Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt delivers an address at the meeting with local authorities, departmental personnel, social organizations and town elders in Mandalay. — MNA

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Myanansankyaw Shwenandaw rebuilt for new generation

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Four political objectives
* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, 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 Suu Kyi, the NLD party and Our Ray of Hope — 6

People from our convoy got off the cars, and the two sides traded insults and abusive words. Auntie Suu was sitting in the car calm and collected, seemingly unaware. The number of bystanders was also increasing. Had the situation become more confused, and the bystanders also taken part in the quarrel, we cannot tell who would have been hit the hardest. Tension between the two sides was rising till it was near boiling point. I was now worried for Auntie Suu’s safety.

(Article on pages 8 and 9)

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The Institute of Medicine in Mandalay. — MNA

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To bring about intellectuals and intelligentsia equipped with high morale

Compared with developed and neighboring countries, Myanmar lagged behind in development due to disintegration of national solidarity and power struggle that led to instability in the Union for over 40 years under the previous governments.

Today, science and technologies are making great advances in the world. At such a time, the Government, with the conviction that Myanmar will develop like these countries, is striving day and night for national development.

The opening of the multimedia classrooms of Chanayethazan Township BEHS No 15 and Aungmyethazan Township BEHS No 21 was held at the hall of No 15 BEHS on 7 July with an address by Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt.

In his address, the Secretary-1 said “As soon as governments in successive eras carried out constructive tasks, destructive acts followed. If so, the country will never develop. Constructive and destructive acts still remain. It is up to the people to decide whether to support those who make progress of the nation or those who commit destructive acts. If the people support the latter, there will be great losses and if they support the former, the country will develop.”

If the students will be inculcated with positive attitudes in their mind, there will be an increase in the number of those who possess proper attitudes. Otherwise, there will be many destructive elements in the country.

The basic education schools, in which the youth who will shoulder the duties of the State are being nurtured, are playing a key role for the future of the State.

Every school needs to record lists of intellectuals and intelligentsia produced by the respective schools for new generations to emulate the achievements of old students.

Teachers are the most responsible persons for enabling the students to emulate fine traditions.

We would like to urge the teachers to nurture their students to become intellectuals and intelligentsia equipped with high morale.

Drug trafficker sentenced

YANGON, 9 July — Yangon North District Court handed 20-year prison sentence on 30 May to Daw Ein Kyang who was arrested together with 11.36 grams of heroin at his house in Satthadaw Village in Hmaubwy on 8 August, 2002.

A combined team comprising members of local intelligence units and Bago special anti-drug squad, acting on a tip-off, searched her house and seized the heroin.

In connection with the case, Hmaubwy Township Police Station had filed Daw Ein Kyang, daughter of U Soe Thein, under Section 15/19 (A) of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

Nursery Market Festival continues

YANGON, 9 July — The Nursery Market Festival continued at Myay Padetha Park in Bahan Township here today with the aim of providing necessary assistance to growers and attracting the public to be interested in agriculture, horticulture, livestock breeding and vegetable farming. Kitchen crops, fruits and saplings of herbal plants are being shown at the festival. Poultry farming and fish breeding are also exhibited there.

Educative books and pamphlets on modern scientific methods of crop cultivation, utilization of fertilizers and pesticides are also available there.— MNA
US casualties mount in Bush’s war without end

**Atlanta, 9 July**—Officially, the wars in Afghanistan and Iran are over. But the US death toll continues to rise as soldiers come under fire in both hot spots.

At Final Call press time, more than 45 US soldiers had lost their lives in Iraq since the US-led war began on 1 May announcement by President George Bush that the combat phase in the war against the Muslim nation had ended and reconstruction of the war-torn country was now under way.

In Afghanistan, it is more of the same. The original battleground for the US war on terrorism and the hunt for Saudi-exile Osama bin Laden now witnesses continued unraveling of the US-protected government of President Hamid Karzai.

Days after the US military said it had completed a successful operation to quell a 16 June insurgency in a region north of Baghdad, at least nine American soldiers were wounded in two separate incidents near the same area.

Military officials downplayed the severity of the fighting, but the number of wounded is among the highest for a single day since the official end to the major combat. The casualties in the besieged country continue to underscore the difficulty American troops face in rooting out Iraqi resistance.

Non-Iraqis continue to cross borders into Iraq to assist rebellions against US occupation, but Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld told reporters June 18 that the idea of major, centralized resistance against US troops is highly unlikely.

“There’s a little debate on that,” Mr Rumsfeld said during the news conference. “I don’t know anyone who is persuaded and has a real strong conviction that there is anything approximating a national or a regional organization that is energizing and motivating these attacks. There’s undoubtedly small elements of 10, 12, 15, 20—some organization among 20 people.

“...But if you’re thinking about large military formations or some sort of a network organizing something, I have not seen any intelligence to that effect,” he said. US forces admittedly are growing weary and Congress has demanded a more honest and detailed accounting of US progress in the region from US war hawks, and an assessment of coalition support.

“...” — Internet

US toll in Iraq nears ‘91 war deaths

**Washington, 9 July**—The Pentagon on Tuesday raised its count of Americans killed by hostile fire in Iraq since the war began in March to 143, a figure that approaches the 147 killed in the 1991 Gulf War.

When President Bush declared major combat operations had ended on 1 May, the number killed in action stood at 114. Since then, guerrilla-style attacks have taken another 29 American lives, and Bush as well as US military commanders have said the war is not yet over.

“Rough road behind, rough road ahead,” General Tommy Franks, who command US forces in the war, said Monday at a ceremony in which he handed over command of the operation to General John Abizaid.

In the latest slayings, a roadside bomb killed one soldier travelling in an Army convoy Monday, and on Sunday night an American was shot to death in a Baghdad gun battle. Also Sunday, a US soldier was shot and killed at close range while drinking a soda at Baghdad University.

On Tuesday the US Central Command said a US soldier attached to the 101st Airborne Division died of a gunshot wound in a non-combat incident in Balad, north of Baghdad. On Monday, the name of the soldier was being withheld until relatives could be notified.

In recent weeks, resistance forces have launched about a dozen attacks a day on American troops. Pentagon officials say the attacks are coming from a variety of anti-occupation forces, including former Baath Party members, paramilitaries, non-Iraqi fighters and remnants of Saddam Hussein’s security forces.

The total number of Americans who have died in Iraq since the conflict began 20 March stands at 212, including the 20 March deaths in accidents and other non-hostile circumstances. About two-thirds of the non-hostile deaths have come since 1 May.

In the 1991 war, 147 were killed by hostile fire. The war began 17 January and ended with a cease-fire on 28 February.

There also were 235 non-hostile deaths, including a number of soldiers who died during the US buildup in Saudi Arabia and others who died in Kuwait after the fighting ended.

In the current war in Iraq, the 212 deaths include 123 from the Army, 80 from the Marine Corps, five from the Air Force and four from the Navy.

Internet

Iranian refugees fleeing unsafe Iraqi camp

**Geneva, 9 July**—The United Nations refugee agency UNHCR said on Tuesday it was probing reports hundreds of Iranian refugees were fleeing one of its northern Iraq camps because of poor security was stopping aid getting through.

Refugee representatives in the town of Kalar told UNHCHR team 405 people had already left the AI Tash camp and that more were expected to leave “due to insecurity and insufficient assistance”, spokesman Kris Janowsky said.

Before the US-led war on Iraq, there were more than 12,000 Iranian ethnic Kurdish refugees, exiles from the first Gulf War of 1991, in the Al Tash camp. Janowsky told a news briefing. Since early April, some 1,000 of these had fled the camp for a makeshift site in the no man’s land on Iraq’s border with Jordan, citing fragile security in the troubled area and inadequate stocks of food and aid.

Internet

**Child hurt as S Korean lobs computer from his flat**

**Seoul, 9 July**—A South Korean man angry with his daughter’s Web surfing faced possible charges on Monday after he threw a computer monitor out of his 12th-floor apartment, hitting a four-year-old girl below on the head, police said.

A police official said the man, 49-year-old Park Yong Ju, had got angry when he returned to his flat in Seoul on Saturday. His 20-year-old daughter was playing an online computer game and failed to greet him, as Korean custom requires.

When he decided to let him join the game, he grabbed the monitor and flung it through the balcony window, the official said by telephone. The screen hit four-year-old Han Jung-in, causing severe facial injuries but no brain damage, a hospital official said.

“She was very lucky, considering the severity of the accident,” the official said. The girl was in stable condition.

About 55 per cent of South Korean households have at least one computer, and the country has the largest number of high-speed broadband Internet connections per capita in the world. Police said an arrest warrant had been issued and further investigations were under way. Under the South Korean legal system, police ask prosecutors to issue warrants. —MNA/Xinhua

**Moderate quake jolts Tibet region**

**Beijing, 9 July**—A moderate earthquake measuring 6.1 on the Richter Scale rattled China’s mountainous Tibet region on Monday but no casualties were reported, state television and a seismological official said.

