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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Vol. VI, No. 116, 11th Waxing of Wagaung 1381 ME

www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

Sunday, 11 August 2019

VP U Henry Van Thio visits areas of landslide, flood in Mon State in support of rescue teams

NATURAL Disaster Management Committee Chairman Vice President U Henry Van Thio accompanied by Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye, Deputy Ministers Rear Admiral Myint Nwe, U Tin Myint, U Hla Kyaw, U Soe Aung and departmental officials inspected natural disaster affect regions in Mon State.

First, the Vice President and party went to a command office opened at the Dhamma Beikman in Bilin Township Mon State where Mon State Chief Minister Dr Aye Zan and officials explained about the status of opening a temporary relief camp to care for natural disaster affected people.

Next, the Vice President and party went to Nyein Chan Yeikmyone Dhamma Sariya monastery in Bilin Town, presented donations to Sayadaw Bhaddant

Through prevention and preparation, the impact of natural disasters can be mitigated, reducing the losses of lives and properties.



Vice President U Henry Van Thio and party inspect the area of landslide at The Phyu Gon Village in Paung Township on 10 August. **PHOTO: MNA**

Kavida, cordially greeted and encouraged natural disaster affected people in the relief camp opened at the monastery and provided cash assistance.

Afterwards, the Vice Presi-

dent and party went to Sagaing Pariyati monastery in Bilin Town to pay homage to Sagaing Pariyati monastery Sayadaw and donated offertories.

From there, the Vice Presi-

dent and party went to Mon State Paung Township The Phyu Gon Village where torrential rains on 9 August caused a landslide. The Vice President and party cordially greeted the Tatmadaw, Police,

Fire Department and Red Cross personnel, civil society organizations and locals conducting relief, rescue and recovery works and provided cash assistance.

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UEC Chairman attends 2019 International Youth Day Event in Mandalay



Union Election Commission Chairman U Hla Thein poses for a group photo with youth network groups at 2019 International Youth Day Event in Shwepyitha Hotel in Mandalay yesterday.

PHOTO: MANDALAY SUB PRINTING HOUSE

UNION Election Commission (UEC) and International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) jointly organized a 2019 International Youth Day Event in Shwepyitha Hotel, Mandalay yesterday morning.

At the event UEC Chairman U Hla Thein said the role of qualified youths with general knowledge was important in establishing a democratic country. More involvement and participation of youth was required in the

democratic process of correctly voting and selecting representatives for representation. The 2020 General Elections will be held under the five norms of free, fair, transparent, credible election that reflected the will of the

people. Young voters reaching the age of 18 years would number about 5 million in the 2020 General Election and would have an effect on the election results. UEC was conducting election education works in cooperation with civil society and international organizations for youth to participate, be more involved and vote correctly in the 2020 General Election. At the moment works on preparing voters list were conducted country wide in cooperation with relevant ministerial departments. Youth organizations were urged to cooperate toward having an accurate and correct voters list. The main point for youths voting for the first time was to have their names included in the voters list. As false news, hate speech and attacks on social media can affect the 2020 General Elections all were urged to prevent these

from spreading, said the UEC Chairman.

Next, youth organizations and attendees conducted plays and poster competition on voter education to raise the role of youth participation in elections.

Afterwards, UEC Chairman inspected the exhibits and information resources displayed by civil service organizations and youth network groups to increase the role of youth participation in voter education and increase general knowledge.

The event was attended by Region Election Sub Commission Chairman and members, officials from district and township election sub commissions, officials from IFES, civil service organizations and youth network groups and first time voter course trainees.—Mandalay Sub Printing House ■ (Translated by Zaw Min)

Union Minister attends opening of Social Security Board Care Well General Clinic in Yangon

IN order to increase outpatient care services, an opening ceremony of Social Security Board Care Well General Clinic was held at Yangon Region Dagon Myothit (East) Township yesterday morning.

Union Minister for Labour, Immigration and Population U Thein Swe, Region Minister for Immigration and Human Resources Daw Su Su Moe Kyi, Pyithu Hluttaw representative U Nay Kyaw, employer representative U Myint Than, workers representative U Zaw Win and Dr Kyaw Tin Latt of Care Well Medical Company cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the Social Security Board Care Well General Clinic.

The opening ceremony was then continued in Kanaung Hall where Union Minister U Thein Swe said reforms of Social Security Board were conducted in an increasing momentum with

technical assistance of ILO to provide more effective health care service that was the main requirement of the employers and workers and to provide benefit more effectively and quickly.

According to the country's political and economic development among the states and regions Yangon Region had the highest number of workers and had 945,329 workers from 12,699 works entitled for social welfare. This was 69.48 percent of the country's insured workers. Social Security Board signed an agreement with Care Well Clinic aiming to expand the provision of health care service to entitled workers in Dagon East Industry Zone and opened the Social Welfare-Care Well Clinic.

Furthermore to conduct Provider Purchase Split (PPS) system practiced internationally a Pilot Project was drawn up and implemented and to date



Union Minister U Thein Swe and officials open the Social Security Board Care Well General Clinic at Dagon Myothit (East) Township, Yangon Region yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

seven Pilot clinics were opened. In addition to this, arrangements to upgrade and construct new Social Security Board hospitals

and clinics were being arranged, said the Union Minister.

Next, Region Minister Daw Su Su Moe Kyi delivered a

speech followed by employer and worker representatives giving speeches of appreciation.—MNA ■ (Translated by Zaw Min)



International Youth Day event being convened at Pyinsatheinkha Hall in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) celebrates International Youth Day

YOUNG Men's Christian Association (YMCA) celebrated International Youth Day at Pyinsatheinkha Hall in Yangon.

At the event, U Naw Baptist Youth presented their performances.

Chairman of YMCA Dr Tin Hla and regional Hluttaw representative Daw Myint Myint Soe @ May Soe delivered key note

speeches. Then, Buddhist, Hindu, Islam and Christian youths gave talks on International Youth Day. Naw Muu Kho Paw talked about Youth and Development and U Ragu Nay Myint self-study.

Then, Saw David delivered conclusion speech.

Afterwards, Vice Chairman of YMCA said "this is the International Day Talk. We will sort out

what youth will do and what we can do for youth under the title of "youth involvement in change of Education". We intend to get advice and suggestions from sophisticated youth who are not only familiar with but able to operate in this transformational era.

Afterward, there was concert by youth organizations.—MNA ■ (Translated by Alphonsus)

Vice President U Henry Van Thio visits areas of landslide, floods in Mon State in support of rescue teams

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The Vice President spoke of the need to continue effective relief, rescue and recovery works by forming special groups.

The Vice President and party then went to Mottama Station Hospital that was inundated by torrential rains and inspected the cleanup operation being conducted as the water has subsided. The Vice President and party also went to Myazedi Nan Oo monastery in Mottama Town where a temporary relief camp was opened for the patients from the hospital to encourage the patients and provide food and cash assistance.

The Vice President also paid homage to Myazedi Nan Oo monastery Sayadaw, donated offertories and explained about support and assistance provided to natural disaster affected people.

Later, the Vice President and party went to a temporary relief camp opened for landslide affected people from The Phyu Gon Village Than Phyu Ward at Zaytawun monastery, Mottama Town and met with the people in the relief camp.

At the meeting the Vice President spoke of his sorrow on the unexpected landslide that had occurred at the The Phyu Gon Village and explained of coming to provide necessary supports and assistance in the relief, rescue and recovery work. Efforts will be made toward preventing recurrence of such disasters while people will be informed



Vice President U Henry Van Thio meets with landslide victims from The Phyu Gon Village, Paung Tonship after presenting cash assistance to them yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

and preventive exercises were to be conducted regularly. As this could not be done single-handedly people need to cooperate and work together with officials. Through prevention and preparation works, effect of natural disasters can be mitigated reducing loss of lives and properties. At the moment necessary support for relief and recovery works will be provided while support will also be provided for reconstruction works, said the Vice President.

After the meeting, the Vice President provided cash support for the The Phyu Gon villagers who lost their lives in the landslide and for household members of houses destroyed by the natural disaster.

The Vice President and party also went to a temporary relief camp opened at Mottama Town, Mogok Sub-Group 153 to encourage the disaster affected people and provided eggs, instant noodle and canned fish.

From there, the Vice President and party went to pay homage to the Kyaikthanlan Pagoda in Mawlamyine Town and donated K 50 million from the National Natural Disaster Fund to Mon State Chief Minister for repairing the pagoda retaining wall damaged by heavy rain in June 2018. Mon State Chief Minister in return presented a certificate of honor. The Vice President signed in the visitors' book and then Mon State Chief Minister and officials

explained to the Vice President on the status of the Kyaikthanlan Pagoda repair and renovation works in the Thirimingala Pahtan hall.

From there, the Vice President and party went to a temporary relief camp opened at Mawlamyine Town, Hline Ward, Sadhamma Cetana monastery to encourage the disaster affected people and provide cash support, relief supplies and foods. — MNA
(Translated by Zaw Min)

Union Minister Dr Pe Myint inspects Township IPRD office, library in Taungdwingyi

Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint inspected the Information and Public Relations Department (IPRD) Township Office and library in Taungdwingyi yesterday afternoon.

At the Taungdwingyi Township IPRD Office the Union Minister cordially met with Pyithu Hluttaw representative U Min Thein and Book Club members and discussed for their support and assistance

in conducting regular monthly reading circle and public talk circles.

The Union Minister then inspected the children reading room, presented toys to the children, observed the displays in the library and mini-museum and provided frank discussion and instructions. — IPRD (Magway)

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Union Minister Dr Pe Myint presents the gift to the child at Taungdwingyi Township's Information and Public Relations Department Office yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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marketing@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
subscription@globalnewlightofmyanmar.comPrinted and published at the **Global New Light of Myanmar Printing Factory** at No.150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, by the **Global New Light of Myanmar Daily** under Printing Permit No. 00510 and Publishing Permit No. 00629.

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Left-hand drive vehicles need to be used for road safety: RTAD

By Nyein Nyein

LEFT-hand drive vehicles need to be used in Myanmar to ensure road safety, said U Lian Cin Mang (also known as Ngam Khai Pa Pa), the Director of the Road Transport Administration Department (RTAD).

There are more than 1 million motor vehicles across the country, and just over 200,000 of them are left-hand drive, which are suitable for the road system in Myanmar, according to the RTAD. "We need to use vehicles which are suitable for the road system, if we really want to reduce the incidence of traffic accidents. The National Road Safety Council has formulated the 2014-2020 National Road Safety Action Plan. In 2013, over 4,000 people were killed in road accidents. We are taking these measures to reduce deaths by half by 2020. So, we need to

gradually reduce the number of right-hand drive vehicles, which are not suitable for the road system," said U Lian Cin Mang. Myanmar made a radical change from driving on the left-hand side of the road to driving on the right on 6 December, 1970.

In addition, the Myanmar Motor Vehicle Law was enacted for road safety. Under the law, Myanmar people are required to use left-hand drive vehicles, which are better suited to the right-hand traffic system.

"Although our country switched to driving on the right-hand side in 1970, Myanmar did not import left-hand drive vehicles, which are suitable for the system. We began paying attention to the issue after the motor vehicle law was enacted in 1951," said U Lian Cin Mang.

Currently, the government has invited experts, with the assistance of Su foundation, to give



Yangon City is demanding more left-hand drive vehicles to ensure road safety. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

suggestions on road safety. They have suggested 43 points, including reducing the number of vehicles which are not suitable for the right-hand traffic system, he said. Therefore, Myanmar is only permitting imports of left-hand drive vehicles beginning from 2019, he added.

Around 164 countries

are using the right-hand traffic system, while 76 countries are practicing left-hand traffic system across the world. At present, there are over 1.9 million vehicles registered across the country, and about half of them, or over 540,000, are registered in Yangon. ■
(Translated by Hay Mar)

Seventeen ethnic languages added to Myanmar Unicode System

By Aye Yamon Oo

SEVENTEEN ethnic languages have been added to the Myanmar Unicode System, which will go into effect on 1 October, according to Myanmar Computer Federation.

"Not only Myanmar, but also other ethnic languages can be used in the Unicode. Seventeen ethnic languages have been added to the Myanmar Unicode system. So, the ethnic literature can be reinforced," said Dr Tun Thura Thet, Vice Chairman of MCF, at the first coordination meeting for Myanmar Unicode held at MIC park on 9 August. The Myanmar Unicode font was

first put in place for government departments beginning from April, 2019. Only civil society organizations and the public are asked to participate in using the Myanmar Unicode font.

