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State Counsellor meets Guides, Scouts in Mandalay, gives message of unity, loyalty

DAW Aung San Suu Kyi, Head of Myanmar Scouts Federation and the State Counsellor, met with girl guides and scouts at the Mandalay City Hall yesterday morning for the first time after she was sworn in as Head of the Myanmar Scouts Federation on 20th July this year.

During the visit, she was accompanied by Union Minister Lt-Gen Kyaw Swe, Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Dr Myo Thein Gyi, Dr Myint Htwe, U Thaung Tun, U Kyaw Tin and officials. They left Nay Pyi Taw by special flight and arrived at Tada U Township in Mandalay.

They were welcomed at the international airport by Union Minister U Ohn Maung, Mandalay Region's Chief Minister Dr Zaw Myint Maung, ministers of the regional government and departmental officials.

Daw Aung Suu Kyi attended the ceremony to meet with Myanmar girl guides and scouts at the Mandalay City Hall.

Before the ceremony, the Head of the Myanmar Scouts Federation and the State Counsellor looked around the display of activities by Myanmar girl guides and scouts before she enjoyed the song 'Moe Lone Hmine' sung by Myanmar girl guides.



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi chats with the girl guides from Myanmar Scouts Federation at the Mandalay City Hall yesterday.
PHOTO: MNA

> ... every member must be loyal to the organization they have joined, work in unity, and observe the rules and disciplines of the organization.

The ceremony was started with singing of the Myanmar National anthem and saluting the National Flag before the scouts opened the ceremony with 'Prestige of Scouts'.

Then, the guides and scouts presented their rope knotting skills applying first aid bandage, followed by the performance of young girl guides who sang a song entitled 'Flowery Garden'.

Dr Tin Myo Win, Chairman of the Peace Commission, presented awards to the winners of the rope tying, poems and paintings competitions.

Then, the members of the cub scouts performed with the song 'We Are Capable Scouts', and the Blue Bird girl scouts with 'Owners of Prestigious Hearts'.

In her speech, the State Counsellor and Head of the Myanmar Scouts Federation said that one of the reasons she wanted to meet with the scouts in Mandalay was because she wanted to give a message for unity.

She added that every member must be loyal to the organization they have joined, work in unity, and observe the rules and disciplines of the organization.

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Pyithu Hluttaw

Hluttaw records motion condemning attacks by EAOs, expresses sorrow for dead, wounded

AT the 11th-day meeting of the Second Pyithu Hluttaw's 13th regular session held yesterday Hluttaw put on record a motion condemning the recent attacks of three ethnic armed groups and expressed sorrow for dead and wounded persons tabled by U Steven of Kengtung constituency.



MP U Steven.
PHOTO : HTIKE HTIKE



MP U Se Ki Kaw.
PHOTO : HTIKE HTIKE



MP U Kyaw Aung Lwin.
PHOTO : HTIKE HTIKE



Deputy Minister U Kyaw Myo
PHOTO : HTIKE HTIKE

Motion condemning works of insurgents and sorrow for dead and wounded

The motion condemning the work of insurgents, to designate AA, TNLA and MNDAA as terrorist organizations and expression of sorrow for dead and wounded persons was tabled and explained by U Steven of Kengtung constituency. The motion was supported by U Se Ki Kaw of Monghkat constituency.

Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker announced the Hluttaw putting the motion on record.

Question and answer session

In the question and answer session, a question was raised by U Kyaw Aung Lwin of Sedoktara constituency on a plan to construct an embankment to protect from erosion in Sedoktara Town by Hsi Mi Creek was answered by Deputy Minister for Transport and Communications U Kyaw Myo.

A question by U Saw Thalay Saw of Shwegyin constituency on a plan to establish a practical negotiation committee and set-up work processes to conduct development works for people in regions that were in contact with ethnic armed organizations was answered by Deputy Minister for Border Affairs Maj-Gen Than Htut.

Questions raised by Daw Nan Htwe Thu of Pasawng constituency on a plan for early closure of mine work sites in Mawchi region Lo Kha Lo Ward 3 and Daw Mi Kun Chan of Paung constituency on plan to prevent land reclamation and illegally squatting on such land in creeks that were flowing well were answered by Deputy Minister for Transport and Communications U Kyaw Myo.

Similarly, questions raised by U Kyaw Soe of Bamauk constituency on plan to build bridges on Bamauk-Wuntho inter-township road, U Sai Thiha Kyaw of Mongyai constituency on plan to build bridges and road sections in Mongyai Township and U Tin Aye of Metmung constituency on plan to construct a inter-village road in Metmung Township were answered by Deputy Minister for Border Affairs Maj-Gen Than Htut.

Industrial Zone Bill

Following the question and answer session investment and industry development committee member read and submitted Industrial Zone Bill and a bill committee member read the committee's finding and comment report on the bill. Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker then announced for Hluttaw representatives who want to table an amendment motion to the bill to register their names.

Discussion on climate change motion

Next a motion urging the Union Government to study and review the severe climate change and rising temperature that occurs in 2019 due to deteriorating natural environment, prevent severe effect on natural environment for the benefit of the country and future generation in accordance to the law and reinforce recovery and redevelopment works tabled by U Zaw Min Thein of Laymyethna constituency was discussed by U Tun Tun of Pwintbyu constituency, Tatmadaw representative Lt-Col Tun Tun Win, U Nyan Lin of Shwepyitha constituency, Dr Kyi Moh Moh Lwin of Singaing constituency, U Sein Win of Maubin constituency, Tatmadaw representative Maj Min Zarni Htwe, Dr Than Aung Soe of Minhla constituency and Daw Cho Cho Win of Mawlaik constituency. Deputy Minister Dr Ye Myint Swe also explained for the Hluttaw to approve the motion.

As there was no objection against the motion Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker announced the motion approved by the Hluttaw and concluded the meeting.—Mawsi, Hmwe Kyu Zin ■ *(Translated by Zaw Min)*

Amyotha Hluttaw

Second Amyotha Hluttaw's 13th regular session holds eleventh-day meeting

AN eleventh-day meeting of Second Amyotha Hluttaw's 13th regular session was held at the Amyotha Hluttaw meeting hall yesterday morning where questions raised were answered by Deputy Minister for Electricity and Energy, two bills were approved and a bill discussed.



MP Naw Chris Tun (a) Dr Arkar Moe. **PHOTO : MNA**



MP U Zon Hle Htan.
PHOTO : MNA



MP Saw Sha Phaung Ewa.
PHOTO : MNA



MP Daw Nan Moe Moe Htwe.
PHOTO : MNA

Question and answer session

In the question and answer session questions raised by Naw Hla Hla Soe of Yangon Region constituency 10 on plans to prevent worksite accidents, training electrical workers on usage of Personal Protecting Equipment and Safety Equipment; U Zon Hle Htan of Chin State constituency 4 on a plan drawn up to provide electricity to villages in Falam Township; Saw Sha Phaung Ewa of Kayin State constituency 12 on plan to finalize the connection of power lines to Kya-in-Seikkyi Township Phayathonzu town and Kyaikdon town by fiscal year 2019-2020; Daw Nan Moe Moe Htwe of Kayin State constituency 4 on plan to connect national grid to Hlaingbwe Township, Shan Ywathit Town and U Ko Ko Naing of Sagaing Region constituency 8 on plan to implement coal power generation plant using clean coal technology in Sagaing Region Kalewa Township were answered by Deputy Minister for Electricity and Energy Dr Tun Naing.

Hluttaw approve Basic Education Bill and Word Change Bill

Following the question and answer session, Amyotha Hluttaw Bill Committee member Daw Nwe Nwe Aung explained and read the committee report on Basic Education Bill approved and returned with amendments by Pyithu Hluttaw. Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker Mahn Win Khaing Than obtained the decision of the Hluttaw and approved the bill.

Next Ministry of Office of the Union Government Deputy Minister U Tin Myint tabled a motion for Hluttaw to approve the Word Change Bill. The motion was supported by U Mya Min Swe of Magway Region constituency 9. Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker obtained the decision of the Hluttaw and approved the bill.

Hluttaw discuss Fish Breeding Bill

In the final agenda of the day, Daw Naw Chris Tun (a) Dr. Arkar Moe of Kayin State constituency 7, Tatmadaw representative Maj Aung Ko Min, Daw Shwe Shwe Sein Latt of Bago region constituency 3 and U Soe Thein (a) U Maung Soe of Taninthayi Region constituency 10 discussed the Fish Breeding Bill. The 12th-day meeting of Second Amyotha Hluttaw's 13th regular session will be held on 20 August.—Aung Ye Thwin, Han Lin Naing ■ *(Translated by Zaw Min)*

State Counsellor meets Guides, Scouts in Mandalay, …





State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers the opening speech at the meeting with guides and the scouts at the Mandalay City Hall in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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The activities are the strength of that organization. Everybody has their own choice individually. However, after someone has been a member of an organization, they need to follow the rules and disciplines of that organization. This practice must be developed since childhood to be able to serve for the community and the country.

She also said some people felt restricted to be a member of a certain organization. Every organization seriously takes into account its rules and principles. Some members prefer working freely and individually. In this regard, the meaning of "free" should be considered, as they ignored the organizational rules and principles and neglected the organizational values in consideration of 'free'. It was important to fully understand the term 'free'.

She continued that no one could enjoy total freedom as everybody has grown up in the world. The needs of the whole community and individuals have forced the people to get interdependent in society. The world Girls Guide song has defined the genuine independent person, although almost every one might not hear it. It was not available in Myanmar translation.

She also interpreted the official song of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) for the lyrics of " All those who loved the true and good; Whose promises were kept; With humble minds, whose acts were kind, Whose honour never slept; These were the free and we must be Prepared like them to live; To give to all, both great and small; All we can give, all we can give."

