

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

Commander provides relief aids for flood victims in Thabaung Township

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept — Chairman of Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council Commander of South-West Command Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung and Chairperson of Division Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee wife of the commander Daw Than Than Nwe attended the opening ceremony of Maternal and Child Health Centre in Kangyidaunt Township on 24 August.

Secretary of Division MCWSC Head of Division Health Department Dr Swe Win reported on opening of the centre.

Chairperson Daw Than Than Nwe unveiled the signboard of the centre. The commander and party visited the health centre.

The Maternal and Child Health Centre was built with K 5 million contribution by UNFPA and K 6.3 million by Division MCWSC.

At Pyi Nyein Aye Hall in Thabaung, the commander attended the ceremony to present relief aids to flood victims. After giving necessary instructions, the commander handed relief aids to the flood

*Com-
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South-West
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Thabaung
Township.*

MNA



victims through representatives.

Ayeyawady Division PDC provided 170 bags of rice for 679 flood-hit households from 17 village-tracts in Thabaung Township.

A similar ceremony was held at Aungkyuntha Monastery in Alekyun Village of the township. The commander presented relief aids for the flood victims through an official. — MNA

Interference of US and Britain in Myanmar's political affairs—II

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The successfully completed National Convention unanimously adopted a fundamental principle which states that the nation will never allow the stationing of troops from any foreign nation. The principle is a terrible blow to the US that wishes to station its troops in Myanmar. The US needs a government that permits the stationing of its troops on Myanmar soil or in other words a puppet government. The US has no other person or thing than Daw Suu Kyi and NLD to serve as puppet.

PAGES 8, 9 & 10

KYAW YE MIN

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.

PERSPECTIVES

Saturday, 8 September, 2007

Strive for all to become literate

In Myanmar society Education is regarded as a leading light. Through education one can overcome all hindrances and obstacles and be prosperous. Everyone is pursuing knowledge and education. Education is still being applied for the development of human society.

The United Nations designated the 8th September as International Literacy Day. The ceremonies to mark the Literacy Day are held throughout the world, and constant efforts are being made for each and every citizen to become literate.

In Myanmar formal education, non-formal education and informal education are being launched for citizens regardless of age and education standard in line with the objective "Education For All".

As the enrollment of all school-age children was implemented the enrollment of primary school children in 2007 stood at over 97 per cent. Under the objective "Literacy For All" the Follow-up Literacy Programme, Adult Literacy Campaign and Three "R" Campaign were implemented after 1988. As a result, the nation's literacy rate has increased up to 94 per cent.

Extended opening of self-reliant libraries is being carried out for local people to accelerate their reading capacity. Literacy for all will be able to equip one with knowledge capable of distinguishing the right from wrong and the good from evil. Therefore, local authorities, social organizations and the entire people are to make concerted efforts for the emergence of a constant learning society so that all the citizens will become literate.

နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနဲ့

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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

H&T Minister arrives back from China



Minister Maj-Gen Soe Naing being welcomed back at Nay Pyi Taw Airport.
MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept — Minister for Hotels and Tourism Maj-Gen Soe Naing arrived back here by air this morning after attending the Third China Investment and Trade Fair held in Jilin of the People's Republic of China from 2 to 5 September.

Minister Maj-Gen Soe Naing was welcomed back at Nay Pyi Taw Airport by Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint, Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint and officials. — MNA

40 members quit Kungyangon Township NLD

NLD undermining interests of State, people, relying on big nations

They believe Constitution would be drive for emergence of genuine democratic nation

YANGON, 7 Sept — A total of 40 members including U Htin Lin (a) U Zaw Win, U Win Tin (a) U Tin Aye, U Aung Myint, U Toe (a) U Kyi Toe, U Chit, U Aung Moe, U Soe Tint, U Myint Lwin, U Nyo Maung and U Than Soe of Thongwa Village had resigned from Kungyangon Township National League for Democracy of Yangon Division of their own volition recently and sent letters of resignation to the NLD Headquarters and local authorities.

In sending letters of resignation to Kungyangon Township Multi-party Democracy General Election Subcommission, they said the NLD is constantly undermining the interests of the State and the people, relying on big countries. They firmly believed that the Constitution which will emerge soon would be a drive for the emergence of a genuine democratic nation as the National Convention has completed successfully. They lost interest in acts of the party, and that is why they resigned from the party of their own accord. — MNA

MYANMAR GAZETTE

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept — The State Peace and Development Council has confirmed the appointment of Dr Khin Maung Aye as Director-General of Technical and Vocational Education Department under the Ministry of Science and Technology on the expiry of the one-year probationary period.

MNA

Foreign Affairs Minister returns from Teheran



Minister U Nyan Win addresses the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity in Teheran. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept — The Myanmar delegation led by Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win arrived back here by air this morning after attending the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity held in Teheran, Iran on 3-4 September 2007.

Director-General U Hla Myint and Assistant Director U Win Zeya Tun of the ministry also arrived back on the same flight.

President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered an opening address at the ministerial meeting on 3 September. The meeting was attended by the ministers, the deputy ministers, the permanent secretaries, 13 observer groups and representatives of UN organizations and other international organizations.

The minister delivered an address at the meeting. The meeting adopted the "Declaration and Programme on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity".

The minister also met Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Carlos Morales Troncoso of the Dominican Republic on 4 September and held discussions on establishment of diplomatic ties and promotion of bilateral relations. — MNA

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Top US military commander in Iraq hints at troops reduction plan

WASHINGTON, 6 Sept—The top US military official in Iraq said he may recommend troop reductions by March 2008, according to a TV interview broadcast Tuesday.

General David Petraeus told ABC News at Camp Victory in Baghdad that “there are limits to what our military can provide, so, my recommendations have to be informed by — not driven by — but they

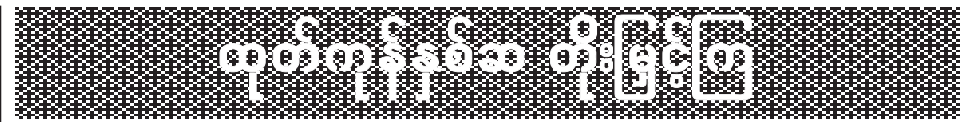
have to be informed by the strain we have put on our military services”.

Petraeus said “that has to be a key factor in what I will recommend”.

However, he did not elaborate on the recommendations. When asked if March would be the time for a troop reduction to loosen the strain on the Army caused by inadequate recruits, Petraeus said “your calculations are about right”. Quoting another military official, ABC News said the military would recommend a small reduction as early as December, followed by further reductions every 45 days, until the troop numbers are again down to at least 130,000 from the current 164,000.

MNA/Xinhua

Japan's Prince Hisahito, the son of Prince Akishino and Princess Kiko, smiles as he plays at his residence in Tokyo in this picture taken on 31 Aug , 2007 and released on 6 Sept , 2007.— INTERNET



China's Premier Wen Jiabao (R) shakes hands with Singapore's Senior Minister Goh Chok Tong before their bilateral talks as part of the World Economic Forum in the city of Dalian on 6 Sept, 2007.

INTERNET

China Customs awarded for anti-counterfeit, piracy efforts

BEIJING, 6 Sept—The World Customs Organization (WCO) has for the first time awarded China Customs for their contribution in fighting against counterfeit goods and piracy, according to the General Administration of Customs (GAC).

A total of 5,332 companies had filed applications to China Customs for the protection of 11,352 intellectual property rights by the end of August, it stated.

China Customs authorities uncovered more than 8,400 infringement cases valuing more than one billion yuan (132.4 million US dollars) from 1995 to the end of March this year. The number of infringement cases uncovered by China Customs has been growing at an annual rate of around 30 per cent since 2000, the GAC said.

In January, 15 Chinese Customs officers were awarded by the WCO for their excellent performance in intellectual property rights protection.

MNA/Xinhua

Iraq talks see US forces as impediment to peace

HELSINKI, 7 Sept — The representatives from Iraq's Shiite and Sunni groups who held four-day talks in Finland last weekend pointed out that US forces are an impediment to achieving peace in Iraq, Finnish daily *Helsingin Sanomat* reported on Wednesday.

The gathering was arranged by the Crisis Management Initiative (CMI) of former Finnish president Martti Ahtisaari, and by the John W. McCormack Institution of the University of Massachusetts, which was represented in the talks by Professor Padraig O'Malley.

The Iraqi delegates taking part in the talks agreed on the need to get American forces out of the country as quickly as possible and they have set a “realistic timetable” for the withdrawal, Padraig

O'Malley told *Helsingin Sanomat*.

According to Padraig O'Malley, who took part in the talks, all parties said that the earlier the occupation ends, the better.

O'Malley said that the greatest achievement of the

talks was that the representatives from Iraq's Shiite and Sunni gave their approval to the principles for future negotiations and committed themselves to working towards a lasting solution.

In the Helsinki Agreement released by the

CMI, the participants agreed to consult further on a list of recommendations to start negotiations to reach national reconciliation, including resolving all political disputes through non-violence and democracy.

MNA/Xinhua



Thai firefighters gather after putting the fire at Mandarin hotel in Bangkok, Thailand on 5 Sept, 2007. The fire, broke out shortly after midnight in a second-floor room, injuring 16 people and forcing hundreds of guests to evacuate, police said. —INTERNET

Dive boat sinks off Thai tourist island, one dead

BANGKOK, 6 Sept—A boat carrying nearly 60 foreign divers back from a Thai island featured in the Hollywood film “The Beach” sank on Tuesday, killing one Israeli and injuring two, Thai officials said. The *Dream Catcher* sank a mile off Phi Phi Island in the Andaman Sea on its return from a diving trip for tourists, mainly Israelis and South Koreans, cut short by a heavy rain storm, officials told *Reuters* by telephone.

Police identified the dead man as 26-year-old Nissin Lugasi, but were unable to give further details. Both injured victims were men, one of whom was cut on both legs

by the propeller, a nurse at a hospital emergency unit told *Reuters*.

“I was told the boat sank while it was making a turn near an island, allowing the water to flow in and sink it,” Suriya Kittimonton, head of the southern marine transport authority said.

The owner of the boat told him it had a capacity of 60 passengers and 28 female and 27 male tourists and four crew were aboard when it sank, Suriya said.

Police said they were interviewing the boat owner and driver and the crew, but had not filed any charge against them.

