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The Most Basic Requirement

Union Spirit lies at the centre of ensuring perpetuation of the sovereignty. It is, therefore, mandatory for us to firmly cultivate a strong sense of Union Spirit wherever we live in the Union. We are also to be convinced of the point that Union Spirit is exactly true patriotic spirit and we are all duty-bound to preserve it forever.

Senior General Than Shwe
Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council
Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
(From message sent on the occasion of 62nd Anniversary Union Day)

Senior General Than Shwe accepts credentials of Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—H. E. Mr. Umaru Azores Sulaiman, newly accredited Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Union of Myanmar, presented his credentials to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, at Zeyathiri Beikman, here, at 10:00 am today.

Also present on the occasion were Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win and Director-General U Kyaw Kyaw of the Protocol Department.—*MNA*

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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

PERSPECTIVES

Saturday, 6 February, 2010

Union of Myanmar of various national races

Myanmar is a Union where various national races have been residing in unity and amity. The national races have lived in the Union through thick and thin since time immemorial.

Customs and traditions, languages and ways of life of the national races have flourished in regions they reside. Based on Union Spirit, the national brethren are the ones who live in the same land and partake water from the same source.

In the course of Myanmar history, Myanmar was subjected to the rule of colonialists. And Myanmar people had to face various suppressions imposed by fascists. Fully equipped with nationalistic fervour, national brethren in different hill regions and plains drove the colonialists off, and finally, the independence was regained.

Throughout the course of the independence struggle, the entire national races hand in hand put up much of a fight against the intruders. With the might of unity, they had been able to regain the independence and sovereignty.

It is incumbent upon the people of today to strive for perpetual existence of the Union established by the national brethren. Any kind of national race cannot be separated from the Union. It means that only when there is unity among national races will there be progress.

It is learnt from the history that the flourishing of Union Spirit among national brethren is vital. Unity is strength of the Union. Therefore, the entire people are to strive together for peace and development of the whole Union.

People's Desire

* **Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views**
* **Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation**
* **Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State**
* **Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy**

Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence visits Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb—Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence attended the opening of Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road in Dagon Township this morning.

Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Win Myint and official formally opened it.

Next, Lt-Gen Myint Swe and party visited the Housing & Building-2010.

The show will last up to 8 February. From 9 am to 6 pm daily, the show is kept open for the people, and home decorations and cornices, modern furniture, household goods and construction materials are put on display at the show.—*MNA*

Lt-Gen Myint Swe of Ministry of Defence views booths at Housing & Building-2010.—MNA

Workshop on National Clearing House Mechanism and Gap Analysis for Terrestrial Protected Areas commences

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung delivers an opening address at the workshop.—MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—The Forest Department and ASEAN Centre of Bio-diversities (ACB) jointly organized the Workshop on Establishment of National Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) and the Gap Analysis for Terrestrial Protected Areas in Myanmar (tGAP) at the hall of the department, here, this morning.

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung delivered an opening address.

Expert of ACB Dr Marilliza V Ticsay explained the purpose of holding the workshop.

It was also attended by departmental heads, experts from ACB, officials, representatives of NGOs and 50 students of University of Forestry. The workshop will last up to 8 February.

MNA

Sosuco tiles displayed at Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb—Various sizes of Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles manufactured by Sosuco Group Industries of Thailand and imported by Focus Enterprise Co Ltd are being displayed at the Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road, here, from 5 to 8 February.

Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles can be used at decoration of housings, offices, bathrooms, kitchens and toilets.

The tiles are available at the main salesroom at 238 on Pyay Road in Myenigon of Sangyoung Township, Tel: 524609 and 524917, Hall No. 29 on 2nd Kyauksein Road in Sawbwagyigon, Tel: 642171, No. 186 at the 16th corner on Waizayanta Road of South Okkalapa Township, Tel: 571465 and at Nos. 143-144-145 near Hsemainggon on Pyay Road, Tel: 660417.—*MNA*

Sosuco tile brand wall-mounted tiles and floor tiles manufactured by Sosuco Group Industries of Thailand being displayed at the Housing & Building-2010.

MNA

A demolished part of a US military Black Hawk helicopter is pictured in a wooded area near a highway 100 kilometres (approximately 60 miles) south of Frankfurt in southwestern Germany, on 4 Feb, 2010. Three crew members were killed when the UH-60 Black Hawk crashed near a motorway junction between Viernheim and Lorsch, near Heidelberg.—XINHUA

US, Russia called on to reduce nuclear warheads to 1,000

WASHINGTON, 4 Feb — The United States and Russia were called on Thursday to reduce their nuclear warheads to 1,000 each, as the two began their negotiations on a successor treaty to the expired Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) this week.

International political, military, business and faith leaders participating in the Global Zero initiative summit made the call in a plan released after the three-day meeting in Paris, according to a Press release from the initiative's US branch.

The Global Zero called on the United States and Russia "to announce a next round of negotiations to cut their Cold War arsenals to 1,000 total warheads each, including non-deployed and shorter-range tactical nuclear weapons," following the conclusion of the current START replacement talks.

They also called for all other countries with nuclear weapons to freeze their arsenals. The plan envisages these two steps will pave the way for the next phase of the process: the first multilateral nuclear arms reductions negotiations in history, expanding beyond bilateral US-Russia negotiations to include all countries with nuclear weapons.

Some 200 dignitaries attended the three-day meeting, including former US Secretary of State George Shultz, Swedish Foreign Minister Carl Bildt, Brazilian Foreign Minister Celso Amorim, and US Under-Secretary of State for Arms Control Ellen Tauscher.—*Xinhua*

Iran can make US anti-missile systems "ineffective"

TEHERAN, 5 Feb —A senior Iranian military commander, Major General Hassan Firuzabadi, said on Thursday that Iran can make US Patriot anti-missile systems "ineffective" by simple tactics, the official *IRNA* new agency reported.

"It is possible to make the US Patriot anti-missile systems ineffective," the joint chief of staff of Iran's armed forces was quoted as saying.

"I advice the regional states, especially the Islamic states, not to waste their funds on the (anti-missile) systems since they not passed any tests anywhere," said Firuzabadi. "Installing the US Patriot anti-missile systems in the (regional neighboring) states is a new trick to empty the treasury of affluent Persian Gulf countries," he was quoted as saying.—*Xinhua*

Iran and Iraq exchange bodies of soldiers killed in war

BAGHDAD , 5 Feb — Iraq and Iran have exchanged bodies of soldiers killed in the eight-year war between the two countries. Iran handed over the remains of nine Iraqi soldiers, after Iraq gave the bodies of seven soldiers to Iran on Tuesday, according to reports. It is the second such exchange of soldiers' remains since Saddam Hussein was ousted from power in 2003.

It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of soldiers are still missing from the war, which ended in 1988. Last year the countries signed an agreement to search for missing soldiers. Around a million people were killed in the war, with thousands of prisoners captured on both sides.

Iran's official reports suggest at least 8,000 Iranians are unaccounted for. Iraq's Ministry of Human Rights says the Iraqi figure ranges from 375,000 to one million. In total, the International Committee of the Red Cross says it has helped repatriate some 97,000 prisoners of war (POWs) since the end of the war.—*Internet*

German avalanche kills UK airman

OBERSTDORF, 5 Feb — A member of the RAF was killed when he and two companions were hit by an avalanche in Germany. They were among a group of 27 British troops on a ski training exercise which was due to last a week.

The avalanche struck at 5,000ft (1,500m) when the group was skiing in Oberstdorf, Bavaria on Thursday.

The Ministry of Defence said the airman's next of kin have been informed and expressed "sincere condolences to the family at this very sad time".

Police spokesman Christian Owsinski said two of the trapped skiers were rapidly dug out of the snow and the third was found unconscious.

But attempts to revive him failed and paramedics brought in by helicopter later declared him dead.

Internet

Four killed in suicide bombing in S Afghanistan

KANDAHAR, 5 Feb— A suicide bomber blew himself up in Kandahar city, capital of Taleban birthplace Kandahar Province, Thursday night, killing four including himself and injuring 13 others, a police officer at the site said.

"A suicide attacker attempted to drive his car to main road in the fifth district of the city but his explosive device exploded prematurely killing three civilians and injuring 13 others," Mohammad Shah Khan, the police officer, told *Xinhua*. He said that the attacker was also killed in the incident.

The area was cordoned off by the police and no journalist were allowed in.

Kandahar, branded as the Taleban hotbed, has seen increasing violence recently. —*Xinhua*

This photo released by Tourism British Columbia shows costumed performers in the Chinese New Year Parade in Vancouver's Chinatown.

INTERNET

Pakistan bombing near school 'was suicide blast'

ISLAMABAD, 5 Feb — The bombing which killed at least seven people, three of them US soldiers, in northwest Pakistan on Wednesday was a suicide attack, police say. Pakistani authorities earlier said the blast was caused by a remotely-detonated roadside bomb. The physical evidence at the blast site appeared to support such a theory.