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi also suggested that the meaning of 'free' in the WAGGGS song should be contemplated as this song pointed out it was possible to be true and good only when all love the true and good, and otherwise, they would derail from the right path and that it was important to develop self-confidence and morality. The pure and free mind were very essential for everybody.

She also emphasized the importance of keeping promises to avoid debts. She said a person who was not under a debt burden can enjoy 'freedom'.

The State Counsellor also advised to live with honour all the time as it could support a way in life which leads to freedom. She also drew a conclusion which says that genuine freedom was the possession of a free mind.

She then suggested to perform organizational tasks to enjoy genuine freedom, followed by the freedom of others. She also advised the young guides and scouts to seriously consider the term 'free' that involves a kind heart, and a humble mind without conceit which should be practiced among the guides and scouts.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi reminded them to treat each other fairly without considering the backgrounds of families or schools, and to develop team spirit and unity which were the behaviours of humble minds.

She also remarked the importance of kindness for the guides and scouts to be able to keep their promises, to help each other and to be kind to others, even to the animals. It was one of the codes of conduct for guides and scouts. She added that this organization would help children to understand good morality and to understand genuine freedom.

The State Counsellor also noted that the reasons for propagation of scout activities were due to those values because the scouts enjoyed this organization not for opportunities, but for its aims and beliefs. In some cases, the children joined it due to the persuasion of their parents.

She frankly recounted that she joined the group of girl guides due to the advice of her mother who was the Commissioner of Girl Guides, and she stressed the importance of following rules and disciplines in any organization.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi also said that admiration could only be gained through respect for others and observing the disciplines, without notice from others. She remarked a person with genuine freedom controls himself not to breach the disciplines. She advised not to let "honour" go to sleep in society. It was important not to live alone in honour, but to live in it as part of society.

She also urged to thoroughly study the promises and the duties of guides and scouts, and contemplate upon them. Otherwise, they would be mere members of any organization without strong devotion to it, and it is would become act of tricking oneself or lying others and the community. She also concluded it was very fundamental not to lie to oneself to become an honourable person.

She remarked that honour was the basic need for a guide and scout, in addition to the spirit of friendly cooperation with others.

She also expressed her high hope for citizens whether they were children or adults to become valuable persons, and it could be realized with a firm determination.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi advised the young guides and scouts to develop themselves as a valuable person for the organization, although they have joined the group due to the persuasion of their parents or their own decision.

SEE PAGE-4



State Counsellor enjoys the performace of a dance troupe at the State School of Fine Arts (Mandalay) in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

State Counsellor attends dinner with writers in Mandalay

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi participated in a dinner gathering with writers at the Mandalay Convention Center in Mandalay, yesterday.

She was accompanied by Union Ministers Dr Pe Myint, U Min Thu, Dr Myo Thein Gyi, Dr Myint Htwe, U Ohn Maung and U Kyaw Tin, and Mandalay Region Chief Minister Dr Zaw Myint Maung.

She greeted the writers warmly before the dinner, conversing on literature and then having a documentary photo taken together.



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi greets writers as she arrives at the dinner at Mandalay Convention Center in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

State Counsellor's speech

Next, she delivered an opening address where she expressed her joy in having the chance to meet with literary luminaries of Upper Myanmar in Mandalay. She remarked that a lot of poets call Mandalay home and that Upper Myanmar has a distinct style of poetry compared with the rest of the country. She said she ponders on why there were so many more poets in Mandalay than writers who compose articles and short novels or cartoonists.

The State Counsellor said that when she contemplated on what to talk about tonight, she was reminded of a quote that of all the revolutions throughout human history, the literary revolution made the biggest change in people's lives.

She said literature has altered the world and being able to write was a necessity towards critical thinking. She said poems and stories used to be taught orally in the past but actual writing was required to probe deeper into one's thoughts.

She said literature brought the greatest mental revolution among people and the greatest contribution to that came from aesthetic literature, while also including texts on philosophy, history and political ideologies. She shared her belief that poetry was capable of creating the greatest attraction in the human mind.

The State Counsellor expressed her view that everything in the world was subject to change and did not stay inert indefinitely. She said striving for excellence was not just a duty but the very pinnacle of survival. She said she believed it was everyone's duty to work together to lift the country from underdevelopment.

She requested the invited writers to help lift the moral and intellectual capacity of the people as she believed any help given at this time to be genuine and valuable.

Next, Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint explained the reason for arranging the dinner reception and the regional Chief Minister gave a short speech.

Following this, writers Nyi Pu Lay and Ma Win Win Myint (Nan Taw Shae) spoke words of thanks on behalf of all the writers.

After this, the State Counsellor enjoyed the dinner reception with the guests and received a documentary photo from Dr Pe Myint afterwards. She then cordially greeted each of the writers at the reception.

List of attendees

Eighty-five prolific writers attended the dinner reception. They included Ko Lay (Innwa Gon Yay), Khin Khin Htoo, Maung Thit Lwin (Ludu), Win Win Myint (Nan Taw Shae), Nyi Pu Lay, Ye Sham, Maung Ba Nauk, Su Hngat, Nay Win Myint, Soe Bar Dine, Soe Naing (Mandalay University), Yin Yin Naung, May Maung, Min Tin Htun, Thint Naw, Sein Myint (Shwe Chi Htoe), Zaw Khine Oo, Mi Swe, Phyu Phyu Win (Myanmar), Daw Ma Ma Naing (Yoke Thay), Aung Maw (Cartoon), Maung Kyi Taw (Kawlin), Maung Ye Khine, Wyne, Maung Thin Wai, Shine Ye Wint, Khin Aung Wint, Maung Soe Thit, Bo Thein, Maung Swe Thit, Myat Min Thu, K Mya Nwe, Cartoon Wai Yan, Khin Thit Hnin, Dr Zaw Tun (English), Kyaw Yin Myint, Ma Ko, Shwe Nyan Zaw, Shwe Naung Yoe, Chit Sayar, Kalint, Htet Nyein Wai, Cheint Thae, Khine Khant Zaw, May Zaw, Moe Sham, Kayan Pyar, Nandar Min Lwin (Sagaing), Ahnit (Nabu Aine), Myo Thura (Sagaing), Myint Khaung Kyi, Maung Myat Shin (Sagaing), Maung Htein Win (Mandalay), San Nyein Oo, Nan Shae Nay Soe Win, U Ohn Ngwe, Maung Hlaing Mhwae, Maung Aung Win (Mann), Myo Win (Maha Nandar), Maung Thin Pan, Htike Maung, Tun Lwin Thwe (a) Suu Phyu Yeik, Min Nadi Kha, Tun Thway Eain, Nay Myo, Maung Ni Oo, Min Kyaw Thet, Myo Khin (Htan Yeik Nyo), Maung Nway Htet, San Yu Kyaw, Win Maung (History), Than Naing Oo, Khin Maung Naing Oo, Maung Naing Lin (Kawlin), Naung (Rupa), U.T.K, Moe Yint Kyal, Kyi Zaw Aye, Min Swe Hnit, Min Htet Nyein Chan, Maung Phu Lone (Patheingyi), Ko Htet (YeU), Okkar Kyaw, Lun Maung Maung and U Hla Thaung R.M.C.G.

This is the third dinner the State Counsellor has attended with writers. The first and second dinners were held in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon respectively. —MNA

(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)

State Counsellor meets Guides, Scouts in Mandalay, …

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She also suggested that the parents should teach their children this ideology, and to work seriously in their tasks.

She gave the example of Dr Zaw Myint Maung, Chief Minister of Mandalay region and herself who were scouts/guides in their childhood. She also confirmed that both of them joined the organization of guides and scouts as they wanted to share their experiences as scouts/guides.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi concluded her speech with suggestions to propagate the values of guides and scouts across the country, and to always keep in mind the reasons to join this organization.

Then, the university girl scouts presented a performance entitled 'Peace Envoys' to conclude the ceremony.

After the ceremony, the Head of Myanmar Scouts Federation and the State Counsellor posed for documentary photos with the attendees, and the scout music band troupe saluted her.

The State Counsellor then visited the State School of Fine Arts (Mandalay) and looked around the students as they were practising, posed for documentary photos and signed the visitors' book.

The school is conducting the courses of aesthetic art (Fine Art), commercial art, Myanmar traditional art, basic carving and sculpting, carving and sculpting animal and human forms, and Myanmar traditional Kanote (Floral Design) academic subjects, and producing a new generation of artistes.

Major subjects at the school are dancing, Myanmar orchestrator, oboe, violin, piano, harp, basic painting, commercial arts, aesthetic art, sculpting and literature.

In the afternoon, the State Counsellor visited Mandalay Hill and offered water, flowers and oil lamps to the Buddha Image, and signed the visitor's book. She also donated cash funds for the pagoda to the Board of Trustees, and looked into the greening programmes and development works of Mandalay city from Mandalay hill.

The ceremony was attended by Union Ministers U Min Thu, Dr Myo Thein Gyi and Dr Myint Htwe, Chairman of Peace Commission Dr Tin Myo Win, Mandalay Region's Chief Minister, ministers of the regional government, rectors of universities where scout teams have been formed, chairpersons of university scouts, Chief of Myanmar Boy Scouts Dr Tin Nyo, Deputy Chief Commissioner Daw Khin Saw Ohnma, heads of Myanmar girl guides and invited guests.—MNA ■

(Translated by Aung Khin)

VP U Myint Swe calls for stepping up fight against illegal border trade as it hinders economic growth





Vice President U Myint Swe delivers the opening speech at the coordination meeting of Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee at Ministry of Commerce in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

VICE President U Myint Swe, Chairman of the Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee attended and addressed a first coordination meeting of Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee held at Ministry of Commerce meeting hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

At the meeting Vice President U Myint Swe said the Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee was formed with the aim of increasing cooperation between union level departments on the matter of rising global illicit trade environment index due to illegal trade. The Office of the President formed the 39-member Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee on 25 June 2019 and assigned 13 tasks. The ministry responsible to implement the works of the committee was the Ministry of Commerce.