The tremor struck at 2.55 pm (0655 GMT) in Bangxi County on Tibet’s border with the northwestern province of Qinghai, an official with the National Seismological Bureau told Reuters. —MNA/Xinhua

**China, Spain sign Internet memorandum**

**Bruxeso, 9 July**—Chinese Science and Technology Minister Xu Guanghua and visiting Spanish Foreign Minister Ana Palacio signed a memorandum on cooperation in the fight against severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) on Monday.

According to the memorandum, the Spanish Government will donate 229,000 euros to the Chinese Government to buy laboratory equipment and, in addition, about 240,000 euros for the construction of medical care systems and personnel training in the poverty-stricken Malipo and Jinping counties in southwest China’s Yunnan Province. —MNA/Xinhua

**US soldiers examine the crater created by an explosion at the foot of Jadriya Bridge in Baghdad, Iraq on 8 July, 2003. No immediate report of casualties is available. The US troops are under almost daily attacks in Baghdad and neighbouring Sunni areas where ousted ruler Saddam Hussein, a Sunni Muslim, is believed to still muster some influence. — Reuters**

**The Pentagon on Tuesday raised its count of Americans killed by hostile fire in Iraq since the war began in March to 143, a figure that approaches the 147 killed. — Reuters**
**Growing anger against US forces in Iraq**

Baghdad, 9 July—Even after US President George W Bush declared on 1 May that the war in Iraq was over, reports from the strife-torn country show a growing rebellion against the occupation forces of the United States and its allies.

The mainstream Malay papers, Berita Harian and Utusan Malaysia, were not short of articles, letters and editorials giving dissenting voices over the increasing violence involving the US military as well as sympathy for the Iraqis.

Both dailies reported the death of two US soldiers and the wounding of four others in a spate of guerilla attacks on Sunday and Monday in which two Iraqis also died.

The incidents were the latest indication that the foreign occupation forces were facing a war with local rebels, particularly in Sunni Muslim Iraq, which was once the cradle of support for Saddam Hussein.

In the wake of these incidents, Berita Harian also reported a call by a syiah leader for Iraqis to use peaceful means to drive home the point that the US forces were not wanted in the country.

It quoted an AFP report that Ayatollah Mohammad Bager al-Hakam, leader of the Grand Islamic Revolutionary Assembly of Iraq, had told the group’s newsletter Al-Adala that force must only be used when all possible peaceful measures fail.

In an editorial slamming the US forces, Berita Harian said America, after invading Iraq with claims that have yet to be proven, had also trespassed into Indonesian air space and ambushed a Turkish military office in northern Iraq, arresting 11 soldiers there.

The editorial said the US disregard for international laws was also shown in an incident where American troops stormed a shop and carted away goods at the Baghdad International Airport which the US took over on 2 April.

Since 1 May, 29 American and six British soldiers have been killed in guerilla clashes in Iraq.

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**US soldiers hurt in series of Iraq attacks**

Baghdad, 9 July—Three Iraqi civilians were killed and another 11 US soldiers injured Tuesday in attacks throughout Iraq, as a voice attributed to Saddam Hussein was heard again for more violence.

Witnesses said three Iraqis — including a 13-year-old boy — were killed following a grenade attack on a police station in a Baghdad suburb. Witnesses told Associated Press Television News that those killed when troops returned fire were not among those who attacked the police station. Insurgents dropped a homemade bomb from a bridge onto a passing US military convoy in Baghdad, while another military vehicle struck a land mine in the capital.

Two soldiers were injured in each incident, said Sgt. Patrick Compton.

In Kirkuk, 175 miles north of the capital, assailants fired a rocket-propelled grenade at a military convoy, injuring three service men.

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**Poll shows America more critical of Bush on economy, Iraq**

WASHINGTON, 9 July—Americans have become more critical of President Bush’s handling of the war in Iraq as well as his efforts regarding the economy and health care, according to an opinion poll released on Tuesday. Bush’s overall job performance rating of 60 percent is down 14 points from its post-Iraq war peak of 74 percent, according to a nationwide Pew Research Center poll conducted from June 19 to July 2.

Sixty-seven percent of respondents continued to support the decision to go to war in Iraq, down slightly from 74 percent in mid-April. But less than a quarter — 23 percent — thought the U.S.-led war in Iraq was “going well,” compared with 61 percent in April.

Twenty-nine U.S. soldiers have been killed by hostile fire in Iraq since Bush declared major combat over on May 1, and guerrillas in the past week have resorted to using heavier weapons such as mortars.

Two separate blasts in central Iraq wounded three US soldiers on Tuesday.

Asked about Bush’s efforts to improve the economy, 62 percent said they thought the president “could be doing more,” up from 53 percent who thought that in May.

The US jobless rate surged to a nine-year high of 6.4 percent in June, according to government figures last week.

There was little evidence the Democrats could turn that discontent to their advantage in the upcoming presidential campaign.

The telephone survey of 1,201 adults was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates. The margin of error was from plus or minus 3 to 4.5 percentage points.

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**China to launch largest lumbering project in Russia’s far east**

Harbin, 9 July—Three Chinese enterprises have decided to jointly invest 2.3 billion yuan (278 million US dollars) in a lumbering and wood processing project to be launched in Russia’s Far East region.

Foreign trade officials said this is the largest project of its kind Chinese enterprises invest in Russia’s Far East region.

Under an agreement signed over the weekend, Heilongjiang Star Paper Co., Ltd, Zhaihai Zhenrong Company and Heilongjiang Huacheng International Economic & Technical Co-operation Co., Ltd, will launch the project in Russia’s Chita Region (Chitinskaya Obl.), in the second half of this year.

The project, scheduled for completion in 2008, will have a lumbering capacity of two million cubic metric tonnes per year.

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**S Korea invests more in Liaoning Province**

Shenyang, 9 July—Investors from South Korea have established more than 4,000 enterprises with a combined investment of some 1.5 billion US dollars in northeast China’s Liaoning Province.

However, there were no South Korea-funded enterprises in the province before 1992, and bilateral trade volume remained at only several thousands US dollars.

The province’s economic development has offered an opportunity for cooperation.

TriGem Computer (Shenyang) Co., Ltd., with an investment of 25 million US dollars from South Korea, has become the largest computer manufacturer in northeast China and has been the biggest export-oriented enterprise for the last three years in Shenyang, capital of the province.

Small and medium-sized enterprises in South Korea also showed interest and confidence in investing in the province. South Korea Industry Bank signed an agreement with the Shenyang City government in November 2002, to invest in infrastructure construction, tourism, environmental protection and resource exploitation.

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**Bangkok, 9 July—Young people aged between 15 to 29 have become the main concern of Thailand’s campaign on HIV/AIDS prevention, local Press on Tuesday quoted reports from the ninth National AIDS Conference as saying.

More people aged 15-29, especially women, had become infected with HIV mainly because of unsafe sex and lack of knowledge about the disease, said Charan Trinwuthipong, director-general of the Communicable Disease Control Department.

The campaign against the spread of the disease would therefore focus on young people and promote the use of condom among them, Charan was quoted by newspaper The Nation as saying.

The Public Health Ministry will ask condom sellers to reduce prices at vending machines, Charan said.

Charan previously noted that authorities had successfully promote condom use among about 98 per cent sex workers, but only one third of the young unmarried couples who had casual sex were thought to use condom.

Through several years’ efforts, Thailand has cut down the number of HIV infection cases from over 140,000 annually in 1991 to about 20,000 at present. But participants of the National AIDS Conference, which is being held from Monday to Wednesday in Bangkok, called on further government attention and available fund to prevent the spread of the disease.

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**Thailand reports high “AIDS” infection among young people**

MNA/Xinhua

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**A US soldier fires an Iraqi passerby at the al-Sha’ab neighbourhood in Baghdad, Iraq on 8 July, 2003, hours after insurgents attacked a police station injuring at least four Iraqis. The man was found to possess a knife and was released after captivating it. — Internet**

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[Image: Portrayed a call by a syiah leader for Iraqis to use peaceful cradle of support for Saddam Hussein.]

[Image: US soldiers remove metal plates allegedly from a US armored vehicle which was attacked midday on 8 July, 2003 in Khan Dahi, 40 kilometers, 25 miles west of Baghdad. Iraq allegedly injuring two US soldiers. US forces have come under almost daily attacks in the past weeks raising the total to 30 American combat deaths since major hostilities ended on 1 May. — Internet]

[Image: A series of Iraq attacks allegedly injuring two US soldiers. US forces have come under almost daily attacks in the past weeks raising the total to 30 American combat deaths since major hostilities ended on 1 May. — Internet]
36 African countries sign chemical weapons convention

MAPUTO, 9 July — Thirty-six African countries have joined the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), bringing the total number of nations to enter the organization in the world to 153, said a senior OPCW official here Monday.

