambodian King Norodom Sihamoni on Friday appointed incumbent Prime Minister Hun Sen to another five year term in office following his party’s victory in last month’s election that lacked any serious challengers.

The appointment was made following a request from the Cambodian People’s Party, which won all 125 seats in the National Assembly in the 29 July general election.

Hun Sen, who has been in power for 33 years, said earlier this week that the new government will be installed on 6 September, one day after the first post-election National Assembly session convenes.

It will be the first time since 1993 that lawmakers in the parliament come from only one party.

However, the country has effectively been a one-party state since the dissolution last year of the main opposition Cambodia National Rescue Party in a move seen by many as aimed at eliminating any viable opposition ahead of the election.—Kyodo News

Heavily-damaged plane removed from Manila Airport runway

MANILA — Philippine airport authorities have removed the heavily-damaged Xiamen Airlines passenger plane that skidded off the runway of Manila International Airport on Thursday, authorities said on Saturday.

However, a staff from the operation centre of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) told Xinhua that the runway will not be opened until noon on Saturday.

Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA) General Manager Ed Monreal confirmed that the affected runway will remain closed until noon.

“A final extension of runway closure until 12 noon today is necessary to give way for the demobilization of heavy equipment used to lift the aircraft. Simultaneously, clearing the runway of debris and other foreign objects will also be done,” Monreal said in a statement early Saturday.

Thousands of passengers were stranded in various airports across the country following the cancellation and delay of more than 130 flights in all four terminals on Friday. Several incoming flights were also diverted to Clark airport, north of Manila, and Cebu in the central Philippines.

A Xiamen Airlines flight number MF8867 from Xiamen, China suffered “runway excursion” after landing at the Manila International Airport at 11:55 pm on Thursday. The plane then swerved off the runway and onto a grass safety patch a few meters from the main runway after a “missed approach” due to “heavy downpour”.

All passengers and crew were declared safe.

It took more than 24 hours for authorities to remove the plane from the soggy grassy area where it got stuck, causing the closure of the runway and the disruption of the operation of the Philippines’ main airport.—Xinhua

More than 320 dead in India flood crisis

KERALA — Pressure intensified on Saturday to save thousands still trapped by devastating floods that have killed more than 300 in the Indian state of Kerala, triggering landslides and sending torrents sweeping through villages in the region’s worst inundation crisis in a century.

Authorities warned of more torrential rain and strong winds over the weekend, as hundreds of troops and local fishermen staged desperate rescue attempts in helicopters and boats across the southern state.

Kerala, popular among international tourists for its tropical hills and beaches, has been battered by record monsoon rainfall this year.

The state is “facing the worst floods in 100 years”, chief minister Pinarayi Vijayan said on Twitter, adding that at least 324 lives have been lost so far.

India’s Prime Minister Narendra Modi arrived in the stricken state on Friday night, Vijayan’s office tweeted, with media reports saying the premier would undertake an aerial survey of the worst-affected areas on Saturday.

“People all over the state of 33 million have made panicked appeals on social media for help, saying they cannot make contact with rescue services as power and communication lines are down. “My family and neighbouring families are in trouble,” wrote Ajo Varghese, a resident of the coastal city of Alappuzha, in a Facebook post that quickly went viral.

“No water and food. Not able to communicate from afternoon. Mobile phones are not reachable... Please help,” he added.

“Other distressed messages were shared online from people trapped inside temples and hospitals as well as their homes.

More than 30 military helicopters and 320 boats are attempting rescues across Kerala after some areas were engulfed by overflowing rivers, with residents seen swimming and wading through chest-high waters past partially submerged houses.

Authorities said thousands of people have been taken to safety so far but 6,000 more are still waiting for rescue.

“We are deploying more boats and the army to ramp up rescue operations,” senior state government official PH. Kuriyan told AFP.

Helicopters have also been dropping emergency food and water supplies, while special trains carrying drinking water have been sent to Kerala.—AFP
Arctic lakes speed up permafrost thawing, global warming: study

WASHINGTON — A new study found that a relatively unknown process called abrupt thawing might speed up Arctic permafrost’s expected gradual thawing and then the release of greenhouse gases.

The abrupt thawing takes place under a certain type of Arctic lake, known as a thermokarst lake that forms as permafrost thaws, according to the study published on Friday in the journal Nature Communications.

Its impact on the climate is an influx of permafrost-derived methane into the atmosphere in the mid-21st century, which is not currently accounted for in climate projections.

The Arctic landscape stores one of the largest natural reservoirs of organic carbon in the world in its frozen soils. Once thawed, soil microbes in the permafrost can turn that carbon into the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide and methane. American and German researchers found that abrupt thawing more than doubles previous estimates of permafrost-derived greenhouse warming.

“We don’t have to wait 200 or 300 years to get these large releases of permafrost carbon. Within my lifetime, my children’s lifetime, it should be ramping up. It’s already happening but it’s not happening at a really fast rate right now, but within a few decades, it should peak,” said the paper’s first author Katey Walter Anthony at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

They found that the abrupt thaw process increased the release of ancient carbon stored in the soil 125 to 190 per cent compared to the gradual thawing alone and even in the scenario where humans reduced their global carbon emissions, large methane releases from abrupt thawing are still likely to occur.

