

**Four political objectives**

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- * Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives

- * Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- * Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- * Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- * The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives

- * Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- * Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- * Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- * Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi tells diplomats she is in good health Chief medical officer, doctors of MCD closely providing health care daily to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

Hearing continues into case of American citizen who entered house compound of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

NAY PYI TAW, 20 May—Hearing continues for third day today into the cases of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win, Ma Win Ma Ma and American citizen Mr. John William Yettaw.

The trial started at 10.10 am and adjourned at 12.15 pm.

The Protocol Department under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs asked permission to allow 29 diplomats from the foreign embassies to the Union of Myanmar and News and Periodicals Enterprise under the Ministry of Information, five member correspondents of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club and five editorial staff of local journals and magazines to observe the trial of the Yangon North District Court that was hearing the criminal case Nos. 47/2009, 48/2009 and 49/2009. The Yangon North District Court allowed them to observe the trial with the restrictions: not to bring lethal weapons into the court; not to enter the places except the designated places; and not to converse with the defendants at the trial, not to make recording and not to take photos and shoot video features according to section 352 of the Criminal Code and section 48 (1) of the Court Manual. (See page 10)



Daw Aung San Suu Kyi meeting with diplomats from the Republic of Singapore, the Russian Federation and Thailand at officers' housing of Myanmar Correctional Department.

MNA

Insight into evolution of first flowers

TALLAHASSEE, 20 May — Charles Darwin described the sudden origin of flowering plants about 130 million years ago as an abominable mystery, one that scientists have yet to solve.

But a new University of Florida study, set to appear in the online edition of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, is helping shed light on the mystery with information about what the first flowers looked like and how they evolved from nonflowering plants.

"There was nothing like them before and nothing like them since," said Andre Chanderbali, lead author of the study and a postdoctoral associate at UF's Florida Museum of Natural History. "The origin of the flower is the key to the origin of the angiosperms (flowering plants)." —Internet



This flower from an avocado tree (Persea americana) shows the characteristics of ancient flowering-plant lineages.

Komodo Dragons more deadly than thought

MELBOURNE, 20 May — A new study has shown that the effectiveness of the Komodo Dragon bite is a combination of highly specialized serrated teeth and venom. The authors also dismiss the widely accepted theory that prey die from septicemia caused by toxic bacteria living in the dragon's mouth.

Using sophisticated medical imaging techniques, an international team led by Dr Bryan Fry from the University of Melbourne have revealed that the Komodo Dragon (Varanus komodoensis) has the most complex venom glands yet described for any reptile, and that its close extinct relative Megalania was the largest venomous animal to have lived.

The work will be published in the next issue of the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.—Internet



Komodo dragons are the largest lizards in the world.



Significant day temperature

Chauk 41°C
Minbu 41°C

Noteworthy amounts of rainfall

Nay Pyi Taw (Tatkon) 2.52 inches
Nay Pyi Taw (Yezin) 0.95 inch
Nay Pyi Taw (Thapyaygon) 0.71 inch
Nay Pyi Taw (Pyinmana) 0.67 inch
Kyaikkhami 2.28 inches
Patheingyi 1.57 inches
Mawlamyine 1.41 inches
Kawthoung 1.38 inches
Kawkaikik 1.22 inches