Rogelio Pfister, Director-General of the OPCW, whose convention entered into force in April 1997, said, "Chemical weapons are easy to produce and stockpile. They present a clear danger to all people, particularly in areas of conflict."

Pfister made the remarks in a briefing to the delegates who are here to attend the second summit of the African Union (AU).

At the first summit of the AU in 2002 in Durban, South Africa, African leaders called for full implementation of the chemical weapons convention which is an international treaty aiming to evolve a great deal in recent weeks, and I think that we had something to do with that," Vieira de Mello said.

"This council will be a governing council with executive authority. That is to say with the ability to define general policy and implement the country's budget. "We were very active on the sidelines, influencing this evolution," the Brazilian diplomat told the daily.

The US-led coalition governing Iraq is to appoint an advisory council of some 25 to 30 Iraqi members later this month to serve alongside the provisional authority. But Bremer will retain a veto.

Last week a senior aide to Vieira de Mello told Reuters that UN envoyss had told Bremer's administration their original plan to give the council a purely advisory role was a non-starter. Vieira de Mello said people should not get hung up on the Bremer veto and should instead focus on the Iraqis' ability to govern themselves.

The absence of Iraqi-run authorities was "a factor" in the security situation in Iraq, he said, but the deadly attacks on US forces were being conducted by a minority linked to the ousted regime of former president Saddam Hussein.

"There is no proof that this is part of a strategy of active resistance. It's serious, but I don't think the violence should be linked to the council," Vieira de Mello said.

Ordinary Iraqis did not want Saddam's return he said, adding that the United Nations would play an active role in helping the country choose a new constitution and hold elections.

A man counts Iraqi dinar as he waits with others to fill their cans in the long gas lines, on 8 July, 2003, in Babylon City, 60 kms (38 miles) south of Baghdad, Iraq. Bickering and fighting at the lines at overcrowded gas stations in the hot sun for the rationed fuel leads some station owners to have U.S soldiers guard and maintain peace at the pumps.

Turkey says US main loser in Iraqi arrests’ incident

ANKARA, 9 July—Turkey said on Tuesday the United States had been the biggest loser in a weekend incident involving the arrest of Turkish commandos in northern Iraq, which has badly strained ties between the two NATO allies.

Foreign Minister Abdullah Gul, speaking as Washington's top soldier in Europe flew into Ankara to mend fences, repeated Turkey's call for an apology for the three-day detention of the 11 special forces officers. The men were released on Sunday. "It was the United States that lost in the Iraqi incident, not Turkey," Gul told parliament, referring to the harm done to Washington's image in this traditionally pro-U.S. Muslim nation. "This matter must be explained. Those who poison Turkish-U.S. relations must be given the necessary punishment. That is what we want," he said.

The arrests stunned Turkey, provoking calls for retaliatory action. Newspapers angrily described U.S. troops pulling hoods over the commandos' heads after being invited to drink tea with them. — Internet

Bones of man who lived from 25,000 years ago unearthed in China

Beijing, 9 July—Chinese scientists have unearthed the bones of a man who lived 25,000 years ago in a cave near the Beijing Zhouchoudian site.

The find was the only existing human fossil from this period in Beijing, said Chen Yiyu, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Monday.

The complete skull of a Beijing man from the same period was discovered in 1929, but was lost during the war against Japanese aggression from 1937 to 1945. The skull was once recognized worldwide as the proof of the theory of evolution. Chen said the new find provided important materials for the research of human evolution. The period from 20,000 to 100,000 years ago was an important period in the evolutionary history of modern mankind, especially in east Asia. The period was an important and controversial area of research in international academic circles, so human fossils of this period were extremely valuable. In 2001, workers with Beijing Tianyuan forestry centre discovered a cave (now named Tianyuan Cave) containing animal fossils while looking for a spring, said Zhu Min, head of CAS research centre on ancient vertebrates and humans. The unearthed human fossil, likely to be that of an adult male, is mostly in fragments, and the bones are separated from each other. The fossil consists of a mandible (with teeth), clavicles, shoulder bones, radius vertebrae, thigh bones, fibula, calcanei and phalanges. Several scattered teeth are also found, but they seem to belong to another individual. The age of the adult and the age of the Earth layer in which it was buried are to be identified. The fossils of 26 mammals have been identified so far, mostly deer and hedgehog fogs. There are dark brown marks on some animal fossils, which are thought to be burn marks.

Rudimentary identification by CAS Academician Wu Xinzhhi and other experts showed the human fossil was formed 25,000 years ago, belonging to the period of modern Homo sapiens anatomically in configuration. The animal fossils likely belong to the Epileistocene period, dating from 10,000 to 100,000 years ago.

Up to 63 per cent of the mammal species discovered in Tianyuan Cave were also discovered in the Upper Cave, also on the Zhouchoudian site, but the fossils of hog-nosed badgers and musk deer only appeared in Tianyuan Cave.

So far, only half of the exposed area of the Tianyuan Cave site had been excavated, and there was still huge potential for new discoveries, Wu said.

Beijing Zhouchoudian site was among the first sites in China to enter UNESCO's World Heritage List. It is also the only site in the world to yield evidence of human activity and mankind's earliest fire of fire 500,000 to 600,000 years ago. Chinese scientists have excavated 26 previous sites of academic value here since the 1920s. — MNA/Xinhua

De Mello says UN helped secure stronger Iraq council

PARIS, 9 July — The United Nations helped persuade Iraq's US-led civilian rulers to give an Iraqi council a more powerful role in running the country, the world body's envoy to Iraq said in an interview.

Sergio Vieira de Mello told Wednesday's edition of the Le Figaro newspaper that violence destabilizing Iraq was in part due to Iraqis' lack of say in running their own affairs.

"The thinking of ambassador (Paul) Bremer and his British counterpart has evolved a great deal in recent weeks, and I think that we had something to do with that," Vieira de Mello said.

"This council will be a governing council with executive authority. That is to say with the ability to define general policy and implement the country's budget. "We were very active on the sidelines, influencing this evolution," the Brazilian diplomat told the daily.

The US-led coalition governing Iraq is to appoint an advisory council of some 25 to 30 Iraqi members later this month to serve alongside the provisional authority. But Bremer will retain a veto.

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Ordinary Iraqis did not want Saddam's return he said, adding that the United Nations would play an active role in helping the country choose a new constitution and hold elections.

Tenth of missing Iraq artifacts returned

LOUGON, 9 July — About 10 percent of the artifacts known to have been stolen from Iraqi museums after the war have been recovered, archaeologists said Tuesday, emphasizing they are working to determine what is still missing, damaged or destroyed.

Neil MacGregor, director of the British Museum, who accompanied a five-day conference in London now have a clearer idea of the number of damaged items in the Iraqi National Museum in Baghdad.

The conference ended Monday.

"There is a steady progress in defining the loss of artifacts in museums in Baghdad and Mosul," MacGregor told a news conference Tuesday.

However, deteriorating security and lack of electricity are hampering the work of drawing up inventories of what is missing, experts said.

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MNA/Reuters

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"This council will be a governing council with executive authority. That is to say with the ability to define general policy and implement the country's budget. "We were very active on the sidelines, influencing this evolution," the Brazilian diplomat told the daily.

The US-led coalition governing Iraq is to appoint an advisory council of some 25 to 30 Iraqi members later this month to serve alongside the provisional authority. But Bremer will retain a veto.

Last week a senior aide to Vieira de Mello told Reuters that UN envoys had told Bremer's administration their original plan to give the council a purely advisory role was a non-starter. Vieira de Mello said people should not get hung up on the Bremer veto and should instead focus on the Iraqis' ability to govern themselves.

The absence of Iraqi-run authorities was "a factor" in the security situation in Iraq, he said, but the deadly attacks on US forces were being conducted by a minority linked to the ousted regime of former president Saddam Hussein.

"There is no proof that this is part of a strategy of active resistance. It's serious, but I don't think the violence should be linked to the council," Vieira de Mello said.

Ordinary Iraqis did not want Saddam's return he said, adding that the United Nations would play an active role in helping the country choose a new constitution and hold elections.

MNA/Reuters

Tenth of missing Iraq artifacts returned

LOUGON, 9 July — About 10 percent of the artifacts known to have been stolen from Iraqi museums after the war have been recovered, archaeologists said Tuesday, emphasizing they are working to determine what is still missing, damaged or destroyed.

Neil MacGregor, director of the British Museum, who accompanied a five-day conference in London now have a clearer idea of the number of damaged items in the Iraqi National Museum in Baghdad.

The conference ended Monday.

"There is a steady progress in defining the loss of artifacts in museums in Baghdad and Mosul," MacGregor told a news conference Tuesday.

However, deteriorating security and lack of electricity are hampering the work of drawing up inventories of what is missing, experts said.

Internet

MNA/Reuters
**Blair criticized on use of intelligence on Iraqi weapons**

LONDON, 9 July — Prime Minister Tony Blair’s government mishandled intelligence material on Iraqi weapons, a parliamentary committee reported Monday, but said it found no evidence Blair or his ministers deliberately misled lawmakers.