The gradual thaw process was thought to have minimal effect as thawed ground would stimulate the growth of plants, which counterbalance the carbon released into the atmosphere by consuming it during photosynthesis.

However, in the presence of thermokarst lakes, permafrost thaws deeper and more quickly. The researchers captured methane bubbling out of 72 locations in 11 thermokarst lakes in Alaska and Siberia.

They found that thermokarst lakes formed when substantial amounts of ice in the deep soil melts to liquid water.

Because the same amount of ice takes up more volume than water, the land surface slumps and subsidizes, creating a depression that then fills with water from rain, snow melt and ground ice melt, according to the study. —Xinhua

According to He Bing, snow leopard project manager at WWF’s Beijing office, the pilot project in Xinjiang involves installing more infrared cameras in the region, training staff on snow leopard protection, strengthening patrols, preserving habitats, and increasing public awareness through forums, seminars, and documents.

The snow leopard is a Class-A protected animal in China and the International Union for Conservation of Nature classifies it as vulnerable.

The global population of snow leopards has been decreasing due to factors such as poaching, habitat fragmentation, and less prey.

“Snow leopard is a species on the top of the protection agenda for WWF. We have launched programmes in most countries where snow leopards are distributed, such as Russia, Mongolia, and Nepal,” said He. In 2016, the snow leopard protection programme started in China. —Xinhua

Snow leopard protection project launched in Xinjiang

URUMQI — A pilot snow leopard protection project was launched on Thursday in the eastern Tianshan mountains, a major habitat of the species in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

The memorandum of cooperation was signed between the Beijing office of World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the local forest and wildlife administration.

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Nick Jonas, parents in Mumbai to meet Priyanka Chopra’s family

MUMBAI—Actor Priyanka Chopra’s boyfriend Nick Jonas and his parents—Denise Miller-Jonas and Paul Kevin Jonas—are in the city amid reports the couple will throw a bash to celebrate their engagement with family and close friends.

Clad in black pants and a full-sleeve T-shirt, the 25-year-old American singer and his parents were received by Priyanka, 36, at the Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport here. Nick’s brother Kevin, Joe and Frankie Jonas have also arrived in the city.

The couple will reportedly be throwing a party for their friends and family at Priyanka’s residence in suburban Juhu to celebrate their July engagement.

At the airport, Jonas senior was holding a Tiffany & Co bag, the famous jewellery brand from whose London store the American singer bought the engagement ring. Priyanka, who is currently in Mumbai to shoot for Shonali Bose’s film “The Sky is Pink”, was spotted wearing the ring at designer Manish Malhotra’s party recently.

Nick had met Priyanka’s family in June and even spent quality time with her family in Goa. The couple had also posed for the shutterbugs during the engagement party of Mukesh Amban’s son Akash.

But it is for the first time that parents from both the sides are meeting.

Nick has already introduced the actor to his family members when she attended the wedding of his cousin in the US.

The duo sparked dating speculations early in June when they were photographed enjoying multiple dates over Memorial Day weekend.

They first came together when they posed for photos on the red carpet together in Ralph Lauren designs at the 2017 Met Gala. Priyanka has not commented on her relationship, saying her personal life is not for “public consumption”.

The first clue about their rumoured engagement came after filmmaker Ali Abbas Zafar tweeted about Priyanka’s exit from Salman Khan starrer film “Bharat”. He had said that the actor opted out from the film in the ‘Nick of the time’, a reference that everybody knows about by now.—PTI

Hairdresser, manicurist remember down-to-earth Aretha

SOUTHFIELD (UNITED STATES)—Jacqueline Robinson was a hairdresser to Aretha Franklin, invited to lavish Christmas parties, whisked off to meet Oprah Winfrey or joining the likes of Stevie Wonder at dinner.

The hair stylist, who trained in Europe and runs an upmarket salon near Detroit, was heartbroken when the woman she called an “inspiration” died on Thursday, after a long battle with cancer.

“Robinson’s brain is packed with indelible memories, such as chatting backstage with Winfrey and Mary J Blige, or not a dry eye,” said her Manhattan-based colleague. “She loved it when I did her hair,” Robinson said. “She said, ‘I would hear her singing in the bathroom when I was traveling to Rolling Stone magazine, was never one for airs and graces, taking her seat in the salon alongside any other customer.”

“She would lay back in the shampoo bowl just like everybody else,” Robinson said Friday, perched on her hairdresser’s stool, grey hair swept back, lipstick perfectly applied and elegantly dressed in black.

“She never tried to project herself as ‘being Aretha’ or ‘get out of my way’. Never, never, never.”

The soul legend had several, if not many hairdressers in Michigan, but Robinson was the one she chose to style her hair for appearances on the Oprah Winfrey Show and the BET Awards.

“I would hear her singing in the bathroom when I was traveling with her,” she recalled. “You never heard anybody singing and it sounds like a full orchestra behind them? That’s Aretha. Beautiful voice.”