Correspondents say it is still unclear how the bomber knew that US soldiers were part of the convoy, as only the Pakistani military had those details. But the authorities have not confirmed whether the soldiers were specifically targeted. As well as the US soldiers, at least three schoolgirls and a Pakistani soldier were killed in Wednesday's attack, which happened close to a girls' school in the Lower Dir area of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province.

Some 70 others were injured. A deep crater on the side of the road at the blast site and the absence of any body parts seemed to indicate the explosion was not caused by a suicide bomber, local journalists who visited the scene shortly after the attack said.

Internet

Story-telling foreign radio stations (3)

The Dabwint

In reality, if such important and provocative news about a nation is to be broadcast, it should be done so only after considering whether it is true, authentic and reasonable in accord with the media code of ethics and giving greater assessment to that news than others. And I think so. I point out that for a world famous broadcasting station, it has committed an act that should not be done with one-sided attitude by airing the slanderous news created by destructive elements without making any assessment.

Because of such a piece of news broadcast without considering the media code of ethics, our people were concerned about the Head of State, and frankly speaking, we were also worried about the future of the State. Meanwhile, internal axe-handles spread their propaganda immediately, causing confusion. Such an incident is not strange. But those fabricated news broadcasts have often led to price hikes such as gold, rice and edible oil. When the people know after a period of three or four days that the news broadcasts are not true and that the situation comes to normal, those price hikes remain and never go down again. I am sure that internal axe-handles and external destructive elements will feel happy whenever the people are in panic and trouble.

Now, I will tell you a recent fabricated news report of BBC, VOA and DVB. On 23 January, VOA announced that there was still military recruitment of minors in Myanmar; that family members were planning to send a complaint to Yangon-based ILO office as Maung Wai Oo Cho, a 16-year-old 11th grader of BEHS 3 in Bago was recruited. DVB and BBC also quoted Daw Nwe Nwe, mother of Maung Wai Oo Cho, as saying that minor recruitment was even carried out in the centre of Bago; that her son Maung Wai Oo Cho of Bago was lost while returning from school on 14 January; that he was recruited by force; that she was anxious about him as the examination was drawing nearer. Actually, they were airing lies.

To find out the truth, officials concerned, the family and some media persons held a press meet in Bago. It is said that the family members themselves explained about the truth of the event. After hearing the truth from the persons who attended the meeting, I came to understand clearly that it was just a propaganda and attack made by traitors and West media to coincide with the ILO executive director's visit to Myanmar.

The truth is that Maung Wai Oo Cho who was beaten by his mother on 14 January for disobeying her did not return home from school. Instead, he went to the railway station where he met a man. As the man organized Maung Wai Oo Cho to join the Army, the boy went to the recruitment unit in Bago the next day. As he was only 16 years old, an officer of the unit sent him back home.

When the unit did not accept him, Maung Wai Oo Cho who had become a wanderer went to Yangon. After spending almost all his money, he went to his uncle's house in Tada village in Kyauktan Township. The uncle phoned his mother about him. So she came to know what really happened and took him back home on 25 January. He began to attend school the following day.

Thinking that her son had joined the Army, the mother searched him not only at Bago recruitment unit but also at Danyingon recruitment unit. When she could not find him, she visited U Aye Myint who was dubbed Lanpya Kyai in Bago. As soon as he knew what had happened, he made arrangements for VOA to interview Daw Nwe Nwe twice through mobile phone. The information VOA received at 10.30 pm was announced at 11 pm. So, it is clear that the radio station did not try to examine or confirm the information. It is just airing any news report that disgraces our country.

On 23 January, U Aye Myint visited Daw Nwe Nwe's home, took video record of it, and sent the news to foreign media and also put it on Internet. And when Daw Nwe Nwe took her son back home from Kyauktan Township, the radio station randomly announced as if the boy came back from recruitment unit thanks to the ardent efforts of U Aye Myint.

Here, I share the truth I have known from the press meet to all my readers. Recruitment units do not accept any one who has not reached the age of 18 and who does not meet other set principles even though he want to join the military of own volition. They always send such person back home. It has become crystal clear that the units have never ever forcefully recruited minors; and that some foreign media are broadcasting bias news reports just with the evil plot of discrediting our nation without thoroughly analyzing and examining the source of information.

The abovementioned points have clearly shown that western radio stations like BBC, VOA, RFA and DVB are intentionally broadcasting slanderous news about our nation in order to cause panic, misunderstanding and wrong thoughts among the people, create unrest and violence and then break up the nation. To give one example, I would say every time they air a piece of news it is like as if thorns-loaded carts came into our nation one after another. It is our people who have to suffer the wounds of their thorns that are spread from the carts on the way. It is we Myanmar people who have to suffer the wounds of thorns while going on their own way.

If I say, the number of the wounds of thorns the people have suffered is countless. Previously, the people got panic when those radio stations aired the anniversary of four 8's. When they aired what such and such people would do in designated places on such and such the dates, the people got alarmed. When they aired with apparent threat that something would happen to our nation due to a person's remark of a certain nation, the people got worried. As a consequence, commodity prices increased. How disgusting it is! Even though we know that we will lose sleep whenever a dog barks, we happen to look around as we cannot kick the habit. Consequently, we have to lose sleep and have exhausted eyes. Now, our environment has been known to the habit of the dog, we no longer get up to see it bark. The more the dog barks, the sounder sleep we have.

Overall, all news and views the western broadcasting stations, including BBC, VOA, RFA and DVB, are airing are incorrect and groundless. Their interviews are, indeed, made in collusion with their trained lackeys. Most of their news is baseless and fabricated. The news events, places and persons they have cited are not in existence. Their so-called reporters have to live on the borders of our neighbouring nations and send back false news about the country created by anti-government groups. This is why their news broadcasts are low standard that are exaggerated like street rumours.

So on behalf of the entire people, I will warn against those kings of liars. A lie doesn't come once. Naturally, when one tells a lie, one has to tell one lie after another again in order not to uncover the truth. But there is a saying that goes by 'When one speaks about a thing repeatedly, that will reveal the truth.' We, the people, are getting disappointed with the circle of lies.

(See page 5)

It is crystal clear that foreign media and their stooges at home made false and fabricated news with the intention of hindering the development and stability, destroying the cooperation of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw, damaging the implementation of the seven-step Road Map of the State and hindering the 2010 election deviating from the way of transition to democracy.

Senior General Than Shwe receives newly accredited Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Mr. Umaru Azores Sulaiman at Zeyathiri Beikman in Nay Pyi Taw.
(News on page-1)
MNA

Senior General Than Shwe receives newly accredited Ambassador of the Republic of Poland Dr. Jerzy Bayer at Zeyathiri Beikman in Nay Pyi Taw.
(News on page-1)
MNA

Four patients found with A/H1N1
Effective measures taken to control virus

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb— The Ministry of Health recently sent a disease control team comprising specialists to inspect the infection of fever, soared throat and coughing at some children and adults at a village of Falam Township in Chin State.

After scrutinizing the infection of disease, searching new patients, providing effective treatment and conducting laboratory research, the specialist team approved that A (H1N1) was found at four patients. These patients are kept in quarantine and are undergoing treatment at the respective villages. Measures of disease control are being taken by scanning those who are in contact with the patients. The four patients are in good condition.

The Ministry of Health urged the people to follow the preventive measures against the virus in order to avoid spread of virus in the public and to take part in the campaign to prevent the disease.— *MNA*

Deputy Construction Minister inspects unloading of iron frames

YANGON, 5 Feb— Deputy Minister for Construction Brig-Gen Myint Thein inspected unloading of bailey iron frames from An Yue Jing vessel of the People's Republic of China at Asia World Port, here, yesterday afternoon.

These iron trusses were imported from Hubei Huazhou Co.

A total of 2384.47 metric tons of iron trusses will be used at construction of bridges in Ayeyawady Delta Road Network Development Project, North Yama Creek Bridge, Yin Creek Bridge and Kaunghmulon Suspension Bridge. Efforts are being made to send the trusses to the worksites as quickly as possible.—*MNA*

Story-telling foreign radio stations (3)

The Dabwint

(from page 4)

The skyful-lies of the foreign media have caused losses and panic among the people. It would be difficult to tolerate further insults of this kind if the people suffer more losses due to the fabricated news. It is not only the desire of mine but also that of the people.

As far as I know, some world-famous former leaders in the region charged the media with libel for damaging their reputation and causing losses due to the fabricated news. Therefore, I figure out that we should also charge those media for their skyful-lies in the future, and it is sure that the people would also share my view. If so, it might become a reality.