The committee also cleared Blair’s communications chief of accusations he redrafted an intelligence dossier against the wishes of intelligence agencies to include unreliable information.

The allegations, arising from a Departa-
m ent of Foreign Affairs said on Monday that the government acknowledged it included material copied from a graduate thesis posted on the Internet.

The House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee said Monday there was no evidence of “politically in-
spired meddling” in the draft-
ing of the September dossier, and cleared Blair’s commu-
nications chief Alastair Campbell of inserting the 45-minute claim.

However, the committee urged the government to ex-
plain why it gave the claim such prominence, given that the source was uncorrobo-
rated, and to say whether they still believed the claim was accurate.

In this image from Parliament television, Prime Minister Tony Blair, front, facing away, gives evidence to lawmakers at the House of Commons Liaison Committee in London, regarding his government’s justification for war on Iraq on 8 July, 2003. Blair refused suggestions that he had misled Parliament and maintained that he had a valid case for military action. — Reuters

**Colombia asks US to hand over pilots in bombing probe**

BOGOTA (Colombia), 9 July — Colombia’s Attorney General’s office said on Tuesday that it asked the United States to locate and deliver three American pilots allegedly linked to a 1998 bombing that killed 17 civilians and strained bilateral ties.

The office said it wanted Arthur McClinock, Jose Orta and Charlie Denny to respond to allegations by Colombian Air Force pilots that the privately-contracted US surveillance crew members supplied the coordinates for the attack.

The subpoena request comes a year after Washington cut off aid to the Air Force unit responsible for the bombing, the 1st Air Combat Command, arguing that it stalled investigations into whether pilots know-
ingly hit civilian targets.

Local media reported on Sunday that the United States has also asked for the removal of Air Force General Hector Velasco over the incident. Velasco has ac-
cepted the bombing was “a set up” and criticized the cut-off in aid.

US officials were not immediately avail-
able for comment on Tuesday.

**Two US soldiers wounded in Baghdad blast**

Baghdad, 9 July — Two US soldiers were slightly wounded in Baghdad on Sunday when an explosion damaged their Humvee vehicle on the outskirts of Baghdad, a US military officer said.

An explosive device blew up as the Humvee drove on Highway Eight between Baghdad and the international airport at around 9.30 am (0530 GMT), Major Ed Bohnemann told Reuters on the scene.

He described the injuries of the two soldiers from the 3rd Infantry Division as light.

The Humvee had its trunk blackened and blown off.

US convoys traveling on Highway Eight have come under attack several times since the toppling of Saddam Hussein three months ago.

“We’ve actually found some (explosive devices) in the past couple of days and caught them before they blew up,” Bohnemann said.

In a separate incident, a US military base near the town of Balad, 60 miles north of the capital, came under mortar attack shortly before midnight on Monday for the second time in less than a week, a US spokes-
woman said.

There were no American casualties, she said, adding that 12 suspects had been arrested over the attack. A similar attack last week wounded 16 soldiers.

Twenty-nine US soldiers have been killed by hostile fire since President George W Bush declared major combat over in Iraq on 1 May. — MNA/Reuters

**Hyundai confident of China’s auto market**

BEIJING, 9 July — Hyundai is confident of China’s auto market and satisfied with the current joint venture in Beijing, Chung Mong-koo, chairman and chief execu-
tive officer of Hyundai Motor Company of Korea, said Monday.

Beijing Hyundai Company, established six months ago, developed rapidly in China. On June 17, the first 20,000 Sonata cars came off the production line.

In January, sales surpassed 21,000 by the end of June, with sales revenue reaching 4.15 billion yuan ($500 million US dollars).

Beijing Hyundai will set up over 100 special sales shops by the end of 2003.

The company aims to sell 50,000 Sonata cars this year, with sales revenue reaching one billion US dollars.

Beijing Hyundai was the first auto joint venture after China joined the WTO, with Beijing Auto Investment Company and Hyundai respectively investing 150 million US dollars.

**Ukraine plagued by swarms of locusts**

Kiev, 9 July — A total of 17 areas in two Ukraine states are plagued by locusts, affecting farm lands exceeding 130,000 hectares, the Minister of Emergency Affairs said on Monday.

The plague which started from June 11 has affected 11 areas in the state of Khersonska, six places in Zaporozhzhia State, and covers farm lands of more than 64,000 and 68,700 hectares respectively, the ministry said.

The Ukrainian Government has organized 55 teams to wipe out locusts, and sent five planes and large amounts of equipment to the affected regions. About 90 per cent of the land affected with locusts had been cleared by Monday morning. — MNA/Xinhua

In this image from Beijing airport, General Ed Bohnemann, US military officer, announces the injuries of the two US soldiers wounded in Baghdad on Sunday. — MNA/Reuters

Some 1,000 dinosaur fossils found in China’s “dinosaur cemetery”

CHENGDU (China), 9 July — Scientists detected with ad-
vanced geophysical pros-
ppecting techniques more than 11,000 dinosaur fossils in China’s “dinosaur cemetery” in the Dashanpu area in southwest China’s Sichuan Province.

The area is about 300,000 square metres, about the size of 66 soccer fields.

Since 1979, scientists have worked on nearly 1 per cent of the area, 2,800 square metres, and unearthed over 100 Sauropod fossils, the first dinosaurs to walk on four short and equal-length legs, and some other species of dinosaurs.

The longest dinosaur fos-
sil excavated in the cemetery stretches 20 metres, while the smallest one spans 1.4 metres.

About 160 million years ago, Sichuan basin was an alluvial flat with exuberant foliage and Dashanpu area was a delta where dinosaurs propagated and thrived, said Peng Guangzhao, deputy curator of Zigong Dinosaur Museum. — MNA/Xinhua
Secretary-1 inspects regional development ...

(from page 16)

To establish a modern developed nation, it is necessary to nurture all the children of the nation to become highly qualified intellectuals and intellectuals.

In nurturing today's school children, who will take responsibility for the future, all the teachers are required to teach them by systematic use of teaching aids.

The students, on their part, are to make the most of modern teaching aids and work harder to become literate persons.

Thanks to the concerted efforts of the people, multimedia classrooms could emerge in Kyaukpaduang BEMS in a short time.

It cannot be denied that success will be achieved in the realization of national aims, if harmonious cooperation in every sector is made between the Government and the people.

Therefore, the people, on their part, should join hands with the Government for the emergence of a modern developed nation.

Next, Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, members of the school board of trustees, and teachers posed for a group photo.

In the evening, the Secretary-1 and party arrived at Bagan. Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt, wife Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe and party visited Bagan Alodawpyi Pagoda and paid homage to it. Afterwards, they arrived at Bagan Yeiktha.

Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe meets Taungba Model Village MCWA members in NyaungU Township

YANGON, 9 July — President of Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe, accompanied by Myanmar Division MCWA Supervisory Committee Patron Daw Khin Mi Mi and officials arrived at the office of NyaungU Township MCWA this morning where they were welcomed by Head of Mandalay Division Health Department Dr Than Tun Oo, Head of NyaungU District Health Department Dr Myo Swe, Mandalay Division MCWA Secretary Dr Daw Khin May Thit and members.

MMCWA President Dr Daw Khin Win Shwe presents exercise books, medicines and cash donations to Taungba model village MCWA (branch). — MNA

Minister inspects soap factories

YANGON, 9 July — Minister for Industry-1 U Aung Thaung this morning went to the soap factory-2, soap factory-1 (Branch) and soap factory-1 of Myanma Pharmaceutical Industries in Hline Township and inspected storage of raw material and production of soap.

Next, U Aung Thaung proceeded to chemical factory and soap factory-2, soap factory-1 (Branch) and soap factory-1 of Myanma Pharmaceutical Industries in Hline Township and inspected storage of raw material and production of soap.

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May the Buddha and the King of Celestial Beings Bestow Blessings

I realized that the situation encountered by our group led by Auntie Suu at the entrance to Wuntho was prelude to all the troubles that were going to surface throughout the rest of our trip.

Another significant factor was that there was now open hostility between a large number of locals and some NLD members of the town although it is hard to determine when or what had triggered it. For, the two sides were now exchanging shouts and insults each other.

When Auntie Suu saw this scene, she turned back her car and appealed to the local people saying: “Don’t lose your temper, try to resolve things peacefully and try to keep cool and calm. When democracy has been gained the opposition will also enjoy equal democratic rights.” Thus she placated the people with a few conciliatory words thrown in for good measure.

The locals readily complied with Auntie Suu’s words of appeasement. They left the place and went along the town’s circular road to the east. As is usual in a brawl, there were one or two recalcitrant persons who continued to shout some slogan or other including “Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views” and “We reject anyone who turns to foreigners for support.”