At this meeting all were to discuss and suggest on effective sector wise implementation of the 13 assigned tasks. The steering committee was to setup and establish policy, strategies, tactics, programs, short and long term work processes.

Based on each sectors relevant ministerial departments were to form work committees, sub-committees and special task forces and states and regions were to form illegal trade eradication committees to successfully implement the assigned tasks, effectively prevent illegal trade and change illegal trade to legal trade. In doing this cooperation of the people and private sector was very important. In addition to raising people's knowledge and awareness on the danger of illegal trade, people were to participate and cooperate in eradicating illegal trade, avoid supporting illegal trade and private sectors conducting legal trade were to be urged to expose incidences of illegal trade.

In the Global Illicit Trade Environment Index 2018 report published by the Economist Intelligence Unit, Myanmar stands at 82 among 84 countries and received 23 points only. The Global Illicit Trade Environment Index was measured by four indexes. The four were government policy, supply and demand, transparent trade and work processes on customs.

Illegal trade was the main obstacle hindering Myanmar's economic development. As long as the illegal trade sector remained strong, it would be a huge hindrance to legal businesses. Annual trade stands at US$ 29.209 billion in fiscal year 2016-2017, US$ 33.537 billion in fiscal year 2017-2018 and $ 26.223 billion in fiscal year 2018-2019 (October to June).

Looking at these annual figures maritime trade increased while border trade decreased. Decrease of border trade was found to be connected to the increase in illegal trade. Looking at border trade figures of Myanmar and Thailand in June 2019, there was a gap of more than $ 150 million indicating how big the amount of illegal border trade was. Furthermore illegal timber export effect the economy as well as damaging the environment. Fake products, especially medicines and liquors damages the economy as well as endangering the consumers.

Illegal imports through the border were threatening the existence of small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Sagaing Region, Taninthayi Region, Mon State, Rakhine State and Shan State were nine states and regions connected to border regions. Illegal trade control and prevention groups were formed in these nine regions and states and as of June 2019 there were 669 arrests were made with an estimated K 11.828 billion worth of illegal imports. As the Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee had been formed with ministers related to the economy from Nay Pyi Taw Council, states and regions, the nine illegal trade control and prevention groups formed would need to be reformed or reorganized.

Therefore in the day's meeting discussions and suggestions were invited to reduce the rising global illicit trade environment index, on works to be implemented by union level, on works to be implemented by Nay Pyi Taw Council, State/Region governments for completing the assigned 13 tasks to eradicate illegal trade. According to laws and procedures set by relevant departments coordination within departments were to be conducted in tandem and processes to be conducted were to be openly discussed and suggested,said the Vice President.

Next the Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee Vice Chairman Union Minister for Planning and Finance U Soe Win explained about the status of opening Customs inspection stations and permanent inspection stations to prevent illegal trade, actions taken and arrests made, proceeds from the sale of confiscated illegal trade products, rewards given and works conducted to obtain tax income.

Afterwards Union Minister for Commerce Dr Than Myint explained about works conducted for trade sector development by Ministry of Commerce responsible to implement the works of the committee and effectively preventing illegal trade.

Steering Committee secretary Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo then explained about the general situation of illegal trade occurrence, responsibilities and works conducted by Mobile Teams and the works of the nine illegal trade control and prevention groups.

This was followed by Steering Committee member Permanent Secretary U Aung Soe explaining about the duties and responsibilities of the steering committee, illegal trade and Illicit Trade Environment Index.

Finally other Steering Committee members explained about sector wise works of the 13 assigned tasks of the Steering Committee.

Then Vice President U Myint Swe gave advice and comments to ensure coordination based on the discussions and explanations made and the meeting. The meeting came to a close after a concluding speech by the Vice President.

The meeting was attended by the Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee Vice Chairman Union Minister for Planning and Finance U Soe Win, committee members Union Minister for Commerce Dr Than Myint, committee secretary Deputy Minister for Commerce U Aung Htoo, Nay Pyi Taw Council member, State/Region ministers, Permanent Secretaries, Myanmar Police Force Chief, directors general, Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) President U Zaw Min Win and officials.—MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Union Minister for Commerce Dr Than Myint. **PHOTO: MNA**



Illegal Trade Eradication Steering Committee Vice Chairman Union Minister for Planning and Finance U Soe Win. **PHOTO: MNA**

Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services observes MC-21 aircraft in Russian Federation



Senior General Min Aung Hlaing visits Zhukovsky International Airport in Russia.
PHOTO: OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF DEFENCE SERVICES

AT the invitation of Russian Federation Minister for Defence Army General Sergei Kuzhugetovich Shoigu, a Myanmar Tatmadaw delegation led by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing left by air from Yangon on 15 August to attend the closing ceremony of the International Army Games 2019 held in Russian Federation. Later in the evening, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services was welcomed upon arrival at Moscow Domodedovo International Airport by Russian Federation Deputy Minister for Defence Colonel General Alexander V Fomin, Myanmar Ambassador to the Russian Federation U Ko Ko Shein, Military Attaché Brig-Gen Kyaw Soe Moe and officials.

Yesterday morning Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and party went to Zhukovsky International Airport where Irkut Corporation Deputy General Director Mr Vladimir A Valkov and officials explained about medium size passenger plane MC-21 produced by Russia, the construction process, status of test-flights conducted and inspection process prior to test-flight. Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services raised question of interest and participated in the discussions. Next Test Pilot Mr Oleg Mutovin detailed about handling flight equipment in the cockpit, other test-flight equipment and the construction of the interior of the plane. Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services raised questions and observed the plane, according to a news release from the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Gov't spokesman briefs on recent attacks, Bangladesh repatriation

Director-General U Zaw Htay of the Ministry of Office of the State Counsellor met with journalists in a regular press conference held at the Presidential Palace in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

Opening remarks

Firstly, the director-general said the Tatmadaw has already released news regarding the incident on 15 August and the Ministry of Information has also published news on the matter collected from Myanmar Police Force and the Tatmadaw.

He then said Dr Min Ye Paing Hein's appointment as Deputy Minister for Industry has been announced officially. He said the appointment was made to ensure the Ministry of Industry's efficiency and support the Union Minister for Planning and Finance, U Soe Win, who is concurrently serving as its minister.

U Zaw Htay then said the State Counsellor is visiting Mandalay Region to meet with young girl guides and scouts of Upper Myanmar at a future date. He said she will also visit the school of fine arts in Mandalay and will meet authors of Upper Myanmar in the evening.

Suitable action to be taken for incorrect word usage

U Maung Maung Tun of News Watch journal asked to clarify on the 'displaced local ethnic people' remark said to be made by Deputy Construction Minister U Kyaw Lin, concerning Ohhtane camp in Maungtaw District, and which was portrayed on MRTV news on 12 August and in state newspapers on the next day.

U Zaw Htay clarified that it was an error made by the three state-run dailies and MRTV on that day. He said that that particular phrase does not reflect the policy and stance of the Union government. He said they have already followed up on this error with officials from the ministries of construction and information.

He said both ministries were responsible as the construction ministry wrote the wrong phrase in the news article first and the information ministry disseminated the news even after reviewing and editing it. He said MoI has already issued a correction on 15 August and proper action will be taken against those responsible.



Government spokesperson U Zaw Htay addresses press conference in the Presidential Palace in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Invitation for peace talks still on the table

Next, Irrawaddy News asked whether there will be a meeting in Mongla after the incidents in PyinOoLwin and Nawnghkio, whether it will impact the peace process, and whether the Tatmadaw has informed the government on what procedure they will pursue regarding those incidents.

U Zaw Htay said the National Reconciliation and Peace Centre-NRPC has already submitted proposals for signing a bilateral ceasefire agreement with the Northern Alliance, while the meeting venue is still under discussion. He said this is the eighth month since the Tatmadaw ordered a ceasefire in its five regional commands and the third time they have done so. Hence, the attacks in PyinOoLwin and Nawnghkio are terrorist acts, said U Zaw Htay.

He said they were intentional attacks against innocent civilians and destruction of drug-searching equipment. He said while it has caused an enormous impact on the Union government's peace process, the doors remain open for peace talks. He said there needs to be a genuine desire to participate in the peace process and authentic political will for peace. He added his view that no one should be hindering the peace process.

Responding to 15 August attacks

U Zaw Htay said they had installed X-ray machine to scan for illegal drugs at the PyinOoLwin toll gate on 5 May, in accordance with the President's prioritized policy against drug abuse. He said they had since used the machine to confiscate 44 kilos of heroin and 8.5 million psychotropic tablets.

U Zaw Htay said the attack on the Nawnghkio narcotics police office severely affects efficiency in controlling drug trafficking and abuse. He said the destruction of Gote Twin bridge has brought a temporary standstill to border trade and the Union government is swiftly seeking solutions for alternative routes. He said they are rushing to complete a double-lane Bailey bridge to replace Gote Twin bridge within 5 days.

U Zaw Htay said the attacks in Nawnghkio killed nine soldiers, three police officers and three civilians while leaving a soldier, two police officers and ten civilians wounded. He said they attacks have cost more than K200 million losses in arms and ammunitions for the Defence Services Technology Academy and Myanmar Police Force.

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List of websites, social media spreading fake news released

THE Myanmar Press Council has released the names of 48 websites and social media pages found spreading fake news and breaching copyright, according to an announcement issued by the council.

This is the second such announcement by the MPC after 27 May.

In the announcement, the MPC stated it has identified websites and social media pages posting fake news and in breach of copyright, and it has posted the list on its website *www.myanmarpresscouncil.org*. Besides, the MPC stated, it will continue to monitor webpages and social media for fake news and copyright breaches. —MNA

Over 60,000 Myanmar workers get jobs in July

OVER 30,000 Myanmar workers got jobs overseas and 31,000 workers secured employment at home in July, according to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population.