People in Myanmar have been using other fonts for many years and might face some difficulties in using the Myanmar Unicode font. "We urge people and organizations to use the Unicode, because languages around the world have joined in the Unicode system. Therefore, if we follow the Unicode system, we will be ok with all computers around the world. Wherever we are, computers will show the

correct languages, even if we are writing in Myanmar, Thai or Chinese. With other fonts, we could not see the correct words. We usually face this problem if we are using Myanmar fonts. We can overcome this problem by using the Unicode," said U Thauang Su Nyein, the general secretary of MCF.

Although MCF introduced the Unicode system many years ago, the National Standard Council only recognized it as a national standard font in February, 2019. The Unicode system will be installed on new mobile phones produced this year.

Older mobile phones will be

checked to see whether they can accept the Unicode system.

"Our country should use the union code. We also urge people and institutions to use the Unicode. We have already discussed ways to solve this issue if we face some difficulties", said U Win Khine Moe, the director-general of the Research and Innovation Department under the Ministry of Education and the secretary of the National Standard Council. Those who need technical assistance in installing the Myanmar Unicode system can contact 19455736999 or check Viber, as well as Facebook, according to MCF. ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)

Two Taiwanese men, one Myanmar national arrested with 74 kilos of Ice

LOCAL police seized 74 kilos of Ice from two Taiwanese men and one Myanmar national in South Okkalapa Township on Friday.

Under an information ex-

change program, the Australia Federal Police informed the Myanmar Police Force that a Taiwanese man namely Chen Ying Chou, who is under suspi-

cion of having connections with international drug gangs, was in Myanmar and he was planning to send drugs to Australia secretly. Acting on the information, the police investigated the case and found that the Taiwanese man arrived in Yangon by flight on 30 July from Hong Kong. He hired a house in South Okkalapa Township and he went to Tachilek by flight on 4th August.

He returned Yangon on 6th August. The police have kept the house under surveillance and it was found that Chen Ying Chou returned home together with another Taiwanese national Kuo Chia-En and Myanmar interpreter Than Naing seen with illegal Ice. **PHOTO:MNA**

about 6 pm on 9th August.

Shortly after they arrived back home, the police conducted a surprise check at the house. During the search, the police discovered 74 kilos of Ice worth K5 billion, five mobile phones and 31 crankshafts. During the interrogation, they confessed that the crankshafts were brought from Taiwan by DHL service. They modified the crankshafts at a workshop in South Okkalapa township to put the drugs in them in attempt to send the drugs to Australia. Police are conducting a hot pursuit operation against those who involved in the case.—MNA ■ (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)



Taiwanese nationals Chen Ying Chou and Kuo Chia-En and Myanmar interpreter Than Naing seen with illegal Ice. **PHOTO:MNA**

YBS will not increase fares to pay for building new bus terminals: YRTA

By Nyein Nyein

YBS bus fares will not increase because of the cost of building new bus terminals in the Yangon Region, said U Hla Aung, the Joint Secretary of the Yangon Region Transport Authority (YRTA).

“The new bus terminals are being built with the use of our YRTA funds. So, we have no plan to increase bus fares for those commuting with YBS bus lines. As for our YRTA, we haven’t increased the bus fares to pay for the costs of building the new bus terminals,” he added.

“Increasing bus fare is a sensitive issue, not only for the investor companies, but also the commuters,” he added.

“If we want to increase bus fares, we have to submit an increase plan to the regional government, which will discuss it as a main topic, because increasing bus fares can have a big impact on the public. The



YBS provides commuter bus service that shuttles public between downtown Yangon and its suburb.

PHOTO: PHOE KHWAH

regional government also subsidizes the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for the YBS buses,” said U Hla Aung.

“A 50-liter CNG gas cylinder

costs over K 2170. This amount can buy 2.15 gallons of petrol. So, the government is subsidizing CNG at a low price,” he added.

If YBS bus line companies

cannot afford to build the bus terminals, YRTA will invest in the construction projects. Upon completion of the projects, YRTA would then make arrangements

for its use by the bus lines.

Currently, YBS bus terminal, located in Tamargone in Hlaineithaya Township, is being built with an estimated cost of K300 million that will be borne by the YRTA fund.

This YBS bus terminal is being built on a 1.836-acre plot of land in Tamargone in Hlaineithaya Township by Pyay Aung Company, which won the tender.

YRTA has also planned to build a parking area for school buses in Pazundaung Township.

Moreover, YRTA is seeking an area of land to construct YBS terminals in other townships. Currently, YRTA is building terminals by renting land belonging to the Yangon City Development Committee, he said.

At present, there are not enough bus terminals available to the public. YBS buses are forced to park beside roads, causing traffic jams, according to the YRTA. ■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Myanmar-Bangladesh border trade hit \$19.8 mln in ten months

BILATERAL border trade stood at over US\$19.8 million, as of 2 August in the current 2018-2019 fiscal year, which saw a significant decrease of \$ 55.8 million from the corresponding period last year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

At this time last FY, Myanmar-Bangladesh trade through border gates was \$75.6 million, with exports worth \$25.7 million and imports amounting to \$49.9 million.

Between 1 October and 2 August, Myanmar exported \$18.5 million worth of domestic products to Bangladesh, and imported goods valued at over \$1.28 million from Bangladesh. Border trade between the two countries is conducted through the Sittway and Maungtau cross-border trade camps

In ten months, trade through the Sittway gate totalled \$12.1 million, with \$10.87 million in exports and \$1.23 million in imports, while trade at the Maungtau gate exceeded \$7.71 million, including \$7.65 million in exports and \$1.05 million in imports.

The products traded between the two countries include



Workers carrying bags of rice onto the boat for a consignment in Sittway. PHOTO: AUNG YE THWIN

bamboos, ginger, peanuts, salt-water prawns and fish, dried plums, garlic, rice, mung beans, blankets, candy, plum jam, footwear, frozen foods, chemicals, leather, jute products, tobacco, plastics, wood, knitwear, and

beverages.

According to the ministry’s annual statistical data, total border trade with Bangladesh was over \$29 million in the 2017-2018 FY. According to the annual statistical report of the ministry, the

bilateral border trade was \$3.83 million in 2012-2013 FY, \$22.8 million in 2013-2014 FY, \$14.3 million in 2014-2015 FY, \$11.5 million in 2015-2016 FY, and \$1.6 million in 2016-2017 FY.—Zwe ■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Trade value with ITC reaches over K 48 bln in border trade camps

BORDER trade value with the use of the Individual Trading Card (ITC) from 1 October to 5 July reached K 48 billion, according to the Commerce Ministry.

The export value with ITCs is K 7 billion while the import value with ITCs is over K 41 billion as of 5 July this fiscal year. Tamu border trade post has over K3 billion of trade, Muse border trade post over K27 million, Myawaddy over K26 billion, Tachileik over K70 million, Lwegel over K6.9 million, Kanpaiktee over K 1.6 billion, Kawkthaung over K4.4 billion, Reed over K 1.3 billion, Mawtaung over K10.7 billion and Kyaitone over K649 million. The Ministry of Commerce has issued 1,652 ITCs as of 5 July—292 ITCs in 2012-2013 Fiscal Year; 261 ITCs in 2013-2014 Fiscal Year; 317 ITCs in 2014-2015 Fiscal Year; 146 ITCs in 2015-16 Fiscal Year; 248 ITCs in 2016-17 Fiscal Year; 168 ITCs in 2017-2018 FY, 91 ITCs from 1st April 2018 to 30 Sep 2018 interim period and 128 ITCs as of 5 July 2019. Most of trade with ITCs was made through Myawady border trade post as of 5 July. ITCs can be applied at any office under the Ministry of Commerce and border trade posts.—Aye Cho ■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Death toll in landslide reaches 41 at Paung, Mon State

THE death toll from a landslide in Paung, Mon State, rose to 41, and rescue workers continued searching yesterday, according to the Myanmar Fire Services Department.

The landslide induced by torrential rains struck a village in Paung Township of Mon State yesterday, with 10 persons reported dead and 27 injured so far, according to the local authorities.

Vice President U Henry Van Thio, the chairman of the National Disaster Management Committee, visited the area yesterday in support of rescue teams.

The other areas of Mon State are

facing floods caused by torrential rains.

The floods wreaked havoc, forcing people to shift to temporary shelters.—GNLM

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)



Officials rescue people as flood hits Kyeikmayaw Township, Mon State on 9 August. **PHOTO: CHO MYAT HTWE (KYAIKMAYAW)**

Flood waters submerge over 4,000 houses, destroy bridge in Kyaikmayaw, Mon State

WITH Torrential rain in Kyai-kmayaw, Mon State, the water level in the Attayan River has exceeded its danger mark and overflow water from the river inundated low-lying areas forcing over 25,880 residents of 4726

households from 12 villages to leave their homes.

The flood damaged over 4,000 homes and the villagers were evacuated to temporary shelters set at monasteries and religious buildings at pagodas.

Besides, the rain-fed flood also destroyed a concrete bridge in Kyaikmaw on 9th August and wreaked havoc on the road. The authorities constructed a temporary Bailey bridge on the site.—Cho Myat Htwe (Kyaikmayaw)



Flood damages the concrete bridge in Kyaikmaw on 9 August. **PHOTO: CHO MYAT HTWE (KYAIKMAYAW)**

Floods hit Kyainseikkyi, Kayin State, forcing schools to close

Torrential rain started from 1st August caused floods in Kyain-seikkyi, Kayin State, and submerged roads.

Over 30 schools in the township have been closed due to the floods.—Ko Kyo (Zami Myay)



Road is destroyed by the flood in Kyaikmayaw. **PHOTO: SI THURA AUNG (KYUNSU)**



A bridge is destroyed by the flood in Kyunsu Township. **PHOTO: SI THURA AUNG (KYUNSU)**



Flood in Moehnyin Township causes retaining wall collapse. **PHOTO: NI TOE**

Retaining wall collapses in Moehnyin due to torrential rain

A flash flood caused by torrential rain destroyed a retaining wall in a village in Moehnyin Township, Kachin State yesterday.

Authorities and residents

are monitoring the disaster and carrying out preventive measures against the erosion.—Ni Toe

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

A warning shot kills one

IT was informed to the authority that a group was using and dealing drugs in Phoung Pyin Township, Sagaing Region. In the process of arrest, one was killed by warning shot, as he offer resistance.

At about 3 pm on August 9th, it was informed to the authority that Thike Oo Maung and a group of 4 was using and dealing drug in a uninhabited vacant farm tent near Nyaung Pin Thar cemetery, between Nyaung Pin Thae Village and Upper Man Lae

Village in Phoung Pyin Township. In the process of arrest, Thike Oo Maung offered resistance with 1 foot long blade, in which a policeman sustain a cut.

Then, he reacted violently despite being convinced to give in. Subsequently, a warning shot killed him.

About 7 g of heroine were confiscated. The rest of the group escape. A case has been open at PhaongPyin Police station to arrest the escaped suspects. — MNL ■ (*Alphonsus*)

Huge power outage creates travel mayhem in Britain

LONDON — Nearly one million people were affected by a major power outage for several hours across areas of England and Wales on Friday, including parts of London, causing rush-hour transportation chaos.

Problems with two generators caused the massive electricity cut, the National Grid said.

“This evening we had an unexpected and unusual event, the loss of two generators that connect to the GB transmission system, which led to a fall in the frequency of the electricity system,” National Grid said on Twitter.

The power was restored around 6:30 pm (1930 GMT) and “the system is now operating normally,” it said.

But the power outage led to many delays and cancellations of trains on Britain’s national

rail network.

National Rail said the disruptions would continue on Friday and into Saturday morning “due to trains and traincrew in the wrong locations.”

It also affected road travel, with traffic lights not working on London streets. Air traffic was disrupted at the airport in Newcastle.

According to power utilities around the country, nearly one million people had to grapple with the blackout, including 300,000 in London and south-east England and 500,000 in the Midlands, southwest England and Wales. Some 110,000 were affected in Yorkshire and north-east England.

The British energy regulator Ofgem has called for the National Grid to provide an urgent and detailed report on the incident. — AFP ■



The power outage caused commuter chaos in London at rush hour. **PHOTO: AFP**

Tanzania fuel tanker blast kills 62

MOROGORO (Tanzania) — Sixty-two people perished in Tanzania on Saturday when a fuel tanker overturned and then exploded as crowds of people rushed to syphon off leaking fuel.