Buried by this turn of events the local NLD members became brash and over-bearing and began to swear at and harass the members of the other group, chasing them and throwing stones at them. Later we heard that because of the NLD attack, five locals were injured, four with gashed heads that required stitches and some with severe bruises on the back, above the brows and internal bruises in the chest. They were so foolish. I mean the NLD members of the town. With Auntie Suu’s presence in town they had become more obstreperous. But they did not think of the aftermath after Auntie Suu’s departure. There were bound to be problems.

It was already past ten in the night, when we arrived at the house of U Saw Hlaing where we were going to stay. Outside the house was a crowd of local NLD members and other persons who had come out of curiosity. And once a crowd had gathered Auntie Suu as was her routine, started on her political oratory. Discussions on matters pertaining to the organization of youths and miscellaneous party affairs were held only after eleven.

I could not sleep soundly that night. I was overwhelmed with misgivings: “Are we really on an organizational campaign or are we getting deeper into a morass of problems and conflict?”

May 11.

Our original plan was to travel to Katha early in the morning. But we were delayed because the rear axle of Auntie Suu’s Hilux car had broken down. So, we had to wait until it was repaired. We left Indaw only at noon, and arrived at Katha in two at the afternoon. There was the usual NLD welcoming party as well as another group of people with a number of placards bearing the words “Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views”.

Our group took a documentary video film of them.

When we passed the town entrance, there was another group of about 150 people waiting for us. In addition to holding up similar placards, they had also stuck posters bearing words opposing us on trees at the pathways. They had taken up positions on both sides of the road. This began the clash. People from our convoy got off the cars, and the two sides traded insults and abusive words. Auntie Suu was sitting in the car calm and collected, seemingly unaware. The number of bystanders was also increasing. Had the situation become more confused, and the bystanders also taken part in the quarrel, we could not tell who would have been hit the hardest. Tension between the two sides was rising till it was near boiling point. I was now worried for Auntie Suu’s safety. There was not a single person in our group as auntie or incise as the hero of the movie “Body Guard”. So while our men were still preparing for a fight others could have already knocked them down.

At that moment, an army officer of Lieutenant Colonel rank, who was said to be the chairman of the District Peace and Development Council, arrived at the scene. I heard him requesting the crowd of anti-Auntie Suu protestors to disperse. A person from the crowd said in reply that they had staged the demonstration in protest against Auntie Suu’s speeches, which included unwarranted criticisms and demoralization of the USDA in her attempts to organize the people. He also demanded some form of redress or apology on behalf of the five villagers injured in the attack by NLD members.

To comply with this request the officer was then obliged to come towards us to inform Auntie Suu about the demand. But he appeared rather annoyed when the guys on security duty would not allow him to approach Auntie Suu. So, like a true soldier he said in an uncompromising tone: “Hey you! I am the District Peace and Development Council chairman and the most responsible person in the district. I’ve come to speak to your leader. I am not an insurgent and I haven’t come here to assassinate her, but to solve the problem.”

Only then did our men draw back, and let the official with demobilized and the demonstrator were allowed away and we were able to continue our journey.

About five in the evening, our group arrived at the house of U Myint Kyi, the Township NLD chairman, on Neikban Street, at Ward 6, in Katha, for a stopover. As soon as we arrived at the house, Auntie Suu went upstairs, and gave a talk on democracy to a crowd of bystanders from the balcony with a microphone in her hand. I noticed that there was not a single word criticizing the USDA. She was wily enough or maybe she was keeping her promise.

After the speech, the discussions were held with the local NLD members for formation of a youth organization. When the meeting ended, we had dinner and after a short rest, we left Katha at about 8.30 pm.

As advance information had been issued that our group including Auntie Suu would be passing there were onlookers on either side of the road all along the route even though it was night. As usual, Auntie Suu who could not resist making a speech whenever she saw a group of people stopped the convoy and made a speech. (See page 9)
Lt-Gen Aung Htwe inspect construction tasks for upgrading of Meiktila-Taunggyi-Kengtung-Taichilek road section.

Yangon, 9 July — The alacrity of the people to perform the cultivation of crops on a commercial scale in the eight union towns was reported by officials concerned on cultivation of poppy and its substitute crops and reclaying of highland farms for cultivation of poppy substitute crops. A total of 189.25 acres of land have been reclaimed in Hmain, Kalaw, Kheinhein, Phaunggyi and Taunggyi townships.

Seven thousand acres of land have been reclaimed by the Road Construction Department of the Ministry of Transport and Communications for the purpose of greening of watershed areas of the Innlay Lake and arrangements for repairing of roads to the entrance to the city of Shan State. They also inspected construction tasks for upgrading the Meiktila-Taunggyi-Kengtung-Taichilek road section.

The commander and the Neurosurgical Department Supervisory Committee, K 20,000 for the children with inborn diseases. The ceremony was also attended by physicians who successfully give treatment to the children with inborn diseases.

The ceremony was also attended by physicians who successfully give treatment to the children with inborn diseases.

The ceremony came to a close.

Patron Daw Khin Thet Htay expressed the purposes of holding the ceremony. Then, Neurosurgeon Dr Myint Thein explained the operation on the occipital encephalocele.

After hearing lunch, we went to U Tin We’s house, the venue of the ceremony at about 11 a.m. U Tin We himself had been chosen as the MC. So there he was dressed in a traditional jacket, looking self important and walking up and down to attract public attention. The ceremony was then held in accordance with the agenda. Auntie Suu formally unveiled the signboard. Our Granduncle U Tin Oo who seems to consider himself a real religious scholar stood below the signboard reciting religious mantras to ward off all kinds of danger.

After the ceremony, Auntie Suu, as was her habit, unfailingly gave a talk to a crowd of bystanders. At this moment an apprehensive thought came into my mind: “Have we been so reduced to the stage where our party leaders have to turn to prayer to ensure the permanence and endurance of a township political party office signboard?”

However... how can any religious verse or mantra guarantee the permanence or impermanence of the signboard of a political party office signboard?”

(To be continued)

(From page 16)

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party oversaw the construction of steel boiler structure, coal storehouse, ash storehouse, control room, 132 kV sub-power station and chimneys and the installation of boiler tubes.

The coal storehouse power station is being built with the aim of supplying more electricity using coal mined from the Loyangshwe coalfield of Pilaung Township, Shan State (South).

Two coal-burned steam boilers each of which can generate 600 mega watts and two turboines will be installed later.

Later, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at Nantine village in Kalaw Township where they inspected the soybean and sunflower plantations of Daw Nyo and the potato plantation of U Tin Maung.

They also inspected cultivation (of seasonal crops) on both sides of Pilaung-Kalaw-Taunggyi road near Lamai Village in Kalaw township. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party went to U Thein Win’s Thukha Myaing apple farm in Kalaw Township where they inspected the cultivation of 4000 apple trees on 23 acres of land. The farm earns about 2 million kyats as annual income.

Next, they proceeded to Nanthida camp-II of the Eastern Command for photographs she did so with alacrity though it was the middle of the night. As I’ve already said, she was fond of posing in front of cameras and having their pictures taken.

Thus we travelled on and on till we reached Nantine village in Kalaw Township where they inspected the soybean and sunflower plantations of Daw Nyo and the potato plantation of U Tin Maung.

YANGON, 9 July — Yangon Division Minister Lt-Col Maung Maung Myint, commander of the Ministry of Defence yesterday inspected agriculture and livestock breeding tasks being implemented by Eastern Command in Taunggyi Station and gave necessary instructions and fulfilled the requirements.

At 11.45 a.m. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe accompanied by Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Lt-Gen Khin Maung Myint, military officers of Taunggyi Station and state level departmental officials arrived at fish hatchery (Nyangshwe Shwe Yanyay) on the command on Taunggyi-Nyangshwe road near Tilaw Village in Nyangshwe Township.

At the briefing hall there, Col Aung Min in-charge of the hatchery reported on ground plan of the hatchery, breeding of fish and earnings of the hatchery. The commander reported on tasks to be extended. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on systematic hatching and breeding of fish. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected round the hatchery and gave necessary instructions. At the 25-acre fish hatchery, fish breeding works began with 300 pedigree fish and 50,000 fingerlings. In the fiscal year 2003-2004, the fish breeding works are extended with 300,000 fingerlings to fulfill the food needs of the region.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the basic agriculture and livestock breeding school of Nanthida camp-II of the Eastern Command at 1 p.m. At the hall of the school, officials concerned reported to them on training courses being conducted. At the camp, 24 acres are put under summer paddy

78 acres under monsoon paddy, 17 acres under sugarcane, 20 acres under sunflower, 20 acres under garlic and 38 acres under upland. As regards livestock breeding, there are 14 buffaloes, 2 cows, 107 chickens, 20 pigs, 860 layer eggs, 20,000 of Zalavia fish and 700 Npyagn fish are being bred.

Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint made supplementary report. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe urged them to strive for achieving more success in agricultural and livestock breeding works as guided by the Head of State.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected the paddy farming, fish breeding and piggery of the Nanthida camp and gave necessary instructions.