A total of 31,531 domestic job seekers, including 846 public servants, were offered employment in the Union Territory, regions, and states in July.

Meanwhile, Myanmar legally sent 30,826 workers to foreign countries – 22,182 to Thailand, 7,602 workers to Malaysia, 31 to Singapore, 683 to Japan, 173 to the Republic of Korea, 100 to Jordan, 25 to Qatar, and 12 to the United Arab Emirates, according to the ministry.

To help Myanmar citizens find jobs, the ministry has launched an online labor exchange management system which serves as a bridge between employers and employees. — MNA

(Translated by TTN)

Gov't spokesman briefs on recent attacks, ...

List of damages caused by attacks of AA, TNLA and MNDAA armed groups on 15th August 2019

Sr.	Attacked place	Members of force		Lost equipment			Damaged property		Remark
		Dead	Injured	Item	Number	Cost	Item	Cost	
1	Mobile X-ray vehicle in PyinOoLwin Township	-	-	-	-	-	Roof of building	K 500,000	
2	Anti-narcotic squad office in Nawnghkio Township	-	-	Small weapon	3 units	-	Office building/ Security gate	K. 30 million	
				Bullet	300 units	-	Office furniture	K 2 million	
				Magazine	6 units	-	Handphone 6 units+ Accessories	K.3.8 million	
				Handheld X-Ray	1 unit	K.87 million	3 Vehicles	K.56 million	
				Density Meter	1 unit	K. 9 million	-	-	
				Rigaku Chemical Searching equipment	1 unit	K.70 million	-	-	
				Walkie-talkie	4 units	K.800,000	-	-	
3	Gote Twin police post in Nawnghkio Township	3	2	Small weapon	14 units		Building and bunker Police post	K.19 million	
				Bullet	1012 units	-	Office furniture	K.2 million	
				Magazine	26 units	-	Handset 6 units+ Accessories	K. 2 million	
				Shoulder Belt	10 units	-			
Total		3	2	-	-	K.166.8 million	-	K.1,15.3 million	K.2,82.1 million

Note: 3 police members died; 2 injured; 17 small weapons, 1,312 bullets, 32 magazines, 4 walkie-talkies, 1 Handheld X-ray, 1 Density Meter, 1 Rigaku were taken by enemies, and the total loss valued at K.282.1 million.

FROM PAGE-6

He said while every security institution works tirelessly to provide national security, no country can guarantee complete safety without difficulty. He said they will review the weaknesses from these attacks and use them to ensure similar incidents do not occur.

Repatriation of displaced persons from Bangladesh

Following this, Irrawaddy News also asked when the repatriation of displaced people will commence. U Zaw Htay replied that the Union government has been ready for the repatriation process since 23 November last year but the displaced persons have not returned due to various regions.

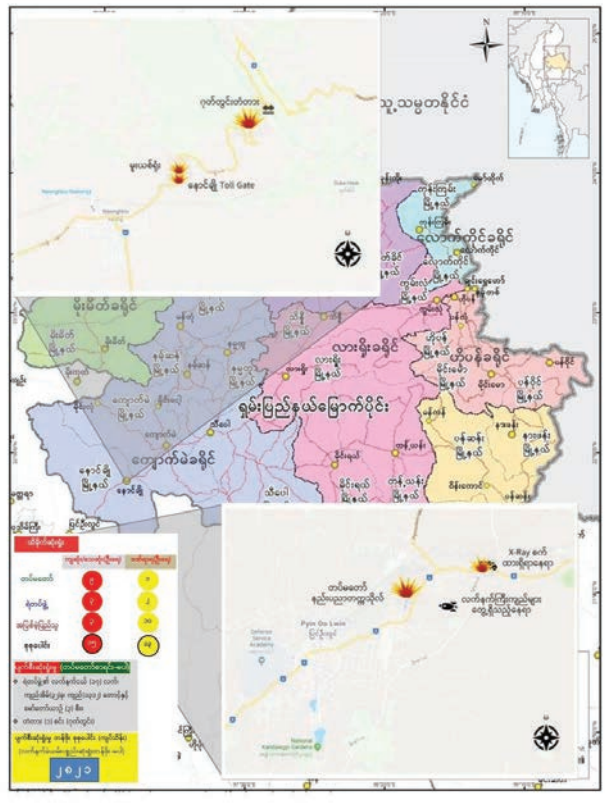
He said the Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs and the Bangladesh Ambassador met on 9 August to discuss the repatriation process. Bangladesh has sent a list of displaced persons that had entered their side and Myanmar has scrutinized the list for people who have actually lived here and for imposters and possible members of terrorist groups. He said they had sent a verified list back to Bangladesh.

U Zaw Htay said Bangladesh has sent a second list with the names of 22,432 displaced persons and Myanmar has already proposed to accept 3,450 persons from that list in seven batches with the Bangladesh Ambassador. He said they proposed to resettle all those returnees in one location.

He said if Bangladesh sends a list other than the 3,450 verified persons, then they will immediately begin verification commence repatriation within two weeks.

He said Bangladesh is currently in a long holiday period but will immediately contact Myanmar within the next week. He said they have negotiated to begin accepting the 3,450 displaced persons on 22 August. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)



The map shows the points where the AA, TNLA, MNDAA attacks occurred in Pyin Oo Lwin and Nawnghkio Townships. **PHOTO: OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF DEFENCE SERVICES**

Wine boom in Naga spurs more people to grow damsons

The growth of the wine business, conducted on a manageable scale, in the Naga self-administered zone has led to a slight increase in the number of damson growers, according to local damson growers.

Earlier, growers in Layshi Township were cultivating damsons only for local consumption. But now, with the wine business booming, more growers have taken up damson cultivation.

This year, damsons are being cultivated on about 100 acres of land in and around Layshi Township. Damsons, which taste sweet and sour, can be either pickled or used to brew wine (Metmann wine).

"Earlier, we were only growing oranges. But, their cultivation was unsuccessful because of a pest called grain beetle. So, we have planted damsons instead as our region is also producing local wine," said a local damson grower.

Currently, oranges, petia, coffee and green tea are planned to be grown in the Naga self-administered zone, according to the Regional Agriculture Department.—Maung Naing (Translated by Hay Mar)

17 AUGUST 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

We must build resilience to climate change

CLIMATE change is manifesting itself in tangible and sometimes destructive incidents around the world. Rising temperatures, irregular monsoons, reduced monsoon rains are becoming more evident year after year. In addition, weather events are becoming more severe.

The weather and climate do not have boundaries like we demarcate around our countries. The harsh weather effects and natural disasters we experience are also felt by our neighbours. What's more, international media tells us that this is a global phenomenon.

Nations are preparing for climate change with the deep consideration it warrants. Some island nations and settlements closer to the ocean have to find suitable areas to relocate to as global warming raises the surface of the sea to levels that threaten to engulf the low-lying coastal areas.

This means that the map of the world may have to be edited in the near future. There is also the issue of mass migrations to other countries, dwindling food supplies, insufficient energy and possible epidemics occurring around the world.

Climate change can bring a particularly nasty consequence to agricultural nations such as Myanmar. To make the necessary preparations, the Central Committee on National-Level Environmental Conservation and Climate Change was formed three years ago, together with six working committees and state/regional management committees, including Nay Pyi Taw Council, under its supervision.

> The Union Government's plans and policies all aim to make Myanmar resilient to the changing weather state and maintain sustainable development by 2030. The master plan dedicates tasks to food security by making the agriculture, livestock and fishery sectors sustainable.

Moreover, Myanmar's rich and varied natural resources are beleaguered from internal reforms, economic liberalisation and global trends, including climate change. The key drivers of change include developments in the energy, industry and urban sectors, land use and deforestation. Rural households also rely heavily on forest resources. If Myanmar does not manage its natural resources properly, it could lead to resource inadequacy and aggravate inequality in the nation.

The Union Government has taken action by enacting the Myanmar National Environmental Affairs Policy, Myanmar Climate Change Policy, Myanmar Climate Change Master Plan (2018-2030) and the Myanmar Climate Change Action Plan (2018-2030).

The Union Government's plans and policies all aim to make Myanmar resilient to the changing weather and maintain sustainable development by 2030. The master plan dedicates tasks to food security by making the agriculture, livestock and fishery sectors sustainable. It also aims to implement adequate water supplies and restore forests and natural resources for the emergence of a good working ecosystem.

Through these objectives, Myanmar will grow into a society prepared for natural disasters that will result from climate change and build a strong education foundation on preserving the natural environment. It has been thirty years since Myanmar's annual rainy days were reduced from 145 to 105 days. This has caused 25 to 30 per cent less water to enter our reservoirs and contributes to water scarcity. It is with sincere hope that we wish for the people of Myanmar to gradually recover from recent environmental incidents and rebuild themselves into a more resilient community.

Strengthen disaster preparedness, conduct simulation drills, and work in close collaboration with the public

The flood of Ye has been described as the worst in 30 years. Disasters can strike without prior warning. For this reason, public collaboration is important in preparation and simulation drills for affective actions.

Dr Win Myat Aye (Union Minister)

By HAN LIN NAING

THE Chairman of Coordinating Body for Rehabilitating Disaster-Affected Region and Union Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Dr Win Myat Aye was interviewed with respect to rehabilitation in disaster affected regions . The interviewed is as follow.

The flood is affecting Bago, Mom, Kayin, Ayeyarwady, Taninthayi, Yangon, Saging, Mandalay, Magway, Kachin, Chin and Rakhine. Our priority is to prevent fatalities regarding flood. The major cause of death is ignorant that people get into the flood water thinking this flood is nothing more serious than former ones. Now, five people in Magway, Kachin, Taninthari and Mandalay have lost their lives getting drag by flood water.

The landslide in Paung township, Mon state was responsible for the largest death toll. About 169 people suffer it. We have now recovered 65 bodies. This misfortune taught us lesson that landslides cause massive fatalities while annual floods do not.

