

## US soldier killed, another wounded in northern Iraq

BAGHDAD, 9 Oct — One US soldier was killed and another wounded when their patrol came under attack in northern Iraq on Friday, the US military said in a statement.

"One Task Force Danger soldier was killed and another was wounded when anti-Iraqi forces attacked their patrol near Tuz on 8 October at about 11.43 am (0843 GMT)," the statement said.

Tuz, some 200 kilometres north of Baghdad, is home to Kurds, Arabs and Turkmen, and has been rocked by ethnic violence.

Over 1,060 US soldiers have been killed in Iraq since the outbreak of the Iraq war in March 2003.

MNA/Xinhua

## British Minister "sorry" over Iraq intelligence error

LONDON, 9 Oct — British Trade and Industry Secretary Patricia Hewitt on Friday became the first government minister who directly apologized for using inaccurate intelligence to justify the US-led war against Iraq.

"All of us who were involved in making an incredibly difficult decision are very sorry and do apologize for the fact that information was wrong," Hewitt said when she appeared on BBC One's Question Time.

"What we said at the time and in the dossier about the stockpiles of weapons was wrong and we have apologized for

that," said Hewitt, who claimed that she was speaking on behalf of the entire Cabinet led by British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

She was responding to members of the audience who challenged her comment that Blair had already apologized for the inaccuracy of the intelligence.

Blair told the annual conference of his ruling Labour Party last week that he "can apologize for the information that turned out to be wrong, but I can not, sincerely at least, apologize for removing (former Iraqi president) Saddam

(Hussein)."

On Hewitt's comments, major opposition Conservative Party policy coordinator David Cameron told the BBC that the government was "apologizing for the wrong thing".

"Yes, the information about weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) was wrong. What the apology is required for is the way in which the information was presented to Parliament," Cameron said.

British opposition parties have urged Blair to come to the Parliament to make a full statement aimed at explain-

ing why Britain went to war on a false premise, after the US-led Iraq Survey Group released a report on Thursday saying it had found no evidence that Saddam had chemical, biological or nuclear weapons when Iraq was invaded.

The British Government published an Iraq's weapons dossier in September 2002, claiming that Iraq could deploy chemical and biological weapons within 45 minutes of an order to do so. Blair, the staunchest US ally over Iraq, used the claim as a major justification for the Iraq war.

MNA/Xinhua

## US attacks Iraqi wedding party, killing 11 civilians

BAGHDAD, 9 Oct — At least 11 people were killed and 17 wounded in a latest US airstrike on the Iraqi flashpoint city of Fallujah early Friday, witnesses said.

The attack targeted a wedding party, killing 11 people, including women and children, and wounding 17 others, a local resident told Xinhua, adding that the groom was killed and the bride was wounded.

"We have received 11 dead and 17 wounded," said Khaled Mohammad Nasser, doctor of Fallujah's General Hospital. A US military statement said it launched a "precision strike" against what it called a "safe house being used by associates of the Jordanian Is-

lamist militant Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in northwest Fallujah at 1:15 am (2215 GMT Thursday)."

More than a dozen airstrikes have killed several Zarqawi group's leaders in the past month, including Mohammed al-Lubnani and Abu Anas al-Shami, described as Zarqawi group's No 2 and spiritual adviser, the statement said.

Fallujah residents said the US military was exaggerating the number of foreign fighters in the city, asserting that the real goal of the US raids is to push

Iraqi residents to fight the resistance in stead of their soldiers.

The US Army and Iraqi authority have pledged to recover rebel hotbeds four months ahead of the national elections slated for next January.

MNA/Xinhua

## Investigations prove no militant camps in Bangladesh

DHAKA, 9 Oct — Rejecting India's claims, Bangladesh Thursday said its investigations have shown that there were no militant camps in its territory and that the security concerns of the two countries should be resolved through discussion.

"Our investigations have established that there are no militant camps on the soil of Bangladesh," Foreign Minister Morshed Khan told reporters on his return from the United Nations General Assembly session.

Khan said India could have security concerns and Bangladesh too had some, but those should be solved across the table.

He also showed an Indian newspaper report, saying New Delhi has not "specifically identified" the camps in question.

MNA/PTI



Iraqi National Guard soldiers prepare to leave Samarra, Iraq, on 5 Oct, 2004.

INTERNET

## Putin's visit to China will promote Sino-Russian ties

MOSCOW, 9 Oct — Russian President Vladimir Putin's upcoming visit to China will add new impetus to further development of bilateral relations, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Alexander Yakovenko told a news conference on Thursday.