In the evening, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived in Taunggyi and stopped for the night. At 7.30 p.m., they inspected the agriculture and livestock breeding works of regional battalion in Taunggyi.

At the regional battalion hall, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe was reported by officials concerned on cultivation of perennial and annual plants, seasonal crops and other crops, livestock breeding and fisheries and arrangements for cultivation of crops on a commercial scale in the eight plots of the battalion.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected plantations and the poultry farm of the battalion.

Next, they inspected seasonal crop plantations and breeding of local breed poultry and left necessary instructions. They inspected the growing of trees along Taunggyi-Heho road for greening of watershed areas of the Innlay Lake and arrangements for repairing of roads to the entrance to the city of Shan State. They also inspected construction tasks for upgrading Meiktila-Taunggyi-Kengtung-Taichilek road section and gave necessary instructions.

At the briefing hall of the road upgrading project, officials reported on tasks being carried out for upgrading the road, arrival of heavy machinery and fuel and work progress road section-wise.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on ensuring work site safety, timely completion of the road projects during the rainy days of the year.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party viewed the demonstration of bamboo plantation staged by the District Forest Department. Thence, they proceeded to Heho airport and left by air. They arrived back in Yangon in the morning. — MNA

Daw Suu Kyi ... (From page 8)

And when some persons dressed in the costumes of the ethnic races requested her to pose with them for photographs she did so with alacrity though it was the middle of the night. As I’ve already said, she was fond of posing in front of cameras and having their pictures taken.

Thus we travelled on and on till we reached Mohinlyin at three in the morning and stopped to rest at the house of Acting Vice Chairman of Kachin State Organizing Committee U Pe Sen in Namkkyi (Bamar quarters). May 12.

None of us were able to get up early in the morning as we had arrived at the house only at 3 am. Even Auntie Suu who tried to keep up her spirits appeared pale and weary, maybe because of the gruelling journey or because she was getting on in years for such an exerting schedule.

Only at ten in the morning we could begin discussions with some NLD members of the town. Just then, the persons responsible for arrangements for the signboard raising ceremony at the Mohinlyin Township office party began to worry and fret because they could not assemble a large number of people as anticipated to hear the inaugural address. We had an early lunch, we went to U Tin We’s house, the venue of the ceremony about 11 a.m. U Tin We himself had been chosen as the MC. So there he was dressed in a traditional jacket, looking self important and walking up and down to attract public attention. The ceremony was then held in accordance with the agenda. Auntie Suu formally unveiled the signboard. Our Granduncle U Tin Oo who seems to consider himself a real religious scholar stood below the signboard reciting religious mantras to ward off all kinds of danger.

After the ceremony, Auntie Suu, as was her habit, unfailingly gave a talk to a crowd of bystanders. At this moment an apprehensive thought came into my mind: “Have we been so reduced to the stage where our party leaders have to turn to prayer to ensure the permanence and endurance of a township political party office signboard?”

However... how can any religious verse or mantra guarantee the permanence or impermanence of the signboard of a political party office signboard?”

(To be continued)

Translation: TMT

Construction project of ...
Paper reading session on “History of Myanmar Culture”

Myint Kyaing (Cultural Institute)

Nowadays it is very important to preserve Myanmar traditional cultural heritage which has a long history and is of high standard. The Ministry of Culture has been carrying out cultural excavation and preservation work so that Myanmar people may take pride in their cultural traditions and love and cherish their own nation and race. Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character and uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit are the tasks of the Ministry of Culture.

The paper-reading session on Myanmar culture of literati and scholars will be held from 11 to 14 July with the aim of enabling people to know more about the history of Myanmar culture, stimulating interest in and love for their own culture, preventing the penetration of decadent culture with national outlook, enabling them to become cultured citizens and contributing to the teaching of cultural subjects at the universities of culture.

On 11 July, the first day of the session, U Hla Kyaw will act as the alternate chairman and U Chit San Win will read the paper on “Image of Tagaung, an ancient city of Myanmar”, U Nyunt Han on “Research on excavation of Kanbawzathadi Palace of King Bayinnaung and archaeological evidence”, Myintu Maung Naung Mo and Nyunt Han (Kyatstw) on “Rural culture” and U Kyaw Win (Manoktha Kyaw Win) on “Myanmar value systems of culture”. On 12 July, the second day of the session, U Thaung Htut, retired deputy minister for education, will act as the alternate chairman and U Myint Han will read the paper on “Myanmar cultural traditions and customs”, Maung Tin Soe (Thitayakau) on “The role of teachers in cultured citizens”, U Than Htut on “Study on Myanmar festivals”, and U Tin Nyo on “Myanmar traditional games and sports”. On 14 July, the third day of the session, Dr Khin Maung Nyunt, member of Myanmar Historical Commission, will act as the alternate chairman and Daw Yin Yin (Saw Mon Hnyin) will read the paper on “Modes of dress of Myanmar men and women of different periods”, U Than Maung Nyunt (Cultural Institute) on “The role of teachers in cultured citizens”, U Than Htut on “Study on Myanmar festivals”, and U Tin Nyo on “Myanmar traditional games and sports”.

 Altogether 12 scholars and literati will read their research papers at the paper-reading session and therefore it will provide a chance for all those who love Myanmar literature and culture to discuss with resource persons and raise questions. As the respective resource persons are going to read their papers with the help of power point presentation, overhead projectors and artefacts, the paper-reading session will be more interesting.

I would like to urge all those who love and cherish the Myanmar culture to grasp the opportunity of attending the coming paper-reading session on “History of Myanmar Culture” to be held at the National Museum at No 66/74 on Pyay Road, Yangon. You should not lose a chance to attend such a session.

(Translation : Ko Nyi)

Efficient use of electricity

- Use daylight as the main source of light
- Use the least possible amount of electricity only if there is not enough natural light
- Use the least possible amount of electricity required in production and service enterprises
- Preventing waste of electricity benefits the user and others

Efficient use of fuel

- Saving one gallon of fuel per car per month will save the nation one US dollar
- Thus, a total of 455,822 cars in Myanmar can save US$ 5.5 million in a year
- The amount, US $ 5.5 million, can build a major bridge across Ayeyawady River

Do not be bolstered whenever flattered.
Pun Creek Bridge on Namhsan-Hsaikkhaung railroad
Construction of railroad under way

Article by Kayan Soe Myint;
Photos by Yay Chan Myint

The information crew of the Kyemon Daily visited the Kengtwang Waterfalls in Mongnai Township, Loilem District, southern Shan State, on 10 May 2003. All the scenes came into view from the summit over the mountain ranges.

No other sounds to disturb the silence, but only the sound coming from the waterfalls was heard. The beauty of the scene of the Kengtwang waterfalls was superior to everything that could be seen from the briefing hall of the hydel power project.

The fragrance of wild flowers made our minds fresh. In spite of knowing about the existence of that enchanting magnificence of the waterfalls there, we had never had a chance to enjoy it. We were fascinated by the sudden sight of it.

Therefore, I borrowed an extra camera from reporter (photo) Yay Chan Myint and took photos of it at will. I made arrangements for us to spend the night at Kholan. The next morning, we continued our trip to the Pun creek bridge construction project. Before leaving, we called on the chairman of Namhsan Township Peace and Development Council. At dusk on that day, we saw the Pun creek bridge construction project.

The Pun creek bridge is being built across the Nanpun creek on the exit of Namhsan-Hsaikkhaung railroad in southern Shan State. The bridge is located near Seinkyant village. Early feasibility study and soil survey were conducted in detail before constructing the bridge. The bridge was built of concrete reinforced piles and iron frames. It is 727.7 feet in length and the height of the clearance of the bridge is between 118 and 140. As the two banks on both sides of the Pun creek were steep, a geological team of the Yangon University led by assistant lecture U Soe Myint conducted detailed seismological survey works. For soil survey, a contract was granted to Fukin Co. It took the company four months and fifteen days — from 1 August to 15 December — to carry out geological survey works.

Two teams of experts from the Yangon University and Sika Co were sent to the construction site for survey works on possibility of use of local rocks and sand in the construction of piles for the bridge. Their findings approved the use of these raw materials in the construction of the bridge and saved millions of kyats. The estimated cost of the bridge was approximately K 810 million.

Railway lines seen on Pun creek bridge.