“She loved it when I did her hair,” Robinson said. “She said ‘Jacqueline you’re very special, you have a wonderful touch.’”

Robinson’s brain is packed with indelible memories, such as chatting backstage with Winfrey and Mary J Blige, or not a dry eye in the house after Aretha’s performance of “Amazing Grace.”

“I mean, there were so many tears, so many tears. She’s so wonderful. Oprah was crying. It was great.”—AFP

Saudi Arabia tests Japan-inspired ‘nap pods’ for hajj

RIYADH—Mansour al-Amer swipes a card to reveal a narrow sleep pod, reminiscent of Japan’s famed capsule hotels. But this pod is in Saudi Arabia, where the Muslim hajj pilgrimage begins on Sunday.

The kingdom has plans to introduce capsule rooms in the western city of Mina in the coming days, as an estimated two million Muslim faithful gather for the sixth day hajj, one of the five pillars of Islam.

The free nap pods are part of new measures Saudi Arabia is rolling out this year in a bid to modernise the centuries-old practice of hajj. The government has also introduced apps for on-the-spot translation and emergency medical care.

Amir is the head of a Saudi charity, the Haji and Mutamir Gift Charitable Association, which is offering between 18 and 24 capsule for pilgrims to nap in for free in the coming days.

Each fibreglass pod—less than three metres long and just over one metre high—features a mattress, clean sheets, air-conditioning and a large, well-lit mirror. The pods can be lined up horizontally or stacked vertically to save on space.

“We are always thinking about pilgrims and how to make them more comfortable during the rituals of hajj,” Amir told AFP.

‘Nap-share economy’

The nap pods provide a solution for pilgrims of limited means who cannot afford to book hotels on site but need a quick rest during hajj. Each napper will have three hours of access to the pods, which are imported from Japan at cost of around $1,114 (1,000 euros) each.

When the pilgrims wake for prayer time—five times daily in Islam—workers will sterilise the pod before handing it over to the next pilgrim.

“The idea already exists globally, in Japan for example, and in several cities across the world,” Amir said.

“We believe it’s extremely well-suited for crowded places in our holy sites and in Mecca.”

But for hajj, which takes pilgrims across Mecca and Mina—two cities in western Saudi Arabia home to the holiest sites of Islam—the pods were also inspired by the rising popularity of car- and bike-sharing.

“The capsules work through a share economy, like bicycles that you can rent for an hour and then leave for someone else,” said Amir.—AFP

Scarlett Johansson is the highest paid actress with USD 40.5 million: Forbes

LOS ANGELES—Hollywood star Scarlett Johansson has become the best-paid actress in the world, according to Forbes magazine.

Johansson, 33, made USD 40.5 million in pre-tax earnings from 1 June, 2017, to 1 June, 2018, quadrupling her income from the previous year.

She played Black Widow in this year’s hit Marvel movie “Avengers: Infinity War” and will return to the role in the 2019 installment from Walt Disney Co’s Marvel Studios.

Johansson beat out Angelina Jolie, who ranked second with USD 28 million thanks mainly to her upfront pay for “Maleficent 2.”—PTI
Bones of two fossils reptiles who lives 260 mln years ago found in Russia

KIROV — Paleontologists in the Kirov Region, some 900 kilometres to the northeast of Moscow, have discovered fossils of two Pareiasaurs, reptiles who roamed the Earth some 260 million years ago, a local museum official said on Thursday.

The discovery was made at the Kotelnich fossil site on the right bank of the Vyatka river.

“The second skeleton is not as well preserved as the first one found during this season,” said Leonid Kavardakov of the Vyatka paleontological museum.

“Both discoveries were brought to the museum’s laboratory.”

The first two skeletons of the ancient reptiles were unearthed at the fossil site in 1933 by a local hydrogeologist who was drilling for water wells. Excavation work has never stopped on the Vyatka river since the 1990s. The work is carried out here from May to October when the water level declines. Therocephalians, cynodonts, gorgonopsians, anomoonts, dicynodonts, a Maspadosaur, Tarbosaurus and Ankylosaurus — all of these fossils were discovered at the Kotelnich site.

Pareiasaurs were large and awkward herbivores who measured up to 2.5 metres in length, who most likely lived in damp lowlands. Sometimes they got trapped in mud and slowly died.

The Vyatka paleontological museum founded in 1994 houses over 20 new species of fossil animals in 25 years. PHOTO: TASS

Both low and high carbohydrates in diet could lead to early death: study

WASHINGTON — Both low-carb diet and high-carb diet could raise the risk of an early death, a recent study revealed.

Published in the Lancet Public Health on Thursday, the study followed eating habits of 15,400 people from the United States for 25 years, indicating that those who got 50-55% of their energy from carbohydrates had a slightly lower risk of death compared with other groups.

According to the research, 50-year-olds with a moderate carb diet are expected to live for another 33 years, which is 2.3 years more than low-carb group (got 30-40% of energy from carbs) and 1.1 years more than high-carb group (65% or more).

