

'I am wrongly accused,' Ithete

Over the past several weeks, a sinister campaign has been unleashed by some unscrupulous elements aimed at tarnishing my name and that of my family. Deliberate rumours are circulating questioning my loyalty to the SWAPO Party. I therefore want

to state for public record that I know and will always know of only one political home: SWAPO Party. My father departed this country and died in the liberation struggle while I was in the womb of my mother. For as long as I live, I

shall never betray the memory and legacy of my father.

The rumours have started on 14 June 2009 when I was part of the NANSO and SPYL delegation returning from the Kavango Region where we had been for an official visit.

When we arrived in Grootfontein I contacted the Secretary of SPYL, Dr. Elijah Ngurare, and informed him that we were passing at the District Conference of the Party which was taking place in Grootfontein. It has now been said that on that day I was having meetings with members of another political party. This is

not only a lie but a deliberate attempt by someone to tarnish my name, dignity and integrity. This Press Statement is therefore issued to inform the leadership of the SWAPO Party and of SPYL and indeed the entire rank and file as well as the wider public that allegations of me having attended any gathering in Grootfontein other

than the District Conference of the SWAPO Party is devoid of any truth and herewith dismissed with the contempt it deserves. I was born in SWAPO and in SWAPO Party I shall die.

**SWAPO UNITED;
SWAPO VICTORIOUS;
NOW, HARD WORK!!!**

China

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unswervingly follow the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics...and the reform and opening-up policy," Hu said in a speech atop the Tian'anmen Rostrium after reviewing the troops. "The

development and progress of New China over the past 60 years fully proved that only socialism can save China and only reform and opening up can ensure the development of China, socialism and Marxism," Hu said. Hu said that all the Chinese people were "full of confidence" in the bright prospects of the great rejuvenation of

the nation. Hu's speech was followed by a spectacular military march-past, which involved China's elite troops and most sophisticated weaponry.

Wearing green, white and blue ceremonial or camouflage uniforms, more than 3,000 Chinese servicemen and women, goose-stepped past the Tian'anmen Square, drawing applause from spectators. A number of officers and soldiers in the parade are from troops that participated in the War of Resistance against Japanese Invasion in the 1930s and 1940s, and the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea in the 1950s. A total of 52 types of new weapon systems, all Chinese made, including new generation tanks, missiles and warplanes, were displayed. Ninety percent of the weapons were paraded for the first time. Among the most eye-catching weapons paraded were

five types of missiles of the Second Artillery Force (SAF), China's core strategic deterrent, including the "trump card" nuclear-capable intercontinental missiles. The gigantic weapons in camouflage colors rolled by on long-bed trucks, triggering cheers from spectators. The SAF's land-based cruise missiles also made their debut at the once-in-a-decade military parade. The conventional cruise missile is able to perform long-range low altitude precision strikes. Also on rare public display were the SAF's three types of conventional missiles. During the cold war, China's survival was threatened by nuclear bombs from the world's super powers. To protect the country from nuclear threats, break nuclear monopoly and maintain national security, China began to develop strategic nuclear and missile weapons in the 1950s. The SAF was established in 1966. Over the past 40 years, the SAF has grown into a lean and effective strategic force with both nuclear and conventional missiles, capable of both land-based strategic nuclear counterattacks and precision strikes with conventional missiles. Following the ground formations, 151 warplanes ranging from China's most advanced J-10 and J-11 fighter jets to airborne early warning and control aircraft, bombers and aerial tankers, flew over Tian'anmen Square. Compared with the National Day military parade 10 years ago, Thursday's parade involved fewer personnel and more equipment, fewer Army troops and more troops from the Navy, Air force and the PLA Second Artillery Force. Lieutenant General Fang Fenghui, general director of the parade, said the formation of the phalanxes showed the ongoing transformation of the PLA from a labor-intensive to a technology-intensive force and its ability to carry out diverse military missions. Fang said the military parade would "showcase the PLA's firm determination

to safeguard national security and interests and maintain world peace." Before the founding of New China, China had suffered from repeated invasions by foreign powers. In August 1900, the Eight-Power Allied Forces sent by Britain, the United States, Germany, France, Tsarist Russia, Japan, Italy and Austria lined up Tian'anmen Square for a military review after they forced their way into Beijing and looted the 3,000-year-old city. "That was one of the darkest moments in China's history, a huge humiliation. But I think that will never happen again. That's why we need a strong army and strong national defense," 23-year-old post-graduate Tang Liang, majoring in rocket design in Beihang University in Beijing, said after watching the parade on the Internet.