The deadly blast, which took place near the town of Morogoro, west of the economic capital Dar es Salaam, is the latest in a series of similar disasters in Africa.

Tanzania’s chief of police operations Liberatus Sabas said that 58 men and four women were killed in the explosion, while 72 people were being treated for injuries at the local hospital.

Footage from the scene showed the truck engulfed in fierce flames and huge clouds of black smoke, with charred bodies and the burnt-out remains of motorcycle taxis scattered on the ground among scorched trees.

Regional police chief Wilbrod Mtafungwa described a “huge explosion” and said the dead were mainly drivers of the taxis known as “boda-boda” and locals who flocked to the scene for the fuel.

A video posted on social media showed dozens of people carrying yellow jerricans around the truck.

The tragedy has also triggered an outpouring of grief across the country, with prominent figures including President John Magufuli and ordinary citizens sending messages of condolences.



The deadly blast took place near the town of Morogoro, west of the economic capital Dar es Salaam. **PHOTO: AFP**

Magufuli also called for people to stop the dangerous practice of stealing fuel in such a way, something that is common in many poor parts of Africa.

‘Never seen a disaster of such magnitude’

“The Morogoro region had never experienced a disaster of such magnitude,” governor Stephen Kebwe told reporters at the scene in Msamvu, which lies about 200 kilometres (125 miles) west of Dar es Salaam.

He said the explosion was triggered when a man tried to pull out the truck’s battery.

“We arrived at the scene with two neighbours just after the truck was overturned. While some good Samaritans were trying to get the driver and the other two people out of the truck,

others were jostling each other, equipped with jerricans, to collect petrol,” teacher January Michael told AFP.

“At the same time, someone was trying to pull the battery out of the vehicle. We warned that the truck could explode at any moment but no one wanted to listen, so we went on our way, but we had barely turned on our heels when we heard the explosion.”

Police later said they had managed to put out the flames and had cordoned off the area.

Magufuli said in a statement he was “very shocked” by looting of fuel from damaged vehicles.

“There are vehicles that carry dangerous fuel oil, as in this case in Morogoro, there are others that carry toxic chemicals or explosives, let’s stop this practice, please,” he said. — AFP ■

US financier Epstein ‘commits suicide’ in jail, FBI investigates

NEW YORK (United States) — Disgraced US financier Jeffrey Epstein has committed suicide in prison while awaiting trial on charges that he trafficked underage girls for sex, officials and media reported Saturday, sparking an FBI investigation.

Epstein, a convicted pedophile who befriended numerous politicians and celebrities over the years, was found unresponsive in his cell at the Metropolitan Correctional Center from “an apparent suicide”, the US Department of Justice said.

He was discovered around 6:30 am (1030 GMT) and rushed to hospital in New York where he was pronounced dead, it added in a statement.

“The FBI is investigating the incident,” the department said.

The New York Times and other media quoted officials as saying Epstein hanged himself.

The city medical examiner’s office confirmed Epstein’s death but said nothing about what caused it. It said a medical investigation has been opened.

Epstein’s death comes a day after a tranche of sealed legal documents were released for the first time providing new details about what prosecutors allege was Epstein’s sex-trafficking operation.

It also comes just over two weeks after the 66-year-old was found unconscious in his cell with marks on his neck after an apparent suicide attempt.

Epstein did not appear to be showing any visible signs of injuries when he appeared in court on 31 July following that

incident, to be told that his trial wouldn’t begin before June of next year.

The hedge fund manager had been charged with one count of sex trafficking of minors and one count of conspiracy to commit sex trafficking of minors.

He was denied bail last month in a New York court because he was deemed a flight risk.

Epstein denied the charges and had faced up to 45 years in prison — effectively the rest of his life — if convicted.

The Metropolitan Correctional Center, a federal facility in Manhattan that is often used to house suspects awaiting or during trial, is considered one of the most secure penal establishments in the US. — AFP ■

Enhance cooperation among ministries to speed up the fight on drugs

IT IS our national duty to control the spread of illegal drug use, and the government is also undertaking this task, in line with UN conventions.

To tackle this issue, there must be cooperation with international organizations, NGOs, relevant authorities, organizations and ministries.

The times demand that ministries join with the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control-CCDAC to effectively carry out their assigned tasks.

Regarding fighting the menace of drugs, we have picked up speed. But, we

As the Union Government is tirelessly combating drug abuse and regularly disseminating news on drugs to the public, all concerned officials must increase the pace of handling drug abuse cases by considering it a national-level duty, according

to the President.

Awareness raising campaigns on the dangers of narcotics and providing rehabilitation and treatment to people abusing drugs is also a top priority.

Adhering to existing laws, bylaws, regulations and police ethics are a must for officials concerned with handling drug issues, along with confiscating evidence and ensuring swift management, in line with court orders.

Meanwhile, to speed the battle against drug abuse in the country, those who have contributed to drug control measures should be rewarded and plans should be made to provide alternative farming and livestock rearing options to control drug abuse.

The CCDAC must form its own working groups as necessary, and assign tasks and provide coordination, as well. They must have regular reviews of their accomplishments and administer guidance, as needed.

Our country is located between the two largest chemical mass production countries, as well as shares borders with countries where the international drug market exists.

Myanmar has signed three international drug control conventions, and drug laws have also been enacted and the drug control authority established, in compliance with international conventions and drug control projects that have been carried out.

Myanmar is facing drug problems that are more associated with geographical and political situations. The remote and under-developed regions of our country are suffering from illicit opium cultivation, heroin and methamphetamine production, as well as drug use problems.

Everyone should be concerned with controlling drug abuse, and increase their momentum more than ever.

Awareness raising campaigns on the dangers of narcotics and providing rehabilitation and treatment to people abusing drugs is also a top priority.

Some cities around the world are sinking

By Khin Maung Myint

DURING our younger days, we knew of only one city that was inundated the whole year round. The thoroughfares are a network of canals instead of paved roads. At school, when we first came to learn about that city, we were astonished and wondered how people could live in such a place. That was what our not yet matured brains thought. However, those conditions made Venice, which is the name of that city, famous as a tourist attraction up to this day. Later, when Bangkok was built, it was dubbed the “Venice of the East” by the globe trotters of the old, due to numerous canals that provided transportations around the city in those days.

I haven’t been to Venice, but as a frequent visitor to Bangkok, I am familiar with the canals that can still be found in many places in that city, which provide small watercraft to ply on them. Those riverine ferries not only supplement the city transport system, but provide fast modes of travel for some commuters who are in a hurry, in a city notorious for traffic jams. The canals are also used to drain rain waters to prevent flooding.

Today Bangkok is sinking. During the monsoons the floods are becoming more severe and frequent, causing traffic jams more annoying and damages to properties more extensive. In 2011, the flooding in Bangkok caused severe damages to homes and factories. The hardest hit was the Ayutthaya area. As most manufacturers

had their factories in that area, many had now shifted to higher grounds outside Bangkok; some even moved to other countries in the region. The Japanese Honda car manufacturer suffered great losses due to that flood. When the flooding happened they had over a thousand vehicles ready for shipment abroad. From the TV footages only the rooftops of rows upon rows of the new vehicles parked in the factory grounds were visible. The company crushed all the drowned cars without salvaging any parts for reuse - to maintain their quality control and safeguard their brand name.

According to experts, there are some major cities around the world that are being faced with the threats of sinking. Here, it would be necessary to know what causes such sinking. There are many factors that contribute to that phenomenon. However the immediate cause is the subsidences or caving ins of the ground, which are the results of excessive ground water, crude oil and gas extractions. These geological conditions coupled with the deteriorating climatic conditions that caused ocean levels to rise due to extensive melting of ice glaciers around the world are the main contributors to such disasters. Ten top cities from around the world are identified as the most endangered cities that could succumb to sinking.

The ten top sinking cities

The cities that are fast sinking are:-

1. Jakarta, Indonesia
2. Manila, Philippines
3. Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Viet Nam



A woman being ferried on a boat in the flooded section of Bangkok, when the year's monsoon season brought the worst floods in decades with a fifth of the city under water in November 2011. A World Bank report predicts that nearly 40% of Bangkok will be inundated by as early as 2030 due to extreme rainfall and changes in weather patterns. **FILE PHOTO: AFP**

4. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA
5. Bangkok, Thailand
6. Osaka, Japan
7. Dhaka, Bangladesh
8. Shanghai, China
9. Venice, Italy
10. Alexandria, Egypt

Besides these ten cities, London and New York, too, are facing the same fates. London is under threat of ‘sinking’ as global warming makes sea levels rise and so also is the city of New York.

Currently Jakarta is ranked as having the highest rate of sea level rise in the world, with a rise of ten feet (3 meters) in the last thirty years. This is primarily due to the fact that the city is sinking, adding to the quickening rate of the rising sea. The Indonesian authorities are urgently taking

drastic actions similar to those taken by Netherlands, to save Jakarta. Some sources says they are also considering replacing Jakarta with a new capital city. It is said, if the sinking cannot be put under control the whole city would be under water by 2050.

Let us have a glimpse of what Netherlands did to counter the sea rises. Due to its low elevation, approximately two thirds of Netherlands is vulnerable to flooding and as the country is densely populated, flood control is an important issue for them. Natural sand dunes and constructed dykes, dams, and floodgates provide defense against storm surges from the sea. The dykes prevent flooding from water flowing into the country by the major rivers - Rhine and Meuse, while a complicated system of drainage ditches, canals, and pumping stations keep the low-lying parts dry for habitation and agriculture.

Climate change is a “threat multiplier”

Climate change could act as a “threat multiplier” to the existing problems such as sinking ground and subsidence due to ground water, oil and gas extractions and bad planning. The climate change is getting from bad to worse over the years due to the behaviours of the humankind. The human inflicted deforestations, use of fossilized fuels, over populations, over-breeding of animals for consumption are all contributing to the excessive carbon emissions, which in turn trigger the greenhouse warming.

Right at this very moment there are over a hundred wildfires raging on in the Arctic region,

which I had discussed in my previous article “The Arctic is burning: how will it affect us”, which was covered in the 5 August issue of The Global New Light of Myanmar. There I had mentioned of the unprecedented heat-wave causing the Arctic to burn and cause the polar ice to break up and melt at alarming rates. This plus the melting of the Antarctic and the mountain glaciers around the world that had been going on for quite sometimes now, would certainly raise the ocean levels significantly and in turn expedite the sinking of the low-lying places along the coastlines. Thus it is undeniable that the climate change is “the threat multiplier” to the existing problems.

Lessons to be learned from others’ experiences

It would be worth mentioning what our neighbour, Thailand had done and is doing to control the floods, which ravaged their country every year. There are numerous dams and diversion weirs, dykes and pumping stations built in places that are prone to flooding. These infrastructures proved to be very efficient and effective. They are building coastal dykes and retaining walls to deter erosions of the coastline caused by storm surges and also at the river mouths to prevent sea water surging inland during the storms that are frequent in the Gulf of Thailand.

One good example of such an undertaking is a 10 kilometer long coastal dyke at the mouth of the Chao Phraya River. The project started back in 1992, to prevent

floods and defend against storm surges reaching Samut Prakan, where an industrial estate is located. The construction was done on a stretch of very soft mud flat, which usually is submerged at high tides. As the soil over which the dyke was built is too soft and such a project was the first of its kind, a German consultancy firm was hired to oversee the foundation treatment using a new technology not yet familiar in Thailand, then. Today, the said coastal dyke is still serving its purposes efficiently. I learned about that dyke from a Myanmar water resources engineer, who undertook the construction of that dyke as a project manager.

Conclusion

In anticipation of the looming ocean rises, our country too should take the example of Thailand and consider building coastal dykes at the major river mouths, namely the Ayeyarwady River delta entrances, the Yangon River, the Ngawun or Patheingyi River, the Salween River and the Kaladan River in Rakhine, for instance. Here to drive home my point, allow me to briefly mention the tidal conditions in the Yangon River: The tidal range, the difference between the heights of low and high tides, is about 20 feet average in normal circumstances, if I remember correctly. There could be a couple of feet more during the extra-ordinarily high tides, thus during such times the low lying places in Yangon were usually submerged, in the past, but in recent days those conditions seem to have improved.