MNA/Reuters

Slovak PM slams US for missile defence “adventure”

BRATISLAVA, 6 Sept—Slovak Prime Minister Robert Fico criticized the United States for bypassing NATO with a plan to deploy a missile defence system in Central Europe, calling the project an adventure.

Washington is negotiating with Slovakia’s neighbours, Poland and the Czech Republic, on installing interceptor missiles and a radar base on their soil as a protection against attacks by what it

calls rogue states, such as Iran or North Korea.

Slovakia’s leftist leader Fico said the United States should have discussed any such project with its partners in the NATO alliance. “Put this issue on the table at NATO, and we will seriously debate it and take a stance,” Fico said in a rare meeting with foreign news agencies in Slovakia late on Tuesday. “But we will not support these bilateral adventures.”

The US plan has angered Russia, which considers it a threat to its own security. Moscow has offered Washington the use of a radar station in Azerbaijan in exchange for scrapping the missile shield plans in central Europe.

Fico said Moscow’s objections were a concern. “The missile system is a bilateral issue between the United States and Czech Republic, and between the United States and Poland,”

Fico said. “But it is an issue that is directly concerning us, especially when the other side, Russia, is constantly speaking about aiming its nuclear weapons against those targets.

“And if the targets are a few kilometres away from Slovakia, either to the West, or to the North, that must be making us nervous,” he said.

The Czechs have also called for the missile defence plan to be coordinated within NATO. Another Czech neighbour, Austria, has also criticized the plans to build the radar in the Czech Republic. Its Defence Minister called it a “provocation” reviving Cold War debates.

MNA/Reuters



Malaysia seizes 168 smuggled pangolins

KUALA LUMPUR, 7 Sept — Malaysian police have seized 168 pangolins smuggled in from neighbouring Indonesia and headed for Thailand, state news agency Bernama reported on Wednesday.

Found only in Asia and Africa, the largely solitary and nocturnal pangolin, or “scaly anteater”, is sought after in Asia for its meat, which is considered a delicacy in some communities, and for its skin, which is made into handbags and shoes. — MNA/Reuters

Hong Kong artist and actor Jackie Chan sings ‘We Are Ready’, while he performs with dancers to mark the countdown with one year until the 2008 Paralympic games at the China Millennium Monument in Beijing, China, on 6 Sept, 2007. —INTERNET

Hurricane “Henriette” lashes Mexico’s Los Cabos

LOS CABOS (Mexico), 6 Sept—Hurricane Henriette lashed Mexico’s Pacific beach and golf resort of Los Cabos on Tuesday with high winds and rain after killing a foreign tourist on its approach.

Henriette carried maximum sustained winds of 85 miles per hour (140 kilometres), making it a relatively weak Category 1 hurricane, as it zoned in on Los Cabos on the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula.

A middle-aged foreign

woman was killed walking on the beach on Monday as the storm’s approach sent 13-feet (4-metre) waves crashing into the resort. “She was walking

very close to the sea. The swell sucked her in and smashed her against some rocks,” firefighter Juan Antonio Carbajal said.

MNA/Reuters

Three hurt in Britain as stray buffalo runs onto road

LONDON, 6 Sept—Three people were hurt when a water buffalo called William Shakespeare escaped from a field in Cumbria and ran into the path of cars on a main road, police said on Tuesday.

Firefighters cut a 19-year-old driver from the wreck of his Fiat Punto after he collided with the beast.

A police spokeswoman said the driver was treated in hospital for minor injuries. Two other cars collided with each other as drivers swerved to avoid a pile-up on the A590 near Dalton-in-Furness.—MNA/Reuters

စက်မှုပစ္စည်းအား ခေတ်တော်ပြည့်စုံ



Bollywood actress Shilpa Shetty presents a creation by Indian designer Tarun Tahiliani at the Wills Lifestyle India Fashion Week Spring/Summer 2008 collection in New Delhi on 6 Sept, 2007.— INTERNET

German guilty in S Africa nuclear secrets case

PRETORIA, 6 Sept—A German engineer was given a suspended 18-year jail sentence by a South African court on Tuesday after pleading guilty to involvement in a global black market in atomic weapons technology.

Gerhard Wisser, resident in South Africa, was accused of having ties to a network run by Abdul Qadeer Khan, the disgraced father of Pakistan’s atomic bomb who has admitted giving

nuclear secrets to nations under international embargo. In a deal with prosecutors, Wisser pleaded guilty to forgery and to manufacturing and exporting autoclaves and other components that could be used in nuclear weapons programmes in Pakistan and Libya. Three other charges were set aside.

He also agreed to forfeit 2.8 million euros (3.8 million US dollars) and six million rand (825,000

US dollars) as proceeds from his crimes and cooperate with authorities.

South Africa’s National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) agreed Wisser’s sentence be suspended for five years. Swiss citizen Daniel Geiges, an engineer who was charged along with Wisser, is due to appear in court on 21 September to face similar charges. A third man arrested in the case, Johan Meyer, turned state witness.—MNA/Reuters



A sign with samples to understand the new security rules for hand luggage are displayed in check-in hall at the airport in Frankfurt, Germany. The European Parliament called on 5 Sept, 2007, for a review of regulations that ban airline passengers from carrying liquids past airport security checkpoints to bring on board.—INTERNET

ECONOMIC NEWS

Vietnam establishes six industrial parks in eight months

HANOI, 6 Sept— Vietnam set up six industrial parks in the first eight months of this year, raising the total to 148, local newspaper *Vietnam Economic Times* reported Tuesday.

The six new parks with total area of 836 hectares are mainly located in the southern provinces of An Giang, Binh Phuoc and Dong Nai Now, Vietnam has 148 industrial parks with total area of 32,120 hectares, of which 90 are in use, and 58 under construction.

To date, industrial parks nationwide have gained occupancy rate of 53.5 per cent, attracting

A woman drinks coffee in a newly opened Starbucks in a mall in Khimki outside Moscow on 6 Sept, 2007.

INTERNET

24.2 billion US dollars' worth of foreign direct investment.

They have also lured a large amount of domestic investment.

Besides industrial parks, Vietnam currently has eight economic zones

which have so far enticed some eight billion dollars in foreign and domestic investment.

The Vietnamese Government has recently decided to form the ninth economic zone.

MNA/Xinhua



Paul de Voij, managing director, Volvo Car India, poses with the new "Volvo S80" sedan during its launch in New Delhi on 6 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

Fairbank Farms recalls beef patties

ASHVILLE, NY, 7 Sept— Fairbank Farms, a national company that sells ground beef, announced a recall Wednesday of 85 percent lean ground beef patties sold in Shaw's Supermarkets.

The ground beef patties, sold fresh under the Shaw's label, could have been purchased by consumers in New England between about 7 am and 11 am on Wednesday, 5 Sept. The product was removed after concerns about possible contamination with E.coli 0157:H7 bacteria.

Customers who may have purchased the beef patties should check the package. Each of the 1.33-pound trays is marked with the establishment number "Est. 492" inside the USDA mark of inspections, and the nutritional information label bears a time stamp between "17:05" and "17:25." The packages also have a d company's ate code of "243."—*Internet*



Oil trades near five-week high after drop in US inventories

NEW YORK, 7 Sept — Crude oil traded near a five-week high in New York after a report showed US supplies fell more than expected last week and heating oil prices jumped to the most in 13-months.

Oil stockpiles dropped 3.97 million barrels, the Energy Department reported yesterday, the eighth decline in nine weeks and almost twice as much as analysts had forecast. Heating oil

futures rose after the report showed output fell as refiners made more diesel and gasoline. A low pressure system near Bermuda may develop into a storm in coming days, the Hurricane Centre said.

"Crude oil is climbing a wall of fear again that has a lot to do with being in the hurricane season," said Chris Mennis, owner of oil broker New Wave Energy LLC in Aptos, California. Distillates supplies, which include heating oil and diesel, are getting "perilously low" in terms of forward supply, he said.

Internet



A rare and magnificent bronze horse head is displayed at a Sotheby's auction preview in Hong Kong on 5 Sept, 2007. The head, made for the zodiac fountain of the Summer Palace in Beijing during the Qing dynasty, is expected to fetch in excess of \$7.7 million. — INTERNET

Hong Kong Watch and Clock Fair opens

HONG KONG, 6 Sept— The 26th Hong Kong Watch and Clock Fair was launched here Wednesday, with more than 800 exhibitors joining the event.

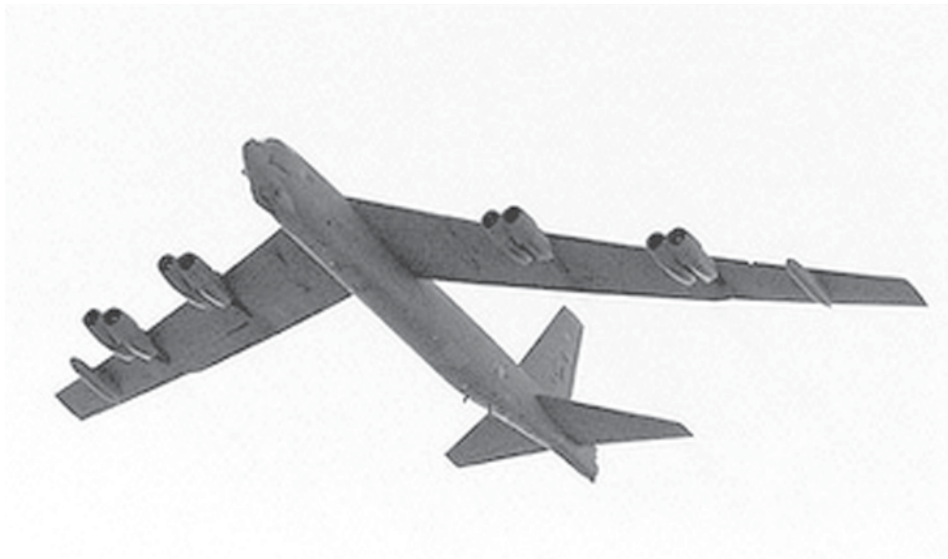
Jointly organized by Hong Kong Trade Development Council, the Hong Kong Watch Manufacturers Association Ltd and the Federation of Hong Kong Watch Trades and Industries Ltd, the five-day-event has gathered more than 800 exhibitors from 18 countries and regions.

This year, the fair's Brand Name Gallery showcases 110 prestigious brands and designer collections, up more than 14 per cent over last year.