Yakovenko said Russia attaches great importance to developing relationship with China, adding that President Putin's upcoming visit to China would be of great significance.

During his visit in China, Putin will exchange views with Chinese leaders on issues of common concern in a broad and deep way. Cooperation in economy, trade and energy resources and that within the Shanghai Cooperation Organization would be the top priority of the talks, said the spokesman.

Russia hopes fruitful results will be achieved and agreement be signed to further promote bilateral relations, he added.

The mechanism of regular exchanges among leaders of the two countries has been productive, and the leaders have signed new agreements on issues of common concern during each of their meetings, which have pushed the bilateral relations to a higher level, Yakovenko added.

The official said Rus-

sia and China have adopted the same or a similar stand on most international affairs. The two countries have cooperated well in international arenas and mediating regional conflicts. They have been good partners in the six-party talks on the nuclear issue of the Korean Peninsula, he stressed.

The two countries have also conducted sound dialogues on a series of important issues regarding international politics and maintaining global strategic stability, he said.

MNA/Xinhua



Lava flows down from Mexico's 'Fire Volcano' in Colima state on 8 October, 2004. Authorities have expanded an emergency zone to a 12.5-mile radius from the crater. — INTERNET

## 5th Summit of Asia-Europe meeting ends

HANOI, 10 Oct — Asian and European leaders on Saturday concluded their fifth ASEM summit here after reaffirming their desire to further push economic partnership, enhance cultural exchanges and increase political dialogues between the two continents.

"It is gratifying to see that ASEM 5 has come to a successful conclusion," said Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Khai at the closing ceremony.

He said that the meeting "will go down into history as the first summit of an enlargement ASEM, a summit of bold vision and strong resolve to elevate the Asia-Europe partnership to a new stage

of more substantive and effective cooperation, particularly in the economic and cultural domains".

The leaders from 13 Asian and 25 European nations and the European Commission at the two-day meeting adopted the ASEM 5 Chairman's Statement and the Hanoi declarations on closer ASEM economic partnership and dialogue among

cultures and civilizations.

They agreed to actively promote intra-ASEM dialogue and co-operation and called for greater role of the inter-continent group in addressing regional and international issues.

ASEM, which began its process in 1996, constitutes a forum for informal dialogue between the heads of state and government to ex-

change their views on important issues agreed upon by all ASEM partners. ASEM holds a summit every two years and the venue alternates between Asia and Europe.

After enlargement, ASEM includes 10 ASEAN countries as well as China, Japan and South Korea, and all the 25 EU members and the European Commission.

MNA/Xinhua

မြန်မာ့အသံ  
ရက်စွဲ: ၁၀/၁၀/၀၄

## Ransom deadline extended for Jordanian hostage in Iraq

AMMAN, 9 Oct — Iraqi kidnappers who took hostage of a Jordanian extended a ransom deadline to another 48 hours, local English newspaper *Jordan Times* reported on Friday.

Family of Hisham Ezza was trying to collect the 500,000-US-dollar ransom demanded by the captors, the report said.

"We told the abductors that we collected 15,000 dollars, but they were not satisfied and asked us to get more," the hostage's brother Ahmad was quoted as saying.

Ezza, 56, worked as an accountant for a Jordanian transport company based in Iraq when he was kidnapped Sunday. — MNA/Xinhua

## Africa launches largest polio immunization campaign

GENEVA, 9 Oct — More than one million polio vaccinators in 23 African countries launched on Friday a massive vaccination campaign, aiming to immunize 80 million children across the sub-Saharan Africa against polio over just four days.

This campaign, as part of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, is a direct response to an ongoing polio epidemic in the region which risks paralysing thousands of children for life.

The Initiative is spearheaded by the World Health Organization (WHO), Rotary International, the US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The eradication effort has united all levels of civil society in Africa to collectively wipe out this disease.

Tens of thousands of traditional and religious leaders, school teachers, parents and Rotary club members will join nurses and an array of other volunteers and health workers to systematically go house-to-house and village-to-village, to hand-deliver the vaccine to every child under the age of five. — MNA/Xinhua

## Singapore launches construction safety campaign

SINGAPORE, 9 Oct — Singapore on Friday launched this year's construction safety and security campaign in a bid to boost its construction sector's safety.

Speaking at the launching ceremony of the campaign, whose theme is "Safety and Security, Everyone's Responsibility". Singapore's Minister for Manpower Ng Eng Hen said that public confidence

has been badly shaken by this year's two major accidents in the construction industry, namely the Nicoll Highway cave-in and the Fusionpolis heavy steel bars crash in April.

He stressed the need

for Singapore to take deliberate steps to help workers feel safe and prevent further loss of lives.