However, we should not ignore the fact that sea levels are expected to rise rapidly unless global warming is maintained at 1.5°C or lower, above the pre-industrial levels, an ambitious target set by the Paris climate agreement (COP21). Thus, with the worsening climate change, the effect of the rising sea levels due to the melting of ice glaciers could exacerbate the floods in Yangon area in the near future. To my knowledge, our Irrigation Department at one time had planned to build such coastal dykes at the entrances to the Ayeyarwady delta. I knew this for a fact, because in 1984 I had helped someone to translate that plan written in English into Burmese. If it should have been implemented, the loss of lives and properties due to Cyclone Nargis would be far less.



Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7:00 pm Saturday 10th August, 2019)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is strong to vigorous over the Andaman Sea and South Bay and moderate elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 11th August, 2019: Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Upper Sagaing Region and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavyfalls in Mandalay, Magway and Taninthayi Regions, Kayah and Mon States and isolated heavyfalls in Naypyitaw, Sagaing, Bago and Yangon Regions, Rakhine and Kayah States. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Occasional squalls with rough seas will be experienced Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthyai Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40)m.p.h. Sea will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (9 –11) feet in Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthyai Coasts and about (4 – 8) feet off and along Rakhine Coast.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Strong monsoon over the Andaman Sea and South Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 11th August, 2019: Some rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 11th August, 2019: Some rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

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, in person, or by email to ce@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**

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Low-lying island states like the Maldives and densely populated coastal cities like New York have at least one thing in common: they are faced with the challenge of rising sea levels **PHOTO: AFP**

Five nuclear agency staff died in Russia missile test explosion

MOSCOW (Russia)—Russia said Saturday an explosion at an Arctic missile testing site killed five nuclear agency staff and involved radioactive isotopes after a nearby city reported a spike in radiation levels. In a statement, Russia's nuclear agency Rosatom said the accident on Thursday at a secret military facility also left three staff with burns and other injuries. The military had not previously described the accident as involving nuclear fuel and said radiation levels were normal afterwards. But officials in the nearby city of Severodvinsk reported that radiation levels were briefly raised after the accident.

The accident occurred in the far northern Arkhangelsk region during testing of a liquid propellant jet engine. An explosion sparked a fire, killing two, the defence ministry said in a brief statement. Rosatom said its staff were providing engineering and technical support for the "isotope power source" of the engine being tested. The authorities have released few details of the accident at the Nyonoksa test site on the White Sea, used for testing missiles deployed in nuclear



The military base and testing centre, pictured here in 2011, was used by the Soviet Union to test its nuclear arsenal. **PHOTO: AFP**

submarines and ships since the Soviet era. The defence ministry said six defence ministry employees and a developer were injured while two "specialists" died of their wounds. It was not immediately clear whether the death toll reported by Rosatom included the fatalities announced earlier by the defence ministry. Russian state news agencies quoted a defence ministry source as saying both

defence ministry and Rosatom employees were killed.

Radiation spike

The authorities in Severodvinsk, 30 kilometres (19 miles) from the test site, said on their website on Thursday that automatic radiation detection sensors in the city "recorded a brief rise in radiation levels" around noon that day. The post was later taken down and the

defence ministry said that radiation levels were normal after the accident. An official responsible for civil defence, Valentin Magomedov, told TASS state news agency on Thursday that radiation levels rose to 2.0 microsieverts per hour for half an hour from 11:50 am (0850 GMT), before falling sharply. He said this exceeded the permitted limit of 0.6 microsieverts, TASS reported.—AFP ■

N. Korea conducts new missile tests as Trump backs Kim on war games

SEOUL (South Korea)—North Korea conducted the latest in a series of missile launches Saturday to protest US-South Korean war games, just hours after US President Donald Trump expressed his own frustration with the exercises.

Defence officials in Seoul

said what appeared to be two short-range ballistic missiles were fired at daybreak from near the northeastern city of Hamhung, flying 400 kilometres (250 miles) before splashing down in the sea between the Korean peninsula and Japan. It was the fifth round of launches in two weeks,

with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un labelling them a "solemn warning" over the joint military drills that began just days ago.

Saturday's tests came shortly after Trump said he agreed with Kim's opposition to the war games — albeit for financial rather than military reasons. Trump has repeatedly talked up his close personal relationship with Kim, as his administration seeks to resume stalled denuclearisation talks with the North.

"I got a very beautiful letter from Kim Jong Un yesterday," Trump said. "It was a very positive letter." "He wasn't happy with the war games. I've never liked it either. I've never been a fan. And you know why? I don't like paying for it." Hours later, the White House had no immediate comment on the newest rocket tests.

"We are consulting closely with our Japanese and South Korean allies," a senior administration official told AFP.

The joint drills and ongoing military exercises in North Korea left a "high" possibility of further missile launches, Seoul's military joint chiefs of staff said in a statement. "Our military is monitoring the situation in case of additional launches while maintaining a readiness posture," the statement said.

Faltering nuclear talks

Trump has appeared determined to secure a denuclearisation agreement with North Korea ahead of next year's presidential elections, despite faltering talks since he first met Kim in a historic ice-breaking summit in Singapore in June 2018. Trump claimed Kim had agreed to give up his arsenal of nuclear weapons and long-range ballistic missiles.

But Pyongyang has maintained that the United States must lift its economic embargo and sanctions on the country for talks to progress.—AFP ■



Kim Jong Un's government said its recent missile tests were a 'solemn warning' over the US-South Korea military games that began this week. **PHOTO: AFP**

NEWS IN BRIEF

80 migrants rescued by charity ship off Libya: MSF

ON BOARD THE OCEAN VIKING—The Ocean Viking charity ship rescued more than 80 migrants off the coast of Libya on Saturday, according to Doctors without Borders (MSF), which operates the vessel along with the French charity SOS Mediterranée.

The migrants, mainly Sudanese men and adolescents, were picked up after the Ocean Viking rescued 85 people including four children on Friday.—AFP ■

At least 18 dead as Typhoon Lekima slams east China

SHANGHAI (China)—At least 18 people were killed and 14 others missing as Typhoon Lekima lashed eastern China Saturday, downing thousands of trees and forcing more than a million people from their homes.

Waves several metres high hit the coastline as the storm made landfall in Zhejiang province, south of Shanghai.—AFP ■

Kashmir capital readies for Eid after protest broken up

SRINAGAR (India)—Big queues formed in Indian-administered Kashmir's main city on Saturday outside cash machines and food stores as authorities eased a crippling curfew to let the Himalayan region prepare for a major Muslim festival, residents said.

But huge numbers of troops remained on the streets a day after security forces used tear gas to break up a demonstration by about 8,000 people against the government's move to revoke Kashmir's autonomy, they added.—AFP ■

Five things to know about the first round-world trip

LISBON (Portugal) — Five centuries ago a fleet set sail from Spain on a voyage that would become the first trip right around the world.

It was an adventure fraught with danger, death, and disputes.

Here are the dramatic highs and lows of a feat that changed history:

Not everyone was on board

Spain's king, Emperor Charles V, backed the voyage after the lead adventurer, Ferdinand Magellan, could not convince the king of his native Portugal to support his ambitious project.

On 10 August, 1519, Magellan set off with five ships and 237 men in a quest to discover a new route to Indonesia's spice-rich Moluccas Islands. But his crew was pessimistic about the trip and he faced mutinies organised by his Spanish captains.

Just a year into the voyage, Magellan had already lost two of the vessels. One of them sank south of the American continent and the other fled



This is what Magellan's carrack looked like. PHOTO: AFP

back to Spain instead of risking the heavy storms in the southern seas.

Death of the leader

The adventure wrote Magellan's name into the history books, but the lead explorer did not even finish the journey.

He was killed in a fight with indigenous people on the island

of Mactan in the Philippines in April 1521. Spaniard Juan Sebastian Elcano took the helm and completed the voyage with 18 other survivors from Magellan's crew. They returned to Seville in September 1522 aboard the only surviving ship, the Victoria.

Disputed triumph

Magellan was a pioneer in

the golden age of exploration that contributed to Portugal's colonial expansion. But the Spanish have insisted the triumph was theirs.

Spain's Royal Academy of History said in March the circumnavigation of the globe was an "exclusively Spanish" venture.

The two neighbours have

agreed to jointly commemorate this year's quincentenary.

Disobeying the king

The original instructions from Charles V were for the fleet to reach the Moluccas Islands and return to Spain by sailing back east, not to try and make it full-circle around the world.

Two ships made it to the Moluccas Islands. One of them perished in a storm in an attempt to return to Spain by crossing the Pacific. The other, captained by Elcano, defied the king of Spain's orders and succeeded in its gamble to sail west, avoiding Portuguese waters.

'Conceptual revolution'

In spite of the setbacks and the dispute as to who should claim the glory, the story itself sailed into history.

"Magellan marked a conceptual revolution," said Jose Manuel Marques, who is leading the Portuguese commemorations to mark the 500th anniversary.—AFP ■

eSwatini MP proposes arresting underage children to curb teen pregnancy

MBABANE (eSwatini) — A lawmaker in eSwatini has proposed jail time for underage children as a way to curb teenage pregnancy in the kingdom formerly known as Swaziland, gripped by poverty and a high HIV burden.

"It is my personal opinion that one way to curb teenage pregnancy in the country could be arresting the underage children involved," Michael Masuku said Thursday during a workshop hosted in parliament.

"So arresting them would discourage and scare them from engaging in teenage sex," the MP said.

Masuku said teenage pregnancy should be a punishable offence for both boys and girls engaging in sexual activity.

Adding that incarceration for at least one year would "preserve their virginity and instill good morals", because "they get pregnant even at primary school level," he added.

According to the director in the Gender Department, Jane Mkhonta, there are 1,046 girls each year who drop out

of school due to teenage pregnancy.

Children in eSwatini have also been hard hit by a high HIV prevalence with an estimated 44,000 children orphaned by HIV/AIDS by 2017.

About 3,500 people died from the disease in that year, from a peak of 7,900 in 2005.

Although according to UNAIDS, new HIV infections have halved in the landlocked country since 2010 and AIDS-related deaths are down 28 percent — thanks to government intervention — Masuku bemoaned that school children were "not using even condoms which are accessible in many places in communities."

The lawmaker's comments invited the fury of social media users with some questioning the education level of the lawmaker. Others cautioned that the implementation of such measures would encourage dangerous backstreet abortions.

"Arrest? Some of our MPs are truly a joke," a Facebook post said.—AFP ■

Separated Bangladeshi twins stable: doctors

DHAKA (Bangladesh) — Conjoined Bangladeshi twins who were separated last week are in a stable condition, the team of Hungarian and Bangladeshi doctors who carried out the marathon operation said Saturday.

Three-year-old Rabeya and Rukaya who were joined at the head suffered from a rare embryological disorder affecting an estimated one in every five to six million births.

The girls were recovering after the 30-hour operation to

separate their skulls and brains at the Combined Military Hospital (CMH) in Dhaka.

A surgical team of 35 Hungarians and more than 100 Bangladeshi doctors took part in the delicate procedure which they dubbed "Operation Freedom".

The girls were in stable condition after the final separation, the last phase in a lengthy series of surgeries since last year, said Gergely Pataki, founder of Action for Defenceless People Foundation (ADPF) which led the huge

team of doctors.

"But keeping in mind that such rare complicated surgical procedures has its risks, complications might still occur," he told reporters at a press conference in CMH.

The girls have undergone two neurosurgical operations and 44 plastic surgeries so far.

Before the surgery doctors had said there was only a 50 percent chance of the twins surviving.

According to ADPF, only a handful of operations to separate twins joined at the head have been successful.

The Hungarian charity was set up in 2002 by neurosurgeon AndrasCsokay and plastic surgeon Pataki to provide free surgery to poor people in Hungary and abroad.

In the first phase of surgery in Bangladesh last year, the shared blood vessels of the twins' brains were separated in a 14-hour operation.

ADPF neurosurgeons and plastic surgeons supported by anaesthesiologists, radiologists and paediatricians also used innovative 3D animation software to map the two brains.—AFP ■



The girls were separated in a marathon operation by a huge team of Hungarian and Bangladeshi doctors. PHOTO: AFP

Global stocks fall amid trade, growth worries

NEW YORK (United States) — Global stocks fell Friday on worries about the grinding US-China trade war amid rising gloom over the global growth outlook.

Leading bourses in Europe lost more than one percent, including in Milan after Italian Interior Minister Matteo Salvini pulled support for the government coalition and called for snap elections while parliament was on summer recess.