It is crystal clear that foreign media and their stooges at home made false and fabricated news with the intention of hindering the development and stability, destroying the cooperation of the government, the people and the Tatmadaw, damaging the implementation of the seven-step Road Map of the State and hindering the 2010 election deviating from the way of transition to democracy. I want the people to understand the situation as crystal clear as I understand. **I also want those who also witnessed the 1988-unrest understand the ultimate aim of the western media who acted as the mastermind behind the 1988-unrest.**

Today, there are too much noises of skyful-lies of the western media in the air as the election is drawing near. We should understand that the western media has intentionally made fabricated news as a blow to the country. Besides, it is important for the people to know the difference between right and wrong and to know that the western media are making use of Myanmar people for their self-interests and not to be swayed by their provocation. We should keep on our right thinking not to be swayed by their skyful lies. Lying is the job of liars, and we, the people, are to not to be misled by the liars while doing our duties.

Trans: ST+TMT+AMS

Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

Article: *Maung Chit Pe*

Biluchaung-1 (Lawpita) hydropower plant generating 28 megawatts in Loikaw Township.

While visiting the high mountain ranges along Nay Pyi Taw-Pinlaung-Loikaw Road, I still remember the event that, the colonialists with the intention of leaving the hilly region drove a wedge among the national races of hilly regions and plains just before giving Independence to Myanmar.

Moreover, the secretary of the colonies in Myanmar sent a letter to the Governor of Myanmar in India to drive a wedge among the national races of Myanmar by applying various tactics. The latter mentioned that even the circumstance happened to give Independence to Myanmar, the hilly regions should be placed under control of their empire for about 30 years; and it was necessary to continue the colonial rule over these hilly regions that were not like the regions of Bamar.

Myanmar regained her Independence on 4 January 1948 by overcoming the conspiracies of the colonialists through the united strength of the national races. However, Myanmar like other newly independent small countries had suffered the miseries of internal insurgency for many years due to evil legacy of the colonialists.

In the time of Tatmadaw Government, peace could be restored to enter the new era in all the regions of the Union as the government had adopted and realized the national reconsolidation.

On the land of Kandarawady or Kayah State, national race armed group 'KNG' returned to the legal fold on 27 February 1992, the armed group 'Ka-La-La-Ta' on 9 May 1994, the armed group 'Kayan Pyithit Party' on 26 July 1994 and the armed group 'KNPP' on 21 March 1995.

On 8 November 2009, the 'Ka-La-La-Ta' group that had returned to the legal fold was reorganized as the Border Guard Force in Sukpaing and Pantein regions of Kayah State. It can be said that the day was one of the auspicious days on the land of Kandarawady.

Prevalence of peace and stability can bring about development of the nation. By upholding the Our Three Main National Causes as the national duty, the Tatmadaw Government has realized the national reconsolidation. Now, the government is implementing the Border Regions and National Races Development Plan, the 24-Special Region Development Plan and the Five Rural Development Tasks for narrowing the gap of development in all the regions of the Union.

A total of 24 Special Regions were designated at Myitkyina and Bhamo in Kachin State, Hpa-an in Kayin State, Kalay in Chin State, Loikaw in Kayah State, Monywa in Sagaing Division, Dawei and Myeik in Taninthayi Division, Bago and Pyay in Bago Division, Magway and Pakokku in Magway Division, Mandalay and Meiktila in Mandalay Division, Mawlamyine in Mon State, Sittway in Rakhine State, Yangon in Yangon Division, Lashio in Shan State (North), Kengtung in Shan State (East), Taunggyi and Loilem in Shan State (South), Maubin, Hinthada and Pathein in Ayeyawady Division. All the special regions were facilitated with one Arts and Science University, University of Computer Studies, Technological University and 200-bed Specialist Hospital each.

As the government made utmost efforts for ensuring equitable development of all States and Divisions of the Union by forging the Union Spirit, the unprecedented development can be seen in socio-economic sector of the Union national races.

The hilly region Kandarawady that was put under the divide-and-rule governance of the colonialists in the pasts is now enjoying the development fruits with prevailing peace and tranquility in the time of Tatmadaw Government.

In Loikaw which is one of the 24 special development regions, Loikaw Degree College was upgraded to the Loikaw University in 2003 for enabling the local youth to pursue the higher education in the region. The main building of the university was opened on 5 August 2007. Moreover, the region was equipped with University of Computer Studies and Technological University.

In addition, a 200-bed Kayah State Hospital was inaugurated in Loikaw for providing more health care services to the local national races.

At present, remarkable progress can be witnessed in Kayah State. Although there was poor transportation before, Kayah State has now aviation, rail and road transport links.

Loikaw Railway Station emerged on 27 April 1995. Furthermore, Aungban-Pinlaung railroad section, Pinlaung-Loikaw railroad section, Aungban-Loikaw railroad section, totaling 101.92 miles were constructed in the state. The people from various regions can travel to Loikaw by train.

The total length of motor road rose up to 910 miles in Kayah State from 396 in 1988. Last month, I had an opportunity to travel to Kayah State from Nay Pyi Taw along Nay Pyi Taw-Pinlaung-Loikaw Road. The flight hour from Yangon to Loikaw Airport is about one hour. In 2007-2008, a total of 252 flights landed at Loikaw Airport.

The number of over 180 feet long bridges increased up to nine from six in 1988. The local national races from Loikaw have easy and convenient access to Yangon-Mandalay-Kyaukpadaung-Meiktila-Taunggyi-Aungban-Toungoo-Phekhon regions.

In the communication sector, Kayah State

(See page 7)

Three-storey main building of Loikaw University.

Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

Loikaw Railway Station seen in Loikaw of Kayah State.

Article: *Maung Chit Pe*

(from page 6)

had 10 postoffices and four telephone offices in 1988. Now, a total of 15 post offices, 15 telephone offices and one microwave station have been established in the region, and the local people can use GSM mobile phones at any time.

The 2,898,921-acre Kayah State is blessed with natural resources. By reclaiming the fallow and virgin lands, the state cultivates paddy, maize, corn, groundnut, sesame, beans and pulses, vegetables and kitchen crops yearly. As a result, the region has achieved food sufficiency since 2000-2001.

With a view to increasing the cultivation acerage in the state, the Government has built dams and river water pumping projects. Dawtacha Dam was inaugurated in 1994, Liwoe Dam in 1995, Ngwetaung Regulating Dam in 2000 and Loinanpha Dam in 2002. So far, the state has 32 dams and reservoirs.

Three river water pumping stations and rural irrigation facilities were provided to Meisei, Phekhon, Bawlakhe, Shadaw and Pasawng townships for enhancement of rural agriculture and socio-economic status of the local people.

Biluchaung hydropower plant No. 1 and No. 2 (Lawpita) are supplying electricity to all regions of the Union including Loikaw-Moebye-Dimawhso-Pruhso and Lawpita regions. At present, the government is implementing Biluchaung No. 3 hydropower plant project.

Thanks to construction of TV re-transmission station, the people of Kayah State including those from Loikaw, Dimawhso, Pruhso, Shadaw, Bawlakhe, Pasawng, Meisei, Ywathit and Mawchi townships are enjoying the programmes of TV Myanmar and Myawady TV similar to that of other States and Divisions.

Taunggyi Sub-Printing House is delivering newspapers to the region daily. So far, a total of 398 village self-reliant libraries have been opened in 31 wards and 367 villages.

Likewise, a total of 388 basic education schools have been opened in the whole state for enabling the children of the local people to learn education in their regions. With the aim of uplifting health care services to be provided to the local national races, Kayah State has been facilitated with 53 hospitals and health centres.

While in Kandarawady, I observed the progress of infrastructures built by the Tatmadaw Government.

In addition, the government is implementing Hose Diversion Weir construction project to benefit 250 acres of farmlands in Meisei Township in the agriculture sector, the 2280-foot Htuchaung RC bridge construction project in Pasawng Township in the transport sector, the 300 CDMA telephones installation project in Loikaw Township in the communication sector, the Biluchaung No. 3 hydropower project in Lawpita Village of Loikaw Township and the 77-mile Loikaw-Pasawng power grid construction project in Loikaw and Pasawng Townships in the electric power sector. It is sure that Kandarawady will have more progress when I arrive there next time.

With a view to ensuring peace, transqullity and development of the Union including Kayah State and perpetual existence of the Union, we all the national races are to uphold the guidance that "wherever they live throughout the Union, it is required of each and every citizen to equip themselves with Union Spirit. The Union Spirit is exactly true patriotic spirit and all the national races are all duty-bound to serve it forever."