Outlining three key thrusts to achieve the vision of a safe construction sector in the island state, he said that all parties involved in a construction project must firstly internalize safety as a primary concern.

Top management plays a critical role in upholding safety, he said, adding that there is a need to continuously review and recalibrate safety standards, especially in an increasingly dense and built-up environment like Singapore's where construction work happens close to public and property.

On his ministry's part, he said that the ministry is introducing the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, requiring designers to partner contractors in thinking through safety management for the entire life-cycle of a project. — MNA/Xinhua



An Iraqi detainee is taken away after a search operation in the Sadr City neighbourhood of Baghdad, Iraq on 9 Oct, 2004. — INTERNET

## China highlights UN role in facing world challenges

UNITED NATIONS, 9 Oct — The United Nations is needed more than ever to face numerous world challenges, said Zhang Yishan, deputy Chinese representative to the UN.

Addressing the UN General Assembly as it concluded Friday its consideration of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan's report on the work of the organization, Zhang said the report put forward some enlightening ideas that needed consideration.

"The United Nations had been through a challenging year in the area of peace and security, having played an important role in, among others, Iraq, Sudan and Haiti," he told the assembly.

Noting that the prospect of peace in the Middle East remains weak, Zhang urged Israeli forces to withdraw from the Gaza Strip as soon as possible, and create the conditions for the implementation of the Road Map.

He was also concerned with the humanitarian and security situation in Darfur, and supported the role of the African Union and the Sudanese Government, saying sanctions would only complicate the problems there.

"The increase in peacekeeping operations around the world required an increase in the resources to carry them out," he noted, hoping that developed nations would respond to Annan's appeal for additional assistance. "Terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction remained challenges," he said, adding that it was necessary to strengthen cooperation in both those areas.

Zhang noted that de-

velopment was the basis for peace and stability worldwide. "There was a need to close the widening gap between North and South, and the establishment of a new economic order was necessary so that globalization could benefit the whole world," he said.

He called for the establishment of a true multilateral trade system and effective global partnerships with developing countries.

"There was a need to strengthen multilateralism and the role of the organization. International developments in the past year showed that multilateral mechanisms, centred around the organization, were vital to peace and security," he added.

MNA/Xinhua



Indians ride on elephants in the northeastern Indian town of Guwahati recently. — INTERNET



# External pressure cannot produce democracy

*Aung Moe San*

Developing countries today are transforming themselves into democratic ones through two forms of democracy revolution. The first one is to give priority to political freedom before a nation is economically strong. Owing to the practice of this form, a country can be faced with a collapse resulting in bloodshed and leaving its people in great trouble. Some old eastern European socialist nations had practised it.

The second is to prioritize political freedom only after the nation has been economically strong, whereupon a nation can introduce democracy at home with better living standard of the people, development of productive forces and stability in the

**Nowadays, the United States is trying to reverse the trend, from capitalism to feudalism. So, world nations have faced the dangers of bullying posed by the US feudalism.**

nation. Now, the People's Republic of China and ASEAN countries are practising this type. Of these two types, a developing nation should choose the one they find appropriate, through which it can minimize sufferings and adversities of its people in democratic process.

It will become apparent for one if one compares the reform of the People's Republic of China to that of eastern European countries.

In a bid to force them to directly copy western democracy, the United States and its allies have been putting political pressures and imposing sanctions on developing nations plus encroaching upon them.

To import western democracy, a nation does not need to have a strong economy but is to put first superstructure politics (democracy). Such reform can pose a grave danger to developing countries.

Now, the existing government of Myanmar is launching a democracy revolution which is suitable for the people and in conformity with the second type, but it has refused to directly copy and prac-

tise western democracy. So, the United States and its allies have cut humanitarian aid and imposed economic sanctions on the nation. But they have a bias in favour of some internal destructive elements who dance to their tune. However, they should bear in mind that their attempts to introduce the form of democracy they formatted in a developing country shall never work because they have no regards for the characteristics of the country concerned, since there is no ready-made democracy in the world that can be practised at any regions at any time.

The United States and its allies know Myanmar's commitment to the establishment of a democracy by implementing the seven-point future policy programme. However, the act of interfering and intervening in the internal affairs of Myanmar by them is but to fuel internal conflicts.

It reminded me of the involvement of the United States' CIA in the intrusion of nationalist Chinese (KMT) troops into Myanmar around 1950. Moreover, it also reminded me of some points that appeared in the report of CIA Director William Kobey to the US Senate in 1970. It said the United States' expenditure on the internal affairs of Chile was US\$ 8 million.