Scientists also compared low-carb diets in which proteins and fats came from animals and those from plants. They found that replacing carbohydrates with beef, lamb, pork, chicken and cheese could slowly increase the risk of death while eating more plant-based proteins and fats could reduce the risk. “Low-carb diets that replace carbohydrates with protein or fat are gaining widespread popularity as a health and weight-loss strategy,” said Dr. Sara Seidelmann, clinical and research fellow in cardiovascular medicine from Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston and leader of the study.

“However, our data suggests that animal-based low carbohydrate diets, which are prevalent in North America and Europe, might be associated with shorter overall life span and should be discouraged,” she added. “The more plant-based (the diet was), the lower the mortality.” PHOTO: Xinhua

China completes 1st test on propulsion system for space experiment module

XI’AN — Chinese researchers have successfully completed the first test of the propulsion system for the experiment module of the country’s planned space station.

The test consisted of eight procedures that covered all working conditions of an in-orbit experiment module. It also simulated possible errors the module may encounter in space, according to a research institute affiliated with China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC). The test proved that the design of the propulsion system was scientific and its parameters setting was correct, according to the institute.

Two experiment modules of China’s planned space station will be sent into space in 2021 and 2022, according to Yang Liwei, director of the China Manned Space Engineering Office and the country’s first astronaut. China is accelerating its timetable for a space station, with the core capsule expected to be launched in 2020, said Yang. PHOTO: Xinhua

Arctic lakes speed up permafrost thawing, global warming: study

WASHINGTON — A new study found that a relatively known process called abrupt thawing might speed up Arctic permafrost’s expected gradual thawing and then the release of greenhouse gases. The abrupt thawing takes place under a certain type of Arctic lake, known as a thermokarst lake that forms as permafrost thaws, according to the study published on Friday in the journal Nature Communications.

Its impact on the climate is an influx of permafrost-derived methane into the atmosphere in the mid-21st century, which is not currently accounted for in climate projections. The Arctic landscape stores one of the largest natural reservoirs of organic carbon in the world in its frozen soils. Once thawed, soil microbes in the permafrost can turn that carbon into the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide and methane.

American and German researchers found that abrupt thawing more than doubles previous estimates of permafrost-derived greenhouse warming. “We don’t have to wait 200 or 300 years to get these large releases of permafrost carbon. Within my lifetime, my children’s lifetime, it should be ramping up. It’s already happening but it’s not happening at a really fast rate right now, but within a few decades, it should peak,” said the paper’s first author Katey Walter Anthony at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

They found that the abrupt thaw process increased the release of ancient carbon stored in the soil 125 to 190 per cent compared to gradual thawing alone and even in the scenario where humans reduced their global carbon emissions, large methane releases from abrupt thawing are still likely to occur.

The gradual thaw process was thought to have minimal effect as thawed ground would stimulate the growth of plants, which counterbalance the carbon released into the atmosphere by consuming it during photosynthesis. However, in the presence of thermokarst lakes, permafrost thaws deeper and more quickly. The researchers captured methane bubbling out of 72 locations in 11 thermokarst lakes in Alaska and Siberia.

They found that thermokarst lakes formed when substantial amounts of ice in the deep soil melts to liquid water. Because the same amount of ice takes up more volume than water, the land surface slumps and subsides, creating a small depression that then fills water from rain, snow melt and ground ice melt, according to the study.

The water in the lakes speeds up the thawing of the frozen soil along their shores and expands the lake size and depth at a much faster pace than gradual thawing, according to the study. PHOTO: Xinhua
Djokovic to face Cilic as Cincinnati title dream draws closer

CINCINNATI — Former world number one Novak Djokovic won his second match of the day on Friday to set up a semi-final clash at the ATP-WTA Cincinnati Masters with Marin Cilic.

Djokovic, a five-time finalist here who has never broken through, is aiming to lift the trophy at the only one of the Masters 1000 series events that he has never won. The Serb tenth seed followed up a 2-6, 6-3, 6-4 third-round defeat of holder Grigor Dimitrov earlier in the day of a rainy week by beating Milos Raonic 7-5, 4-6, 6-3.

It was the ninth win without a loss for Djokovic in the series with the Canadian.

“I played five finals here, so that’s pretty OK,” Djokovic said. “But I do wish to win the title, without a doubt. “I’m here to enjoy a sport that I love, I’ve got plenty of motivation. “I’m in a good position, so I’ll take it step by step.” Djokovic had to come from behind in the first and third sets, and helped seal the victory with a break for 5-3 in the third.

“I’m happy with fighting spirit and staying mentally tough to overcome deficits in both matches.”

Cilic put out Spanish 13th seed Pablo Carreno Busta 7-6 (9/7), 6-4. “I haven’t played any matches on the centre court. I feel and I heard that it’s completely different. It’s much faster,” Cilic said.

“Definitely Novak is playing really well. His level was definitely high and he’s in definitely really good form.

“We played tough match in Queen’s, but that’s grass and definitely different. So I have to get ready and give it a full shot.”

Women’s top seed Simona Halep recovered from 1-4 down in the opening set, reversing her losing momentum to defeat Lesia Tsurenko 6-4, 6-1.