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Translation: TTA

Development of Kayah State in the time of Tatmadaw Government

No.	Subject	Unit	1988	2009	Progress
1.	Arable land	acre	88423	175138	86715
2.	Dam	number	28	32	4
3.	River water pumping station	number	nil	3	3
4.	Forest reserve	sq/mile	74	270	196
5.	Protected public forest	sq/mile	nil	2180.72	2180.72
6.	Railroad	mile	nil	101.92	101.92
7.	Motor road	miles	396	911	515
8.	Above 180-foot bridge	number	6	9	3
9.	Post office	office	11	15	4
10.	Telephone office	office	4	15	11
11.	Microwave station	station	nil	1	1
12.	Private factory	factory	281	372	91
13.	Basic education school	school	333	388	55
14.	University/college	number	nil	3	3
15.	Hospital/health centre	number	47	53	6

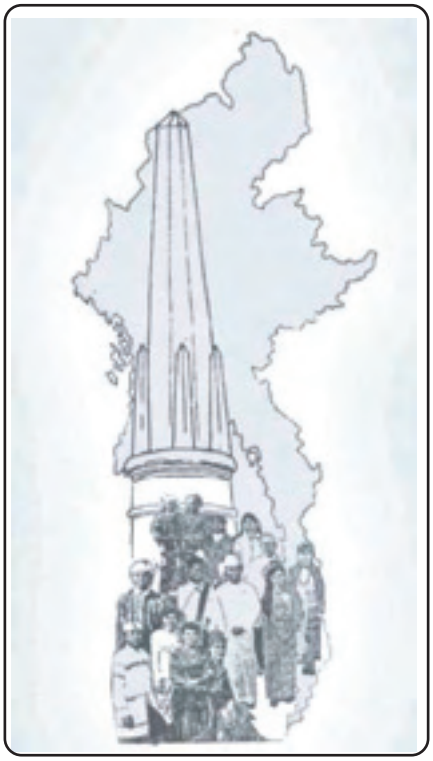
Implementing projects in Kayah State

No.	Subject	Location	Remarks
1.	**Agriculture**		
	Dam	Meisei Township	Construciton of Hosei Diversion Weir
2.	**Transport**		250 benefited acres
	Building above 180 feet long bridge	Pasawng Township	228 feet long RC Htuchanug Bridge
3.	**Communication**		
	CDMA	Loikaw Township	300 CDMA-450 phones
4.	**Electric Power**		
	Two implementing projects	Lawpita Village-tract of Loikaw Township	Biluchaung No. 3 hydropower project, 52 megawatts (two 26-megawatt generators)
		Loikaw Township + Pasawng Township	Construction of 77-mile Loikaw-Pasawng power grid

Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

Panglong Conference, National Convention, and historical background of the Union

An Observer



Myanmar has a fine tradition: the people of various national races have been living in harmony, sharing joys and sorrows. Due to the consolidated national unity, the nation stands tall as a sovereign, independent one in the global community.

In the 19th century, Myanmar faced three aggressive wars waged by the colonialists, and lost its independence in 1885. However, only in the early 1888 could the British annex the whole Myanmar, and southern Shan State and northern Shan State. The British, in the light of the strong sense of nationalistic fervour of national races, launched the Divide-and-Rule policy among the national brethren.

Separating Shan State from the mainland, the British placed Shan State under the rule of the Governor of India through The Shan State Act, 1888 Act, No XV of 1888.

In 1898, the Governor of India promulgated The Burma Law Act, 1898 to prorogue The Shan State Act, 1888 Act, No XV of 1888. The Burma Law Act, 1898 was in force the whole Myanmar, Sections, 10, 11 and 12 were in connection with Shan State.

Owing to the particular sections, Shan State and mainland were separate from each other in terms of the executive power.

The Governor of India again designated Shan State as Backward Tract with Notification S/20 A dated on 1 October 1922, to divide Shan State from the mainland in order that the national movements and political awareness in Myanmar did not spread to Shan State.

According to the designation of Backward Tract, the Acts enacted by the Myanmar Legislative Council were not in force in Shan State. So, there was no need to submit cases on budgets for Shan State to the Myanmar Legislative Council, and such cases were in the hands of the Governor.

And according to Notification No 17 dated on 10 May 1923, the right to form "The Federal Council of Shan Chiefs" was bestowed on Shan State. However, the council had no rights to enact laws, so the council was merely an advisory body.

According to the 1935 Myanmar Government Act, there emerged a registered area composed of two parts, one of which was Shan State.

So, the Governor was solely responsible for such reserved subjects as defence, foreign affairs, monetary policy, Christianity, and registered areas, without holding any talks with the central government of Myanmar. That was cleverly designed to keep Shan State further distant from the mainland.

In consequence of that administrative system, Shan State stood separately from Myanmar in terms of administration and political affairs, as a registered region under the rule of the British till 28 April 1942 on which Japanese troops occupied Taunggyi.

Even though, the colonialists divided Shan State from the mainland geographically and administratively, the nationalistic spirit of the national brethren of the Union remained unchanged. The entire people showed consolidated unity and harmony in engaging in anti-colonialist movements, Anti-Fascist Resistance, and national liberation movements.

The British government, which reentered Myanmar following the World War II, placed hilly regions under the direct rule of the governor in accordance with the principles manifested in the White Paper endorsed in Shinmala, India. Their intention was that they ruled the highlands and the mainland separately like they did before the war, and they could continue to rule the highlands accounting for nearly 43 per cent of the total area of the nation, even if they had no choice but to grant independence to the mainland.

On 17 May 1945, the British government announced that with the aim of accepting Myanmar to the Commonwealth as an antonymous member country in future, they would place the registered regions under the direct rule of the governor till they could join Myanmar when the local people wished to do so, without prejudice to the plan for ensuring no concern between the aim and the registered regions.

"The whole country will become rich only if the people work very hard with labour, funds and materials in combination. There will be no results if national races such as Bamar, Kayin, Shan, Kachin and Chin work without cooperation with one

(See page 9)

In consistence with the State's seven-step Road Map laid down in 2003, the National Convention was continued with great tenacity. As a result, fundamental principles and detailed basic principles could be laid down for the emergence of an enduring State constitution. The principles the National Convention adopted through discussions in accord with the objective conditions reflected Union Spirit, Union desire and Union goal conceived by the Panglong Conference.

Poem

Our Union

*** The Union of ours**
Founded by kith and kin
United and consolidated it is
Shan, Kayah, Chin, Kachin
Rakhine, Kayin, Mon, Bamar
Together they are
Hands joining with amity
All through the thousand-year-old history
In weal or woe
Striving in harmony
Fostering love and unity
*** In our Union**
Unity in emergency
Ever remain united
And always advancing
With bonds of love
Firm like a bundle of firewood
Having trust in one another
With unwavering conviction
Collectively paving the way
Marching in harmony
Having no black sheep
Goal is within reach
*** Our Union**
Never believe in outsiders
Blood thicker than water
Amity enhancing
Through thick and thin
Equality everyone enjoys
Descendents of the same family
Kith and kin the people are
Serving interest of all
In harmony and unison
*** It's our Union**
With everyone's participation
Utilizing strength in full
Rowing in harmony
Our Union Boat
Till reaching destination
Faithful to one another
With zeal and unyielding spirit
Braving all storms and bad weather

(Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day)

Zaw Min Min Oo (Trs)

Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

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another. So, we can achieve success only if we work together. And we will come to see that is fruitful only if we work together in practice."

(General Aung San)

By the time when the British reentered Myanmar, the whole country including highlands had achieved unprecedented national unity.

Under the leadership of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (AFPFL) led by General Aung San, the people convened Nay Thurein Meeting, Shwedagon Upper Terrace Meeting (18-11-1945), and Shwedagon Upper Terrace Conference (20-1-1946) to launch counterattacks on the colonialists.

The AFPFL Conference held on the Upper Terrace of the Shwedagon Pagoda on 20 January 1946 passed a resolution comprising three points:—

1. The British annexed Myanmar including Shan State, so it should also give up Shan State together withMyanmar .
2. Exclusive rights shall be bestowed upon leaders of Shan State and Myanmar to hold talks about independence for Myanmar and Shan State, and there should be no third party.
3. The exile law designed to prevent Shan State leaders and Myanmar leaders from meeting with each other should be revoked.

Then, the resolution was delivered to all the organizations of national races throughout the nation for coordination, thus ensuring further cementing national unity of the entire people.

Nonetheless, the British did not give up its plan. In January 1946, Governor Sir Reginald Dorman Smith made a trip to Myitkyina and continued to deceive Kachin nationals, saying that according to the White Paper Plan, hilly regions had the rights to secede from Myanmar without accepting independence together with the mainland if national races did not agree with the independence plan.

The first conference of Shan State chieftains was held in Panglong in January 1946. At the conference, Myanmar representatives held discussions, urging highlands to get independence together with Myanmar, regarding the stance for independence and national races. The opportunities to hold frank discussions with some national race leaders who were on the horns of a dilemma due to propaganda of British colonialists led to the agreement between leaders of national races including Shan, Kachin and Chin and Myanmar representatives at the conference held in Panglong on 6 and 7 February 1947. Speaker of Panglong Conference Chieftain Sao Khun Pan Sein of Southern Shan State send the following telegraph to the broadcasting station in Myanmar for public information.