Wall Street stocks dove after US President Donald Trump said he might cancel trade talks with China scheduled for September and that the US would not do business with Chinese tech company Huawei.

US equities later staged a partial rebound due to bargain-hunting, but finished the day and week lower.

"The trade back and forth between the US and China is huge on the market," said FTM Financial's Chris Low, who also cited heightened recession risk as a drag on stocks.

In other markets, the British pound fell to fresh lows after Britain reported its first economic con-

traction in nearly seven years, while oil prices rallied on talk Saudi Arabia will move to boost oil prices.

Relations between the US and China have soured further in the past week after Trump announced a new round of punitive tariffs on Chinese goods, despite a truce agreed with President Xi Jinping in May, and Beijing responded by halting all purchases of US agricultural goods.

The US Treasury then declared China a currency manipulator, af-

ter the yuan lost value in the face of the new round of tariffs due to take effect 1 September.

Economists have warned that the protracted trade war would weigh on global growth, an outcome also suggested by other data Friday.

Fresh data showed a massive slump in German exports in June compared with a year ago, rounding off a run of weak data pointing to a shaky second quarter.

Official British data released Friday showed the country's gross do-

mestic product (GDP) fell 0.2 per cent in the second quarter, the first time it has contracted in almost seven years.

Another decline in the third quarter would put Britain in recession ahead of the nation's expected withdrawal from the EU on 31 October.

"All in all, today's disappointing GDP figure is set to raise alarm bells over Brexit dragging the UK economy deeper into the abyss," said Lukman Otunuga, senior research analyst at FXTM. —AFP ■



Traders work on the floor at the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on Wall Street where equities finished the week lower amid worries over slowing growth and the US-China trade war. **PHOTO: AFP**

Founder Securities net profit more than triples in H1

BEIJING — Founder Securities, a brokerage based in central China's Hunan Province, posted a 270.89 per cent growth in net profit in the first half of

the year.

The firm made 763 million yuan (about 108.79 million US dollars) in net profit during the Jan.-June period, according to its fil-

ing to the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Business revenue grew 55.17 per cent to 3.59 billion yuan in the first six months of the year, with

earnings per share at 0.09 yuan. The company attributed the profit hike to stock market recovery in the first six months of 2019. —Xinhua ■

China to inspect property-related loan policies in 32 cities

BEIJING — China will launch a targeted inspection on banks' property-related businesses in 32 cities including Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen, to see whether their credit policies are in line with government regulations.

The China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC) has issued a circular specifying major tasks for the inspection, including examining how bank's real estate credit policies were implemented, the China Securities Journal reported.

The regulator will also scrutinize banks' financing services for property and land development to prevent loans to ineligible companies or projects, as well as the implementation of differentiated credit policies for individual housing.

The move came as the People's Bank of China, the country's central bank, earlier this month called for banks to keep

their loans in the property sector at a reasonable level while increasing credit support for key areas and weak links.

Banks should adhere to the principle of "houses are for living in, not for speculation," adjust and optimize their credit structures and implement long-term mechanisms to maintain the sound development of the real estate market, the central bank stressed.

Earlier data showed China's loans to the real estate sector grew at a slower pace in the first half of this year as government purchase restrictions remain in place in major cities.

At the end of the second quarter, the outstanding loans to the property sector stood at 11.04 trillion yuan (about 1.57 trillion US dollars), up 14.6 per cent year on year, according to data from the central bank.

—Xinhua ■

Myanma Port Authority "Notice of High Tide"

Exceptionally high spring from 20.00 feet to 20.11 feet high above the chart datum are expected to occur in Yangon River during the period of August 16th to August 19th, 2019. Please be noted that it is not serious level of tide because the highest tide level have reached up to 22 feet above the chart datum in year 2014 and 2015, and this notice is normally issued whenever high tide of Yangon River is expected to reach over 20 feet high above the chart datum in order to take precautionary measures to the public living near river foreshore area of Yangon City.

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V KUO HSIUNG VOY. NO. (1106 S/N)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V KUO HSIUNG VOY. NO. (1106 S/N) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 11-8-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to 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: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA
SHIPPING LINE

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ZHE HAI-2

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ZHE HAI-2 VOY. NO. (CH-1659) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 11-8-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of T.M.I.T-1 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: M/S CHUN AN INTERNATIONAL
LOGISTICS CO, LTD.

Phone No: 2301928

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ALS SATSUKI VOY. NO. (006W)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ALS SATSUKI VOY. NO. (006W) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 11-8-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P/M.I.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.

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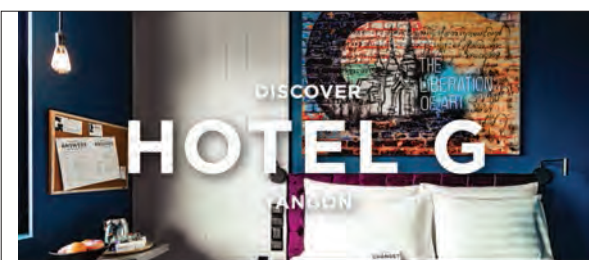
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The Global New Light of Myanmar

CLASSIFIED ADS

PER UNIT SIZE

W 3.2 inches x H 1.5 inches

20,000 MMK
per unit

Published Every Sunday

DEADLINES

Wednesday - 4 p.m.

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Renovated Rosewood Yangon Hotel. PHOTO: HTEIN LIN

“If we could not re-evaluate our past we can't create a future that is best for us.”

Yangon Region Chief
Minister U Phyo Min Thein

The 31st Blue Plaque that will become a significant place in **Yangon**

By Shin Naw

URBAN specialists had concluded that due to the rapid development during the past two decades Yangon had lost a lot of its heritage buildings. This momentous development was threatening the remaining heritage buildings and urban views. Yangon was renown in the world for having various architectural designs and cultural heritages that had passed through history in many ways.

A unique city

Nowadays such unique cultural heritages were in danger of being submerged under the wave of development. With its tree lined streets, wide pedestrian ways along majestic heritage buildings and residential houses it is a unique city in Southeast Asia.

Attaching Blue Plaques to historical buildings are one of the many noticeable and effective ways of portraying the history of Yangon. The Blue Plaques can be seen by the public clearly and directly enable both young and old from all works of life to learn about the history of Yangon.

Blue Plaques are plaques placed in historical public places describing about that place, people associated to that place and occurrences. It is part of the symbol of the city.

Attaching of Blue Plaques

A project to attach Blue Plaques to historical and heritage buildings in Yangon was conducted by Yangon Heritage Trust with the support of Yangon City Development Committee and donations of donors.

The renovated Rosewood Yangon Hotel, formerly a Yangon Region Government office building, was attached with a Blue Plaque on 4 August. It is the 31st Blue Plaque in Yangon depicting the historical and cultural importance of the building.

Depicting urban heritage

At the ceremony held to attach a Blue Plaque to the Rosewood Yangon Hotel Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein said, “If we don't know our past, our history and if we could not re-evaluate our past we can't create a future that is best for us.”

He added that the work being conducted was maintaining the unique buildings of the city. Yangon's urban heritages were being

maintained, showing the next generations the urban history and traditions and relaying these heritages to them. He spoke of the government aiming and striving toward making Yangon a city rich with urban heritages and greenery and to make it the most liveable city and urges all to cooperate and work together toward this end.

31st Blue Plaque Building

The 31st Blue Plaque Building located on the corner of Sule Pagoda Road and Strand Road in Kyauktada Township was built in 1927 during the time when Sir Harcourt Butler was the governor of Myanmar under the

British. The governor himself laid the foundation stone on 3 March 1927. The building was reported to be the first steel frame structure to be built in Asia. Steel frames produced by Dorman & Long Company were used to construct this building. Dorman & Long also constructed the famous Sydney Harbour Bridge in Australia with steel frames the company produces and the bridge itself was a heritage-listed bridge.

The building was constructed as a New Court Building to replace district court at the same location. Later it became a Police Headquarters and after Myanmar became independent it was used

as the Chamber of Nationalities from 1948 to 1962. From 1965 to 1885 it became the headquarters of Myanmar Socialist Programme Party. Later it was used a Yangon Region High Court as well as government offices.

In 2012, this building as well as many other became heritage buildings and tenders were invited for private businesses to conduct economic activities and renovation works. In 2014 Yangon Region Government and Prime Residence signed a lease agreement to operate the building as Rosewood Yangon Hotel and renovation works were started since then.

Translated by Handytips



PHOTO: PHOE KWAR

Special low price housings and apartments for Yangon's squatters

By Zin Lin Myint



Affordable housing project site. PHOTO: ZIN LIN MYINT.

YANGON Region government had been striving toward implementing arrangements to systematically construct housings and apartments for squatters in Yangon. This has been conducted with the cooperation of Hluttaw, government, investors and civil society organizations.

In a meeting with media held on 3 August Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein said, "Those who were squatting illegally as they don't have any place to live will be systematically provided with apartments built on 4-5 acres of land."

There were hundreds of thousands of squatters in Yangon Region and for those squatters who really don't have any place to live will be systematically processed and provided with apartments.

The special low price apartments will measure 15 ft by 30 ft and will have a bedroom, kitchen, WC (bathroom/toilet) and a living room. Such two-room 15 ft x 30 ft special low price apartments will be arranged for the squatters.

When these two-room apartments were being established for a squatter family, it'll provide a safe and secure life to the women in the family at an affordable price while giving home ownership. Plans were drawn up for the cost of such two-room 15 ft x 30 ft apartment to be around K 3 million said Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein.

These special low price two-room apartments were being implemented through calculation, estimation and suggestions of women affairs groups and building designers taking into consid-

eration the ability to pay. At the moment micro-financing will be provided and payments for the special low price apartments will be made in monthly instalments.

The apartments are not transferable and could not be resold or put up as a collateral for a loan. The land will be government lands and the apartments will be at a special low price because land price was not included in the cost of the apartments allowing the cost to be extremely low.

The apartments will be established in groups with each group situated on 4-5 acres plot of land. The plan was to construct four to five storey low cost apartments for squatters who were employed. Lifts were not included so that the cost would

be within the affordable range of the squatters.

When land cost was not included, the cost of the apartments would be significantly low. From the view point of those who are living there, they can pay in instalment for 15 years reducing the burden of payment as well. Arrangements were made for a family who live in such apartments to make a monthly payment of between K 60,000 to 100,000.

Special low price housings and apartments for squatters in Yangon

After constructing these special low price two-room apartments it'll be systematically provided to squatters. As smart cards were issued to

squatters, assessment will be made of those smart card holders and apartments will be allocated accordingly.

Hlinethaya Township in

arrangement.

This can raise the lives of women and family who didn't have a place to live as well as solving the issue of squatters



Fair price housing unit being seen in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KWAR

Yangon Region had the highest number of squatters. Shwepyitha, Dagon Myothit East, Dagon Myothit South, Dagon Myothit North and Dagon Myothit Seikkan also had squatters. For such squatters to live in special low price apartment, the cost must be within their affordable range and that was why Yangon Region government was making this ar-

gradually. Yangon Region government was utilizing the lands for the best benefit of the squatters. They'll be living on these lands but they wouldn't own the lands.

Once such special low price and fair price four to five storey buildings were constructed the government will also make arrangements for government servants and private company employees who don't have a place of their own to live and own a living place by paying a reasonable monthly payments. Arrangements will be made for those apartments to be put on sale at Department of Urban & Housing Development's City Gallery on Bogoyoke Aung San Street in Yangon.

As similar arrangements were made all over the world to resolve the issue of squatters, this is in fact a very good arrangement.

Translated by Handytips



Squatting ward being seen in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KWAR

Myanmar National League: Yangon ties Ayeyawady United 1-1

YANGON United played to a draw against Ayeyawady United 1-1 yesterday at Patheingyi Stadium in week-20 of the Myanmar National League 2019. Although the goal by Than Paing led the match in the first half, Aung Kaung Marn from Ayeyawady scored a goal in the second half.

Yangon United used its usual style of 4-4-2, though they lost some opportunities in yesterday's match.

The game was crucial for both teams for reaching their Champion dreams, as there are only a few matches left for the Myanmar National League.

Yangon launched its attack from the start, through the efforts of Mg Mg Lwin and Sylla.

Due to a misunderstanding by Ayeyawady United's defenders, Yangon scored a leading goal by striker Than Paing, with the close assist of his teammate Sylla.

The goal provided a better match for the audience, as Ayeyawady displayed their speedy play for the equalizer.