The popular Asian Watch place during the fair Conference also takes period.— *MNA/Xinhua*



A pastry chef decorates a cake with platinum powder at a promotional event for Platinum Guild international in Tokyo on 6 Sept, 2007. —INTERNET



A US Air Force B-52 bomber. The US Defence Department official confirmed on 5 Sept, 2007 that a B-52 bomber had been mistakenly loaded with nuclear weapons and flown over American sky.— XINHUA

S Korea chooses first astronaut for space trip

SEOUL, 6 Sept— A 30-year-old computer vision engineer has been chosen as South Korea's first astronaut to make a trip to the *International Space Station* on a Russian spacecraft early next year, the local news agency *Yonhap* reported Wednesday.

Ko San, a researcher at the Korea Aerospace Research Institute, will go into space on the *Soyuz* spacecraft in April 2008 and spend seven to eight days on the *Space Station* orbiting the Earth, the South Korean Ministry of Science and Technology was quoted as saying on Wednesday. Ko was selected over Yi So-yeon because he received higher marks in the extensive training programme undertaken in South Korea and Russia since early this year, the ministry said.



Ko San poses in this undated picture released by South Korea's science ministry via Yonhap in Seoul on 5 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

It said Yi, a nanotechnology engineer, will complete the rest of the training programme so she can replace Ko if he is unable

to participate in the planned mission.

The two have undergone training in both South Korea and Russia since

early this year after being picked on 25 December from 36,206 hopefuls.

The government is spending more than 20 million US dollars for Ko and Yi's training, which it hopes will fuel interest in the science and engineering fields in South Korea.

"The astronaut programme is needed because it can provide vital know-how that can form the foundation of future development in this field," said Vice-Science Minister Chung Yoon.

He also said the programme will help the country acquire vital knowledge about the astronaut selection and training process as well as enable South Korea to improve cooperation with Japan and European countries.

MNA/Xinhua

Two NATO soldiers, dozens of Taleban killed

KABUL, 6 Sept— Two NATO soldiers and more than two dozen Islamist Taleban insurgents have been killed in southern Afghanistan over the past 24 hours, the US military said on Wednesday.

Afghan police and US-led coalition soldiers on patrol near Anjir Shali Village, about 10 miles (17 kilometres) northwest of Sangin in Helmand

Province, were ambushed by Taleban insurgents, the US military said in a statement.

"The insurgents attacked the patrol with small-arms, machine gun and rocket propelled grenade fire from several buildings within the village limits," it added.

"Coalition aircraft conducted strikes on the positively identified enemy positions."

The Taleban had no immediate comment, and there was no independent account of how many people were killed or what had happened.

A provincial official said separately several

civilians were killed in an operation by US-led troops against suspected Taleban in Ghazni Province in the south.

The US military confirmed the operation, saying the victims were militants, but added there were some non-combatants injured. It gave no details about the nationality of the two NATO soldiers killed, in line with policy, or where it happened.

Violence has surged in the past 19 months in Afghanistan, the bloodiest period since the Taleban were ousted from power in 2001.

MNA/Reuters

California heatwave ebbs after claiming 25 lives

LOS ANGELES, 6 Sept— At least 25 deaths were blamed on an excessive eight-day heatwave in Southern California that finally started to cool on Wednesday.

Temperatures in inland and mountainous areas of Los Angeles dropped by about 20 degrees, bringing most places down below 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 Celsius) for the first time in a week.

Power was being restored gradually to some 55,000 people some of whom sweltered without air conditioning, lights or working refrigerators for two days or more because of record demand placed on the grid, power officials said.

Fifteen of the suspected heat-related deaths reported by coroners were in Los Angeles County. Autopsies will determine the exact cause of death.

They included a couple in their 80s who were trying to keep costs down by switching off the air conditioning in their apartment. Firefighters who found the bodies said the temperature inside was at least 110 degrees Fahrenheit (43 Celsius).

MNA/Reuters

Hurricane "Felix" kills 38 on Nicaraguan coast

PUERTO CABEZAS, 6 Sept— Hurricane Felix killed at least 38 people on Nicaragua's Caribbean coast and more than 80 people were missing after the storm destroyed thousands of flimsy homes, the government said on Wednesday.

As soldiers combed the area around Puerto Cabezas Port, the Navy tried to reach settlements on marshy spits of land or on keys to look for more

casualties from Felix, which crashed into the coast on Tuesday as an extremely powerful Category 5 hurricane.

"We had 21 dead at midday and we've now found 17 more. This figure could go up," disaster prevention chief Colonel Ramon Arnesto told reporters. "There are a lot of missing people, we don't know, there could be more or less 80 people," he said.

People wept at the harbour in Puerto Cabezas, inhabited mostly by Miskito Indians, for 12 fishermen they said never returned from work.

Visiting the area, Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said about 9,000 homes in the area were destroyed. Residents worked with police and soldiers to try to clear dozens of uprooted trees lying in the street.

MNA/Reuters



Waves crash along a harbour in Fuji, south west of Tokyo as Typhoon Fitow approach on 6 Sept, 2007. A typhoon was approaching Tokyo on Thursday, forcing local flight, train and ferry cancellations and sparking fears of flooding, landslides and high winds in and around the Japanese capital.— INTERNET

Literacy: A Global Commitment

U Tin Nyo

Literacy throughout history

The history of literacy dates back several thousand years. Every country made efforts to provide education in these early days. In the mid-nineteenth century, only a small percentage of the population in the world could read and write. In spite of the vital importance of literacy in terms of its benefits for individuals, communities and nations, a vast number of people remained illiterate.

Recognizing this situation, in 2002 the United Nations declared the decade between 2003 and 2012 the “United Nations Literacy Decade”. The aim of the Decade is to bring literacy to all. Literacy for all is at the heart of basic education for all and creating literate environments and societies is essential for achieving the goal of eradicating poverty, reducing child mortality, curbing population growth, achieving gender equality and ensuring sustainable development. The overall target for the Literacy Decade is the Education for All (EFA) goal of increasing literate rates by 50% in 2015.

Definitions of Literacy

Although countries have been making their efforts in combating illiteracy, the definitions of literacy vary from country to country. In 1958, in the attempt to provide a simple definition that would enable the comparison of international data on literacy levels, UNESCO defined a literate person as one who can “*read and write, with understanding, a short simple statement about his or her everyday life.*” This definition is for basic literacy and this Basic Literacy Programme needs to be followed by Post-Literacy and this sometimes needs to be upgraded to Functional Literacy.

Over the past 60 years the understanding of literacy has expanded and the definition has subsequently evolved. This evolving definition has in turn led to changes in approaches in literacy education. The word “Literacy” is often used today as a substitute for the word “ability” or “competency”. In this respects new terms of literacy are used such as computer literacy, information literacy, critical literacy, mobile literacy, media literacy, cultural literacy, legal literacy, visual literacy, etc.

In the Knowledge Age, the world is increasingly being driven by knowledge and in such an environment, learning becomes the key. A renowned futurist, Alvin Toffler described his view on literacy in his book as ‘*the illiterates of the 21st century will not be those who can’t read and write but those who can’t learn, unlearn and relearn*’. The concept of literacy has also changed, as literacy today is not only to read the words but the world.

The literacy rate of the world has increased in the past years with tremendous effort of the countries. But in 2007 there are estimated 774 million adult illiterates, about 64 % of whom are women. Literacy for girls and women is one of the determining factors for the quality of life improvement. Since women are taking multiple roles, it is of vital importance for them to become literate for the benefit of their family members, societies and the nation at large. The slogan, ‘*educate a woman, educate a nation*’ is the driving force for this movement.

Literacy in Myanmar in the past

Education, since the early days has been highly regarded in Myanmar. Because of its strong tradition of monastic education, the literacy rate has been high since before the British colonized Myanmar. Nicolo Manucci, a Venetian who travelled in Myanmar about 1700 A.D. described the country as “a kingdom governed by the pen, for not a single person can go from

one village into another without a paper of writing”. Like Manucci, many travellers from the West were impressed with what was practically universal education for boys long before anything of the kind existed in the other parts of the world.

Since Independence, the governments have laid much emphasis on literacy. A nation-wide literacy campaign was begun in 1965 and much success was gained. This was recognized by UNESCO which awarded Myanmar two prizes - the Mohammed Reza Pahlevi Prize in 1971 and the Noma Prize in 1983. The literacy movement grew rapidly through mass campaigns in which entire townships in selected states and divisions were targeted.

International Literacy Day

The World Literacy Congress was held in 1965 from 8 to 19 September in Teheran, Iran. In later years, 8 September is designated by UNESCO as International Literacy Day. Myanmar observed the first International Literacy Day in 1969 in Mahlaing Township where the literacy pilot project was being undertaken.

Yearly, the theme of the International Literacy Day is changed. The theme of 2007 International Literacy Day is ‘**Literacy, key to good health and well-being**’, placing special focus on the vital relationship between *literacy and health*. This is also the thematic emphasis of the 2007-08 biennium of the United Nations Literacy Decade. In this respect, this year will be stressing literacy and its link with general health care, nutrition, family and reproductive health and health related community development. This shows that basic literacy alone is not enough to improve the quality of life and basic literacy

Since the Jomtien Declaration on Education for All in 1990, Myanmar has been giving high priority to achieve the objectives. One of the objectives set for EFA 1990-2000 was the reduction of half the illiteracy rate of 1990 by the year 2000.

eracy serves only as a prerequisite for further learning. **2007 UNESCO International Literacy Prizes**

This year, the five 2007 UNESCO International Literacy Prizes have been awarded to literacy projects in China, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and the United States. The winners were proclaimed by UNESCO’s Director General, on the recommendation of an international jury. **Literacy and Education for All programmes in Myanmar**

Since the Jomtien Declaration on Education for All in 1990, Myanmar has been giving high priority to achieve the objectives. One of the objectives set for EFA 1990-2000 was the reduction of half the illiteracy rate of 1990 by the year 2000. Due to concerted effort of the respective committees, local authorities, NGOs and communities, the literacy rate in the year 2000 increased to 91.0 % over achieving the set target of EFA.

The EFA programme has to be reinforced based on the EFA assessment conducted in 1999 which revealed that there were still about 880 million illiterate adults and 113 million children did not have access to basic education. The Global Education Forum, held in Dakar, Senegal adopted the EFA Plan for all the countries to be implemented from the year 2000 to 2015. The Myanmar Education for All National Action Plan (EFA-NAP) 2003-

2015 has been formulated addressing six Myanmar EFA goals. As literacy is a major component of EFA, one of the Myanmar EFA Goals under the EFA NAP is “Achieving significant improvement in the levels of functional literacy and continuing education for all by 2015 “. The strategy formulated to achieve the said goal is *enhancing literacy and continuing education through non formal education*. Through the strong commitment of the Government and the concerted efforts of regional and local authorities, civil societies and communities, the adult literacy rate increased to 94.75 % in 2007 over achieving the EFA set targets.