It was the second fightback of the day for Halep, who came from a break down in each set to overhaul Australian 16th seed Ashleigh Barty 7-5, 6-4 several hours earlier in the third round.

Double Wimbledon winner Petra Kvitova reached the final four over Belgian Elise Mertens 7-5, 5-7, 6-3. —AFP

Messi left out of Argentina squad for friendlies

BUENOS AIRES — Barcelona star Lionel Messi was left out of the first post-World Cup Argentina squad announced on Friday ahead of four upcoming friendlies.

The move was widely expected following media reports earlier in the week claiming the five-time Ballon d’Or winner had asked to be excused from the country’s four remaining friendlies in 2018.

Also absent from interim coach Lionel Scaloni’s squad are Manchester City’s Sergio Aguero, Angel Di Maria of Paris Saint-Germain and new AC Milan loan signing Gonzalo Higuain. —AFP

MFF Futsal League 2018 to be launched today

UNDER the supervision of the Myanmar Football Federation (MFF), an opening ceremony of the MFF Futsal League 2018, a top-tier professional Futsal league of Myanmar will open today morning at Thuwunna National Indoor Stadium (1) in Yangon.

Week 1 matches of the tournament will play after the opening ceremony.

As an opening match, VUC FC will play against Aung Moe Kyin FC at 8 am.

Another matches to be played today include MIC FC Vs Comrade FC at 9:30 am, White Colour FC Vs Myoma YTD FC at 11 am, Titan XII FC Vs GV Athletic at 12:30 pm, UPT FC Vs MFF U-19 team at 2 pm and Pyay United FC Vs Shwe Myawady at 3:30 pm respectively.

—Lynn Thit (Tgi)

Myanmar to participate in Japan’s youth sports exchange program

BY the invitation of Japan Football Association (JFA), Myanmar U-17 national football team will participate in Japan-Mekong Youth Sports Exchange in Phukasima, Japan from 3 to 10 November according to the Myanmar Football Federation (MFF).

The sports exchange program will hold cooperatively with in JENESYS 2018 Inbound Program 5th Batch of Japan.

The program aims to invite young and emerging artists, designers, and athletes in the creative field from 13 Asia Pacific countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia, India, Australia, New Zealand) every year, to stay in different residency programs and institutions across Japan.

The sports exchange program will be held at J-Village national soccer center which has 10 soccer pitches, a hotel and a conference center on a site of 49 hectares in Fukushima, Japan.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)
Unlike Yesterday

It is natural that time is fast changing or moving forward. There are three distinct stages, such as Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow. Really, Yesterday is the spruce of Today, and also today is the source of Tomorrow. Every man or matter changes a little or much in the process of time. Therefore, the events, figures or conditions today are unlike yesterday. In the same way, the ideas, thoughts or views today are very different tomorrow or unlike yesterday.

Everyday, people change little by little. Unlike yesterday, you don't act the same way and you don't do the same things constantly, changing little by little. As time is moving at its own pace, you are also growing older and older. Soon, your birthday will arrive and you are one year older! Yesterday, you had to prepare for today, just like today is the preparation for tomorrow. You cannot find anyone whose knowledge or work stays as a straight line. It occurs either as a decrease or an increase. It will never stay the same. For example, yesterday you did one thing and today, you do another. Through your mistakes, you may judge new things correctly.

In the past, our lives originated bare-handed. We had to play on the ground as bare-foot children. Then, we came to know how to live well and suitably in a society. Next, we had to move outside the world in several ways and develop our lifestyle step by step.

Now, some of us have reached the adult stage and others have become adolescents. The people in our country have been longing for ‘Peace’ since many decades ago. In spite of the longest civil wars yesterday, today the light of true peace comes to dawn on us all in our country.

Just as a person may become more and more prosperous, the people of a country may also progress from undeveloped conditions to developed ones through several problems, difficulties and challenges. However, any person, any people or any country never stays still at the same level. They are all unlike yesterday.
Active and Passive Voice

(A) subject or agent (intransitive) or object (transitive)

Subject or agent (Passive Voice) is used when the subject of the active statement is not the intended focus of the action.

Examples:
1. King Anawrahta founded the Pagan dynasty.
2. U Ponnya wrote 'The Water Seller'.
3. Khin Khin will announce the news.

(B) object (actiive Voice) or agent (Passive Voice) is used when the primary focus is the object of the action.

Examples:
1. The Pagan dynasty was founded by King Anawrahta.
2. 'The Water Seller' was written by U Ponnya.
3. The news will be announced by Khin Khin.

For Study

(1) Ko Ko did not take anybody to the cinema.
   Active: Ko Ko took nobody to the cinema.
   Passive: Nobody was taken to the cinema by Ko Ko.

(2) A cake is going to be baked for us by Ma Ma.
   Active: Ma Ma is going to bake a cake for us.
   Passive: A cake will be baked for us by Ma Ma.

(3) Ko Ko watched while his shirt was being ironed.
   Active: Ko Ko watched while his shirt was being ironed.
   Passive: His shirt was being ironed while Ko Ko watched.