Ayeyawady had chances to score, but Yangon's goalkeeper, Kyaw Zin Htet, and defenders, were in the right position for clearing every ball.

The first half ended with Yangon United's 1-0 win over Ayeyawady United.

Ayeyawady United played better in the second half, with some changes in tactics.

Ayeyawady scored their equalizer when Aung Kaung Marn drove a header into the net at the 65 minute mark.

The goal resulted in some busy play for Yangon United, and Yangon again opened its attack for winning goals. In the 88th minute, Kosuke was credited with an assist to Mg Mg Lwin. Then he shot a hit to the net, though it went over the post.

At the final whistle, Yangon United shared the points with Ayeyawady United.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



Myanmar U-18 players celebrate the victory after beating Timor Leste 1-0 at Group A match of AFF Under-18 Next Media Cup 2019 at Thong Nhat Stadium in Ho Chi Minh City yesterday. **PHOTO: MFF**

Myanmar beats Timor Leste 1-0 in AFF Under-18 Next Media Cup 2019

MYANMAR secured a crucial win in Group A of the AFF Under-18 Next Media Cup 2019 when they beat Timor Leste 1-0 at the Thong Nhat Stadium in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam yesterday.

The win depended upon a single goal scored by Myanmar's Moe Swe at the 71 minute mark.

Myanmar lined up with keeper Nay Lin Htet, Captain Si Thu Moe Khant, Thet Hein Soe, Nyan Lin Htet, Yan Kyaw Soe, Zaw Win Thein, Aung Ko Oo, La Min Htwe, Saw Kyaw Ae, Kaung Khant Kyaw and Hein Htet Aung.

Both teams carefully played from the beginning, as the match was decisive for advancing to the next Semifinal stage.

With powerhouse Indonesia already taking a five-goal lead at the half against Brunei DS across town at Binh Duong Stadium, Myanmar had to be cautious against a determined Timor Leste team, before scoring the all-important goal in the second half.

And considering what was at stake, where winning the full points would certainly have an effect for a place in the next round,

chances were few with Timor's Orcelio Da Silva testing Myanmar keeper Nay Lin Htet at the half-hour mark with a crisp shot that forced a spectacular block.

Myanmar finished the first half with their first real chance in the 43rd minute, with a play-back from Hein Htet Aung that was ballooned over by striker La Min Htwe.

There was no throwing caution to the wind well into the second half, while Myanmar remained cautious, they still pushed forward in search of a goal.

And it finally came in the 71st minute, when substitute Moe Swe latched onto a freekick from Yan Kyaw Soe. Timor Leste tried to look for late salvation, but it never came, as Myanmar stuck to their guns for the third full points of their campaign.

"This game was very important, as we know that we have to win to keep pace with Indonesia. But at the same time, too, we had to be cautious in that we were playing against an experienced Timorese side," said Myanmar head coach Soe Myat Min after the match. —Lynn Thit (Tgi)

Men's U-23 Volleyball Championship underway in Nay Pyi Taw



Chinese Team (Red) competing against Sri Lankan team (black) at Men's U-23 Volleyball Championship at Wunna Theikdi Indoor Stadium in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

The SMM 3rd Asian World Foundation Men's U-23 Volleyball Championship was held at Wunna Theikdi Indoor Stadium in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

Yesterday's matches included China vs Sri Lanka, Krygyzstan vs Australia, Chinese Taipei vs Japan and Pakistan vs India at Stadium B.

At stadium D, matches included Myanmar vs Vietnam, Thailand vs Bahrain, Saudi Arabia vs New Zealand and Qatar vs Hong Kong.

The Championship will conclude today, with a final match at Stadium B.—MNA (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

11 AUGUST 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR



By Kyaw Kyaw Htet
3rd year History,
Mawlamyine

TRY to live your life as positively as you can. As soon as you wake up in the morning, the first thing you should tell yourself is that today is going to be a great day even though in the back of your mind you know something you don't like might happen to you during the day.

Don't be scared of having to face problems in your life and don't feel sorry for making mistakes. In fact, mistakes are part of our lives and they can definitely help us grow. We can always learn from our mistakes and become better, but there's a problem with making the same mistake over and over again. Making the same mistake again and again actually shows that you are completely lack of self awareness.

Nobody wants to feel negative even though they themselves don't seem to aware of the fact that they never see things that happened to them in a positive way. If you are someone who always sees your life in a negative way, then you will never get to live a happy, positive life.

It's essential for you to know whether you are feeling positive or negative during the day. Feeling negative is only going to lead you to the darker side and you are most likely to feel worse than ever before. Your negative thinking can never cheer you up. The only thing it does is to bring you down and put you in a place where you can never see the sun shine.

If you really want to be happy in life, you must learn to have a positive attitude. Your positive attitude and feeling towards everything is definitely going to lead you to all kinds of good stuff. You are already having a good feeling about your day just to have positive feeling to yourself even before you come across difficulties . And you will not hesitate to face anything that might come your way. If you're truly a positive person , you will never suffer from problems.

You are going to see obstacles as though they are necessary tools for your road to success. You must control your mind to have positive thoughts and get rid of the negative side. Don't let your mind flooded by unnecessary thoughts which pull you in a million different directions. They aren't any help to your growth. Just remember to focus on what's really important.

The others things will take care of themselves. Try to convince yourself to be positive. Believe in yourself that you can do anything. Live your life doing good things, helping others and taking each other higher. Don't waste your time thinking too much about what judgemental people say about you and it's okay to face some form of judgment in your life .

But You don't have to program their views about you into your mind. Let go of hatred and beat everyone down with true love.Someday all the love you have given away is going to find its way back to you and finally stay. Concentrate almost entirely on what you really need to do right now to improve your life. That's all that matters.





(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

the kitchen	မီးခိုးချောင်
prepare d d	ပြင်ဆင်သည်
usually	များသောအားဖြင့်
rear part of the house	အိမ်နောက်ဘက်ပိုင်း
attach ed ed	တွဲထားသည်
housewife	အိမ်ရှင်မ
nightfall	ညချမ်း
meal	အစားအစာ (တစ်နပ်)
main dish	အဓိကဟင်းခွက်
plain tea	လက်ဖက်ရည်ကြမ်း
sweetmeats	မုန့်အချို
soup	စွပ်ပြုတ်
consider ed ed	ယူဆသည်
income	ဝင်ငွေ
less than	သာ၍လျော့နည်းသော
save d d	စုဆောင်းသည်
accounts	ငွေစာရင်း
keeps the kitchen clean	မီးခိုးချောင် သန့်ရှင်းအောင် ထိန်းသိမ်းသည်။
modern	ခေတ်မီသော
refrigerator	ရေခဲသေတ္တာ
pressure cookers	ပေါင်းအိုး (လျှပ်စစ်)
utensils	အသုံးအဆောင်
raise d d	မြှင့်တင်သည်
living standard	လူနေမှုအဆင့်အတန်း
so that	နိုင်စေဖို့ရန်

Rivers

There are many rivers in the world. Some rivers are long and some are short, some are wide and some are narrow. Some are deep and some are shallow. Some are old and some are young. They are all useful to man.

Rivers provide us with water and water is essential for daily use as well as for cultivation. To grow crops, we need plenty of water. Agriculture is impossible without water and agriculture gives us almost all the food we eat. In olden days travel by water was the most convenient form of travel. People went from place to place by boat and ship and that is why we find most of the cities of the world on the banks of famous rivers. For example, our ancient cities such as Pagan, Sagaing, Mandalay, Prome are situated on the banks of the Irrawaddy, the most useful river of Burma. It flows across the length of the country from North to South. Its delta is the rice bowl of Burma. There are other three big rivers in Burma. They are the Salween, the Chindwin and the Sittang. Rivers provide us with fish and prawns. They are very important food for the people everywhere. There are very famous rivers in the world such as the Amazon in South America, the Nile in Egypt, the Ganges in India, the Mekong in South East Asia. They are very old rivers and have very interesting histories.

People love travelling by water. Travel by water is very comfortable. There are very beautiful sceneries along the river. There are bridges across the rivers. The Ava or Sagaing Bridge across the Irrawaddy and the Sittang Bridge are very big and very beautiful.

rivers	မြစ်များ
wide	ကျယ်သော
narrow	ကျဉ်းသော
deep	နက်သော
shallow	တိမ်သော
essential	မရှိမဖြစ်လိုအပ်သော
impossible	မဖြစ်နိုင်သော
agriculture	လယ်ယာစိုက်ပျိုးရေး
cultivation	ထွန်ယက်စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း
need ed ed	လိုအပ်သည်
almost all the food	အစာအားလုံးလိုလို
convenient	အဆင်ပြေသော
travel	ခရီးသွားခြင်း
length	အလျား
delta	မြစ်ဝကျွန်းပေါ်ဒေသ
rice bowl of Burma	မြန်မာပြည်၏ ဆန်အိုး
from North to South	မြောက်မှတောင်သို့
provide d d	ထောက်ပံ့သည်
the Amazon	အမေရိကန်မြစ်
the Nile	နိုင်းမြစ်
the Ganges	ဂင်္ဂါမြစ်
the Mekong	မဲခေါင်မြစ်
South America	တောင်အမေရိကတိုက်
histories	သမိုင်းများ
interesting	စိတ်ဝင်စားဖွယ်ကောင်းသော
comfortable	သက်သောင့်သက်သာရှိသော
sceneries	ရှုခင်းများ
bridges	တံတားများ
ancient	ရှေးကျသော
in olden days	ရှေးခေတ်က
prawns	ပုစွန်

Youths

Youths have strength. They are honest and innocent. They never look back but always look ahead. They want to do things themselves. They are always inquisitive. Sometimes they are stubborn. That is why they need the guidance of older people.

Youth is the best part of life. It is the time for growth. It is also the time to learn. So, most of the youths are schoolboys and girls or university students. There are also peasant youths, worker youths and soldier youths. They are all important for the country. Peasant youths and worker youths produce goods and Tatmadaw youths carry out the national defence duty. Then there are studnets who are learning various subjects at schools and institutions of higher learning. They are given various training courses through which they are taught to be patriotic, to love and value labour, and to try to become good and able workers of the future. Our youths take part in construction work in summer. Some take part even in agricultural work.

Youths are our future. They are the ones who will carry on the work we are doing today. They must be given the best of education and training. I believe our youths will perform their duties to the best of their ability.

strength	ခွန်အား
honest	ရိုးသားသော

innocent	အပြစ်ကင်းမဲ့သော
look ahead	ရှေ့သို့သာကြည့်သည်။
inquisitive	စူးစမ်းလိုသော
stubborn	ခေါင်းမာသော
guidance	လမ်းညွှန်မှု
the best part of life	ဘဝ၏ အကောင်းဆုံးအစိတ်အပိုင်း
growth	ကြီးထွားမှု
peasant youths	လယ်သမားလူငယ်
worker youths	အလုပ်သမားလူငယ်
Tatmadaw youths	တပ်မတော်လူငယ်
produce	ထုတ်လုပ်သည်
carry out	ဆောင်ရွက်သည်
national defence duty	အမျိုးသားကာကွယ်ရေးတာဝန်
reserve force	အရန်အင်အား
institutions of higher learning	အဆင့်မြင့်ပညာသင်ကြားရာဌာနများ
patriotic	အမျိုးချစ်သော
value d d	တန်ဖိုးထားသည်
labour	လုပ်အား
construction work	ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်း
literacy work	စာတတ်မြောက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း
agricultural work	လယ်ယာလုပ်ငန်း
the best of education and training	အကောင်းဆုံးသော ပညာနှင့် လေ့ကျင့်မှု
task	လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်

စာအုပ်များ Books

စာအုပ်များသည် ငါတို့၏ မိတ်ဆွေများဖြစ်သည်။ အပေါင်းအသင်းဖြစ်သည်။ လမ်းပြများဖြစ်သည်။ အစောင့်အရှောက်များဖြစ်သည်။ ခိုလှုံရာများလည်း ဖြစ်သည်။ သူတို့သည် ငါတို့ကို ဗဟုသုတပေးသည်။ သူတို့သည် ငါတို့ကို ပျော်ရွှင်မှုလည်း ပေးသည်။

Books are our friends. They are our companions. They are our guides. They are our guards. They are our refuge. They give us knowledge. They give us pleasure.