EFA Mid- Decade Assessment

In 2007, Myanmar has been preparing the EFA Mid-Decade Assessment Report to review the existing status of EFA activities in Myanmar. As mentioned earlier in this article, Myanmar has over achieved all youth and adult literacy targets. There is also no gender disparity and the result can witness the concerted joint efforts of the government officials in collaboration with NGOs, INGOs, communities and regional and local authority.

The Government policy on NFE, which is relevant for literacy issues, is to form a Myanmar learning society by improving access to and quality of primary education in the formal education sector; providing literacy and Continuing Education to the out-of school population through NFE programmes; and making general education open and diversified by emphasising NFE modes of education. Non-formal education equivalency programmes together with that of formal education represent a flagship approach.

One of the remarkable achievements is the Special 3Rs Programme for Border Areas undertaking for reaching the unreached remote and border areas where transportation and communications rather difficult. The programme has been implemented since 1996 under the guidelines of the Head of State. Now, it has expanded significantly and enabled more than 65,000 people in these disadvantaged areas to achieve literacy and innumeracy.

Community Learning Centres (CLCs) were first introduced in 1995. The venues for other CLCs are school buildings, religious buildings such as *zayat*, the monasteries, etc. and other appropriate buildings organized by the community. Ministry of Education offers all levels of schools to be utilized as CLCs for the community activities. CLC can be regarded as an information centre, a vocational training centre, a discussion club, a reading centre, a library, a cultural centre and. an entertainment centre. Meanwhile, there are 927 CLCs in Myanmar.

The Way Forward

Since the basic literacy programme is the initial undertaking towards the continuous learning society other Continuing Education Programmes, comprising post-literacy, functional literacy, income generating programmes, quality of life improvement programmes and equivalency programmes need to be reinforced. Myanmar has been undertaking these programmes and based on the experience the Department of Myanmar Education Research Bureau (DMERB), acting as a focal centre for Non-Formal Education (NFE), can organize such kinds of NFE programmes mobilizing all resources. The village self-reliant libraries organized by the Ministry of Information are one of the main resources to be linked with literacy and other Continuing Education programmes. Now it is the prime time for us to try our best for the realization of the theme of 2007 International Literacy Day: **Literacy, key to good health and well-being** to help improve the quality of life of our nationals.

Interference of US and Britain in Myanmar’s political affairs—II

Kyaw Ye Min

US Congressman Steven J Solarz, chairman of the East Asia and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee is not to be excluded if we discuss the history of Myanmar. He paid a visit to Yangon on 4-9-88 and met the then President Dr Maung Maung, U Nu, U Aung Gyi, U Tin Oo and Daw Suu Kyi. In Bangkok, on his return from Myanmar, he said in a tricky way that a civil war was imminent in Myanmar, that the US supported the demonstrators morally and politically and that the Myanmar government should form an interim government without holding a referendum. The three, Aung-Suu-Tin insisted on the formation of an interim government coinciding with the suggestion of the US Congressman.

The 1988 disturbances pushed the nation to the brink of disintegration due to systematic instigation of foreign nations including the US. The slogans were afloat demanding for the formation of an interim government, for launching attacks if the demands were not met, and for launching attacks whether the demands were met or not. In the meantime on 12-9-1988, a flotilla of US Navy arrived at sea about 190 nautical miles south of Yangon intruding into Myanmar’s territorial waters. The flotilla included five naval vessels including an aircraft carrier. It was no small size. In an attempt to cover the elephant carcass with the hide of a goat, the US Embassy officials said the flotilla was there to pick up and rescue the embassy staff families and US citizens if the situation got worse. The future of the nation was unimaginable unless the Tatmadaw government stood firm and drove it out of the Myanmar waters.

After the assumption of the responsibilities of the State by the Tatmadaw as the national duty, the US abetted from behind the scene the activities of political parties formed legally in the country and it gave aid to the insurgent groups including ABSDF at the border on the pretext of democracy.

The US House of Representatives approved funds amounting to more than two million US dollars in aid to ABSDF on the pretext of providing relief aid to the students at Myanmar-Thai border. Moreover, the US indirectly provided funds to the underground activities of political parties. Meanwhile, the US suspended development aid including assistance for the anti-narcotics drive in Myanmar. It also blocked or prevented loans extended to Myanmar by the international financial institutions.

In addition to funding various insurgent groups including the so-called student group of ABSDF at the border, the Americans constantly and repeatedly committed acts such as conducting military training, explosives training, supply of arms and ammunition, providing contacts with the use of the influence of the embassy. It did so with the help of CIA. It is learnt that a counsellor gave help to make contact by permitting the use of the diplomatic pouch, a right not usually enjoyed by ordinary persons.

In 1990, the US proposed Mr Frederick Vreeland to be accredited to Myanmar. The government took it for granted that it was an honest move so it accepted the proposal. However, the man was discovered to have been served as CIA officer for 33 years although it was mentioned as a foreign affairs official in his biography. So, the government withheld the appointment. We do not know how many similar acts have been committed

The US House of Representatives approved funds amounting to more than two million US dollars in aid to ABSDF on the pretext of providing relief aid to the students at Myanmar-Thai border.

by the Americans in the small countries regardless of their being citizens of a big nation and diplomatic status.

The US Embassy played a vital role in the blatant intervention in Myanmar’s affairs. During the disturbances, US diplomats managed to make contact with demonstrators in the compound of the Yangon General Hospital. They got in touch with Dr Tin Myo Win and formed the students movement supervisory committee. They then instigated the demonstrators variously. The embassy advisor and the First Secretary met the students, parties and UG youths at the embassy or at home or outside and agitated them to get riotous thereby breaching diplomatic ethics again and again. Burton Levin, the US Ambassador at the time, after observing a small number of politicians he knew, predicted that a pro-US government would come to power in Myanmar and that so and so persons would be in the Tatmadaw leadership and so and so persons would be the military command commanders and division commanders.

After regaining independence, Myanmar has constantly practised neutral, non-aligned, independent and active foreign policy. The US government did not like the neutral and non-aligned foreign policy of newly-independent small nations. It wanted them to live completely under its influence. The US made NLD become an opposition party to confront the government considering that the party would be under its control and command as it did not like the foreign policy of the government in power. Meanwhile, it provided NLD with all necessary assistance. It was an attempt to install a puppet government in Myanmar as part of implementing the US national security strategy.

(See page 9)

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Interference of US and Britain in Myanmar's political affairs—II

Kyaw Ye Min

(from page 8)

The region that has moved to the front of the US national security strategy in the 21st century is East Asia. Hence, the US Defence Department has advised not to reduce the US military strength in East Asia and cooperate more with Japan militarily. Considering the economic growth of the Asian nations and the existence of the strategic sea route in the region, assessment has been made that the US needs to concentrate more on the Asian region and that emergence of a powerful nation capable of challenging the US can be prevented through the efforts for the establishment of the US-style democratic nations in the region.

Hence, the US is trying to prevent the possible emergence of a powerful nation in the region through increased cooperation with most of Asian nations in military and economic aspects. The US will be blessed with required facilities to realize its goal if it could establish a military base camp in Myanmar once a pro-US government comes to power in the country. That is why it is relentlessly attempting to install a Myanmar government that will follow its dictates.

The successfully completed National Convention unanimously adopted a fundamental principle which states that the nation will never allow the stationing of troops from any foreign nation. The principle is a terrible blow to the US that wishes to station its troops in Myanmar. The US needs a government that permits the stationing of its troops on Myanmar soil or in other words a puppet government. The US has no other person or thing than Daw Suu Kyi and NLD to serve as puppet.

Daw Suu Kyi is totally against the 12 detailed basic principles concerning the right to stand for election as a Pyithu Hluttaw candidate. The principles were drawn and adopted by her father Bogyoke Aung San and have been practised by the successive governments of Myanmar. It is sure that Daw Suu Kyi and NLD are facing a difficulty whether to accept or reject them. In this regard, the US administration, Daw Suu Kyi and NLD are applying various perpetrations in unison to exert pressures and cause disturbances to undermine the National Convention and remove the Tatmadaw government to prevent a new Constitution from coming into force.

In September 1995, the then US permanent ambassador to UN Ms Madeleine Albright arrived in Myanmar hastily and held talks with Daw Suu Kyi at a private meeting. Later Albright became US Secretary

of State. After the meeting, Daw Suu Kyi started to show deeper hard-line attitude toward the National Convention. In addition, she ordered NLD to leave the Convention and pushed Myanmar into a whirlpool of sanctions imposed by US and West bloc nations.

The US is always ready to cooperate with anyone who will oppose and disturb Myanmar in a wicked way. The US filed lawsuit against drug kingpin U Khun Sa for two times for alleged breaking of its federal drug law. The US even offered a US\$-2-million reward on U Khun Sa's head for someone who capture him or give information leading to his arrest. But later, the US with the wish to get permission to set up its military bases in MTA-ruled area, praised and organized him as the leader of the political force fighting for the liberation of Shan State and break away from the Union and provided a large amount of arms and money to him. The US flattered U Khun Sa as the president and announced the area he was controlling as free Shan State. But when the give-and-take talks for US bases began, U Khun Sa rejected the plan as he with national awareness saw the danger that might befall the whole Union. U Khun Sa unconditionally surrendered all arms to Tatmadaw on 5-1-1996 to restore peace in the area. It will be not wrong to say that the evil plot to interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs at all cost failed thanks to the Tatmadaw government's sincere and correct attitude towards the national races armed groups.

The successive US administrations have been trying to Americanize Myanmar and install a puppet government in the country with democracy and human rights as excuses. Former President Clinton signed and issued the Proclamation 6925 on 3-10-1996 to intensify unjust sanctions and Executive Order 13047 on 20-3-1997 to bar making of new investments in Myanmar.

The US State Department's annually issued report on human rights, religious freedom and drugs is constantly stating its judgments on Myanmar that are always in contrast with the objective conditions. The State Department-issued

The US State Department's annually issued report on human rights, religious freedom and drugs is constantly stating its judgments on Myanmar that are always in contrast with the objective conditions.

report "Conditions in Burma and US Policy towards Burma for the period 28 September 2002-27 March 2003" said that Myanmar failed to hold a meaningful dialogue with NLD; that there was no development in the process of political changes; that the US administration would have to impose new sanctions on Myanmar in cooperation with the international community.