(4) Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.
   Active: Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.
   Passive: The room was being swept by Su Su when I went in.

3. Ko Ko watched while Ma Ma was ironing his shirt.
   Ko Ko watched while his shirt was being ironed by Ma Ma.

4. Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.
   Active: The room was being swept by Su Su when I went in.
   Passive: Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.

Lesson 6

By C. T. O

Active and Passive Voice

(A) Subject or agent (intransitive) or object (transitive)

Subject or agent (Passive Voice) is used when the subject of the active statement is not the intended focus of the action.

Examples:
1. King Anawrahta founded the Pagan dynasty.
2. U Ponnya wrote 'The Water Seller'.
3. Khin Khin will announce the news.

(B) Object (active Voice) or agent (Passive Voice) is used when the primary focus is the object of the action.

Examples:
1. The Pagan dynasty was founded by King Anawrahta.
2. 'The Water Seller' was written by U Ponnya.
3. The news will be announced by Khin Khin.

For Study

(1) Ko Ko did not take anybody to the cinema.
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4. Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.
   Active: The room was being swept by Su Su when I went in.
   Passive: Su Su was sweeping the room when I went in.

For Study

(1) People speak English all over the world.
   English is spoken all over the world.
   They always keep the rooms clean.
   The rooms are always kept clean.

(2) They built this hospital 60 years ago.
   This hospital was built 60 years ago.
   The teacher punished us yesterday.
   We were punished by the teacher yesterday.

(3) They have repaired the road.
   The road has been repaired.
   Khin Khin has washed the clothes.
   The clothes have been washed by Khin Khin.

(4) They will announce the news in a few moments.
   The news will be announced in a few moments.
   We can prevent wars.
   Wars can be prevented.

5. Mother is feeding the children now.
   The children are being fed by mother now.

被动语态

(1) Simple Present Tense
1. Ma Ma sweeps the room everyday.
   The room is swept by Ma Ma everyday.
2. Su Su washes the clothes every morning.
   The clothes are washed by Su Su every morning.

Simple Present Tense
   Subject + is, am, or are + V3

Examples:
1. King Anawrahta founded the Pagan dynasty.
2. U Ponnya wrote 'The Water Seller'.
3. Khin Khin will announce the news.

(II) Simple Past Tense
1. Ko Ko killed the rat.
   The rat was killed by Ko Ko.
2. Ma Ma wrote these stories.

Simple Past Tense
   Subject + was, were + V3

Examples:
1. The school was closed yesterday.
2. The mangoes were eaten by him.
3. A song was sung by her.

(III) Perfect Tense
1. She has sung a song.
2. He has eaten the mangoes.
3. They have repaired the road.
4. The clothes have been washed by Khin Khin.

Perfect Tense
   Subject + have, has + V3

Examples:
1. This hospital was built 60 years ago.
2. They built this hospital 60 years ago.
3. They always keep the rooms clean.
4. English is spoken all over the world.

(IV) Future Tense
1. She is going to sing a song.
2. He is going to eat the mangoes.
3. They are going to build a hospital.
4. We are going to be punished by the teacher.

Future Tense
   Subject + am, is, are + going to + V1

Examples:
1. Su Su is going to sweep the room.
2. A cake is going to be baked for us.
3. A song is going to be sung by her.
4. This hospital is going to be built by Ma Ma.

(V) Continuous Tense
1. He is writing a story now.
2. She is washing the clothes.

Continuous Tense
   Subject + am, is, are + being + V3

Examples:
1. The car is being sold after it had been repaired by Ko Ko.
2. If someone is going to be punished, it will be tomorrow.
3. Things are going to be changed.

For Study

(1) Ma Ma gave me a Shan bag.
   I was given a Shan bag by Ma Ma.
   Ma Ma gave me a Shan bag.

(2) Ko Ko did the work well.
   The work was well done by Ko Ko.

(3) Ko Ko did not take anybody to the cinema.
   Nobody was taken to the cinema by Ko Ko.

(4) Nobody is to take the books away.
   The books are not to be taken away by anybody.

(5) This hospital was built 60 years ago.
   They built this hospital 60 years ago.

(6) English is spoken all over the world.
   People speak English all over the world.

For Study

(1) Simple Present Tense
1. Ma Ma sweeps the room everyday.
   The room is swept by Ma Ma everyday.
2. Su Su washes the clothes every morning.
   The clothes are washed by Su Su every morning.

Simple Present Tense
   Subject + is, am, or are + V3

Examples:
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3. Khin Khin will announce the news.

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1. Ko Ko killed the rat.
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Simple Past Tense
   Subject + was, were + V3

Examples:
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2. The mangoes were eaten by him.
3. A song was sung by her.

(III) Perfect Tense
1. She has sung a song.
2. He has eaten the mangoes.
3. They have repaired the road.
4. The clothes have been washed by Khin Khin.

Perfect Tense
   Subject + have, has + V3

Examples:
1. This hospital was built 60 years ago.
2. They built this hospital 60 years ago.
3. They always keep the rooms clean.
4. English is spoken all over the world.