Railway bridge

The natural beauties of the waterfalls was so attractive that we could not leave there. However, we had a journey to continue. I returned the camera to the reporter (photo) and made for the construction site of Namhsan-Pun creek railway bridge. The Kengtwang-Namhsan-Pun creek trip was a grueling one for the information crew. As we were in a hurry, we did not have breakfast in Kengtwang and drove straight there. However, officials concerned had made arrangements for us to spend the night at Kholan.
CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV SAGAING VOY NO(13)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV SAGAING Voy No (13) arrived on 9-7-03 are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the premises of MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY 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 between 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up 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.
AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA FIVE STAR LINE
Phone: 295279/ 295280/ 295281/ 295658/ 295659

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV KOTA MUTIARA VOY NO(017)
Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA MUTIARA Voy No (017) which will be arrived on 9-7-03 are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the premises of ASIA WORLD PORT TERMINAL 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 up 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: A.C.L.
Phone: 256914/ 256908/ 256924

ARRIVAL/CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV "BAGO" VOY NO BG 744/N
Consignees of cargo carried on MV "BAGO" Voy No BG 744/N are hereby notified that the vessel has arrived at Yangon port on 9-7-2003 and will be berthing on about 10-7-2003 and cargoes will be discharged into the premises of Myanma Port Authority 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 11.30 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up 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.
CONTAINER FEEDER SERVICE
MYANMA FIVE STAR LINE
Phone: 293147, 296507, 295754

INVITATION FOR QUOTATION
1. For and on behalf of the Ministry of Construction of the Government of the Union of Myanmar sealed Quotations with deferred payment for three and five years as well as LC at sight proposals are invited by the Project Management Unit, Public Works, Yangon, Myanmar for the detailed design (including the erection procedure), fabrication, supply of materials, erection equipment, and supervision of steel erection for Pathein Suspension Bridge across Ngawun River.
2. The particulars of Pathein Suspension Bridge may be obtained for USD 1000 by request in writing or in person at the following address:
Project Management Unit
Public Works
No.60, Shwedagon Pagoda Road.
11191 Yangon, Myanmar.
3. The Quotation should be submitted to the above address not later than 16.30 hours on 15th August, 2003 or earlier.
4. When this Quotation is accepted, the Contract will be made in the name of Public Works, Yangon, Myanmar.
Managing Director
Public Works

Drive with care

China’s leading grain producer hit by drought
Harbin, 9 July — Heilongjiang Province, one of China’s main grain producers, has been ravaged by the worst drought in four decades, said a local agricultural official.
Hou Bajun, an official with Heilongjiang Provincial Department of Water Resources, said the affected acreage of arable land exceeded five million hectares, accounting for 55 per cent of the province’s total.

Singapore not meeting Indonesia’s request on trade statistics
JAKARTA, 9 July — The Singaporean Government has not fulfilled a request from Indonesian Industry and Trade Minister Rini Soewandi to include Indonesia in the list of Singapore’s trading partners, a Singaporean official has said.
"(Singapore’s Trade and Industry Minister) George Yeo has sent a letter to Minister Rini MS Soewandi and explained problems related to the trade statistics," William Tan, First Secretary of the Singaporean Embassy in Jakarta, was quoted Tuesday by the daily Kompas as saying.
Rini has requested Singapore to both publish trade statistics with Indonesia and included Indonesia as the sixth largest among Singapore’s 180 trading partners.
The statistics of Singapore non-oil exports to Indonesia between Indonesia’s Central Bureau of Statistics and the Singaporean Government showed a disparity of 2.81 billion US dollars and of non-oil imports 2.73 billion dollars in 2002.
In his letter, Yeo said Singapore did not release trade statistics with Indonesia based on a mutual understanding reached in 1974.

GOLD COAST
Reg. No. 408/1982
in respect of “tobacco and tobacco products”
Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.
Win Mu Tin, M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L
for Japan Tobacco Inc.
P.O. Box 63, Yangon.
Dated: 10 July 2003

Donate blood
The Buddha and Shwekyin Monastery at the foot of Mandalay Hill Brick Monastery, Thakawun Monastery of Kinwun Mingyi Moreover the Shwe Kyaung Monastery, Yaw Min Gyi book in the world, were also restored and preserved. The University of Traditional Medicine, which is the only one of its kind in Southeast Asa, was opened in the city. Special projects have been laid down and implemented to add modern characteristics to the university. In addition to the Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar) in Yangon, another MRD was also set up in PyinOoLwin. The department is conducting research activities for upper Myanmar. In education and technological sector, Mandalay University has been upgraded to a splendid one with a main lecture hall and new buildings. Furthermore, Mandalay Yadanabon University has been constructed and the main building of the university was opened on the morning of 7 July. Besides, the University of Foreign Languages and the University of Distance Education were built in Mandalay like those in Yangon. In the time of Tatmadaw government, a University of Culture was constructed in Yangon and later Mandalay got a similar one.

Now, science and technology and information technology have been making a great progress in the world and the Government with a view to enabling Myanmar to keep abreast with this advancement has been constructing technological colleges and computer colleges the length and breadth of the nation. In Mandalay, a government technological college and a government computer college have been constructed and a technology university of computer studies have been opened recently. The new generation youths are being trained to become ones outstanding and dynamic in science and technology. In the process, the Cooperatives College and the Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College have been built in Mandalay. The Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree College has also been nurturing youths of national races to maintain and promote basic foundations — national solidarity, peace and development — already gained and to enhance the spirit of national solidarity and Union Spirit.

At a time when efforts are being made as a national duty for promotion of Myanmar’s sports standard, the Sports Plus Education Training School for the Upper Myanmar was opened in Mandalay City. The universities and colleges in Mandalay are yearly producing outstanding and dynamic persons who can serve the interests of the nation. The Central Institute of Civil Service was established near Yangon City for training the government staff in line with the requirement of the nation. A similar institute (Upper Myanmar) has been opened at Zeebingyi in PyinOoLwin Township near Mandalay City.

Today, information and communication technology is taking a leading role in the world. Each and every nation is thus making efforts for development of this technology in order that they may not lag behind the advancements. In an attempt to construct international level buildings on information and communication technology, Myanmar established Myanmar Information and Communication Technology Park (MICT) in Yangon City. As a result, the youths can seek as much knowledge as they can by using the Internet. Another MICT Park is under construction in Yangon. In Mandalay City and it will be opened soon. At the same time, basic foundations for regional development are being constructed in Mandalay City and in transport sector, there emerged Mandalay International Airport more modern than Yangon International Airport. With the longest runway, Mandalay International Airport is equipped with international standard boarding bridges, escalators, lifts, and electronic services and a security system. Similarly, Mandalay Railway Station has been upgraded to a splendid facility.
Mandalay

He said MCDC is making arrangements for proper drainage in the city. He spoke of the need to make systematic arrangements for waste water treatment plant as Mandalay is in the lowland of the Ayeyawady River. He said in Yangon sewage has been dumped in Yangon River since colonial days. Now arrangements are being made for sewage to dump in the river after being treated at the treatment plant. He said similar arrangements are to be made in Mandalay.

Water supply, sanitation and greening tasks are to be implemented through the project with greater momentum, he added.

In connection with power supply, he said the government is making arrangements for sufficient power supply nationwide. Power requirements are on the increase due to the establishment of industrial zones and urban development.

Yeywa hydro-electric power project that can generate 700 megawatts is under way near Mandalay. On completion of the project, sufficient power supply can be distributed to Mandalay city.

As the Sagaing Bridge was built over 80 years ago, its quality got deteriorated. Therefore, Ayeyawady Bridge (Yadanabon) that can withstand 60-ton loads is being built. The Dokhtawady Bridge(Myitnge) has been built to link Mandalay and Mandalay International Airport, the second gateway by air and Pansay Bridge is under construction.

He said Myitnge Bridge on Yangon-Mandalay Highway is also under construction. On completion of all the bridges, transport from Mandalay to Yangon, Kachin State and Sagaing Division will improve, he said.

Mandalay city development tasks are being undertaken with added momentum under the leadership and management of the government, he said. Mandalay has developed in accord with the characteristics of a city, he added.

However, he said, there are still lots of works to be done. He spoke of the need to make regular inspection and maintenance for completed buildings.

He spoke on systematic arrangements for undertaking the greening tasks and proper drainage works during the rainy season. Efforts are to be made for ensuring better roads and lanes with the participation of the people. He urged officials to organize the local people to participate in sanitation tasks in community and health care service.

He said the housing projects are to be implemented with goodwill for raising of living standard of the people.

In Yangon city the wards which were not hygienic were re-established and housing projects for those who did not have own house were successfully undertaken.

Now advanced condominiums were built in Yangon. He spoke of the need to implement similar projects in Mandalay.

He said arrangements are to be made for proper water supply and training of members of Fire Brigade with the use of modern fire fighting techniques and rescue methods.

He also spoke on promoting public health care services, creating hygienic environment, providing food, making economic progress for the people, raising living standard and providing requirements for economic infrastructures including industrial zones.

He urged the people to actively participate in nation-building tasks after realizing the government’s endeavours in the interest of the people.

He spoke of the need for the people to realize that the efforts are meant for their long-term interests.

He said service personnel are to make field trips to grassroots levels and to fulfill the requirements of the people.

He called for cooperation with MCDC, other departments and the people for development of Mandalay.

He said development of Mandalay depends on efficiency and diligence of officials of MCDC.