သူတို့သည် ငါတို့ကို နေရာတကာသို့ ခေါ်သွားသည်။ လူအမျိုးမျိုးနှင့်မိတ်ဆက်ပေးသည်။ သူတို့သည် ရယ်အောင်လည်း လုပ်နိုင်သည်။ ငိုအောင်လည်းလုပ်နိုင်သည်။ စိတ်ဆိုးအောင်လည်း လုပ်နိုင်သည်။ ရက်စက်အောင်လည်း လုပ်နိုင်သည်။ သူတို့သည် အလွန်တန်ခိုးကြီးသည်။

They take us everywhere. They introduce us to all sorts of people. They can make us laugh. They can make us weep. They can make us angry. They can make us cruel. They are very powerful.

ကမ္ဘာပေါ်တွင် စာအုပ် မရေမတွက်နိုင်လောက်အောင်ရှိသည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ဘာသာရပ်ဆိုင်ရာစာအုပ်များဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ဝတ္ထုများဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့တို့သည် မဂ္ဂဇင်းများဖြစ်သည်။ နိုင်ငံတိုင်းတွင် စာအုပ်များရှိသည်။ ဘာသာစကားအမျိုးမျိုးနှင့် ဖြစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့သည် ထိုစာအုပ်များ၏ အနည်းငယ်မျှကိုပင် ဖတ်ရန် မျှော်လင့်နိုင်မည်မဟုတ်ပါ။ မဆိုစလောက်ကိုသာ ဖတ်နိုင်ပါမည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ကျွန်တော်တို့သည် မိမိဖတ်သင့်သော စာအုပ်ကို ရွေးချယ်ရပါမည်။

There are countless numbers of books in the world. Some are on various subjects. Some are novels. Some are collections of poems. Some are magazines. There are books in every country. They are in different languages. We cannot hope to read even a few of them. We will be able to read just a small fraction of them. So, we must choose the books (that) we should read.

အချို့စာအုပ်များသည် မြည်းစမ်းရုံသာဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့ကို မျှချ၍ အချို့ကို စားမြုံ့ပြန်ကာ အချို့ကိုမူ ကြေညက်အောင် လေ့လာရန် ဖြစ်သည်။

Some books are to be tasted. Some are to be swallowed and some are to be chewed and digested.

ကျွန်တော်သည် စာဖတ်ခြင်းကို ချစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်သည် စာအုပ်အမျိုးမျိုးကို ဖတ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်သည် မြန်မာစာအုပ်ရော အင်္ဂလိပ်စာအုပ်ပါ ဖတ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်အနှစ်သက်ဆုံးစာအုပ်များမှာ ဝတ္ထုများဖြစ်သည်။

သူတို့ကို ရသစာပေဟု ခေါ်သည်။ သူတို့သည် စိတ်ဝင်စားစရာကောင်းသည်။ ဇာတ်ကောင်များသည် လူဆန်သည်။ (သွေးနှင့် သားနှင့် ဖြစ်သည်။) သူလိုငါလိုပင် ဖြစ်သည်။ သူတို့သည် သားရဲတိရစ္ဆာန်လည်း မဟုတ်၊ ကောင်းကင်တမန်လည်း မဟုတ်။

I love reading. I read all kinds of books. I read both Burmese and English books. The books I like best are novels. They are called fiction. They are interesting. The characters are flesh and blood. They are just like you or me or anybody else. They are neither beasts nor angels.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

A brief introduction of a well-known and popular site for net-users in Myanmar



By Edu Lin
B.Ed, S.I.O.E

ALL internet users in Myanmar know the website to which they want to view movies and videos. Its name is YouTube. Roughly they may know, videos can be uploaded, downloaded and viewed 24/7. However, they might not, in detail, know how to use YouTube. YouTube has been popular among the internet users in Myanmar for about a decade. With the widespread use of mobile phones, almost every owner of mobile phones could obtain internet access and they became familiar with YouTube. There are many things everyone should know such as what YouTube is, how YouTube was formed, what YouTube is performing for users of today's, how one can use YouTube beneficially, etc. For the sake of the space of the page of this section, although I cannot state all the facts mentioned above, I would like to mention a brief introduction of YouTube.

YouTube was founded by Chad Hurley, Steve Chen, and Jawed Karim, when they worked for PayPal. Prior to working for PayPal, Hurley studied design at the Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Chen and Karim studied computer science together at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. YouTube's initial headquarters was above a pizzeria and Japanese restaurant in San Mateo, California.

The domain name "YouTube.com" was activated on February 14, 2005, with the video upload options being integrated on April 23, 2005. The first YouTube video, titled "Me at the zoo", was uploaded on April 23, 2005, and showed co-founder Jawed Karim at the San Diego Zoo.

YouTube began as an angel-funded enterprise working from a makeshift office in a garage. In November, 2005, venture firm Sequoia Capital invested an initial \$ 3.5 million, and Roelof Botha, who was a partner of the firm and former CFO of PayPal joined the YouTube board of directors. In April, 2006, Sequoia and Arts Capital Management invested an additional \$ 8 million in the company, which had experienced significant growth in its first few months.

As content and photo sharing sites were taking off in 2005, the founders of YouTube noticed a small problem: there was an explosion in the number of expensive and inexpensive ways to capture video but there was not a good way to share videos. Chad Hurley had studied



design, while Steve Chen had studied computer science at their respective University. After their graduation, the two started work for intended scheme named YouTube in California where they met many of their future employees.

On the Valentine's Day 2005, Hurley registered the trademark, logo and domain of YouTube. Three months later, in May of 2005, a small group of early employees launched the beta test site www.youtube.com. After receiving the fund from Sequoia Capital, the work of YouTube got flourished and officially became a corporation. Although their first office started in a Japanese restaurant in San Mateo, California, the numbers of employees increased over time and also the desks multiplied, cables, tangled into knots and from time to time. Rats were discovered scurrying around. The time had come to move.

Before being purchased by Google, YouTube declared that its business model was advertisement-based, making 15 million dollars per month. The life of YouTube altered much on the day when Google knocked the door of it. It was in October 2006. At that moment, YouTube had about 65 employees. On the day of the acquisition was announced YouTube moved into a former GAP office in San Bruno, California. The much-discussed deal was settled one month later.

Today, YouTube is the largest online video destination in the world and the third most visited Website overall. The site exceeds two billion views a day – nearly double the prime time audience of all three major U.S. networks combined. The platform comprises the largest video-sharing community in the world and includes users, advertisers and over 10,000 partners. Every minute 24 hours of video uploaded to the site. Hundreds of millions of users spanning the globe come to YouTube to discover and shaped the world through video.



Enjoy wonderful time in **Taung Pyone** Festival near Mandalay

By Aung Thant Khine

TAUNG Pyone Nat Festival is being held in Taung Pyone Gyi Village in Madaya Township, Mandalay Region.

The festival is one of the famous festivals of Nat, or spirit believers, in Myanmar. It began on 8 August and will continue until 15 August, which is the full moon of Wagaung.

The Taungbyone Nat Festival has been celebrated since the time of King Anawrahta. But the festival was cancelled in 2017 due to an outbreak of H1N1 influenza.

The festival was well known at home and abroad because the believers and spirit mediums come to two Nat brothers and ask for help from the two Nats for their businesses, health and social affairs.

In the past, local people arrived at the festival with a caravan of bullock carts. But today, motorcycles and the shuttle train service between the festival and Mandalay is popular for visitors.

The ceremonial bathing of the two Nats is the most important and crowded day of the 10-day festival. Nearby villages have shared the duties, including carrying the statues of two brothers for ceremonial bathing in the Ayeyawady River, believing that these duties were assigned to their forefathers by King Anawrahta.

Another special day during the festival is the day to mark wild rabbit hunting in the local forests by the two brothers, as well as roasting the rabbits.

Today, believers and youths come to the Nat Shrine on that day and offer roasted chickens, instead of rabbits, and fermented toddy juices or alcohol to the statues of the Nats.

With passing of time and eras, the festival is becoming a kind of gay festival because most spirit mediums are gays. They gather annually there and dance enjoying the wonderful time with the two Nat brothers.



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



PHOTO: Soe Kyaw Thu Htwe



PHOTO: Soe Kyaw Thu Htwe



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



PHOTO: Aung Thant Khine



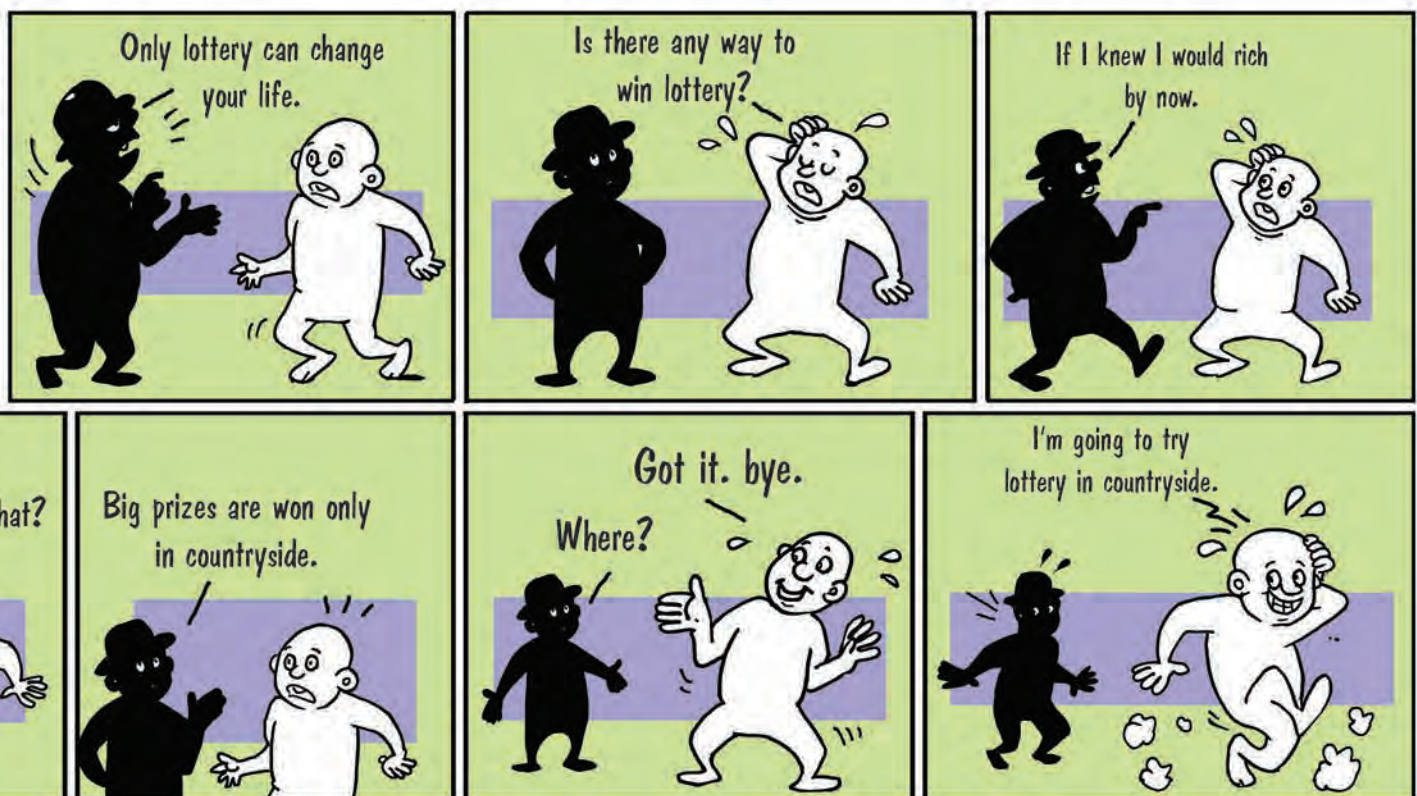
PHOTO: Soe Kyaw Thu Htwe

SUNDAY COMICS



PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019





A Rebellious Aristocrat



By Nwe Phyo (Cherry Land)
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strange with the name “Yaw Mingyi U Phoe Haing”. They realize that he was also a rebellious aristocrat. He was known as a great scientist of Myanmar, an eminent court official, and a statesman. He was famous for his bravery and his science books. His father, Yin Taw Mingyi was a minister who sacrificed his life for the truth during the reign of Shwebo King. When the Princes of Mindon and Kanaung fought against the incumbent King Bagan, U Phoe Hlaing joined them as one of their best comrades. As a result, when Prince Mindon became the King of Myanmar, U Phoe Hlaing was appointed as one of four Grand Secretaries. But, he never followed the King’s wishes despite the fact that he was a high official appointed on the pleasure of the King. He never tried to please the King for his own sake. He was the most righteous official during the days of King Mindon and his son King Thibaw. He always tried to check and balance the King’s unfair decision for the sake of the Kingdom.