President Bush signed Executive Order 13310 on 28-7-2003 prohibiting all foreign remittances to Myanmar and forbidding international financial institutions from extending financial aid to the country, and the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act 2003 barring all Myanmar exports to the US.

The US thinking its sanctions alone are not enough for Myanmar has been urging the EU including Britain to impose similar sanctions against the country. The US in collusion with Britain applied pressure on ASEAN to reject Myanmar's entry into the regional association. When all those attempts failed, they downgraded ASEAN-US and ASEAN-EU meetings and tried to isolate Myanmar diplomatically. Later, they applied pressure on ASEAN to change its policy towards Myanmar.

(See page 10)

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Interference of US and Britain...

(from page 9)

All the above-mentioned US perpetrations show that the US administration has been making attempts to give trouble to Myanmar in one way or another as the country never yields to its wish. Taking advantage of those situations, expatriates were approaching influential US MPs and urging the US to sponsor a programme to put Myanmar affairs on the UNSG agenda. Traitors who are stupid enough to invite the global robber who is trying to rob their house should be expelled from the country.

Because of the “good” advice of national traitors, the US made another plot. In May 2004, NLD demanded UNSG again to solve the Myanmar problem. The US Senate passed a decision to solve Myanmar problem at UNSC on 22-9-2004. The decision stated that as human rights violations, HIV/AIDS problem, drug production and trafficking and battles with ethnic armed groups in Myanmar were harming regional stability, the UNSC should act in Myanmar.

Since then, the US government has been globally portraying Myanmar situation as a threat to international and regional peace and security. It is also pushing NGOs to stop providing humanitarian and other aids to Myanmar and end their operations in the country.

On 5 October 2004, Chairman of the Subcommittee for East Asia of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, also Senator Sam Brownback and two other Senators called for termination of the Global Fund’s assistance for the project being undertaken by the Global Fund and the United Nations Development Programme to control three common diseases in Myanmar. Due to the pressure put by the US that contributes most towards the Global Fund, the Global Fund had to withdraw all its functions in Myanmar on 18 August 2005.

With the intention of interfering in the internal affairs of many countries including Myanmar, George Soros from the US who engaged in trading money in black markets was contributing a lot towards the scheme to destroy Myanmar by providing encouragement and funds to terrorists and renegades after forming Refugee International, the Burma Campaign also known as Burma Action Group (BAG), and Human Rights Watch. In addition, the **National Endowment for Democracy (NED) formed under the control of the US State Department is investing heavily for destroying Myanmar. It is learnt that the US Congress subscribes most to the NED, and other rich NGOs also contribute towards it. The NED yearly provides millions of US dollars in various forms of funds it receives to the insurgents being active along border areas and expatriates.**

Under the Annual Foreign Assistance

British diplomats in collusion with American diplomats encouraged and provided assistance to the protesters in the “88” unrest. In particular, the activities of Daw Suu Kyi who married a British man, were fully supported and encouraged by the British embassy.

Appropriation Act, the US government is providing funds for the armed groups that are active in Myanmar-Thai border, and expatriate groups and outlaws groups. In this regard, the Congress designates annual budgets which are provided under the supervision of the State Department.

Moreover, the US government and Congressmen taking the help of international NGOs, social organizations and administrative bodies with strings attached to them, plotted conspiracies for expatriate insurgents and terrorists to leave Myanmar-Thai border and to get permission to live in the US, Japan, England, Australia and Thailand as refugees. The schedules were reinforced by the British government and MPs.

British diplomats in collusion with American diplomats encouraged and provided assistance to the protesters in the “88” unrest. In particular, the activities of Daw Suu Kyi who married a British man, were fully supported and encouraged by the British embassy.

After the Tatmadaw had taken over power, Aung-Suu-Tin group formed the National League for Democracy (NLD). Since then, British diplomats frequented Daw Suu Kyi’s residence and the NLD headquarters. And Daw Suu Kyi often visited the residence of the British ambassador and attended luncheons and dinners hosted there. In 1989 in which an order was released to place restrictions on Daw Suu Kyi, the British embassy conveyed the letters and food sent by her spouse Michael Aris, to her.

A British diplomat who can speak Myanmar very well attended all the ceremonies hosted by the NLD and various anti-government groups and encouraged their activities. The NLD and Min Ko Naing group were invited to the British Council opened at the British Embassy, and the British Club many times to hold discussions, as well as to the special occasions of the British embassy. During the time when officials from the British Foreign Affairs office were visiting the nation, the NLD and anti-government groups were invited to the British Embassy for discussions.

The US government in complicity with the British government communicating with expatriate groups continued to take steps in 2005 to put Myanmar affairs on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council. The statements in the reports released by the US and Britain on Myanmar situations were different from the prevailing conditions and were based on groundless data and

figures. To support these points, they forced various organizations to release reports on Myanmar. On 23 June 2005, the report “Dying Alive” featuring that the Myanmar government is committing genocide of national races compiled by Guy Horton was in circulation in Britain.

On 20 September 2005, Bishop Desmond Tutu and former Czech President Havel released the book “Threat to Peace: A Call for the UN Security Council to Act in Burma” calling on the UNSC to intervene in the Myanmar situation. The following day, referring to that report, Deputy Assistant State Secretary Eric John reported to the House of Commons that he would try to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda.

On 1 September 2006, US’ UN Ambassador John Bolton wrote to the UNSC chairman, urging him to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda explaining that continued detention of political prisoners, massive outflow of refugees, and problems on narcotic drugs, AIDS and epidemic of other diseases posed grave danger to regional stability, and international peace and security. Britain showed its enthusiasm by expressing its strong support and contributing towards the programme. The resolution co-sponsored by the US and Britain was decided on vote at the UNSC on 15 September 2006 to put the issue on the agenda. The vote was 10 by four in favour with an abstention. The meeting passed a resolution to put Myanmar on the agenda under the title of “Situation in Myanmar”.

On 18 September 2006, the NLD released an announcement to express its support for the US in that regard. Then, local anti-government groups led by the NLD, and expatriate groups made harmonious attempts in releasing various forms of announcements and taking organizing measures to help discuss Myanmar situation in the UNSC.

The US and Britain succeeded in their scheme to put Myanmar on the UNSC agenda in September 2006. Then, they submitted a report again in order that the UNSC can pass a resolution on Myanmar affairs on 11 January 2007. However, that time, the resolution was killed by double veto cast by the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Foundation. The incident reflected that truth triumphed in the long run. In other words, that was the victory of the peoples of international community and that of Myanmar who love the truth and fairness.

Translation: AK+TMT+MS
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Indian delegation visits Shwemawdaw Pagoda, Shwethalyaung Buddha Image, Kambawzathadi Palace



Brigadier SK Kaushik and party of Army Higher Command Course of Indian Armed Forces visit Shwemawdaw Pagoda in Bago. — MNA

YANGON, 7 Sept — The visiting Indian delegation led by Brigadier SK Kaushik of Army Higher Command Course of Indian Armed Forces of the Republic of India together with Indian Attaché to the Union of Myanmar Colonel Manoj Mukund Narvane and officials visited Shwemawdaw Pagoda and Shwethalyaung Buddha Image in Bago this morning. They paid homage to the pagoda and the Buddha image and donated cash.

Next, they went to Kambawzathadi Palace in Bago. An official gave accounts of the palace. The Indian delegation visited Bamayathana throne hall and Archaeological Museum at the compound of the palace.

Later, they went to Allied War Cemetery in Mingaladon Township. — MNA

Vietnam easily pass Philippines 9-0

YANGON, 7 Sept — The 3rd AFF Women's Championship 2007 continued at Youth Training Centre in Thuwunna, here, this afternoon.

In the first match commencing at 3.30 pm, Malaysian Team hammered Indonesian team 2-0.

At 5.45 pm, Vietnamese Team stunned the Philippines Team with a 9-0 result in the second match.

Among the spectators were officials of the Ministry of Sports, Chairperson of the Central Committee of the Myanmar Women's Sports Federation Daw Aye Aye and patrons, President of Myanmar Football Federation U Zaw Zaw and executives. — MNA



Vietnamese striker Tuyet Mai lobs the ball over the Philippines' goalkeeper to score the goal in 3rd AFF Women's Championship.
NLM

United Nations Secretary-General's message on International Literacy Day

8 September 2007

YANGON, 8 Sept— *The following is the message of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the occasion of the International Literacy Day which falls today:*

The theme of this year's International Literacy Day — health and literacy — highlights the crucial role of literacy in promoting better health conditions worldwide.

There are many important links between literacy and health. Literacy skills and practices are powerful instruments enabling women and men to develop the necessary capacities and self-confidence for improved health. Children have more opportunities to grow up healthy and to receive an education when they are raised by literate mothers. Literacy thus benefits the health not only of individuals, but also of families and whole communities.

Healthcare and educational opportunities can be promoted at one and the same time. For example, paediatric practices have proved to be useful for providing guidance on literacy and for helping parents prepare their children for schooling. Literacy programmes with a health dimension can play a critical part in creating and sustaining a healthier world, as can health initiatives with a literacy component.

This year marks the half-way point in the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012). Yet today, there are an estimated 774 million illiterate adults, two-thirds of whom are women. More than 72 million children are not in school. These figures remind us how much remains to be done to ensure that people's rights to education and literacy are fulfilled.

This year is also the mid-point in our race to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. One of the Goals is to achieve universal primary schooling — where literacy begins. Higher literacy rates, in turn, would advance our efforts to improve maternal and child health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, and reach the other Millennium Development Goals. Overall, literacy sustains development. It helps eradicate extreme poverty and increases opportunities while promoting gender equality and environmental sustainability.

The global literacy challenge remains formidable. It is a challenge that belongs to all of us — Governments, the United Nations family, other international organizations, the private sector, civil society, local groups and individuals. Each can make a contribution. All can be part of the solution.

Acquiring literacy is an empowering process and is essential to development and health. On this International Literacy Day, let us redouble our efforts to improve literacy rates around the world, as we work together to reach our ultimate goal of literacy for all.