It meant the US spent that money to oust and assassinate Chilean President Allende. According to the report, the US spent US\$ 500,000 on the canvassing of the pro-American right-wing political parties in the elections of Chile and US\$ 350,000 on the gift (bribery) to the members of Chilean Parliament in 1970. That is a point world nations must be aware of in their dealings with the US.

With respect to Iraq affairs, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed delivered a speech to Malaysian Parliament in Kuala Lumpur on 24 March 2003. In his address, the Malaysian prime minister said that the United States' invasion of Iraq was a cowardly act of feudalism, and the UN Charter and international agreements would have no meaning. Like acts of Stone Age man, now we are influenced by the principle — might is right.

Nowadays, the United States is trying to reverse the trend, from capitalism to feudalism. So, world nations have faced the dangers of bullying

posed by the US feudalism. The following is the concept on international human rights practised by China which is making economic progress considerably.

It was stated that for a long time China has been totally against the push of any countries in respect of how to put into practice its vision, political norm and development pattern at the expense of human right issue in the activities of UN human right campaign; and also against the interference in the internal affairs of other countries, especially of developing countries, and the assault on their sovereignty and prestige.

In this context, China stands in solidarity with developing countries, and is also in favour of justice. The human right issue by nature pertains to the administrative pattern of a particular country.

Respect for the sovereignty of a nation and non-interference in their internal affairs are widely-recognized international norms. They should be adopted in any area of international relations. China also finds them fit to practise in human rights issue.

In the UN Charter, the Section (7) of Article (2) says "Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not preju-

**Democracy cannot be introduced nor flourish in a developing country by means of international pressure and foreign invasion.**

dice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII". In the UN-approved resolutions such as the non-interference in internal affairs of other nations and the right to the safeguard of their freedom and sovereignty; the enhancement of cooperation in friendly relations in accord with the UN Charter; and the non-interference and non-intervention of internal affairs of other nations, it is clearly stated that neither any nation nor any nation grouping has the right to the interference and intervention of interior and exterior affairs of other countries for whatever reasons; and that every nation is obliged for avoiding the act of driving a wedge between nations or nation groupings either on the pretext of human rights issue or by means of invention.

These internationally-recognized resolutions indicate the majority consent of preserving international legislative norms and normalized relations. In other words, these are the basic principles to be followed in global campaigns for human rights.

Therefore the United States breaking up international interests and serving self-interests will be further shunned by international community. Since the birth of the UN, international community have resisted and removed colonialism up to now.

The United States and its allies should emulate China's attitude towards international community. It is because democracy cannot be introduced nor flourish in a developing country by means of international pressure and foreign invasion. And they should have realized well that internal affairs of a nation is just the concern of its.

\*\*\*\*\*

(Translation: MS + KTY)

Myanma Alin: Kyemon: 10-10-2004



*Myanmar women footballers seen with their championship trophy of First ASEAN Women's Football Tournament. (News on page 16) — NLM*

## The Objectives of the 12th Myanmar Traditional Cultural Performing Arts Competitions

- \* To vitalize patriotism and nationalism in all citizens
- \* To preserve and safeguard Myanmar cultural heritage
- \* To perpetuate genuine Myanmar music, dance and traditional fine arts
- \* To preserve Myanmar national character
- \* To nurture spiritual development of the youths
- \* To prevent influence of alien culture

## Mandalay Industrial Zone will...

(from page 1)  
making progress if it operates the factories including modern foundry plants through modern methods and greater efforts. In conclusion, the Secretary-1 pledged that the Government will continue to render assistance to the zone for its greater progress.

Next, the Secretary-1 and party observed samples of farm implements and machinery that the foundry and forging plants will produce on completion.

They also inspected progress of construction of machine shop Nos 1 and 2, forging shop & heat treatment, foundry shop and warehouse. So far, 63 per cent of construction of

conducted them round the worksite.

Yesterday morning, the Secretary-1 and party helicoptered to Myingyan, where they were welcomed by No 99 LID Commander Brig-Gen Tin Oo Lwin, local authorities and officials.

The Secretary-1 and party went to No 3 Basic Education High School and inspected the study of the students with the use of pedagogical aids at the audio room, audio visual room, computer skill room, computer aided instruction room and drawing room.

The Secretary-1 and party inspected the school buildings, classrooms, furniture and learning of the students.



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win inspects automobiles manufactured from Myingyan Industrial Zone.— MNA

Myint. UMFCCI President U Win Myint presented K 10 million donated by Managing Director U Win Lwin of Kyaw Tha Co and Asia Metal Co. The Secretary-1 then cordially greeted those present on the occasion.

of factories in the zone. Next, the Secretary-1 gave necessary instructions to officials and inspected compressors and accessories, pumps, pistons and biofertilizers produced by the industrialists

He also inspected various kinds of motor vehicles assembled by Myingyan Industrial Zone, machinery and farm machinery.