We are now working towards helping flood affected people get back to normal by arranging food and rebuilding their houses. Our Ministry mainly takes charge of natural disaster and is working with supervisor of National Disaster Management.

This year, we gave money for a week's rice to flood affected states and regions. We will continue to provide rice if the people are unable get back in business. This year, we have spent 340 million on rice and death. There are donations from state and region governmental organization and other donors.

> This misfortune taught us the lesson that landslides cause massive fatalities, while annual floods do not.

Another thing we are working on is evaluating the cause flood. It was found that there was high precipitation in a short time and creeks and rivers were blocked. Despite upgrading the drainage system in areas subject to flooding, there were still places affected by the disaster.

We carried out preparation in flood-prone areas but some places which we thought might be flooding would not be affect by flood. For example, when comparing Belin with Ye concerning possibility of flood, Belin was anticipated to be more likely to be flooded which led us to keep boats on standby there. But flood hit Ye. It was unpredictable. Because of streams that run down from the mountain and heavy fall caused worst flood in that area in 30 year time. Despite lack of preparation in Ye, our response is now faster than ever. We were able to send boats kept on standby to the area overnight. This is speedy response.



Dr Win Myat Aye (Union Minister)

Our weakness was that we could not provide sufficient rescue training and procedures in case of disaster. We had a lot of drill regarding earthquake and storm but not many for flood. Now that we have learnt the lesson, we will later focus on flood drill.

In brief, we could offer speedy response concerning this disaster. There were a lot of assistances on standby despite our weakness in preparation. We will work toward bringing about speedy and systematic response. Mostly importantly, people must realize that the climate is changing not only in Myanmar but in the world. Some of the disaster can be predicted but some cannot be.

The flood of Ye has been described as the worst in 30 years. Disasters can strike without prior warning. For that reason, public collaboration is important in preparation and simulation drills for affective prevention of natural hazards.

Public collaboration is became in natural disasters, and youth are very active. On our part, we are always aiming for the better. We are working towards better natural disaster response. Last year, Ministries of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Construction, Transportation and Communication and other related ministries worked together to form rehabilitation coordination unit. Their work has been effective so far.

(Translated by Alphonsus)

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7:00 pm Friday 16th August, 2019)

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

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 17thAugust, 2019: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Magway and Ayeyarwady Regions and Kayah State, fairly widespread in Kachin andRakhine States and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with isolated heavyfalls in Mandalay Region and Mon State. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (30-35)m.p.h. Sea will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (7–9) feet in Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts and about (4 – 6) feet in Deltaic, off and along Rakhine Coast.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Likelihood of increase of rain in Taninthayi Region, Kayin and Mon States.

FORECAST FOR NAYPYITAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 17th August, 2019: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 17th August, 2019: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 17th August, 2019: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR WEEKEND: Rain or thundershowers will be widespread in Naypyitaw, Mandalay and Yangon Regions.

Perseverance as a backbone; diligence as a yoke

By Wai Phyoe Han (Insein)

"IF cows go astray, tigers will attack them." Is a well-known Myanmar proverb. When signs of disintegration are seen, this saying is borrowed to cite as an example. 'If cows go astray, they will become beef.' So goes a Shan saying. Even though the meaning is similar, the Shan saying become more vivid than the Myanmar one in our thoughts.

These old sayings would be fit and proper and prevent hindrances and hostilities and having bad blood between people and divisions of groups for unity of purpose among the people. Animals roam in groups unitedly, leaving human beings alone. Disunity among individuals and groups might face dangers by ending in failure.

While a herd of cows crosses in the forest, a tiger is watching for an unguarded moment in a state of hesitation. If cows go astray, the tiger will attack them. If the tiger moves forward, it might be dead by a herd of cows. If a cow or two has strayed out of a herd, a tiger watching for an opportune moment finds to its likes. Even if a tiger daren't challenge a herd, it is ready to pounce on a cow or two and swallow them easily. That is why if cows go astray, tigers will attack them and if they go astray, they will become beef indeed.

Collective efforts lead to the basis of unity as well as teamwork. A tiny ant is not in a position to challenge an enormous elephant. If ants form a colony in the nest and challenge a huge elephant, the elephant would fall down to the ground heavily. In the same way, the flying kite swoops down on a crab; by collective efforts by crabs would make the kite fall to the beach by tearing of its feathers.

Advantages of collective efforts

We, human beings, should have mutual understanding with one another collectively so that there will no wars in our human societies. It is certain that the fruits of peace will blossom; it is important that people around the world are becoming increasingly interdependent. The reeds will grow depending on the island resulting from the silts; the island too exists due to the reeds. The reeds and the island will have mutual reliance, thus beneficial to each other. According to this principle, we all have to strive to live unitedly on the mutual understanding. The Union of Myanmar, where more than 100 indigenous people live, the unity plays an important role for solidarity and mutual understanding.

The solidarity of ethnic nationals is the lifeblood of the Union of Myanmar. It is important to know the price of valued items. Our leaders who had insight knowledge about the solidarity of indigenous people brought independence to our country by means of the Panglong Agreement.

Only when the price is known, it is worth mentioning

Not knowing the highly-valued solidarity among the ethnic nationals had led to the local armed conflicts. Myanmar has led to the situation of being down and out instead of standing tall preeminently. Natural resources of fruit, vegetables and fish are in abundance in our country; improper and unsystematic uses of natural resources have pushed our country unknowingly. A buffalo is not in a position to listen to the sweet music from the harp. In the same way, much- valued words are of no use to uneducated person. These words lead to a saying in Myanmar: playing a harp near a buffalo. Our country has played a harp for more than 50 years. Myanmar lost the Panglong Spirits given by Bogyoke Aung San and indigenous national leaders. Efforts to revitalize the national spirits are all in vain. Now is the time to try to write the new historic records; probable amendments to the Old Constitution have been discussed in the Pyidaundsu Hluttaw. It is time for all nationals to strive for joining hand and hand and unity for the development, peace and solidarity of the Union.

> The existing Panglong Spirit must be strengthened for the sake of the solidarity of our ethnic nationalities, helping them live through weal and woe.

To have a secure and peaceful life for the people

The roots of internal conflicts must be removed; without holding any grudges Panglong spirits-based political discussions should lead to the establishment of the genuine Federal Democratic Union where the security of people's life should be created with independence and common rights and one's own fate. It is also time for achieving discussions brought to the peace tables for mutual understanding for problems arising from ethnic nationalities There is a well-known saying: Perseverance as a backbone; diligence as a yoke.

Backbones serve as vital parts of human of human body; you cannot move about with the strength of the backbone. That is why ethnic Jingphaw people have compared the backbone with perseverance. Diligence is similar in importance. It is compared as a yoke; perseverance and diligence would bring good fortune to a family.

The existing Panglong Spirits

The existing Panglong Spirits must be strengthened for the solidarity of our ethnic nationalities, helping them live through weal and woe. During the 21st century, we should strive for the development of our country in a short time without damaging the unity among our nationalities to bring a backward country to catch with developing countries in our region.

In consclusion, nationalities of our country must move forward unitedly without damaging unity and mutual understanding for the brighter future of the country. Thinking of sayings, the strengthening of national spirits must be upgraded. Living on mutual reliance, mutual trust and goodwill among indigenous people must be strengthened. To build a Democratic Union, national reconciliations should be implemented for a brighter Union of Democratic Myanmar.

Translated by Arakan Sein

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR
www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

ACTING CHIEF EDITOR
Aye Min Soe
dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

SENIOR EDITORIAL CONSULTANT
Kyaw Myaing

SENIOR TRANSLATORS
Zaw Min
Zaw Htet Oo
Win Ko Ko Aung

INTERNATIONAL NEWS EDITOR
Ye Htut Tin,
editor1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

LOCAL NEWS EDITORS
Tun Tun Naing (Editor),
intlnews@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
Nwe Nwe Tun (Sub-editor),
nwenwe9131@gmail.com

TRANSLATORS
Hay Mar Tin Win,
Ei Myat Mon
Kyaw Zin Lin
Kyaw Zin Tun

REPORTER
Nyein Nyein Ei,
reporter1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
Aye Yamon Oo

PHOTOGRAPHER
Kyaw Zeya Win @ Phoe Khwar

COMPUTER TEAM
Thein Ngwe,
Zaw Zaw Aung, Ye Naing Soe,
Hnin Pwint, Kay Khaing Win,
Sanda Hnin, Thein Htwe

EDITORIAL SECTION
(+95) (01)8604529,
Fax – (+95) (01) 8604305

CIRCULATION & DISTRIBUTION
San Lwin, (+95) (01) 8604532,
Hotline - 09 974424114

ADVERTISING & MARKETING
(+95) (01) 8604530,
Hotline - 09 974424848
marketing@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
subscription@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

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gnlmdaily@gmail.com
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Due to limitation of space we are only able to publish **"Letter to the Editor"** that do not exceed 500 words. Should you submit a text longer than 500 words please be aware that your letter will be edited.

Dengue claims 48 lives in seven months

DENGUE Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) has killed 48 persons across the country in the past seven months, according to the Ministry of Health and Sports.

Between 1 January and 27 July, more than 10,700 people contracted dengue hemorrhagic fever, and 48 patients died of the disease.

Dengue fever broke out mostly in the Ayeyawady, Yangon, and Mandalay regions and Rakhine and Mon states. The Ayeyawady Region registered the highest number of infections with 1,974 cases and five deaths, followed by Yangon region with 1,788 cases and 15 deaths.

Figures show that children aged between five and nine were mostly infected by the dengue virus. The virus mostly infects children in the rainy season from June to August in Myanmar.

People have been urged to take precautionary measures against dengue transmission. Lack of sanitation and unhygienic water storage have been blamed for the incidence of dengue.



A health worker fumigates a classroom in taking measures against dengue. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

The department has taken preventive and control measures against dengue under a programme involving covering, emptying, and cleaning of water storage containers and spraying of mosquito repellents.