UNIC

Message from Mr. Koichiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO, on the occasion of International Literacy Day

8 September 2007

YANGON, 8 Sept— *The following is the message of the Director-General of the UNESCO on the occasion of the International Literacy Day which falls today:*

Today, we celebrate International Literacy Day 2007. Each year for over four decades, on 8 September, UNESCO has reminded the international community where we stand in relation to literacy and adult learning. However, despite many and varied efforts, literacy for all remains an elusive target. As the year 2007 is the half-way point in the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012), it is an appropriate moment to review the global literacy challenge.

In today's world, some 774 million adults lack minimum literacy skills: one in five adults is still not literate and two-thirds of them are women; 72.1 million children are out of school and many more attend irregularly or drop out; and literate environments with access to reading material and suitable publications are lacking, with the result that neo-literates cannot sustain their skills.

These numbers give a striking ideas of the dimensions of the global literacy challenge, but they are only part of the complex picture we face. Our understanding of who is literate and who is illiterate has evolved considerably over the years, giving rise to new implications for both policies and programmes. The practices of literacy are changing rapidly in contemporary societies in response to broad social, economic and technological changes. Indeed, only a plural notion of literacy can capture the variety of literacy practices undertaken by women and men across the world in their everyday lives.

This year, International Literacy Day is placing a special focus on the vital relationship between literacy and health, which is also the thematic emphasis of the 2007-2008 biennium of the United Nations Literacy Decade. This relationship brings benefits to all age groups: early childhood, school children, adolescents and adults. Most often, these benefits come through the empowerment of women and men: self-confidence and critical thinking have extremely positive effects on the health of individuals, families and communities. Literacy strengthens the capabilities of people to take advantage of healthcare and educational opportunities — for example, by seeking medical help for themselves and a sick child. by adopting preventive health measures such as immunisation, and by acquiring greater knowledge of family planning methods. Moreover, good health and nutrition are prerequisites for effective learning, especially but not only in the early years. Educated parents, especially mothers — whether through formal schooling or adult programmes — are more likely to send their children to school and have a better understanding of their healthcare needs.

On International Literacy Day 2007, I call upon governments, international organizations, civil society and the private sector to give renewed support to literacy as an integral aspect of the universal right to education and as an essential basis for improving health conditions. Literacy does not stand alone, nor does health. Literacy, in fact, is key to good health and well-being.

We must act now, together, to build a literate world, sharing the social and human benefits of literacy. In particular, let us ensure that the links between literacy and health are strong for the benefit of millions of men, women and children around the world.

Koichiro Matsuura

ADVERTISEMENT

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Consignees of cargo carried on MV GATI SUVIDHA VOY NO (70408) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8.9.2007 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 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.

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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.

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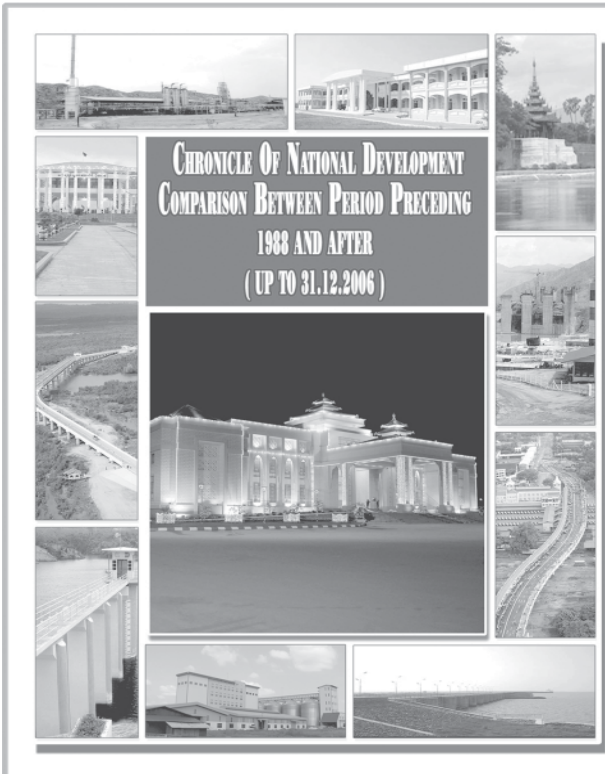
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Vietnam exports \$6.1b of agriculture, forestry products in eight months

HANOI, 6 Sept—Vietnam shipped abroad agricultural and forestry products worth nearly 6.1 billion US dollars in the first eight months of this year, up 26.7 per cent over the same period last year, the local newspaper *Vietnam Economic Times* reported Wednesday.

During the eight-month period, the country earned nearly 4.4 billion dollars from exporting farm

products and roughly 1.7 billion dollars from forestry items, the paper quoted the Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as reporting.

In the period, main export items included coffee, up 90.7 per cent to 1.4 billion dollars; cashew, up 24.4 per cent to 396 million dollars; and pepper, up 20.3 per cent to 178 million dollars.

Vietnam has targeted to ship abroad agricultural and forestry products worth 7.4 billion dollars this year. To this end, it is focusing on boosting production of items with big export advantages, establishing large-scale production zones attached to processing establishments and markets, and developing husbandry industry.

It is also focusing on

building brands, registering product trademarks, improving quality, further tapping traditional markets such as China, the United States, Japan, and the European Union, while seeking new ones.

Vietnam exported nearly 7.2 billion dollars worth of agriculture and forestry products in 2006, up 19.7 per cent over 2005.

MNA/Xinhua

Seven Iranian police killed in clash with bandits

TEHERAN, 6 Sept—Seven Iranian policemen were killed in an overnight clash with bandits in Kermanshah Province bordering Iraq, the *ISNA* news agency reported on Wednesday.

Two bandits and a passenger in a passing car were also killed in the fighting, *ISNA* said.

It said police had not yet identified the gunmen, but quoted one official as saying they were “definitely related to anti-revolutionary groups”.

Kermanshah, which has a large Iranian Kurdish population, lies south of the province of Kurdistan, where there have been occasional clashes with separatist guerillas. Smugglers of fuel and other contraband operate in the area.—*MNA/Reuters*

New oil field found in upper Egypt

CAIRO, 6 Sept—A new oil field was found in Upper Egypt, which is the first petroleum discovery in the area, local media reported on Tuesday.

The finding was announced by Egyptian Minister of Petroleum Sameh Fahmi, who said the new oil field named al-Baraka in Kom Ombu, 80 kilometres north of Aswan, has an estimated reserve of eight million barrels of high quality

crude oil.

Accompanied by Aswan Governor Major General Samir Youssef, Fahmi inspected the oil field Monday and disclosed that 30 million US dollars will be invested in the first stage to develop the discovery.

The minister highlighted the significance of the finding during the visit, saying the new discovery will open new horizons for the development of the Upper Egypt governorates.

Hassan Aql, chairman of the Higher Committee for Oil Wealth, said the oil field will soon be put into production and the crude oil will be sent to Assuit oil refinery by railway. Intensive exploration activities with some 282-million-dollar worth investments have been carried out recently in cooperation with 10 world companies to dig 46 oil wells in Upper Egypt, Aql added.

MNA/Xinhua

EU Parlt challenges liquid ban on flights

STRASBOURG (France), 6 Sept—The European Parliament called on Wednesday for a review of regulations that ban airline passengers from carrying liquids past airport security checkpoints to bring on board.

The assembly adopted a resolution calling on the

executive European Commission to study the rules and repeal them if “no further conclusive facts are brought forward” about their impact on preventing terrorist attacks. The EU since has limited air passengers to carrying small containers of

liquids or gels in sealed plastic bags on board after British authorities last year said they had foiled an attempt to blow up aircraft using liquid explosives. But duty-free items bought at airports outside the EU became a casualty of the new rules.

MNA/Reuters

Newly born conjoined twins die in Bangladesh

DHAKA, 6 Sept—The conjoined female twins born on Tuesday in Bangladesh's capital Dhaka District have died, local newspaper *The Daily Star* reported on Thursday quoting ward sources. The babies died at 6:40 am local time Wednesday at the Department of Pediatric Surgery of Dhaka Medical College and Hospital (DMCH) as their condition started worsening in the early morning. The babies were crying incessantly, they stopped taking food, and breathing problem developed, said ward sources.—*MNA/Xinhua*

Destructionists plotting to carry out sabotage acts in the nation to undermine peace and stability, law and order

The government, the people and the Tatmadaw required to unitedly crush enemies within and without to safeguard favourable conditions for peace and development and peaceful transition to democracy

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept—Leaders of NCUB, ABSDF and DPNS based in a neighbouring country and opposing the government in an armed struggle were reported to have met with members of NCGUB in Tokyo, Japan, and held discussions on staging destructive activities and sabotage.

General Secretary Maung Maung of National Council of the Union of Burma (NCUB), Chairman Thange of All-Burma Students Democratic Front (ABSDF) and Chairman Aung Moe Zaw of Democratic Party of New Society left Downkhwin Camp in a neighbouring country for Japan on 5 September to meet with members of the National Coalition

Government of the Union of Burma (NCGUB) in Tokyo. Saboteur Ye Thiha (a) San Naing (a) San Lwin of New Delhi-based VBSW arrived Downkhwin Camp on 6 September. He discussed carrying out sabotage acts with those in charge of military operations of NCUB, Suny of ABSDF and Dr Kyaw Nyunt of Democratic Alliance of Burma (DAB). The group, together with UG Saw Jackkot and Vice-Chairman Myo Win of ABSDF, left Downkhwin Camp for Maesot today.

The expatriate terrorists are plotting by various ways and means to undermine national peace and stability and prevalence of law and order in cohort with

destructive elements within. At the same time, they are making attempts to incite demonstrations and carry out sabotage acts.

This being the case, it is necessary for the government, the people and the Tatmadaw to unitedly crush the enemies within and without to safeguard favourable conditions for peace and development and peaceful transition to democracy.

All those responsible have urged the public to keep constant vigilance against saboteurs who could infiltrate into the places where they live or work and to give an immediate tip-off about suspected destructionists. —MNA

Foreign broadcasting stations...

(from page 16)

Likewise, those foreign broadcasting stations hand in glove with Pakokku NLD are exaggerating the protests and setting fire to cars that happened in Pakokku, Magway Division, on 5 and 6 September.

At about 2 pm on 5 September, some members of the Sangha (Buddhist monks) organized a protest walk along Bogyoke Street holding placards featuring the words of Sangha Samaggi calling for the release of the detainees and the fall of commodity prices. Although authorities concerned and Township Sangha Nayaka Committee Chairman U Tejobhasa made a request, the monk demonstrators pushed the Chairman Sayadaw and continued their protest. Fearing that the life of the Sayadaw might be in danger, the authorities concerned had to open fire small weapons three times in the air to disperse the crowd.