“If those who are ignorant keep offering up their daughters and sisters to the King for higher official positions, the Kingdom will be ruined soon.” They were the words of U Phoe Hlaing. The King was furious on hearing his words and said “Nga Hlaing, you know this spear?” “Yes, I do, your Majesty, it’s the spear that took my father’s life.” U Phoe Hlaing replied.

“So, do you also want to be killed with this spear?” the King said.

“Well, with all respect, your Majesty, do what you want.” This was the reply of U Phoe Hlaing. Then, the King gave no words and returned to his chamber. His colleagues, seeing this situation, said that he was so brave that he was almost executed. U Phoe Hlaing said that he would choose rather to die than to live by fulfill-

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WHENEVER OTHER PEOPLE ARE WRONG, SHOULD WE COME ALONG WITH THEM TO BE WRONG?

IN an afternoon, my daughter came back home from school with an unpleasant countenance. I realized that something was wrong with her. I know she is a well-associated with her teachers and classmates at school. She has never made a quarrel there. Now, she is in G VII starting the steps into her teenage.

“Su, what has been wrong with you at school?” I made an inquiry.

“Because of Htet Ko Ko, we have had to do the schoolwork for about 20 minutes, Mom.” replied Su.

“Do explain me thoroughly how it had happened, Su!” I continued.

“In the assembly, yesterday, the headmaster told all the monitors to bring the spades and chopping hoe to school in order that the students could do the schoolwork in the afternoon of today. But he said that he heard the news there would be a meeting for all the teachers at the last period for schoolwork



in the following day. Therefore, he did not tell us to bring the materials that the headmaster had already told and we brought nothing. However, the meeting was cancelled today and the schoolwork had to be done. Our class teacher punished us to collect waste materials and rubbish. Therefore, we came back home late. Htet Ko Ko’s uncertainty made us punished. He is a guy like a rabbit without observation and contemplation,” explained Su, in anger, blaming her class monitor.

“Su, come here for a while and sit. I’ll tell you.” I said.

Su seemed not wishing to come to me but she got to me slowly and sat down near me.

“In the story of the rabbit that did not observe and contemplate, when it rose and ran hearing the sound that appeared by the time the bale fruit fell on the dry palm leaves, all the other animals ran along with it, didn’t they?” said I.



By S. Shwe Lin Yaung
B.Sc, Patheingyi University

THE two words “rebellious” and “aristocracy” stand in different side. The word “rebellious” stands for deliberately not obeying the authority while aristocracy for keeping faith in higher social class. It is very rare to keep those two words used together. They have different qualities. While revolution keeps breaking the rules for some worthy results like liberty, equality and fraternity, the aristocracy keeps protecting only the interests of the higher social class, ignoring the grassroots.

Along the chronology of the world’s history, the rebellious ones mostly came from the downtrodden and fought the monarchy system for their rights and most of the aristocrats handed down their property only to their own generations, keeping taking advantages from the lower classes like the working class and the farming class. But Myanmar traditional governance and its monarchy system were built on the sermons of the Lord Buddha and the Myanmar Kings governed their people in fair and true way. If a King was doing his tasks in unfair way and ignored the sake of people, not only his own higher officials but also his own citizens became rebellious against him. They warned the King to be righteous as soon as possible but if the situation got worse, the King was removed from the leading role of the Kingdom. If they were not successful, they were disposed or executed. It was the cycle of revenge during the earlier days of the revolution.

Most of Myanmar people are not

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ing every unfair wishes of the King. He also added it was only his fear that he would always be blamed for following such unfair ways. So, every official should bravely do what they believed was right.

Next day, he was removed from his place. Soon, he was again appointed. But, he never felt depression for such alternation of his life. Whenever he was demoted, he went back to his home and used to write various kinds of treatises for the interests of people. Those books were written against the old ideas, creating modern ideas for the modern age of that time. He was well- recognized as a Myanmar linguist too and it is true he was good at Pali, Sanskrit, Persian, English and other Languages. He wrote more than 14 serious books which are still invaluable for today people of Myanmar. Among them, Rajadham-masingaha (sermons for the King) and Utubojanasingaha (ways to live healthy) are the most famous ones.

U Phoe Hlaing passed away at his age of 54. A month before he passed away, he asked his old friend to live with him. He spent the rest of his life peacefully, having dharma conversations with his friend. This is the nature of how wise men spend their twilight of their lives. Though U Phoe Hlaing already passed away, his name is still remembered. Both officers and staff should take U Phoe Hlaing as their example in serving civil services. They should only think for the sake of the public rather than that of their high authority (may be their boss). Whenever they are in dilemma whether their position or the public is to be prioritized, I hope U Phoe Hlaing will show them the right way, U Phoe Hlaing will give them the right answer and U Phoe Hlaing will be their ideal person. Even if U Phoe Hlaing stood with people, sacrificing his own life, property and position even in the days of monarchy, is not true the civil service officers and staff of democracy days should stand with people? May there be many more civil service officers who follow the right way laid by U Phoe Hlaing, Yaw Mingyi.

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“Yeah, Mom, now, since Htet Ko Ko said it was no need to do the school-work, we did not bring anything to school. It was Htet Ko Ko’s fault that the reason we were punished was.” Su blamed on Htet Ko Ko again and again implacably. “Well, Su, let’s think again the story of that rabbit. Do you think all the animals got harm and pain due to the rabbit?” “Yeah, Mom,” Su replied at once, “because of the rabbit, all the other animals got harm and pain!” “Well, Su, there was an animal among them that did not run along with the others. Think carefully!”

No sooner did I say these words than Su slowly made a query to me.

“Was it the lion, Mom?”

“Perfectly right! All the ani-
mals in the forest except the lion
were like the rabbit. They believed
whatever they heard. They were
easy believers but never contem-
plated what was wrong or what
was right and what should
be or what should not.” I
explained.

“Then, Mom, we were like
Htet Ko Ko? Su said thoughtfully.

“From now on, you have to try to
observe and contemplate like the lion. You understand? In ad-
dition, although Htet Ko Ko is a monitor of the class, you do not
have to do like the way he does. If he leads the class properly,
you all should follow him well. However, if the leader is wrong,
you should not do the way he does and follow him. Here, you
should not blame on him but you should point out his mistake
and try to correct it with goodwill. This is the characteristics of
a good follower. Only if one becomes a good follower, he will
be able to become a good leader later.”

I saw a dawn upon Su’s face and she looked at me
smiling and said, “I became realized what you told me.
Profuse thanks, Mom, let me have a bath.” So saying,
she left me behind with active strides to her room.



INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE



YANGON TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG706	5:50	8:10	Daily	
8M335	7:40	9:25	Daily	
UB-019	7:45	9:40	Daily	
TG2304	9:50	11:45	Daily	
PG702	10:30	12:30	Daily	
TG2302	11:30	13:25	3,4,5,7	
PG708	15:20	17:20	Daily	
8M331	16:30	18:15	Daily	
UB-017	17:25	19:20	Daily	
PG704	18:20	20:20	Daily	
TG306	19:45	21:40	Daily	

YANGON TO DON MUEANG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4231	8:05	9:50	Daily	
FD252	8:30	10:15	Daily	
SL201	9:25	11:15	Daily	
FD254	17:30	19:15	Daily	
FD258	19:25	21:15	Daily	
SL207	20:45	22:45	Daily	
DD4239	21:00	22:45	Daily	

YANGON TO GUANGZHOU				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
8M711	8:40	13:15	2,4,5,7	
CZ3056	11:25	15:55	3,6	
CZ8472	17:30	22:00	1,5	

YANGON TO SINGAPORE				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB001	7:30	12:00	Daily	
8M231	8:20	12:50	Daily	
SQ997	10:35	15:10	Daily	
3K582	11:15	15:50	1,3,4,5,7	
UB003	16:15	20:45	Daily	
MI519	17:35	22:10	1,2,3,4	
SQ995	17:35	22:10	5,6,7	
MI521	18:30	22:55	3,4	
3K584	19:15	23:50	1,2,5,6,7	

YANGON TO HONG KONG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KA251	1:05	5:25	1,2,3,4,6,7	
UB8027	7:25	12:05	3,5,7	
KA275	17:20	21:45	5	

BANGKOK TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
TG2303	7:55	8:50	Daily	
PG701	8:50	9:40	Daily	
TG2301	9:35	10:30	3,4,5,7	
8M336	10:40	11:25	Daily	
UB020	11:00	11:55	1,3,5,6,7	
PG707	13:45	14:45	Daily	
PG703	16:45	17:35	Daily	
TG305	17:50	18:45	Daily	
8M332	19:15	20:00	Daily	
PG705	20:40	22:00	Daily	
UB018	20:20	21:15	Daily	

DON MUEANG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4230	6:20	7:05	Daily	
FD251	7:15	8:00	Daily	
SL200	7:35	8:25	Daily	
FD253	16:10	17:00	Daily	
FD257	18:05	18:55	Daily	
SL206	18:55	19:45	Daily	
DD4238	19:30	20:15	Daily	

GUANGZHOU TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CZ3055	8:30	10:20	3,6	
8M712	14:15	15:50	2,4,5,7	
CZ8471	14:40	16:30	1,5	

SINGAPORE TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
SQ998	7:55	09:20	Daily	
3K581	8:55	10:25	1,2,5,6,7	
UB002	13:15	14:45	Daily	
8M232	13:50	15:20	Daily	
MI518	15:15	16:40	1,2,3,4	
SQ996	15:15	16:40	5,6,7	
MI520	16:10	17:35	3,4	
3K583	16:55	18:35	1,3,4,5,7	
UB004	21:45	23:15	Daily	

HONG KONG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB8028	13:05	14:50	3,5,7	
KA250	21:50	23:45	1,2,3,5,6,7	
KA252	22:20	00:10+1	4	

YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK505	8:25	12:40	Daily	
MH741	11:30	15:50	Daily	
OD551	12:25	16:45	1,4,7	
MH743	16:15	20:30	1,4,6,7	
OD553	23:55	4:20+1	2,3,5,6	

YANGON TO SEOUL INCHEON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE472	23:30	7:15	Daily	

YANGON TO TAIPEI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7916	10:45	16:20	1,2,3,4,6	

YANGON TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA416	12:15	15:45	Daily	
MU2012	13:10	20:05	3	
MU2032	16:00	19:50	Daily	

YANGON TO BEIJING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA906	23:50	5:50+1	1,3,5,7	

YANGON TO HANIO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN956	15:25	17:55	Daily	
VJ918	18:55	21:20	Daily	

YANGON TO HO CHI MINH				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN942	13:00	14:25	1,3,4,5,7	

YANGON TO TOKYO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH814	21:45	6:50+1	Daily	

YANGON TO DOHA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR919	7:40	11:55	1,3,4,6,7	

YANGON TO CHIANG MAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG724	13:10	15:05	Daily	

KUALA LUMPUR TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK504	6:45	7:55	Daily	
MH740	9:10	10:25	Daily	
OD550	10:15	11:30	1,4,7	
MH742	13:55	15:05	1,4,6,7	
OD552	21:45	22:55	2,3,5,6	

SEOUL INCHEON TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE471	18:15	22:10	Daily	

TAIPEI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7915	7:00	9:50	1,2,3,4,6	

KUNMING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2011	8:20	12:10	3,7	
CA415	10:45	11:15	Daily	
MU2031	14:30	15:10	Daily	

BEIJING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA905	19:30	22:50	1,3,5,7	

HANIO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN957	00:00	17:55	Daily	
VJ917	16:30	17:55	Daily	

HO CHI MINH TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN943	9:30	11:05	1,3,4,5,7	

TOKYO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH813	11:15	16:05	Daily	

DOHA TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR918	20:00	5:30	2,3,5,6,7	

CHIANG MAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG723	10:40	12:35	Daily	

YANGON TO SHANGHAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2099	22:15	1:35+1	2,4,6	

YANGON TO DHAKA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
BG061	14:15	16:00	1,3,6	

YANGON TO DUBAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK389	2:20	5:40	5,7	

MANDALAY TO BANGKOK		
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