

## Gout recognizes assembly's achievements.

The National Assembly (NA) and its outstanding parliamentarians have received somewhat belated recognition for 30 years of sound achievement contributing to the nation's defense and development (1975-2005).



**President Choummaly Sayasone pins an Issara Order, class one to award the National Assembly.**

On Friday the NA as a whole, as well as its President Thongsing Thammavong, Vice President and Ms Pany Yathortou and Dr Xaysomphone Phomvihane were each awarded with the Is Sara Order, class one.

More than 120 officials including 40 female parliamentarians were awarded various medals and certificates of congratulation.

Some 71 parliamentarians including 22 female officials had been awarded previously.

The award to the NA and its members was made in line with Presidential and Prime Ministerial decrees on recognizing 30 years of performance and achievement, contributing to the nation's defense and development under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

Secretary General of the Executive Committee of the Party's Central Committee and President Choummaly Sayasone pinned the Isara order, class one to the national flag to award the NA.

The president also pinned the similar order on the lapels of Mr Thongsing and Ms Pany.

At the ceremony, Head of the NA's Law Commission Prof. Keyoun Yotsayviboun recalled the founding and highlighted the outstanding accomplishments of the NA in performing its role over 30 years.

The legislature I of the People's Supreme Assembly (now called National Assembly) was established on December 2, 1975 at a session of people's representatives nationwide, which was held concurrently with the proclamation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

The primary session of the People's Supreme Assembly approved the abdication from the throne of King Sisavangvatthana.

It endorsed the dissolution of national political coalition cabinet, coalition government and the monarchy.

The assembly approved the establishment of Lao People's Democratic Republic, government, cabinet as well as approving the national flag, anthem and official language, Professor Keyoun said.

He said the four-year term of the Assembly's second legislature (1989-1992) also actively conducted its main tasks of drafting the country's first constitution along with considering other important issues of the nation.

“There mark able achieve-men was that the second legislature succeeded its main role in considering and approving the Lao People's Democratic Republic's first constitution on August 14, 1991 in its 6th ordinary session,” he said, adding that the constitution was promulgated a day after (August 15, 1991).

The assembly's legislature III, which was elected on December 20, 1992, changed its name from People's Supreme Assembly to the National Assembly.

Since it was first established, the assembly has actively performed its role, duty and exercised its right and responsibilities as it has been tasked to in order to approve important issues of the nation, in concert with the government, people's supreme court and people's prosecution under the leadership of the Party.

It has also actively endeavored to bring Laos to be a state governed by the rule of law, with the approval of more than 90 pieces of legislation so far.

**By Times Reporters  
(Latest Update January 25, 2010)**