1. He believed that national races such as Shan, Kachin, Chin would regain independence sooner by cooperating with Myanmars.
2. All national races such as Shan, Kachin and Chin were eager to enjoy same life quality, human rights and interests as that Myanmar nationals were already enjoying in a democratic way.
3. Executive ministers of national races such as Shan, Kachin and Chin wished to take responsibility only for their internal affairs, and to work together with Myanmar in public affairs, defence, foreign affairs, rail transportation, and port.

Due to the combined efforts of all national races affairs of hilly regions could be added as the 8th points to Aung San-Attlee Agreement inked on 27 January 1947.

In the days of Panglong Conference launched on 6 February 1947, leaders and representatives of hilly regions could make a decision to enjoy independence together with the mainland. General Aung San and 21 representatives from hilly regions ratified the Panglong Agreement at 10 am on 12 February 1947, which conceived the Union of Myanmar.

Yet, British colonialists were still reluctant to recognize Union Spirit, common wishes and goals of the Union conceived by the Panglong Agreement. So, they said that they had yet to ascertain the desire of ethnic groups of border areas, and highlands apart from that of Shan, Kachin and Bamar.

Then, the British formed a commission for public polls in border areas led by MP of British Parliament Labour Party Lieutenant Colonel D. R Rees Williams to ascertain the wishes of representatives of the people across the nation.

The commission comprised some Myanmar leaders such as Thakin Nu, Saw San Tun, U Tin Htut, Samar Duwah Sin Wah Naung, Bo Khin Maung Lay, U Wan Ko Haw, U Myint Thein, and U Saw San Kay. Mr W B.J Ledwich served as the secretary; U Tun Pe, as joint-secretary, and Major Shan Lon, as assistant secretary of the commission.

After all, the commission was astonished by the consolidated unity of all national races.

The report submitted by the commission said that Shan State and Kachin hilly region were anxious to form the Union of Myanmar; Chin hilly region wanted to be a state of the Union of Myanmar; Sumra Region, Thaungthut, Hsinkalein, Hkamti and Homalin (Naga mountain range), to be parts of the mainland of Myanmar; Karenni (Kayah) wanted to hold discussions at the Constituent Assembly; and Thanlwin District (now Kawthulay State) wanted to be part of the Union of Myanmar.

In that way, all national brethren showed their unanimous desire of forming the Union, so the commission had no other way except to report as it really was.

The points in the report were included in the constitution of the Union, making some necessary amendments. Founding leader General Aung San

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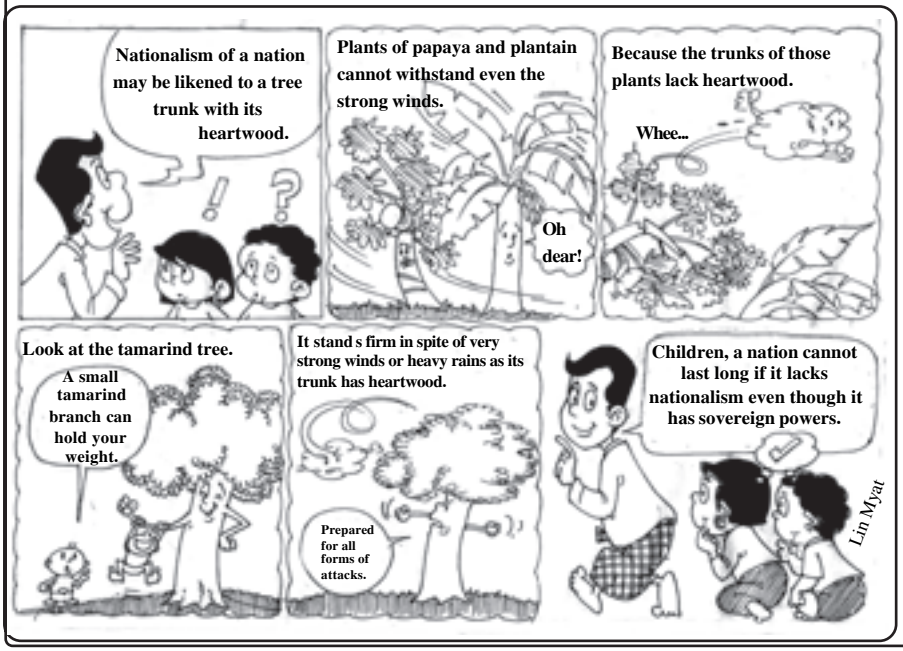
63rd Anniversary Union Day Objectives

- **For all national races to uphold the national policy—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty**
- **To boost the sense of Union Spirit of the national people**
- **To defend and safeguard the Union with consolidated unity of all national races against dangers posed to disrupt State stability and development by internal and external subversives**
- **For all national races to work harder to build a modern, developed, discipline-flourishing democratic nation in line with the State Constitution approved with the great majority of the ballot**
- **For all national races to make concerted efforts for successful accomplishment of the seven-step Road Map**

Nationalism



Hailing the 63rd Anniversary Union Day

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submitted the following principles of the constitution to the convention of the Constituent Assembly on 17 June 1947.

Members of the parliament of Myanmar including border areas and Karenni regions assembled here to draw a constitution in compliance with the desire of the people, and laid down the following principles.

Sovereign Independent Republic

1. This constitution shall be the State Constitution of the Sovereign Independent Republic to be known as the Union of Myanmar.

States to be Included

2. The Union shall be composed of the states and regions that are clearly stated in this constitution. The sovereignty of self-administration prescribed in the State Constitution shall reside in those states and regions.

Authority and Sovereignty

3. The Sovereign Independent Republic of Myanmar, its states and regions, and government departments shall derive all of their authority and sovereignty from the people.

Justice and Freedom

4. This constitution shall guarantee the citizens of the Union of Myanmar equality in politics, social affairs, business, status, rights, legal protection, and freedom of thought, freedom of expression, freedom of conviction, freedom of faith, freedom of visiting religious buildings, freedom of business, freedom of organizing people, and freedom of activities that are in conformity with the law, and mundane and supramundane affairs.

Protection of Ethnic Minorities

5. This constitution shall enumerate adequate protection of the ethnic minorities.

Integrity and Rights

6. The integrity that all the regions of the Sovereign Independent Republic of the Union of Myanmar are firmly consolidated, and the sovereignty to govern the land, waters and airspace of the nation shall be preserved in line with justice and inter-state laws.

Status of the State

7. The Union of Myanmar with a glorious history shall possess the status that every country should have and that is auspicious. The nation shall also try its utmost because it is responsible for prosperity and development of the mankind. It shall also preserve with strong determination world peace, and friendly relations and cooperation between world countries based on justice among countries and worldly and secular affairs.

Under the pressure, the British Parliament had to promulgate Myanmar Independence Act on 10 December 1947. Under the Act, Myanmar including hilly regions (registered regions) took over the sovereignty from the British government at 4.20 am on 4 January 1948. Then, the nation became independent Union of Myanmar.

The constitution had to be framed in haste in order to regain independence from the British sooner. The Constituent Assembly approved the State Constitution of the Union of Myanmar on 24 September 1947. After regaining independence, Myanmar launched Parliamentary Democracy System according to the constitution.

But, the system could not be exercised properly in the nation. Therefore, another constitution was drawn based on Lanzin Party and was approved through a referendum in 1974. The nation tried to transform itself into a Socialist democratic one in line with the constitution. That constitution was no longer effective in 1988 due to various changes.

Then, the State Peace and Development Council made the political, economic and social reforms in order that the multiparty democracy system and the market economy could be introduced in compliance with the aspiration of the people.

With the concept that an enduring constitution is a must for long-term interest of the future country, the State Peace and Development Council convened the National Convention in 1993.

The National Convention was attended by many persons well-versed in the political, security, administration, economic, social and legal affairs, and representatives of national races from all townships throughout the nation.

In consistence with the State's seven-step Road Map laid down in 2003, the National Convention was continued with great tenacity. As a result, fundamental principles and detailed basic principles could be laid down for the emergence of an enduring State constitution. The principles the National Convention adopted through discussions in accord with the objective conditions reflected Union Spirit, Union desire and Union goal conceived by the Panglong Conference.

In compliance with the aspiration of the people, the constitution of the Union of Myanmar was written with the fundamental principles and detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention.

We, the national people, firmly resolve that we shall:

— steadfastly adhere to the objectives of non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty,

— stalwartly strive for further burgeoning the eternal principles namely justice, liberty, equality and perpetuation of peace and prosperity of the national people,

— uphold racial equality, living eternally in unity fostering the firm Union Spirit or true patriotism,

— constantly endeavour to uphold the principles of peaceful coexistence among nations with a view to having world peace and friendly relations among nations.

We hereby adopted this constitution (2008) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar through a nationwide referendum.

In view of the efforts to help the nation regain independence and become a sovereign one, the theme of the Panglong Conference could be relayed to the National Convention. Now, the principles that guarantee better living conditions and equality for the national races have been adopted. So, there have been adequate basic foundations with which the people will continue to work together for perpetuation of the Union, and shaping the nation into a peaceful, modern and developed one.