(IV) Future Tense
1. She is going to sing a song.
2. He is going to eat the mangoes.
3. They are going to build a hospital.
4. We are going to be punished by the teacher.

Future Tense
   Subject + am, is, are + going to + V1

Examples:
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For Study

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   People speak English all over the world.
I'm not a scholar of psychology, thus my views expressed in this article may not be in agreement with some professional psychologists' opinions. I want to make it clear that my intentions in writing it is to draw some lessons from the adverse consequences of xenophobia. This article is written mostly on my experiences and knowledge accumulated throughout my life. Apart from referring to some dictionaries to check the meaning of the vocabulary "xenophobia", I didn't refer to any other source nor are there any copied and pasted materials in this article.

According to the dictionaries, xenophobia means extreme dislike or fear of foreigners - their customs, their religions etc., or in other words, distrust of strangers, especially foreigners or people of foreign origins. Thus xenophobia, in my personal opinion is the extension of the racism and religious discriminations. As all phobias, xenophobia is related to an individual's mental or behavioural attitude. Today, this phenomenon is on the rise almost everywhere in the world. Even in most European countries and the United States of America, resentments and hatred towards foreigners are seen to be on the rise. I dare say this, because the discriminations based on race and religions are rampant again today as in the past, when wars were fought for racial and religious reasons. As the Wars of Crusades were fought for religious reasons, the two World Wars were the results of the supremacist attitudes or racism on the part of the Nazis.

As stated above, xenophobia is on the rise in the whole world today, and our country is no exception. Xenophobia in our country should be blamed on both the racial and religious extremisms. Some extremists —racists and religionists—are behind the spread of xenophobia. I don't deny the fact that there were confrontations and clashes between races, between foreigners or people of foreign origins and Bamars and between the different national races in the past, but religion was neither the motive nor the root cause of those conflicts in the past. Also, they were not as serious as today. All the different faiths flourished peacefully in our country, where people of different faiths lived in harmony with one another. As most readers are aware of those facts, I'll not be going into details at length, as the objective of this article is to highlight the adverse consequences of xenophobia.

The xenophobic attitudes were with us since the days of our kings. My opinion may be somewhat controversial. I perceived that idea since some decades ago, when I took interest in history and started reading not only ours', but those of our neighbouring countries. I came to realize that our kings were reluctant to trust foreigners and had never travelled overseas to pursue education in their youth nor for diplomatic purposes when they became kings. That deprived them of exposures to the ways of the world and were not knowledgeable of what was happening in the world.

Thus, compared to the contemporary rulers of neighbouring Thailand or Siam, which had their princes, military personnel and civilian officials educated and trained in foreign countries since many centuries ago, our rulers were backward in their outlooks on the affairs of the world and lacked diplomacy in the foreign affairs.
Solemn tribute to UBS Mayu: the Grande Dame of the Navy

By Ye Myint

19 AUGUST 2018
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

19 AUGUST 2018
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

This is an auspicious occasion as, with the generous offer by His Majesty’s Government, the free loan of HMS Fal will elicit the Wherry’s speech given on that occasion:-

On 29 August 1948, she was transferred back to Burma. Mayu was a 413.6 thanks to the British Government.

On 30 August 1948, she was transferred temporarily to the Burma Navy as a gift. She was officially renamed as UBS Mayu.

On 28 September 1979 UBS Mayu was decommissioned from service, but today she is still serving her duties for the Navy, not acting as a museum and training aid in officer and other rank training.

On 19 November 1948, she was commissioned into the British Royal Navy as (His Majesty’s Ship) HMS Fal. On 2 July 1943, she was launched under the name “HMS Fal”. On 29 August 1948, she was transferred back to Burma.

On 28 September 1979 UBS Mayu was decommissioned from service, but today she is still serving her duties for the Navy, not acting as a museum and training aid in officer and other rank training.

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SUNDAY SPECIAL

COMICS

19 AUGUST 2018

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

PEOPLE

WILL BE

PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win

TIMES ARE DANGEROUS. THEVING IS EASY.

DRUGS ARE A SYNCH TO GET.

SEXUAL ASSAULT IS LURKING AROUND EVERY CORNER.

YOU CAN EVEN GET AWAY WITH MURDER.

IS THERE ANYTHING THAT'S NOT EASY? SOCIETY IS DOWNHILL.

ACTUALLY, THERE IS SOMETHING THAT'S HARD TO DO.

WHAT IS IT?

IT'S HARD TO BE A MORALLY JUST PERSON!

SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung 2018

DON'T WORRY FATHER.

A PERSON NEEDS TO HAVE DREAMS TO ASPIRE TO IN LIFE.

EVERY SUCCESSFUL PERSON HAD A DREAM THEY FOLLOWED.

THEY TURNED THOSE DREAMS INTO REALITY.

YOUR THINKING HAS MATURED, MY BOY.

I'M SO GLAD TO HEAR THIS.

WISH GOOD DREAMS FOR ME THEN DAD, I'M GOING BACK TO BED!