He said officials are to make trips to grassroots levels and to cooperate with the people for development as they expected.

He said efforts are to be made for development of the second largest city Mandalay like Yangon. He spoke of the need to implement the tasks laid down by the State. In efforts to make progress in Mandalay MCDC cannot undertake the work alone. Cooperation of other departments is needed, he added.

He called for cooperation among MCDC, departments and the people for development of Mandalay under the leadership of the government.—MNA

Do not be softened whenever appealed
10-7-2003 (Thursday)  
Programme Schedule for MRTV-3

Morning Transmission (06:00 - 10:00)

09:00  Signature Tune
09:15  Myanmar Cuisine "Morning\n09:30  National News
09:35  Song of Myanmar - "Bamboo Shoot Fry"
09:50  National News
09:58  Song of Myanmar - "Song of Myanmar"

National Race: "Mingalabar"

National News

11:35 a.m. Myanmar National Day Celebrations

12:00 noon News/Slogan

12:15 noon News

12:30 noon News

12:45 noon News

12:55 noon News

1:00 pm News

1:10 pm National News

1:15 pm National News

1:25 pm News

1:30 pm National News

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View today:

Thursday, July 10

Today’s Weather:

07:00 a.m.  The New Light of Myanmar Thursday, July 10, 2003 08:00 - 09:00

WEATHER

Wednesday, 9 July, 2003

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours:

MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in lower Sagaing Division, rain or thunderstorms have been isolated in Mandalay, Magway and Yangon Divisions, scattered in Shan, Chin, Kayin States and Bago Division and widespread in the remaining areas with isolated heavy falls in upper Sagaing Division. The noteworthy amount of rainfall measured in Homaiky (3.54 inches), Hnada (1.73 inches) and Hkain (1.61 inches).

Minimum temperature was 31.5°C (89°F). Maximum temperature on 9-7-2003 was 21.9°C (71°F). Relative humidity at 9:30 hrs MST on 9-7-2003 was 84.9%

Total sunshine hours on 8-7-2003 were 4.3 hours approx. Rainfall on 9-7-2003 was nil Yangon , 1 mm at Kaba-Aye and nil at central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-7-2003 was 0.70 inches (14.52 inches) at Yangon Airport, 118.2 mm (45.4 inches) at Kaba-Aye and 119.2 mm (46.3 inches) at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was 6 mph from Southeast at (15-20) hours MST on 8-7-2003.

Bay influence: Monsoon is generally moderate in the Bay of Bengal. Forecast valid until evening of 10-7-2003: Rain or thunder showers will be widespread in Kachin, Rakhine and Mon States, upper Sagaing, Ayeyawady, Yangon and Tanintharyi Divisions and scattered in Chin, Shan, Kayin and Bago Division and states and the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavy falls in Kachin State and upper Sagaing Division. Degree of certainty is (80%). State of the sea: Seas will be moderate in Myanmar waters. Outlook for subsequent two days: Moderate to strong for lower Sagaing Division, isolated heavy falls in Kachin State and upper Sagaing Division. Degree of certainty is (60%). State of the sea: Seas will be moderate to rough in the remaining areas. The water level of Chindwin River at Mawliak station is (235) cm. It may remain above its danger level of (1230) cm during the next few hours following noon today.

Orchestra: A unity in diversity by Golden Monkey, Saw Oo Baby, 2.45 My Kind of Music, Sue Baby 9:00 pm National News/Slogan 9:15 Art 10:00 pm National News/Slogan 10:15 Portfo...
Secretary-1 inspects regional development tasks, human resources development tasks in Myingyan, Kyaukpadaung

**Yangon, 9 July —** Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council General Khin Nyunt accompanied by member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint, the ministers, the chief of staff (Navy), the deputy ministers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office and departmental heads, on 8 July afternoon left here for Naypyidaw, Mandalay Division.

They were welcomed at Bagan-Naypyidaw Airport by Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Magwe Division Peace and Development Council Chairman Col Zaw Min and military officers and social organizations.

They went to Myingyan Degree College construction site in Myingyan Township, Mandalay Division.

First, at the briefing hall, Deputy Minister for Education U Myo Nyunt reported to the Secretary-1 on teaching, administration and staff affairs of the college.

Next, Eden Group Co Ltd Managing Director U Chit Khang reported on facts about the college construction, architectural design of three-storey main building and two-storey buildings, tasks being carried out and electricity and communication tasks. Next, Maj-Gen Ye Myint gave a supplementary report.

Secretary-1 attended to the requirements and inspected the construction site.

Next, Secretary-1 and party proceeded to the construction site of Government Technical Institute, Myingyan.

At the briefing hall, Minister for Science and Technology U Thaung reported matters on teaching, administration and faculty members of GTI. Eden Group Co Ltd Managing Director U Chit Khang also reported on measures being undertaken for construction of two-storey main building and others. Secretary-1 then gave necessary instructions.

Afterwards, General Khin Nyunt met with local people and asked them about agriculture, education and living condition. He urged them to make efforts for agricultural works. As there will be GTI and a college in Myingyan, students need to try to complete higher education, he said.

The Secretary-1 and party, next, went to Kyaukpadaung where Brig-Gen Than Tun of Kyaukpadaung station, local authorities, departmental heads and social organizations welcomed them.

General Khin Nyunt, Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee, addressed the multi-media teaching rooms opening ceremony of Basic Education Middle School, Kyaukpadaung, Magwe Division in the afternoon.

It was attended by Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Maj-Gen Ye Myint, the ministers, the chief of staff (Navy), the deputy ministers, departmental heads, the director-general and officials of No-2 Basic Education Department, township education officer, headmasters, teachers and students.

Headmaster U Thein Hlaing and Chairman of the school board of trustees U Tha Ga Doe formally opened the multimedia classrooms of Kyaukpadaung BEMS.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt unveiled the signboard to mark the opening of multimedia classrooms.

The Secretary-1 and party inspected the audio room, the computer skills room, the computer media (language lab), the audio visual room and the domestic science room.

U Thein Hlaing reported on the purpose of opening the multimedia classrooms and teaching aids installed at the classrooms. He also spoke words of thanks to wellwishers. Next, U Tha Ga Doe formally opened efforts for emergence of such multimedia classrooms.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt handed over a donation of K 1 million, four sets of computer and one 21" television set donated by wellwishers. U Thein Hlaing accepted the donations.

Secretary-1 General Khin Nyunt presented teaching aid video tapes to the headmaster, and then gave a speech.

In his speech, the Secretary-1 said the Kyaukpadaung BEMS is a school where young students residing in rural areas receive education. The Myanmar Education Committee thus provided the school with cash donations made by wellwishers for the soonest emergence of multimedia classrooms.

The Government is making arrangements to narrow the education gap between urban and rural areas in order to avoid such incidents that urban children are more outstanding than rural children.

In general, young students of rural and urban areas are equally talented. If young students of rural areas had a chance of pursuing education with the use of modern teaching methods and modern teaching aids in multimedia classrooms, the rural and urban education gap would become narrower and narrower gradually.

(See page 7)

Construction project of Tikyit coal-fired power station inspected in Pinlaung

**Yangon, 9 July —** Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Aung Htwe of the Ministry of Defence, accompanied by Minister for Electric Power Maj-Gen Tin Htut and officials, on 7 July morning left here by air for Shan State (South) and arrived at Heho Airport at 8:10 am. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party were welcomed at the airport by Shan State Peace and Development Council Chairman Eastern Command Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint, Brig-Gen Nyan Win of Kalaw Station, senior military officers, departmental personnel and officials.

Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party inspected the road condition of Taunggyi-Heho-Aungban-Pinlaung motor road by car and the regional development in Aungban.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the coal mining project undertaken by Shan Yoma Dragon Co Ltd. Lt-Col Kyaw Win and project director of the company U Than Lwin reported on the location and area of Tikyit coal mine, type of coal, obtainable tonnage of coal and tasks related to coal mining works.

After hearing the reports, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe attended to the requirements and inspected the project. The Tikyit coal mine is located on 392 acres of land with 2 miles in length and 6 to 69 feet in thickness. The type of coal is of Lig- site in the shallow layer and of Subbituminous in the deeper layer.

The total amount of tonnage that can be extracted is 20.7 million. The coal is to be sent to the construction site (Tikyit) of the coal-fired power station.

Next, Lt-Gen Aung Htwe and party arrived at the coal-fired power station project (Tikyit) of the Ministry of Electric Power. At the briefing hall, Deputy Chief Engineer of Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise U Htay Myint reported on survey works being carried out, arrival of machinery and future tasks. Officials of Shan Yoma Dragon Co Ltd gave supplementary reports.

In response to the reports, Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint and Minister Maj-Gen Tin Htut gave supplement reports. Lt-Gen Aung Htwe gave instructions on boosting production in line with the guidance of the Head of State, efforts to supply more electricity, timely completion of the power station, worksite safety, installation of standard machinery and the minimizing of loss and wastage.

(See page 9)