Translation: MS

In view of the efforts to help the nation regain independence and become a sovereign one, the theme of the Panglong Conference could be relayed to the National Convention.

TMW opens booth at Housing & Building-2010

YANGON, 5 Feb— TMW Enterprise Ltd sells Sony, TG, T-Home electronics equipments, Japan-made INAX tiles, commodes and basins at the Housing & Building-2010 at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall, here. Sony HD products, Sony Bravia LCD TV and wireless home theatre, blueray player, Sony projector, Hi-Fi cassettes and other latest models are available at the booth of TMW Enterprise Ltd.

Moreover, washing machine, refrigerators and TV, DVD and EVD players, water coolers and freezers are being put on display at the booth.

Exterior tiles, water close set, cabinet and basin are being sold at special prices.—*MNA*

***TMW Enterprise Ltd displays Sony, LG, T-Home electronics and Japan-made tiles, commodes and basins at Housing & Building-2010.*—MNA**

Government has been carrying out tasks for better road transportation in Chin State

Administrative body, officials urged to strive for prevalence of law and order to bring about peaceful livelihood of Sagaing Division dwellers

Prime Minister General Thein Sein tours townships of Chin State, Sagaing Division

Prime Minister General Thein Sein meets townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations in Falam, Chin State.—MNA

Prime Minister General Thein Sein cordially converses with locals in Tonzang.—MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb— Accompanied by Lt-Gen Tha Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Myint Soe, the ministers, the deputy ministers, the chairman of Chin State PDC and departmental heads and officials, Prime Minister General Thein Sein left Haka by helicopter on 3 February morning and arrived in Falam where they were welcomed by state/district/township level departmental officials.

The Prime Minister made a speech in meeting with townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations at Thazin Hall of Nursing Training School in Falam and presented clothes, school uniforms, books and sports gear to them.

Next, the Prime Minister encouraged students who were learning at practical room, computer room, multimedia room and classrooms of the school and attended to the needs.

The Prime Minister and party viewed development of Falam in a motorcade.

At the People's Hospital in Falam, the Prime Minister asked about providing health care to local people and inspected the hospital.

The Prime Minister and party flew to Reedhorda Township Border Trade Camp at Haimwal Ywathit by helicopter and inspected border trade services.

Officials presented reports on regional development tasks, works being carried out and requirements needed services given on import and export at the camp on a yearly basis and trade matters to the Prime Minister, and the commander and Minister Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint gave supplementary reports.

The Prime Minister fulfilled the requirements and urged them to strive for boosting trade, to make collaborative efforts and to discharge their duties honestly.

Next, the Prime Minister gave instructions on regional development tasks in meeting with townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations and presented clothes, exercise books, school uniforms and sports gear to them.

The Prime Minister and party flew to Tonzang where they were welcomed by Lt-Col Han Win Aung of local unit and departmental officials.

At the People's Hospital in Tonzang, the Prime Minister stressed the need to go right down to the grassroots level to disseminate health education and preventive measures.

The Prime Minister comforted children who are undergoing treatment at the hospital and presented food to them.

Next, the Prime Minister looked into development of Tonzang in a motorcade.

At town hall, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sport gear to townselders and members of social organizations and cordially greeted them.

Next, the Prime Minister and party flew to Tiddim where they were welcomed by Brig-Gen Aung San Chit of local unit, senior military officers and departmental officials.

In meeting with townselders, departmental officials and members of social organizations at Kamhauk Hall in Tiddim, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported to the Prime Minister on ways and means for land reclamation, supply of irrigation water, availability of tea seeds and saplings, plans for growing of mulberry trees on trial and cultivation of avocado as a perennial crop because it is marketable for export.

Minister for Science and Technology U Thaung reported on opening of Technological Colleges with the aim of turning out technocrats, matters related to opening of Technological Universities and Universities of Computer Studies in 24 Development Regions and arrangements to open Government Technical High School in Tiddim.

Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on telecommunications network for local people in border regions including villages to have easy access to communications services and arrangements being made for phone users to enjoy telecommunication facilities at fair price.

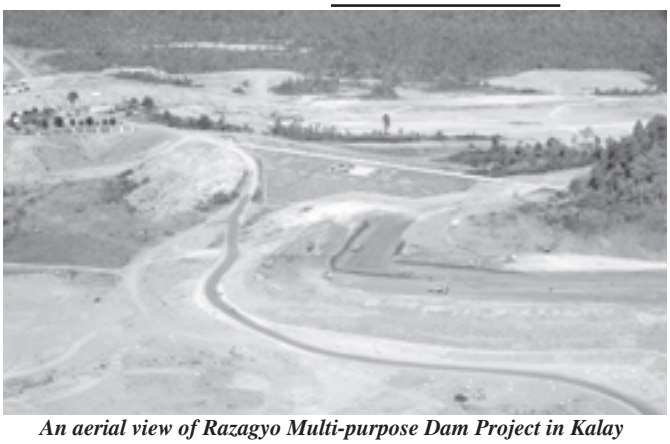
Minister for Electric Power No (2) Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint reported on arrangements for upgrading 124-mile Kalay-Falam-Haka road, 86-mile Gangaw-Haka road, 173-mile and three-furlong Mindat-Matupi-Rezwar-Haka road, 57-mile and one-furlong Thaingngin-Tiddim-Reedkhoda road and 80-mile Tiddim-Tonzang-Kyikha road as all-weather roads, repair works in the state and endeavours for supply of electric power in all parts of the nation.

In his response to reports, the Prime Minister said that the Government has been carrying out tasks

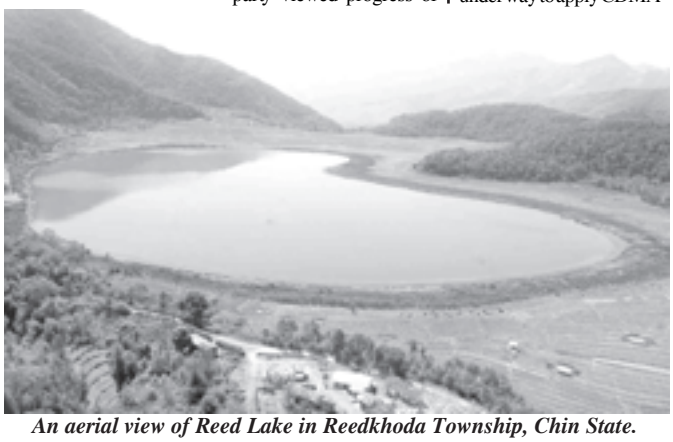
(See page 12)

Government has been carrying out tasks…

Prime Minister General Thein Sein inspects learning of trainees at Women's Vocational Training School in Tiddim.—MNA



An aerial view of Razagyo Multi-purpose Dam Project in Kalay Township, Sagaing Division.— MNA



An aerial view of Reed Lake in Reedkhoda Township, Chin State.

MNA

(from page 11)

for better road transportation in Chin State which plays a pivotal in development of Chin State for enabling local people to have easy access to other regions. As a result of better road transportation, people can travel from one place to another and it can be witnessed that there have been fruitful results in social and economic sectors.

Food sufficiency failed in Chin State because it relied on terrace farming. It is required to transform from terrace farming into hillside cultivation, he added. The Prime Minister stressed the need to focus on tea cultivation along with other suitable perennial crops for economic development and to do their bit in 24 Development Regions Plan, the for progress of border areas and national races and development affairs plan and rural region development tasks being implemented by the State in cooperation with the government, to maintain already-established development undertakings and to work harder for improvement in socioeconomic status.

Next, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sports gear for townselders and members of social organizations through officials.

Then the Prime Minister and party inspected practical learning of trainees of basic tailoring course, advanced tailoring course, knitting course and wickerwork course at Women's Vocational Training School of Education and Training Department under the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs and observed works of trainees.

Afterwards, the Prime Minister presented a set of TV and computer to the principal.

Lt-Gen Tha Aye presented cash for the school to the principal.

At Border Areas National Race Youth Development Training School, the Prime Minister presented TV and computer sets to the principal. Lt-Gen Tha Aye, the commander and Minister Col Thein Nyunt also presented gifts to the trainees and officials.

In Kyikha, the Prime Minister and party were welcomed by Lt-Col Han Win Aung of the local unit and departmental officials. At the hall of Kyikha Township General Administration Department, the Prime Minister met with townselders, departmental personnel and local people and explained regional development.

At the hall of Border Trade Camp in Tamu, the Prime Minister heard reports on tasks of the Tamu Border Trade Camp, meeting the trade target and levying various taxes.

Lt-Gen Tha Aye, Commander Maj-Gen Myint Soe and Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Phone Swe gave supplementary reports.