HAAA!
An expected visitor

Daw Hla May, a rich widow, the mother of two children, Mg Hla Aung and Ma May Aye, lived in Ywar Thar village. She was very rigid and strict in discipline and was also keen for her children to be educated. Needless to say, she was busy carrying out all businesses that her husband had left after he passed away. She sent her children to Sayardaw U Zaw Ti Ka to teach them. The Sayardaw told Daw Hla May, “Don’t be so sorry about Ko Min Khaing. He is probably in heaven because he did not sin in anything. And I believe that he would like to want the children to be educated.”

“Yes, Sayardaw,” replied Daw Hla May, “and I also want them to be good persons. That’s why I send them to Sayardaw to teach them what they need to learn.”

“It’s good for the children to have a mother like you, Daw Hla May. All the parents in the village only want their children to work with them, but you don’t. That’s very good of you,” said Sayardaw to Daw Hla May.

“But don’t you ever forget that you also need to think of yourself. As you know, death can come to us anytime, so we need to do good deeds for our life. And I also want you to learn about Buddha’s teachings.”

Daw Hla May hesitated for a while and responded with a laugh, “Oh, I don’t worry about this Sayardaw, because I have to raise my children first, and I think, I must do it first. Now, I’m only thirty-five years old and I promise, I’ll do the meditation later.”

Twelve years later, Mg Hla Aung started attending the Technological University (Hmawbi) and he was a first year student of Civil Engineering. His sister, Ma May Aye had passed the matriculation examination this year and she decided to choose the University of Medicine, for to be a doctor was her dream.

Daw Hla May was now over forty-seven years old and she moved to a city and still she was caring for her children. One day, she remembered what Sayardaw had said and tried to do some meditation, when she suddenly remembered to prepare to pack a lunch box for her son. So she left the room where there was a shelf for the shrine of Buddha and went to the kitchen and prepared what she needed to do, thinking, “Oh, I can do it at night or on some other days.”

Time passed and nobody even noticed. Now, Mg Hla Aung is the father of a five-year old boy and Ma May Aye was about to marry her boyfriend sooner or later. As Daw Hla May had nothing to do, to care for her grandson was her duty. Even though no one asked her to do, she just loved her grandson and she only wanted to do it.

She said, “Oh, that’s my lovely grandson. Who says I don’t love you, huh? Do you want to eat bananas?” She then suddenly saw the rosary beads hanging on the rack of the shelf. And she just ignored, thinking, “Oh, I could do it later.”

But unfortunately, she passed away just a month after, and she did not even do the good deeds that the Sayardaw had asked her to do. Now Daw Hla May did not have to say those words again. Even though she procrastinated to do good deeds, death, an expected visitor, did not procrastinate to do its job.
Locked souls

By Honey Soe

Locked up three storeys above
With eyes blank and dead,
Gazing out through the window
Where does her mind go?
To a son from miles away?
Or a daughter on her way?

When young men go out to make money,
Old ones are left in the locked dwellings;
It seems the older the people grow
The narrower they play their roles;
At length, for the sake of their safety
They lock themselves in their own sanctuary.

Locked up three storeys above
With eyes blank and dead,
Gazing out through the window
Where does her mind go?
To a son from miles away?
Or a daughter on her way?

Locked souls in big cities
Who can help to set them free?
If you are a daughter or a son
Talk to them with open arms,
Prick up your ears whatever they say
Though the same subject rewinding now and again.

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Talk to them with open arms,
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Though the same subject rewinding now and again.

Dear Editor

Colored potatoes have been a new sensation in the global nutraceutical and functional food markets due to the available package of rich concentration of beneficial phytochemicals, like carotenoids and flavonoids content in the colored potatoes, and the rich concentration of different antioxidants present in them. Carotenoids and flavonoids are the natural bioorganic pigments present in colored potatoes that gives them the unique colors, like red, pink, purple and violet, compared to the usual white and yellow skinned variety conventional potato breeds available and produced around the globe. The intensity of the color in the colored potato varieties depend on the concentrations of various carotenoids and flavonoids present in them, and their proportional concentrations in different colored potato varieties and cultivars. The higher the concentration of these pigments, more intense coloration is observed in these different colored potato varieties. The different colored potato varieties also differ with their concentration of various antioxidants. All these important phytochemicals add high health benefits, like high antioxidant values playing important role in preventing cancer. Such rich concentration of phytochemicals is also reported to increase the flavor of potatoes. Customers dedicated to the nutraceutical and functional food industries as well as organic produce are showing an appreciable increase in global niche market share of colored potatoes across North and South Americas, EU, Australia and New Zealand, South and South East Asia, Far East and China. This new trend among potential customers with increased health awareness, inclination towards practicing holistic health and consuming healthy and nutritious, chemical free produce has opened up new opportunities for colored potato producers around the world for capturing the niche market with target high value customers.

Sincerely yours,

Saikat Kumar Basu
Apt 6-409, 43 Street South,
Lethbridge AB Canada T1J 4B3

Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special

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 work to the Global New Light of Myanmar at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, or by email to dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information. (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Own 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