As Pakokku NLD sent false news on the incident

that happened on 5 September to foreign broadcasting stations, BBC, VOA and RFA aired the exaggerated reports that the authorities fired weapons over the monks' heads about ten times, that the monks were arrested and tortured, three others were tied to a lamp-post and tortured, and that one died of the injury and some were seriously injured. Besides, the internal destructive elements are exaggerating the incident on phone or in a secret way saying that there was bloodshed of the members of the Sangha in the country and that some were arrested, some seriously injured and some killed. In reality, there was no monk who was injured or died as any was not arrested and tortured, and only small weapons were fired in the air three times in order to disperse the crowd of protesters and save the life of the Sayadaw.

On 6 September also, a group comprising 20 authorities concerned went to Ahleitaik Kyaungtaik in

Pakokku and supplicated to Sayadaws in order that such incident may not occur again. At that time, about 50 monks pounded and set fire to four vehicles of the departmental officials parked outside the monastery. The monks let 20 departmental officials who were cornered in the monastery go at only 4 pm. The authorities concerned did not arrest those involved in the incident but they just monitored the situation in order not to go from bad to worse.

At 9.40 pm on 6 September some 40 monks destroyed the house of U Khin Maung Win in Ward 3, Pakokku. And then, they destroyed the Nay Nat Tha Store of U Hla Win Naing in Ward 1. Consequently, electronics, electrical appliances, Telephone Hand Sets, fluorescent lamps, VCDs and TV sets worth K 35 million in the store were destroyed. At 11.20 pm, about 60 monks were in front of the store and some 60 monks were on Shwechaung Bridge. Those monks dispersed at about 1 am on 7 September.

It is learnt that the

Pakokku NLD and RFA in collusion aired fabricated news to the effect that U Khin Maung Win and U Hla Win Naing were included in those who dispersed the monks who staged a protest walk on 5 September. In retaliation, the monks destroyed the house of U Khin Maung Win and the store of U Hla Win Naing. In that incident, the Pakokku NLD incited the monks to get involved in the anti-government activities as its attempts to organize people to do so met with fail-

ure. Besides, it sent fabricated news to foreign broadcasting stations.

The people who witnessed and heard the incident are making comments that they understand the government's carefully addressing the situations with magnanimity, showing its respect for members of the Sangha; that such violent acts somewhat harm the public interests; that lay disciples concerned should hold discussions and make reviews with the monks on whom they regularly

call, in order that similar incidents will not take place again; and they believe that senior monks in the respective monasteries will deal with the situation to prevent such violent activities. And it is learnt that the majority of members of the Sangha who uphold the religious code of conduct set for members of a religious order do not accept any forms of subversive acts and want to discharge religious duties in peace for flourishing of the Sasana. —MNA

Regional development tasks...

(from page 16)

account of progress of cultivating monsoon paddy, edible oil crops and physic nut for the 2007-2008 fiscal year. He attended to the needs.

The commander donated K 500,000 to Kunhein Township Basic Education High School (1) and publications, and

wellwishers from Kunhein Township, cash, sewing machines, TV sets and video cassette players to the community learning centre.

In meeting with members of Kunhein Township Union Solidarity and Development Association, he explained regional development

tasks and provided uniforms for them.

He visited Taungbilar monastery of the township and offered alms to the abbot.

The commander addressed the ceremony to grow physic nut saplings in the township, and presented cash awards to the wards that have grown physic nut most in the township. —MNA

Yangon Division WAO organizes cash and kind donation to nunnery

YANGON, 7 Sept—The Cultural Sub-Working Group of Yangon Division Women's Affairs Organization held a ceremony to donate rice, edible oil, salt, medicines and cash to the funds of Dhammawadi Nunnery in Insein Township this morning.

Patron of Yangon Division WAO Daw Mar Mar Wai and members together with chairpersons of Yangon North District

and Township WAOs presented provisions worth K 826,400 and cash to nuns.

Nun Daw Dhammasingi and nuns of the nunnery prayed for the well-being of the wellwishers and the congregation shared merits gained.

They viewed health care services being provided by Leader of Health Sub-Working Group Dr Daw Lay Khaing and party to the nuns. —MNA

Commander attends ...

(from page 16)

viewed harvesting and threshing of monsoon paddy, drying of paddy, making of natural ferti-

lizer and collective ploughing for cultivation of second monsoon paddy with the use of agricultural machinery.

The commander and party also inspected thriving 2,700-acre paddy plantations on both sides of Thanlyin-Kayan-Thongwa Road.

MNA

SPORTS

Federer outslugs Roddick to reach US open semis

NEW YORK, 7 Sept—Three-times defending champion Roger Federer outslugged former winner Andy Roddick 7-6, 7-6, 6-2 in a near flawless display of power tennis to reach the US Open semifinals on Wednesday.

The first two sets featured sizzling skill from the service line as neither player lost a game on his own delivery and both sets went to tiebreaks.

Federer won the first 7-5 and the second 7-4 against the man he beat in last year's final.

The Swiss world number one and top seed claimed the first service break of the high intensity match in the sixth game of the third set when Roddick sailed a backhand long to fall behind 4-2.

Federer broke Roddick again for good measure in

the last game when the American netted a backhand on match point to end the contest after just over two hours.

The victory sent Federer into Saturday's semifinals against fourth seed Nikolay Davydenko of Russia, who beat 10th seed Tommy Haas 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

"I tried to hang in there. I didn't have a break point until the third set," Federer told the crowd. "It was a tough match, and he was serving out of a tree. But I came through in the end in straight sets."

Federer struck 48 winners and 18 errors. Roddick was also brilliant, with 42 winners and just 10 errors.

Roddick served 14 aces and Federer, seeking his 12th grand slam title, 15.

MNA/Reuters



Andy Roddick of the United States lunges to return a shot to Roger Federer of Switzerland during their match at the US Open tennis tournament in New York, on 5 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

Referees to clamp down on off-the-ball "wrestling"

GENEVA, 7 Sept — Referees are to crack down on jostling in the penalty area before free kicks and corners, European soccer's governing body UEFA said on Thursday.

The unwritten practice of kicking the ball out of play when a player is injured and returning it to the team which originally had possession is also to stop, UEFA said following a meeting of referees at its headquarters in Nyon.

According to UEFA, the decisions were made to combat "aspects of the game which are harming its image". "The penalty area is not a wrestling ring and shirt pulling is not part of football, so as Chairman of the UEFA Referees Committee I will support the referees who have the courage to punish holding and pushing in the penalty area," said UEFA referees committee chairman, Angel María Villar Llona in a statement.. — MNA/Reuters



Italy's soccer team goalkeeper Gianluigi Buffon watches the ball during a training session at the Coverciano sports center near Florence, Italy, on 6 Sept, 2007, ahead of their EURO 2008, Group B soccer match between Italy and France, scheduled to be played at the Milan San Siro stadium, Italy, on 8 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

Lahm injury another blow to Germany for Wales game

BERLIN, 7 Sept — Germany defender Philipp Lahm will miss Saturday's Euro 2008 qualifier against Wales in Cardiff after suffering a knee injury in training on Thursday.

The German Football Association (DFB) said the Bayern Munich player was heading straight back home after straining ligaments in his

left knee.

Lahm had been due to play either at right back or in midfield against Wales on Saturday.

His absence means a further headache for coach Joachim Loew, who is already without senior midfielders Michael Ballack, Torsten Frings, Bernd Schneider and Tim Borowski.

MNA/Reuters



Paul Casey from Great Britain watches his shot at the 3rd hole during the first round of the Omega European Masters in Crans Montana, Switzerland, on 6 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

Court says Violent players must be banned from grounds

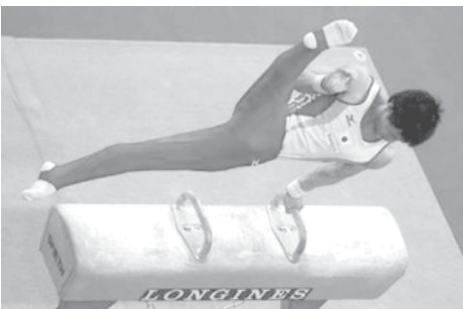
ROME, 7 Sept—Violent players and club officials must be banned from soccer stadiums in the same way as fans who cause trouble, an Italian court ruled on Wednesday.

An appeal court made the judgement following a case involving a player and director of minor league team Calvi Risorta.

Footballers sent off for violent conduct are suspended for subsequent matches but often sit in the stands watching their teammates.

However, supporters who commit violence are normally barred from attending stadiums for a specified length of time.

MNA/Reuters



Hiroyuki Tomita of Japan performs on the pommel horse during the final for the all-around team competition at the 40th World Artistic Gymnastics Championships in Stuttgart on 6 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET



Justine Henin from Belgium celebrates a point against American Serena Williams during their quarter-final match of the US Open in New York on 5 Sept, 2007. — INTERNET

Sharapova to be Russia practice partner at Fed Cup final

NEW YORK, 7 Sept — Maria Sharapova is to join the Russia squad as a practice partner for next week's Fed Cup final against Italy in Moscow, the 20-year-old said on her website on Thursday.

Sharapova, who has yet to play for Russia in the competition, will join Svetlana

Kuznetsova, Anna Chakvetadze, Nadia Petrova and Elina Vesina for the final, to be played on 15 and 16 September.

"I was pleasantly surprised to receive a phone call from our captain (Shamil Tarpishev), asking me if I would like to play in the finals," Sharapova said.— MNA/Reuters

particularly upset at losing Matuzalem on the eve of their Champions League campaign.

"The illegal approach and transfer are the fundamental causes of our complaint," Shakhtar executive director Serhiy Palkin said in a statement sent to Reuters.

"But FIFA must also take into consideration Matuzalem was a vital member of our team, someone who would be extremely difficult and expensive to replace."

A spokesman for Zaragoza said the Primera Liga club were unconcerned.

"Zaragoza aren't worried by the matter," he said. "We followed FIFA guidelines and so did the player. — MNA/Reuters

20 injured in Sittway car accident

NAY PYI TAW, 2 Sept—A ferry car hit a roadside tree when it became uncontrollable as its front tyre had punctured near Bandoola Statue at about 8.30 am today in Sittway Township.