After hearing the reports, the Prime Minister gave instructions on development of Tamu Border Trade Camp and increase of trade volume.

At the hall of Tamu District PDC Office, he met with local people. After hearing the reports on progress of the district by Chairman of the District PDC U Kaung San Oo, the Prime Minister attended to the needs.

The Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms and books to social organizations and departments. The Prime Minister and party looked into progress of Tamu and trading at Nanphalon Market by car.

On arrival at Razagyo Multi-purpose Dam Project near Razagyo Village of Kalay Township, they were welcomed by Col Kyi Naing of the local unit and departmental officials.

At the briefing hall, Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported on progress in construction of the dam. Lt-Gen Tha Aye and the commander gave supplementary reports.

The Prime Minister gave instructions on timely completion of the project. The Prime Minister and party viewed progress of implementing the project and visited the project site.

Razagyo Multi-purpose Dam Project, located on Nerinzara Creek, two miles north of Razagyo Village of Kalay Township, can store 52,000 acre-feet of water at the highest level. The dam will have 4745 feet long and 165 feet high earthen embankment. The main embankment will be 13,690 feet long and three saddle dikes, 8945 feet long. The main canal will be nine miles long and the tributary canals, 8.25 miles long. The dam will have 80 canal structures and it will irrigate 6500 acres of farmlands.

Four megawatts generating capacity of the dam will produce 21 million kilowatt hours annually.

This morning, the Prime Minister and party met with departmental officials and social organization members from Kalay, Tamu, Mawlaik and Khamti districts at the hall of Kalay Station.

The Prime Minister heard reports on progress of Kalay presented by Kalay District PDC Chairman U Kyi Win. Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo submitted reports on prospects of boosting agricultural produce on completion of the dam.

Minister for CPT Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on construction of communication network, arrangements for applying information technology, improvement of communication along Chindwin River and plans under way to apply CDMA-450 telephone in Kalay.

Minister for Science and Technology U Thaung briefed the Prime Minister on opening of Technological Universities, Universities for Computer Studies, GTCs, GTIs and Government Technical High Schools in 24 special development regions to turn out technicians and providing the students with international standard curricula.

Minister for Construction and for Electric Power No. 2 Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint reported on the plans under way to construct Union Highways, inter-State/Division roads and strategic roads, arrangements for maintenance works, supply of electricity to northern Sagaing Division and townships of Chin State on completion of Manipur hydropower project and

(See page 13)

Government has been carrying out tasks…

(from page 12)

seeking ways and means for supplying power to the respective regions.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said although Sagaing Division has enjoyed peace and tranquillity, the administrative body and officials are to strive for prevalence of law and order to bring about peaceful livelihood of Sagaing Division dwellers.

Thanks to the endeavours of the government for development of transport in all regions, local people have easy access to various regions. And the local people are thus to maintain the roads and bridges. Although the division achieves local rice sufficiency, local people are to grow paddy to export the surplus. He stressed the need to extend cultivation of mung bean and other grams to meet demands of local and foreign markets. As the government has opened basic education schools in almost all the villages and created learning of higher education in the respective regions, parents are to encourage their children to pursue education. To turn out outstanding youths at the higher education level, he stressed the need to systematically teach the children at the primary level.

At present, he said, the government opened and upgraded hospitals and dispensaries for providing health care to the local people, appointed doctors, nurses and health staff and sent health personnel to attend the local and foreign training courses for uplift of their efficiency. As such, the health staff are to pay attention to enhancing health standard of the people.

The Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms and books to social organizations and departmental officials.

Next, the Prime Minister and party left Kalay by special flight and arrived back here at 9.50 a.m.—*MNA*

***Bird's eye view of hilly Falam in Chin State.*—MNA**

Chin State is strategic for border security...

(from page 16)

The Prime Minister unveiled the signboard of the hospital and presented refreshment to patients.

The 200-bed capacity main medical ward, 200 feet long, 60 feet wide and 34 feet high, is RC three-storey building.

At the hall of Haka, the Prime Minister met departmental officials and local people.

The Prime Minister heard reports on matters related to Chin State presented by Brig-Gen Hong Ngai, reclamation of arable lands, use of quality paddy strain and inputs and prevention of rats at the farmlands by Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo, and opening of technological universities and colleges for turning out technicians by Minister U Thaung.

Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on installation of telecommunication networks across the nation including Chin State.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said that they were in Chin State for observing peace and stability and development of the region and to fulfill the requirement. Due to sharing border with India, Chin State is strategic for border security and commercial sectors. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure peace and stability and prevalence of law and order. Thanks to effort of the government for development of the region, local people are now enjoying fruits of transportation, education, health and economic sector. The terrace farming causes damage to environments. The benefit of highland farming is larger than the terrace farming, so the local farmers are to carry out the highland farming to achieve benefits for their new generations.

The Prime Minister explained arrangements of the State to provide assistance for the highland farms and called them for forging the Union Spirit wherever they live throughout the Union.

Next, the Prime Minister urged them to maintain the infrastructures and join hands with the government in undertaking development tasks.

Afterwards, the Prime Minister presented clothes, medicines, school uniforms, exercise books and sports gear to the local people and officials.

At Women's Vocational Training School, the Prime Minister and party viewed practical works of the female trainees and presented cash assistance to the principal.

Later, the Prime Minister and party viewed progress of Haka by car.

MNA

***Prime Minister General Thein Sein unveils signboard of Chin State People's Hospital in Haka.*—MNA**

***Opening of Chin State People's Hospital in progress in Haka.*—MNA**

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV BANGSAOTONG VOY NO (126)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGSAOTONG VOY NO (126) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S WONGSAMUT OCEAN SHIPPING CO., LTD

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV BANGMUNNAK VOY NO ( )

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGMUNNAK VOY NO ( ) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of S.P.W (5) where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S PHULSAWAT SHIPPING CO.,LTD

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV BANGKACHAI VOY NO (90)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGKACHAI VOY NO (90) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 7.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S WONGSAMUT OCEAN SHIPPING CO., LTD

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV XIANG DA VOY NO (1004)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV XIANG DA VOY NO (1004) are here by notified that the vessels will be arriving on 6.2.2010 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S CHINA SHIPPING (MALAYSIA) AGENCY SDN BHD

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

Designer Alexander van de Rostyne kisses his new and first 4-channel indoor toy helicopter from the company Silverlit during the Press preview of the 61st International Toy Fair in Nuremberg on 3 Feb, 2010. More than 2,700 exhibitors from over 60 countries worldwide will present their new toy products from 4 February to 9 February, 2010.— XINHUA

Britain, China pledge closer military ties

LONDON, 5 Feb—A top British military official met on Wednesday with visiting Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Ma Xiaotian, pledging to strengthen bilateral military ties.

Jock Stirrup, Chief of the Defence Staff, said during the meeting that the British military "attaches great importance to the friendly relationship" with the Chinese military and expects more efforts to be made to improve mutual understanding and trust and to step up pragmatic cooperation.

Ma suggested that both sides should maintain high level exchange visits, steadily promote the communication and cooperation of professional personnel, expand cooperation and push forward the relationship between the two militaries.

Xinhua

Frontier guards approach a cargo vessel registered in Taizhou of Zhejiang Province off the coast of Lianjiang County in southeast China's Fujian Province, on 3 Feb, 2010.— XINHUA

One dead, six missing after ship collision in East China Sea

FUZHOU, 5 Feb—One person rescued from a ship collision on Wednesday morning died after treatment failed while six others were still missing, rescuers said. A fishing boat sank at about 10:35 am in collision with a cargo vessel off the coast of southeastern Fujian Province, leaving all 10 people aboard in water, said a spokesperson with the Fujian Provincial Maritime Search and Rescue Centre.

Lin Chengjian, 44, who was among the four people rescued from the wreckage, died at noon as medical treatment failed, the spokesperson said. A total of 14 ships were searching for the missing people, he added. The fishing boat was registered in Fujian and the cargo vessel registered in the neighbouring Zhejiang Province.—*Xinhua*

Fetal deaths not link to anti A/H1N1 vaccination of mothers

BANGKOK, 5 Feb—Thailand's Public Health Ministry has primarily concluded that recent fetal deaths were not linked to the anti-A/H1N1-influenza vaccination of their mothers, the *Thai News Agency*'s website reported on Wednesday. On the first case of a pregnant woman at Bangkok's Vajira Hospital, the fetal death occurred five days after its mother was vaccinated against the new flu.

The mother had experienced miscarriage twice in the past as the third one could not have involved with the vaccination since the unborn baby had brain haemorrhage five days later. It did not happen immediately after the mother was vaccinated. For another case of the miscarriage in a southern province of Satun, it is found that the unborn baby weighed only 1,000 grammes, while the miscarriage could have linked with the mother's record of smoking marijuana.—*Xinhua*

Brazil to join global campaign against AIDS

RIO DE JANEIRO, 5 Feb— Brazil will join a worldwide campaign against HIV/AIDS organized by the Universal Postal Union (UPU), the Brazilian authorities said on Wednesday. The campaign within Brazil will be jointly launched by the Communications and Health Ministries, as well as the Brazilian Mail Service ECT next week.