"Under the patient referral system practiced earlier, most dengue patients were referred to the hospital only when their fever reached level-3. Now, we have changed this system. We have asked doctors to refer patients to the hospital when they are suspected of having dengue, and the Emergency Medical Officer (EMO) will decide whether they should be hospitalized or not," said an official from the Regional Department of Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases through Insect Carriers.

Dengue fever is caused by Aedes mosquitoes. Its symptoms include high fever, headaches, joint and muscle pain, vomiting, and rashes, said the official.

In 2018, there were 3,649 cases of dengue and a total of 187 people died of the mosquito-borne disease. The number of fatalities in Yangon alone were 25. —*Aye Cho*

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Cattle feed, treatment provided in flooded areas of Kya-in Seikkyi

WITH floods caused by torrential rains leading to a scarcity of cattle feed in Kya-in Seikkyi Township, Kawkareik District, Kayin State, the authorities have disbursed feedstuff and provided medical treatment for livestock in the area.

The Township Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department head Dr Soe Lwin and staff have distributed 50 bags of cattle feed, supplied by the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation.

The department has also provided medical treatment and vaccination for flood-affected animals, including 89 cattle and 75 goats, in village-tracts of Kamaw, Shwe Taung Bo, Tanpayar and Tagon, as well as Ward No 6.—*Ko Myo (Za Mi Myay)*

(Translated by Hay Mar)



Township Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department officials provide bags of cattle feed in Kyainseikgyi. **PHOTO: KO MYO**



Authorities and rescue team members prepare to carry the dead body from a compound of Laymyathnar Pagoda in Bagan. **PHOTO: AUNG THANT KHAING**

One Korean man found dead in Bagan

A KOREAN man was found dead in Bagan yesterday and his body was sent to NyaungU Hospital for autopsy.

The man was identified as Jiho and his body was found at 11:30 am at the pagoda No 448 in the compound of Laymyathnar Pagoda near Minnanthu Village.

"We got the information that one man was found dead in the compound of this pagoda. We did not know why he died as there was no witness. Korean Embassy will come to bring his body this evening," said U Kyaw Kyaw Aung, Director of the Department of Archaeology. Similar incidents happened in Bagan in the past. Four Americans, three German and two French died in different incidents.— *Aung Thant Khaing*

(Translated by GNLM)

Information Minister visits MRTV Mandalay Bureau, Sub-printing house



Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint meets with staff from Sub-printing house in Mandalay yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

UNION MINISTER for Information Dr Pe Myint inspected the Mandalay Bureau of MRTV and Sub-printing house in Mandalay yesterday morning.

Permanent Secretary U Myo Myint Maung presented the working processes of news bureaus in Yangon, Mandalay and ethnic TV channel. U Saw Naing Tun, the incharge of Mandalay bureau, explained about the organizational structure and functions, machines and employee affairs. The Union Minister advised on the capacity building of staff members to keep abreast with modern technology and the dissemination of news without delay, before he attended to the needs at the Mandalay Bureau.

The Union Minister also visited the construction of a mini studio at the MRTV's Mandalay Bureau, and inspected the uplink control room before leaving for the sub-printing house of newspaper where he listened to the report of Deputy Chief Editor U Than Oo, the Incharge of Sub-Printing house, on the working processes from the newsroom management to the advertisement section. In his remark, the Information Minster made suggestions on logo, designs, outsourced news, cartoons, improvement of display, the duty assignments for staff members, maintenance of buildings and staff affairs.—MNA

(Translated by Aung Khin)

Sandalwood plants grown to mark 150th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi in Yangon



Indian Ambassador Mr Shri Saurabh Kumar and wife plant a sandalwood to mark the 150th birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi at Indian Ambassador's residence in Yangon. **PHOTO: MNA**

SANDALWOOD PLANTS were grown in Yangon yesterday to mark the 150th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, the late India's independence leader who employed nonviolent resistance against to the British rule.

The tree planting ceremony was held in front of the Indian Ambassador's residence in Yangon. Indian Ambassador Mr Shri Saurabh Kumar and wife planted a sandalwood at a designated place and took a documentary photo.

The tree planting ceremony was attended by U Shwe, Chairman of the Organization Committee on Festival to mark 150th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, committee members and officials from foreign embassies in Yangon.

To mark 150th birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, who was born on 2 October 1869, the planting trees for 150 plant species including sandalwood plant, were grown, together with donation of blood, competitions for essay, poem and article writing, painting and public talks were organized starting from 1 July.—MNA

(Translated by TTN)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
President's Office
Order 37/2019

1st Waning of Wagaung, 1381 ME
(16 August, 2019)

Appointment of Judge for Bago Region High Court

In accord with the provisions stated in article 308 section (b) sub-section (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, article 82 section (d) of the Union Government Law and article 45 of the Union Judiciary Law, article 18 section (d) of Region or State Government Law, Daw Khin Mar Swe has been appointed as Judge of Bago Region High Court.

Sd/ Win Myint
President
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Office of the President
Order 38/2019

1st Waning of Wagaung, 1381 ME
(16 August, 2019)

Appointment of Rakhine State Security and Border Affairs Minister

In accordance with the provisions stated in article 262 (a) (2), (b) (e) (f), article 264 (c) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and section 19 (c), section 82 (c) of Union Government Law and Section 8 (a) Sub-section (2) (b) (f) (g), Section 56 (a) of Region or State Government Law, Colonel Phone Tint, Rakhine State Security and Border Affairs Minister, has been returned to unit to perform the original military duties and replaced with Colonel Min Than, the Office of the Commander-in-Chief (Army), who has been appointed as Rakhine State Security and Border Affairs Minister.

Sd/ Win Myint
President
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

One more political party applies for registration

WHILE new political parties are scrutinized and allowed to register in accordance with the law, a new party under the name of the People's Pioneer Party summitted to its registration to the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 16 August.—MNA

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Sri Lanka probes elephant cruelty at Buddhist parade

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka Friday ordered an investigation after a skeletal 70-year-old elephant was paraded at a high-profile Buddhist pageant in a move criticised as cruelty to the ailing animal.

Tourism and wildlife minister John Amaratunga said he ordered wildlife authorities to investigate how the elephant known as Tikiri was forced to take part in a lengthy parade despite her poor health.

Animal-lovers slammed the authorities for forcing the aged animal to participate in the annual Esala Perehara (pageant) wearing elaborate clothing at the hugely popular night festival in the central city of Kandy earlier in the week.

After a howl of protests over social media, festival organisers withdrew the aged animal from the grand finale on Wednesday.

"I have been informed that the elephant collapsed yesterday," the minister said in a statement.

"Considering what has transpired, I have ordered officials to initiate an inquiry and ascertain how and why an elephant in such poor health was used in the perehara (pageant) and to take necessary action against those responsible." The minister said he had also instructed wildlife authorities to ensure there was no repetition of such cruel treatment to some 200 elephants in captivity and routinely paraded at Buddhist temple festivals.

Officials of the Temple of the Tooth — which organised the Esala festival in Kandy — said Tikiri was not a temple elephant, but they withdrew her from Wednesday's finale which involved dozens of other jumbos. Asian elephant expert Jayantha Jayewardene described the animal's treatment as inhumane.—AFP ■

Afghan palace emerges from ruins as centenary nears

KABUL — Inside an imposing building in Kabul, a team of welders hastily fuse a sweeping metal bannister to a grand staircase. Outside, gardeners spray torrents of water over the parched earth, willing the grass to grow.

They have just days to finish a total renovation of the once-ruined Darulaman Palace, a hulking showpiece of Afghan architecture that came to symbolise the country's turmoils during decades of war. With questions looming over Afghanistan's future and a possible deal between the US and the Taliban imminent, the war-torn nation is this month hoping to briefly celebrate its past — and Darulaman will be the centrepiece.



FILE PHOTO : 2005: Aerial view of the Darul-Aman palace, the former house of Afghan King Amanullah (1920-1929), taken from an ISAF helicopter Emmanuel Duparcq.
PHOTO: AFP

Work at the famed palace must be completed by 19 August, the date marking 100 years of Afghan independence from Britain, when President Ashraf Ghani will inaugurate the newly renovated structure.

The final use for Darulaman — which means "Abode of Peace" — has not been finalised, but at least part will be turned into a museum.

Perched on a hill with an imposing view of Kabul, Darulaman was a total wreck until recently. Its roof was destroyed, its walls crumbling and pock-marked by bullet holes, and the once-magnificent neo-classical exterior covered in graffiti and appearing close to collapse.

But in 2016 Ghani ordered the palace's renovation and, after finalising design plans, construction work began in earnest in March 2018. Project manager Javid Hammad said reconstructing Darulaman is vital to Afghanistan, as the work promises a new beginning after so much conflict.—AFP ■

Climate change forces Chile ski stations to make fake snow

SANTIAGO — Once deep in powder this time of year, Chile's ski stations are fighting the ravages of climate change and pollution that have brought less and less snow to the central Andes.

Just a few decades ago, the Andes mountain range could be buried under four meters of snow, forcing the closure of access roads and requiring the use of tractors to get around. But this year, it's snowed only three times in the Chilean Andes, and never more than 30 centimeters. It's not just Chile affected, but the whole of the Andes where the area of snow cover in the central zone has diminished by five to 10 per cent each decade, according to Raul Cordero, an academic at the University of Santiago.

"But it's not just snow cover that's decreasing, the thickness of the snow cover is also reducing," he said.

"So when we talk about a decrease of the cover of five to 10 percent, this probably signifies a much greater reduction in the volume of available snow over the Andes."