The ferry with plate No Zamyintzwe/8979 and Maung Gyi Maung at the wheel was on its way from Sittway to Technological University (Sittway) in Yechanbyin to transport staff of the university when the accident occurred.

Due to the accident, the front part of the car was crushed and three men and 17 women totalling 20 of the 25 passengers were injured. The injured were rushed to Sittway People's Hospital where they are receiving medical treatment.

MNA



A lightning strikes in Mexico City during an evening storm, on 4 Sept, 2007. Nicaragua and Mexico launched major relief operations after two hurricanes that killed at least 40 people with the toll expected to rise.

INTERNET

US builds mobile courtrooms at Guantanamo Camp

GUANTANAMO BAY US NAVAL BASE (Cuba), 7 Sept—The US military is building a mobile courtroom complex on an unused runway at the Guantanamo Bay naval base and plans to be ready by March to conduct as many as three terrorism trials at a time.

The 10-million-US-dollar project will add two new courtrooms to the existing one, which is being fitted with a new computer projection system to display evidence for the war crimes tribunals set up to try suspected al-Qaeda operatives held at the US naval base in eastern Cuba.

"It's projected for an early spring completion," Rear Admiral Mark Buzby, who took command of the Guantanamo detention operation in May, told journalists visiting the base on Wednesday.

Pentagon officials have said they plan to try as many as 80 of the 355 Guantanamo prisoners on war crimes charges, including Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, whom the US military said has confessed to plotting on 11 September, 2001, attacks that killed nearly 3,000 people in the United States.

He is one of 14 "high-value" prisoners sent to Guantanamo last year from secret CIA prisons.

So far, Australian former prisoner David Hicks is the only person convicted in the Guantanamo tribunals, but he avoided a trial by accepting a plea deal that limited his sentence to nine months in prison.

MNA/Reuters

Radio Myanmar

Saturday, 8 September

Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music:

-Best friend

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music:

-Iron horse

8:50 am National news

9:00 am Music:

-The day and the time

9:05 am International news

9:10 am Music:

-Will it ever

1:30 pm News /Slogan

1:40 pm Music at your request / music

-Don't take your love away

-Broking my heart

9:00 pm ASEAN news

Exchange news from ASEAN member countries

9:20 pm Myanma culture ...

Dr Khin Maung Nyunt "Learn Monk of Trony Bush"

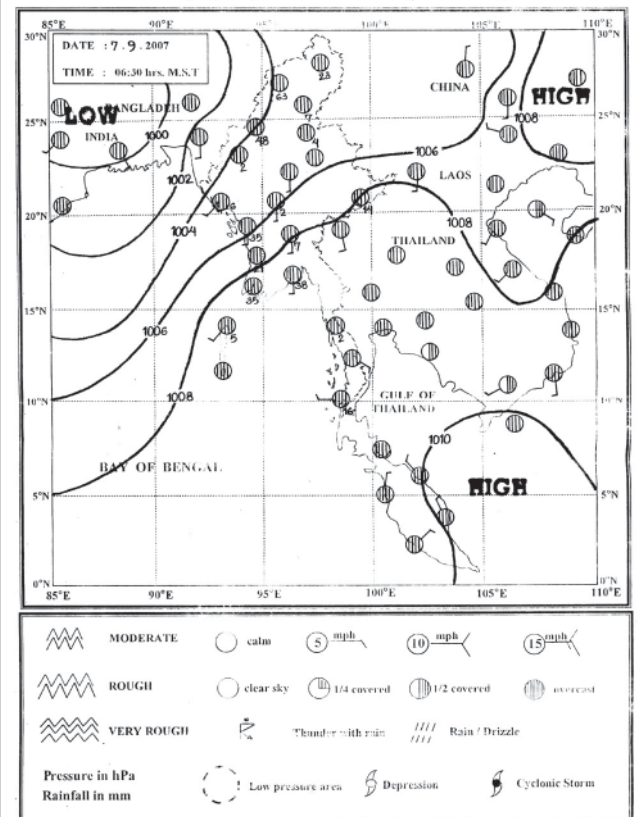
9:30 pm Souvenirs

-Stand in
-Who are we to stay

9:45 pm News /Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



WEATHER

Friday, 7 September, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hour

MST: During the past 24 hours, rain or thundershowers have been isolated in lower Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Shan State and Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavy fall in Rakhine State. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Kyauktaw (6.10) inches, Maungtaw (4.16) inches, Yangon (Central) (2.76) inches and Hkamti (2.68) inches.

Maximum temperature on 6-9-2007 was 84°F. Minimum temperature on 7-9-2007 was 72°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 7-9-2007 was 96%. Total sunshine hours on 6-9-2007 was (0.20) hour approx.

Rainfall on 7-9-2007 was (1.85) inches at Mingaladon, (1.50) inches at Kaba-Aye and (2.76) inches at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (103.07) inches at Mingaladon, (105.63) inches at Kaba-Aye and (107.56) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from South at (6:30) hours MST on 7-9-2007.

Bay inference: Monsoon is weak in the Andaman Sea and moderate to strong in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 8-9-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Kayah State, lower Sagaing and Magway Divisions, scattered in Mandalay Division, fairly widespread in Shan, Mon and Kayah States and Taninthayi Division and widespread in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%).

State of the sea: Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times Deltaic, off and along Rakhine Coast. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (35) to (40) mph. Seas will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Moderate monsoon. **Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 8-9-2007:** Isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 8-9-2007: Some rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 8-9-2007: Isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Weather outlook for second weekend of September 2007: During the coming weekend, rain or thundershower will be widespread in Yangon Division, isolated in Nay Pyi Taw and Mandalay Division.

Flood Warning

(Issued at 12:30 hr MST on 7-9-2007)

According to the (06:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Chindwin River at Monywa is (930) cm. It may reach its danger level (1000) cm during the next (36) hrs commencing noon today.

Saturday, 8 September
View on today

7:00 am

1. Recitation of parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara

7:25 am

2. To be healthy exercise

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:55 am

5. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:15 am

6. Musical programme

8:30 am

7. International news

8:45 am

8. Grammar made easy

11:00 am

1. Martial song

11:15 am

2. Musical programme

11:30 am

3. Games for children

11:55 am

4. Round up of the week's TV local news

12:45 pm

5. "ကောင်းခြင်းမြေ" (ထွန်းထွန်းနိုင်၊ ရန်ပိုင်စိုး၊ ပိုင်စောထွန်း၊ မင်းသူ၊ မြင့်မြင့်နိုင်၊ ခင်မိုး၊ အေး၊ ချစ်စန်းဦး) ဒါရိုက်တာ-အောင်မိုး(ပရစ်)

1:00 pm

6. စကျီအလင်းဒါန လှူမဆုံး ဖြူကွမ်းခြံကုန်း(အပိုင်း-၁)

1:15 pm

7. အကပြိုင်ပွဲ

1:25 pm

8. မူဟန်သွယ်သွယ်ဆိုကြမယ်

1:35 pm

9. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ် (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေ၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲ(အဆိုဘာသာရပ် ဆွေးနွေးခန်း)(မဟာဂီတ)

1:45 pm

10. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

1:55 pm

11. ပြည်ထောင်စုတိုင်းရင်းသား ရိုးရာအက

2:10 pm

12. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ

2:15 pm

13. "သူနဲ့ပဲနေတော့မယ်"

(ငုက်ပျောကြွေ၊ ကြူကြူသင်း) ဒါရိုက်တာ-ရွှေဦး(MRTV)

2:30 pm

14. Musical programme

2:45 pm

15. International news

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Song for uphold national spirit

4:30 pm

3. ဆောင်းပါးရှင်ကျော်ရဲမင်း၏ "အမေရိကန်၊ ဗြိတိန်တို့၏ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရေး၌ဝင်ရောက် နှောင့်ယှက်စွက်ဖက်မှုများ (အပိုင်း-၂)

4:45 pm

4. Games for children

5:00 pm

5. ရသပေါ်လွင် သရုပ်ဆောင်လွင်ပြင်

5:35 pm

6. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ် အာဆီယံ ချန်ပီယံရှစ် အမျိုးသမီး ဘောလုံးပြိုင်ပွဲ တိုက်ရိုက်ထုတ်လွှင့်မှုအစီအစဉ် (မြန်မာနှင့်လာအို)

7:30 pm

7. Musical programme

8:00 pm

8. News

9. International news

10. Weather report

11. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်စရာမျိုးကညာ"

(အပိုင်း-၁)

12. The next day's programme

Commander attends harvesting and growing of monsoon paddy in Thongwa Township



Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win views harvesting of first monsoon paddy with the use of farm machinery in Thaiktugan Model Village of Thongwa Township. — MNA

YANGON, 6 Sept — Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win attended the harvesting of first monsoon paddy and cultivation of second monsoon paddy at the farmland of farmer U Kyaw Shwe in Thaiktugan Model Village of Thongwa Township today.

Thongwa Township PDC U San Hlaing and Yangon Division Manager of Myanmar Agriculture Service U Win Myint reported on harvesting and growing of monsoon paddy in Thongwa Township.

After delivering an address, the commander (See page 13)

Regional development tasks under supervision in Kunhein

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept—Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Maj-Gen Thaung Aye on 28 August visited Kunhein Township People’s Hospital in Shan State (South) and provided foodstuff for the patients and the staff.

He held a meeting with service personnel, social organizations and local people at Nampan hall in Kunhein Township. The chairman of Township PDC gave an (See page 13)

Foreign broadcasting stations exaggerating news reports on demonstrations involving only one or two persons

Interviewing with NLD members and so-called ‘88’ generation students with intent to mislead the public

Exaggerating protests of Pakokku members of Sangha hand in glove with Pakokku NLD

People understand the government’s carefully addressing the situation with magnanimity, showing its respect for members of the Sangha

Such violent acts somewhat harm public interests, so lay disciples concerned should hold discussions and make reviews with the monk on whom they regularly call, in order that similar incidents will not take place again

The majority of members of the Sangha who uphold the religious code of conduct do not accept any forms of subversive acts and want to discharge religious duties in peace for flourishing of the Sasana

NAY PYI TAW, 7 Sept — Internal and external destructive elements are inciting a period of civil unrest like the one in 1988, taking advantage of some protests that broke out in the country beginning 19 August on the pretext of the increase in fuel prices. It is also found that foreign broadcasting stations are launching political propaganda exaggerating even news reports on demonstrations involving only one or two persons and interviewing with NLD members and so-called ‘88’ generation students with intent to mislead the public.

(See page 13)