Later, the Secretary-1 and party looked into the foundry plant of

U Aye Maung and the foundry plant and lathe workshop of U Chint Oo.

Then, they left Myingyan by helicopter and inspected the greening of Mount Popa in Kyaukpadaung Township. MNA



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win presents cash for construction of the school building and multimedia classrooms at Myingyan BEHS No 3 to Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint.— MNA



NHC Vice-Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win inspects Myingyan District Hospital.— MNA

modern foundry has been completed.

Similar plants are being built in Aye Thaya in Taunggyi and Monywa Industrial Zones.

The Secretary-1 and party went to UD Group Factory in Mandalay Industrial Zone-1 and inspected the machines to be used for changing diesel or petrol engines into natural gas engines.

Chief Executive Officer of UD Group U Khin Maung Win reported on installation of natural gas engines in automobiles, and test-running of the cars between Mandalay Myaukpyin Ward and the industrial zone in Mandalay.

In response, the Secretary-1 gave instructions and inspected CNG buses.

The Secretary-1 and party also inspected foundry plants, stockpiles of raw materials, water pumps and other items at Aung Naing Thu Industry. Proprietor U Aung Hsan

Next, a ceremony to donate teaching aids to No 3 BEHS in Myingyan was held at the school where MEC Vice-Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win said that the State is making efforts for enhancement of national education and human resources as well as ensuring equitable development of the whole nation and development of regions on account of public cooperation with the government. The service personnel are to cooperate with the local people for development of Myingyan region. School Head U Myint Ko reported on efforts made for the emergence of teaching aids and tasks being carried out by the parent-teacher association, and the school board of trustees. The cash donation ceremony for purchase of teaching aids took place.

The Secretary-1 presented cash to Commander Maj-Gen Ye

After the ceremony, the Secretary-1 and party went to Myingyan District Hospital (100-bed) where officials welcomed them. National Health Committee Vice-Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Soe Win and party inspected the children's ward, medical store, operation theatre and X-ray room.

Deputy Minister Dr Mya Oo and officials reported on the chosen site for construction of a two-storey ward building to the Secretary-1, who gave necessary instructions.

At 10 am, the Secretary-1 and party met members of Myingyan district and township PDCs and industrialists in the hall of Myingyan Industrial Zone. Secretary of Myingyan District PDC Maj Myint Soe reported on the location and area of the industrial zone, land allotments to industrialists, power supply, water supply, installation of phone lines and operations

YANGON, 10 Oct — A coordination meeting to construct Nanattaw overpass in Kamayut township was held at the briefing hall of the construction project this morning.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Myint Swe, Minister for Rail Transportation Maj-Gen Aung Min, Chairman of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin, Deputy Ministers for Rail Transportation Thura U Thauang Lwin and U Pe Than, Managing Director of Myanmar Railways U Min Swe, Director-General of Department of Human Settlement and Housing Department Col Aung Win, No 3 Military Region Commander Col Tint Hsan, Chairman of Yangon West District Peace and Development Council Lt-

Col Kyaw Tint and guests.

First, Minister Maj-Gen Aung Min presented reports on progress in constructing overpasses at places of level crossing and arrangements to be made for future tasks, condition of traffic jams at the junction of Baho and Nanattaw roads while trains are passing through there, measures to be taken for construction of Nanattaw overpass to overcome traffic jams. And, Deputy Minister U Pe Than presented reports on timely completion of the project, measures being taken for coordinating with departments concerned to build overpass at safe distance of power lines, telephone lines and pipe lines above and underground, stockpile of materials necessary for engineering work for construction of overpass.

Next, Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin briefed them on arrangements to be made

for providing assistance for timely completion of the project. And Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe explained that the Ministry of Rail Transportation is now building overpasses at places of level crossing in Yangon City to avoid traffic jams while the trains are passing to transform Yangon City into high-class one in line with international cities. The local authorities and officials are to cooperate in order not to affect power lines, telephone lines and pipe lines during the period of construction of the overpass.

Nanattaw overpass to be built is of reinforced concrete, which is 946 feet long. Its motorway is 48 feet wide. Each pedestrian lane is four feet wide and its clearance, 14 feet high. If completed, it can withstand 60-ton loads. Upon completion, Pyay, Baho and Bayintnaung roads can be crossed within a short period. — MNA

## Coord meeting to construct Nanattaw overpass in Kamayut held