A cannon sprays artifical snow on a ski slope at El Colorado skiing center, in the Andes, some 30 km from Santiago. **PHOTO: AFP PHOTO**

Rising temperatures mean the snow line — above which snow never melts all year round — keeps creeping upwards. The snow melt is even more pronounced in the central zone due to pollution from the Chilean capital, one of the most contaminated urban areas in the region. A recent study led by Cordero found that soot, or black carbon, from Santiago was settling in the Andes and accelerating the snow melt. As it's black, it absorbs more solar radiation and heats up quicker."When this pollution is over the cities it poisons people and when the wind blows, this pollution goes and is deposited on the mountains and contributes

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Trump wants US to buy Greenland: report

WASHINGTON — President Donald Trump is asking advisers if it is possible for the US to buy Greenland, according to a report.

Trump has expressed interest in the self-governing part of Denmark — which is mostly covered in ice — asking advisors if it is possible for the US to acquire the territory, The Wall Street Journal said Thursday, citing people familiar with the discussions.

The president has been curious about the area's natural resources and geopolitical relevance, the paper reported.

Greenland is a self-governing region of Denmark, which colonized the 772,000 square-mile (two-million square kilometer) island in the 18th century, and is home to nearly 57,000 people, most of whom belong to the indigenous Inuit community.

There was no official comment from the White House, and the Danish embassy in Washington did not immediately respond to AFP's request for comment.

Some Trump advisors say acquiring Greenland, which is northeast of Canada, could be good for the US, while others called it only a "fleeting fascination" from the president, The Wall Street Journal said.

Others outside the White House say Trump's interest could be a desire to secure a legacy achievement, the paper reported, and advisors wondered about the potential for research or greater military clout for the US.

The US's northern-most military base, Thule Air Base, has been located on Greenland for decades.

But Greenland doesn't quite live up to its lush name — 85 per cent of the island is covered by a 1.9-mile-thick (three-kilometer) ice sheet that contains 10 percent of the world's fresh water.

The world's largest island has suffered from climate change, scientists say, becoming a giant melting icicle that threatens to submerge the world's coastal areas one day. July saw unprecedented melting of the Greenland ice sheet, with 12 billion tonnes of ice flowing into the sea. Trump, who in 2017 withdrew the US from the Paris Climate Agreement to cap global warming levels, is reportedly set to visit Copenhagen in September. —AFP ■



The president has been curious about the area's natural resources and geopolitical relevance, the paper reported. **PHOTO: AFP**

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Nanmadaw Mei Nu brick monastery in YeU Township. **PHOTO: MAUNG THA** (ARCHAEOLOGY)

Nanmadaw Mei Nu versus Phalankhon

By Maung Tha
(Archaeology)



IN Myanmar history, three first queens namely Phwa Saw in Bagan era, Nanmadaw Mei Nu in Konbaung era and Suphaya Latt in Yadanabon era were the most famous among other very prominent first queens. Of them, Nanmadaw Mei Nu who was notorious in Myanmar history was killed under the death sentence due to the penalty imposed by the monarch.

As Myanmar kings emphasized relations with foreigners from western countries in the mid-Konbaung era, Nanmadaw Mei Nu, the First Queen of King Sagaing, was well-known among westerners.

With regard to Nanmadaw Mei Nu, Abbot U Buddh and Mei Nu brick monastery in Inwa were various significant. The buildings constructed by the First Queen can be seen till today in Phalankhon Village, the native village of her parents. Now, Phalankhon Village has been renamed Phalangon Village.

Mei Nu in the history

According to usage of people in the Myanmar's royal palace, only the First Queen of the King can be called Queen Nanmadaw. Among four queens of Myanmar kings facilitated with royal buildings, the queen for the central royal building was higher than the queen of western royal building in rank. Likewise, the queen from southern royal building was higher than the queen of northern royal building in rank. Among four queens, the queen of southern royal building was the First Queen called Agga Mahesi Queen (or) Nanmadaw (Mother of Royal Palace).

Despite securing the post of Agga Mahesi Queen, Nanmadaw Mei Nu, the First Queen of King Sagaing, did not descend from the royal lineage.

Mei Nu, Nanmadaw-to-be, was born of Chief Jailor U Hlock and wife Daw Nge on 5th Waning of Waso in 1146 Myanmar Era (on 6 July 1784). She had only one elder brother named Maung Oh. She was born in the inner royal site, west of Golden Royal Palace in Inwa Nay Pyi Taw. Her parents lived in the northern part of Amarapura Royal Palace.

One day during the reign of King Badon who established Amarapura Royal Palace, a falcon took the sarong of Mei Nu who was taking a bath. The falcon dropped the sarong on the left wing of the southern royal building of the First Queen in the royal palace area. In consequences, sarong owner Mei Nu arrived in the presence of the king. At that time, she was more than 11 years old. After royal officials conducted investigations, she grasped a chance of serving as a lady-in-waiting at the southern royal building under the order of the king.

Father of Prince Sagaing who appointed Nanmadaw Mei Nu as the Chief Queen was Prince Thiri Maha Dhammabizaya Thihathu, born of the queen of northern royal building. Mother was Princess Thiri Maha Mingaladevi, wife of the crown prince who was born of the First Queen of King Badon. Prince Sagaing was born on Friday, 23 July 1784, and his childhood name was Maung Sein.



Entry to Phalankhon village. **PHOTO: MAUNG THA (ARCHAEOLOGY)**

After the Crown Prince Maha Uparaza, son of King Badon, passed away on 29 May 1809, Prince Sagaing became the Crown Prince on 6 April 1809. Four years and six months later, Hsinbyushinmei, wife of the Crown Prince, gave birth to Prince Nyaungyan. Seven days later, she passed away. As Crown Prince Sagaing married with Mei Nu in 1813, Mei Nu became wife of the Crown Prince.

Mei Nu had got rights of enjoying four villages, 30 horses, 3,000 pei of land plot, five salt farm villages and taxes for four kinds of products as a royal regalia of the wife of the Crown Prince.

Crown Prince Sagaing became the seventh king in Konbaung era on 7 June 1819. Wife of Crown Prince Mei Nu became the First Queen of the southern royal building with the title of Thiripawara Maha Razeindayatana on 3 November 1819. King Sagaing conferred titles and royal regalia on his younger brothers Prince Thayawady and Prince Myinsaing as well as Thadoe Minhla Kyawhtin title on Prince Salin Maung Oh, elder brother of the First Queen.

As King Sagaing was a soft liner with flippancy, First Queen Mei Nu, too prioritized by the King became powerful in the Royal Palace.

Last days of King Sagaing

As King Sagaing suffered from mental problems in 1831, administrative duties of the State was handed over to town governor of Salin U Oh, elder brother of First Queen Nanmadaw Mei Nu. Prince Thayawady monitored moves of town governor of Salin U Oh by gathering weapons and soldiers with readiness because the King had not appointed his son Prince Nyaungyan as the Crown Prince yet.

Under the order of U Oh, the residential house of Princess Bagan who was sister of Prince Thayawady, was raided on 21 February 1837 and weapons seized. As the raid continued at the residential house of Prince Thayawady, fire was exchanged between the troops of the prince's house and those from the raided troop. On 24 February when Prince Thayawady together with 500 gunners left for Sagaing, U Oh set to fire the residential house of the prince. Since then, it was known that rebellion of Prince Thayawady started.

British diplomat Burney called on Counsellors of King Sagaing and gave advice to conduct negotiation between the royal brothers. However, Counsellors of King Sagaing did not accept the advice of Burney. As Prince Thayawady ordered his sons Minye Kyaw Htin and Minye Thiha Kyaw to march into





Ancient Pagodas in Phalankhon. **PHOTO: MAUNG THA** (ARCHAEOLOGY)

queen of the middle royal building of King Mindon. Later, she was renowned as Hsinbyumashin who gave birth to daughter Suphaya Latt.

End of Nanmadaw Mei Nu

Prince Thayawady took over the State from his brother king with overturning influence of First Queen Nanmadaw Mei Nu and her brother Governor of Salin Town U Oh in the reign of King Sagaing, and was temporarily on the throne in Kyaukmyaung and then moved to Amarapura on 12 December 1837.

As a total of 1,500 members led by Prince Shwe Dah called Nga Win Nge staged uprisings in villages of Madaya on 27 March 1840, King Thayawady combatted them and arrested Prince Shwe Dah. In investigation, the arrestees confessed that the uprisings were jointly committed by Nanmadaw Mei Nu and her brother Maung Oh. That was why Nanmadaw Mei Nu was placed under investigation. She confessed that it was true.

King Thayawady tackled the case of the former First Queen under the rules on 12 May 1840. Moreover, sentences were handed down for the governor of Salin Town and his followers depending on their cases.

Heading towards Phalankhon

Phalankhon Village where the parents of Nanmadaw Mei Nu resided is four miles northwest of YeU in Shwebo District, Sagaing Region. A feeder canal of the dam is located near Phalankhon Village, close to YeU-Kanhtooma Road, and the village is some miles from Mu River.

Religious monuments including pagodas built by Nanmadaw Mei Nu and U Oh are located around Phalankhon Village and its environs. Pagodas are situated in wide precincts fencing with high walls. The Assessment on Nanmadaw Mei Nu stated that pagodas were seemed to be built at the same time, and that the pagoda of Nanmadaw Mei Nu was a main building constructed in 1822.

Title of the pagoda built by Nanmadaw Mei Nu is Thuwunnathima Aung Nann. It is 100 feet in height and 92 feet in basic circumference. Now, the pagoda can be seen with renovation and gilding on its upper part. Maha Muni Pagoda built by U Oh and the pagoda of Nanmadaw Mei Nu stand together but the pagoda of U Oh is slightly smaller than that of Nanmadaw Mei Nu. The structural designs are the same. The ladders from the stairways lead to the half of pagoda.

Everybody can see five small pagodas in same structural designs in a row behind Maha Muni Pagoda of U Oh. These small pagodas are located in same distance. That is why it can be reviewed that a single creator or a group might build these pagodas at the same time. An ancient pagoda decorated with Manusiha statues (mixed human with lion) is situated near these pagodas. Two more large pagodas were built, north of the two pagodas of Nanmadaw Mei Nu and her brother. Locals said that the larger ones were constructed by Ma Mei Yi, a relative of Nanmadaw Mei Nu.