It will cover the country's capital city Brasilia and some of its neighbouring towns, as well as three cities in northern Amazonas state, and 24 cities in northeastern Bahia state.In the first phase of the campaign, the ECT will distribute information leaflets and produce postcards to enhance HIV/AIDS awareness all over Brazil.

Xinhua

Mr Saquib
Age (76)
Alkemal Representative Office
Yangon, Myanmar

Mr Saquib from Alkemal Representative Office passed away on 4-2-2010 (Thursday) at 11:35 pm. Body will be sent to Yay Way Muslim Cemetery on 6-2-2010 (Saturday) morning. Cars are arranged to departure from Anjumansaiphi Mosque, at No. 373, Shwe Bon Thar St. (Upper Block, Pabaedan Tsp, at 9:30 am.

Remaining Family

Li Na of China celebrates scoring during the women's singles fourth round match against Caroline Wozniacki of Denmark at the 2010 Australian Open tennis tournament in Melbourne, Australia, on 25 Jan. 2010.

INTERNET

MRTV-3
Programme Schedule
(6-2-2010) (Saturday)

Transmissions	Times
Local	- (09:00am~10:00am) MST
Europe	- (19:30pm~21:30pm) MST
North America	- (23:30pm~07:30am) MST

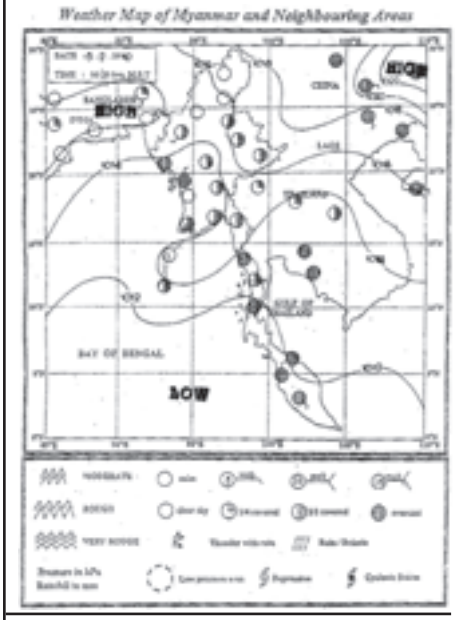
Local Transmission

* Signature Tune
* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights
* The Beauty of The 2nd Defile of The River Ayeyawady
* Hundred Fruits from a Common stem, Our Union (Kayah State)
* Myanmar Modern Song
* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights

Europe/ North America Transmission

* Signature Tune
* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights
* The Beauty of The 2nd Defile of The River Ayeyawady
* Hundred Fruits from a Common Stem, Our Union (Kayah State)
* Myanmar Modern Song
* Kachin Traditional Wedding Ceremony
* Myanmar Movies Impact
* Pickled Fish from Shwe Kyin
* Marvel of a Pagoda with Uncountable Buddha Images
* Song of Myanma Beauty & Scenic Sights

Website: www.mrtv3.net.mm



WEATHER

Friday, 5th February, 2010

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hr. M.S.T. During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kachin, Rakhine and Mon States, upper Sagaing, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below February average temperatures in Chin and Rakhine States, upper Sagaing Division, (5°C) to (6°C) below February average temperatures in Kachin State and Bago Divisions, (3°C) above February average temperatures in Taninthayi Division and about February average temperatures in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Nansam and Loilem (0°C) each, Hakha and An (2°C) each, Pinlaung and Heho (3°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 4-2-2010 was 96°F. Minimum temperature on 5-2-2010 was 61°F. Relative humidity at (09:30) hours MST on 5-2-2010 was 60%. Total sun shine hours on 4-2-2010 was (9.9) hours approx.

Rainfall on 5-2-2010 was (Nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2010 was (Tr) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Noutheast at (15:30) hours MST on 4-2-2010.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 6thFebruary 2010: Likehook of isolated rain or thundershowers in Kachin State, weather will be partly cloudy in Chin, Shan, Rakhine and Kayah States, lower Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

State of the sea: Seas will be moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight decrease of night temperatures in the Eastern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring area for 6-2-2010: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 6-2-2010: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 6-2-2010: Partly cloudy.

Weather outlook for second weekend of February 2010: During the coming weekend, weather will be partly cloudy in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay Divisions.

Myanmar TV

Saturday, 6 February
View on today

7:00 am
1. မင်းကွန်းဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး၏ပရိတ်တရားတော်
7:25 am
2. To Be Healthy Exercise
7:30 am
3. Morning News
7:40 am
4. အင်္ဂလိပ်မော်လ် (ယဉ်ကေယဉ်ထွန်းတေးရေး-ဂီတစာဆိုမျိုးနွယ်ဆွေ)
7:50 am
5. Nice & Sweet Song
8:00 am
6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
8:05 am
7. လှပ်ရှားပုံပြင်စိတ်ပျော်ရွှင်
8:15 am
8. "လေ့ကားသုံးထပ်ဆင်းတဲ့အခါ"
8:25 am
9. (၆၃)နှစ်မြောက်ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
8:40 am
10. International News
8:45 am
11. Musical Programme
11:00 am
1. Martial Song
11:10 am
2. Game For Children
11:35 am
3. Round Up Of The Week's TV Local News
12:10 pm
4. Yan Can Cook
12:30 pm
5. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ဟာသကမ္ဘာ" (အပိုင်း-၆၉)
1:30 pm
6. "၂၀၀၇ ခုနှစ်မြန်မာ့ရုပ်ရှင်ထူးချွန်ဆုပေးပွဲအခမ်းအနား"
2:30 pm
7. (၆၃)နှစ်မြောက်ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
2:40 pm
8. International News
2:45 pm
9. Musical Programme
4:00 pm
1. Martial Song
4:10 pm
2. မြန်မြန်ကြွကြွယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက
4:15 pm
3. ၂၀၁၀ခုနှစ်၊ တက္ကသိုလ်ဝင်စာမေးပွဲဘာသာရပ်ဆိုင်ရာသင်ခန်းစာ (သချိုင်္ဘာသာရပ်)
4:30 pm
4. Songs For Uphold National Spirit
4:35 pm
5. Dance Of National Races
5:05 pm
6. Musical Programme
5:15 pm
7. ၂၀၀၈ခုနှစ်မြန်မာ့ရုပ်ရှင်ထူးချွန်ဆုပေးပွဲအခမ်းအနားကျင်းပပုံ တိုက်ရိုက်ထုတ်လွှင့်မှုအစီအစဉ်
8:00 pm
8. News
9. International News
10. Weather Report
11. ၂၀၀၈ခုနှစ်မြန်မာ့ရုပ်ရှင်ထူးချွန်ဆုပေးပွဲအခမ်းအနားကျင်းပပုံ ထုတ်လွှင့်မှုအစီအစဉ်
12. ဂီတတံခါးလေးဖွင့်ပါဦး

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★ Only with stability and peace will the nation develop

★ Only with stability and peace will democratization process be successful

★ Anarchy begets anarchy, not democracy
★ Riots beget riots, not democracy
★ Democracy can be introduced only through constitution

People's Desire

- We favour peace and stability
- We favour development
- We oppose unrest and violence
- Wipe out those inciting unrest and violence

★ VOA, BBC-sowing hatred among the people
★ RFA, DVB-generating public outrage
★ Do not allow ourselves to be swayed by killer broadcasts designed to cause troubles

Chin State is strategic for border security and commercial sectors

Prime Minister attends opening of 200-bed main medical ward of Chin State People's Hospital in Haka

NAY PYI TAW, 5 Feb—Prime Minister General Thein Sein on 2 February attended the opening of 200-bed main medical ward of Chin State People's Hospital in Haka and unveiled the signboard of the hospital.

Also present on the occasion were Lt-Gen Tha Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Commander Maj-Gen Myint Soe, ministers, deputy ministers, Chairman of Chin State Peace and Development Council Brig-Gen Hong Ngai and officials.

Chin State PDC Chairman Brig-Gen Hong Ngai, Director-General Dr Win Myint of Health Department and Medical Superintendent Dr Min Naing formally opened the main medical ward.

(See page 13)

Prime Minister General Thein Sein visits Women's Vocational Training School in Haka. — MNA

SPECIAL FEATURES TO HAIL 63RD ANNIVERSARY UNION DAY

Article

All-round development of Kayah State with prevailing peace and stability in the time of Tatmadaw Government

Poem

Our Union

* It's our Union
With everyone's participation
Utilizing strength in full
Rowing in harmony
Our Union Boat
Till reaching destination
Faithful to one another
With zeal and unyielding spirit
Braving all storms and bad weather

Cartoon