It was assumed that large lion statues outside the precinct of two pagodas built by the Counsellor of Horses, the elder uncle of Nanmadaw Mei Nu, west of these pagodas, were constructed by U Taw and the large lion statues inside the precinct were built by U Oh. The large lion statues made of bricks and the banner post near the lion statues were much damaged. A square shaped lake can be seen on the opposite site of the large lion statues, and a road to the village crosses them.

Nanmadaw Mei Nu, and the couple of his brother U Oh fenced the lake with the double brick walls in 1185 Myanmar Era with four archways. Likewise, a mouth of white elephant statue was built as the entrance of water to the lake on its east side. A chamber for spirit Ma Than Yi is has been in the lake, so the lake is named Natthamee Lake, said a local.

As significant points of the lake, a saying which was talked among the people goes: "No Braminy duck drink as well as water was never muddy; and golden lotus never thrived, and the great lake had never have garbage." The water in the lake has been ever clean without thriving lotus and water hyacinth plants. Birds do not drink water from the lake whereas banyan trees around the bunds of lake do not drop into the water.

Shinpin Phonepwint Pagoda built by Dabayin governor U Tun, the elder uncle of Nanmadaw Mei Nu, is located in north of entrance to Phalankhon Village. A two-storey monastery named Maha Withutayama built by U Oh is situated in Phalankhon Village, and damaged parts have been repaired. As such, locals said that the existing monastery was too smaller than the original one.



Damaged lion statue in Phalankhon village. **PHOTO: MAUNG THA (ARCHAEOLOGY)**

There was a bell donated by U Oh at the monastery also called the west monastery. Scripts were expressed on the bell, dedicating to attaining Nivanna. The weight of the bell was described as 4,704 viss which is equal to 7.56 tons. In fact, it is seemed that the unit of weight might be error. Whatever it may be, it is significant that the clapper of U Oh's bell was made as a shape of snake.

As a two-storey monastery built by King Bagyidaw U Tay in Myinpauk Village, close to Phalankhon Village was damaged with cracks at the walls due to growing of trees and shrubs, the Department of Archaeology and National Museum carried out maintenance of the monastery. Five arches on each side on all two stairs at the brick monastery were made of concrete ornamental backdrops. These were great masterpieces. Although ancient pagodas were found in the plain in front of the brick monastery, well-wishers could not be unveiled.

During the glittering period of life, Nanmadaw Mei Nu and her brother U Oh built pagodas and monasteries in Phalankhon Village. These structures can be seen as the historical works in Konbaung era till today. However, the aforesaid structures have parts of damage due to weakness of maintenance.

Foreigners such as Judson of Christian missionary and British diplomats Burney and Crawford compiled the documents related to Nanmadaw Mei Nu, the First Queen of King Sagaing in his reign of Konbaung era in Myanmar History. However, they illustrated Nanmadaw Mei Nu on pessimistic view. So also, some Myanmar historians wrote the scripts on Nanmadaw Mei Nu in accusations of wrongdoings. As such, Nanmadaw Mei Nu became a notorious queen.

Whatever it may be, pagodas built by the First Queen who was renowned in the history of Konbaung era and her brother and Mei Nu brick monastery in Inwa remained as heritages of historical documents. As such, new generations need to continue maintenance for them to have sustainability.

Translated by Than Tun Aung

Reference: Assessment on Nanmadaw Mei Nu (Maung Than Swe, Dawei) Maha Yazawintawgyi of Konbaung Dynasty, Second Volume,(U Maung Maung Tin)History of Myanmar's Dates, Konbaung Dynasty,(UTikkhadhammalankara, Dr.Than Tun) Searching Konbaung (Nyo Mya)

Inwa, Prince U Oh sent a letter to Burney for carrying out negotiation. Burney went to Shwebo for calling on Prince Thayawady and negotiated marriage of the son of the Prince with the daughter of U Oh and appointment of Prince Sekka as Crown Prince but Prince Thayawady did not accept negotiation. However, as Prince Thayawady kept a promise that if his elder brother gave a concession, hewould not have to kill King Sagaing and all others, thenBurney returned to Inwa. Elder brother King Sagaing handed over the throne to Prince Thayawady on 30 April 1837. King Sagaing received a good care of his younger brother King Thayawady and passed away on 15 October 1846.

Veteran historian Sayagyi Dr Than Tun analyzed that despite having the great country as inheritance from grandfather King Badon, King Sagaing faced lesser strength of Myanmar for the first time in his reign.

King Sagaing and Nanmadaw Mei Nu gave births to three offspring. The eldest daughter passed away in her childhood and son the governor of Palaing Village passed away at six years old due to pox disease. Youngest daughter Mei The became the

AFF Women's Championship: Myanmar trounce Indonesia 7-0

THE Myanmar national women's football team gained a big 7-0 victory over the Indonesian national team in the Group B match of the AFF Women's Championship 2019 yesterday in Chonburi, Thailand.

Coached by U Win Thu Moe, team Myanmar lined up with goalkeeper May Zin New, Ei Yadanar Phyo, Khin Than Wai, Wai Wai Aung, Khaing Thazin, Nge Nge Htwe, Win Theingi Tun, July Kyaw, Captain Khin Marlar Tun, Khin Moe Wai, and Yee Yee Oo.

With a hat-trick by star player Yee Yee Oo, Myanmar dominated over the Indonesian team throughout the match.

Team Myanmar got its first goal when Yee Yee Oo opened the score at three minutes by breaching team Indonesia's defence.

A long-range strike by Khaing Thazin at 16 minutes which Indonesian goalkeeper Norfince Boma failed to save moved the score to 2-0.



Myanmar striker Win Theigi Tun (red) nudges the ball past Indonesian defenders during yesterday's AFF Women's Championship 2019 Group B match in Chonburi, Thailand. **PHOTO: MFF**

Myanmar finished the first half with a score of 4-0 after two more goals were secured by Yee Yee Oo at 27 minutes and Khin Moe Wai at 45 minutes.

With a number of chances, Myanmar won the fifth goal at 66 minutes with some quick work by Win Theingi Tun.

Myanmar veteran Khin Malar Tun scored the sixth goal at 75 minutes for the team, after the ruin of Indonesia's defence line.

Yee Yee Oo landed the seventh goal for the team at 90 minutes, and the match ended with a score of 7-0 in favour of Myanmar.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

AFC U-16 Boys Elite tourney: Myanmar lose to South Korea 3-1



Myanmar's Min Khant Thu (red) tries to get the ball past South Korea's Jisoo at yesterday's U-16 Boys Elite Football Tournament 2019 match at the Mandalar Thiri Stadium in Mandalay. **PHOTO: MFF**

Myanmar lost by two goals to Asian giant South Korea at the U-16 Boys Elite Football Tournament 2019 held yesterday at the Mandalar Thiri Stadium in Mandalay.

Myanmar lined up with goalkeeper Htet Arkar Win, Captain Wai Yan Lin Thu, Htoo Myat Khant, Kaung Htet Paing, Kaung Khant, Yan Naing Tun, Zin Myo Aung, Aung Thiha Paing, Kyaw Min Khant, Min Khant Thu, and Kaung Khant Kyaw.

Myanmar team was led by head coach U Min Thu.

Facing tough competition from the South Korean team, which is considered a powerhouse in Asian football, Myanmar resorted to attack and fast ball deliveries.

But, missed goal chances in the later minutes and a slack defence cost the Myanmar team, and it lost 3-1 to South Korea.

In the first half, South Korea scored their first goal as early as four minutes, with fast one-touch play by Korean strikers in Myanmar's penalty area, which caught Myanmar goalkeeper Htet Arkar Win by surprise.

In response, Myanmar launched an open attack and managed to score the equalizer at 33 minutes. The goal was scored by Yan Naing Tun, who managed to get the ball past two Korean defenders in the penalty area and inches out of reach of Korean goalkeeper Manho.

But soon, South Korea upped their score, landing a goal at 41 minutes taking advantage of a mistake by Myanmar defenders, and the first half ended with a tally of 2-1.

Although team Myanmar played better in the second half, they could not convert chances into goals.

The game proved to be exciting in the second half, with both teams playing equally well. Though Myanmar used new tactics, there were no more goals till just before the match ended.

At the 87th minute, South Korea's Hanmion kicked a long ball over Myanmar's keeper and ended the match with 3-1.

Yesterday's loss would be a valuable experience for team Myanmar as South Korea is a powerhouse in Asia.

Myanmar will next play Montenegro on 18 August.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Week 21-MNL matches to be broadcast live on free-to-air channels

THE Week-21 matches of the Myanmar National League will be broadcast live on free-to-air channels, according to a statement issued by the league.

Week-21 will feature numerous matches, including Champions expected team Shan United and Magwe FC.

Shan United will take on Magwe FC at 3:30 pm on 17 August at Thuwunna Stadium. The match will be broadcast live on Mizzima TV.

Meanwhile, Sagaing United will take on Dagon FC at Thuwunna Stadium in Yangon at 4 pm on the same day, and the match will be broadcast live on Fortune TV.

Another match scheduled for 3:30 pm will pit Southern Myanmar FC against Yangon United at Mawlamyaing Stadium in Mawlamyaing , and seen on MRTV and MRTV-4..

There are also matches scheduled for Sunday. Chinland FC will play Rakhine United at 4 pm on Sunday at Thuwunna Stadium, and the match will be streamed live on My Sports Facebook Page.

Also Sunday, Hantharwady United will face Ayeyawady United at Grand Royal Stadium in Bago, and the match will be broadcast live on MRTV and MRTV-4.

Yadanarbon FC will also take on Zwekapin United at Mandalar Thiri Stadium in Mandalay on Sunday, and can be seen on Mizzima TV.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■