Nearly 80,000 children holding colorful plastic wreath and flowers spelled out slogans as backdrops for the grand celebration, turning the vast Tian'anmen Square into a sea of color. After the giant military review, 100,000 civilians filed past the Tian'anmen Square in a colorful parade of 60 floats depicting the history of the People's Republic of China, the largest socialist country in the world. In the midst of the parade moved four giant portraits showing four generations of Chinese leaders, including the PRC's founder Mao Zedong, chief architect of China's economic reform Deng Xiaoping, former President Jiang Zemin and incumbent Hu Jintao. It was Mao who began to lead the nation to explore Chinese-style socialism. Their portraits were accompanied by different slogans, including "Chinese people have henceforth stood up" from Mao, "pushing forward reform and opening-up" from Deng, "adhering to the important thoughts of Three Represents" from Jiang and "implementing scientific outlook on development" from Hu. Scientific development, the current

catchphrase in China, emphasizes caring about the well-being of people, promoting comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development and balancing different aspects of social life. The doctrine was inscribed in the Constitution of the Communist Party of China (CPC) at the Party's 17th National Congress in 2007. Following the founding of the People's Republic of China on Oct. 1, 1949, there were doubts whether the Communist Party of China could govern and feed the poor continent-sized country with a population of 500 million. The country was put to severe tests. The War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea (1950-1953), three years of natural disasters (1959-1961), coupled with the aftermath of the Great Leap Forward plus the 10-year turmoil of the Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) have been among the major obstacles overcome.

The year 1978 is believed to be a watershed in reshaping China's fate and path as reformers led by Deng Xiaoping decided to open the country to the rest of the world and formulated a new economic model.

Cheng Li, director of research of the John L. Thornton China Center of the Brookings Institution of the United States, said during the past six decades, China experienced terrible disasters, both natural and man-made.

"What is truly remarkable is that despite all the pitfalls and problems of the past 60 years, the nation has not only survived, but is moving dramatically ahead and has emerged as an economic giant," he said.

"Looking back over the past 60 years, we could notice that the so-called China model has an obvious feature, namely, the Chinese leaders and people could continuously amend their mistakes so as to achieve continuous develop-

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SWAPO PARTY



SWAPO PARTY BRAII OF THE YEAR IN SAMORA MACHEL NO. 3

Come all SWAPO Party members and supporters to indulge in fun and enjoyment at Samora Machel No. 3 Braii of the Year:

Date: Friday, 2nd October to Sunday, 4th October 2009
Time: 7h00 to 7h00
Venue: Erf 34 Oniongo Street, Wanahenda (Across Wanahenda Police Station)



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER & FORESTRY

AMENDMENTS TO TWO BURSARIES OFFERED BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER & FORESTRY AS ADVERTISED ON TWO FRIDAYS OF SEPTEMBER 18 & 25, 2009.

The Ministry has with regret decided to amend two of the bursaries as advertised on the abovementioned dates due to some technical changes in the future job requirements. For candidates who wish to apply for these amended bursaries should take serious note to ensure that they are in possession of the correct documents that meet the minimum requirements for the field of study. **It is our sincere apology for any inconvenience caused due to these changes.**

INITIAL BURSARY AS ADVERTISED	BURSARY AMENDED TO	NUMBER OF BURSARIES
Masters in Taxonomy	Masters in Natural Resources Development or Environmental Management (It should be a course that demonstrates relevance to Indigenous Natural Product Development)	1
Bachelor Degree in Forestry Economics	Masters in Forest Economics	1

OTHER CONDITIONS

• ALL THE CONDITIONS APPLY AS PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED.

DUE DATE FOR SUBMISSION

- The due date of submissions is FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2009.
- No late submissions shall be accepted under any circumstances.
- No faxed copies shall be accepted.
- Submissions can be posted to:

Private Bag 13184
Ministry of Agricultural, Water and Forestry
WINDHOEK
NAMIBIA

OR

Can be hand-delivered at the physical address:

Government Office Park
Luther Street
Eros
Division of Agricultural Training
Ground Floor, room 029 or 027

Enquiries:

Clemens Khaiseb
Tel: +264 61 208 7004

OR

Mirjam Taapopi
Tel: +264 61 208 7005

SWAPO PARTY



SWAPO PARTY RALLIES IN SAMORA MACHEL DISTRICT WILL TAKE PLACE AS FOLLOWS:

For Branches:

Greenwell Matongo Main, Greenwell Matongo C and Emanguluko Branches

Date : Saturday, 3rd October 2009

Time : 13h30

Venue : In Greenwell Branch, Opposite Greenwell Matongo Police Station

Addressee: Prominent and Top Leaders of the SWAPO Party

For Branches:

Samora Machel No. 1 and Samora Machel No. 2

Date : Sunday, 4th October 2009

Time : 13h30

Venue : Corner of Otjomuise Road, City Street and Claudia Kozovadu Street

For Branches:

Samora Machd No. 3, Samora Machel No, 4 and Omugulu Gwombashe Branches

Date : Saturday, 10 October 2009

Time : 13h30

Venue : John Otto Nankudhu Sport Stadium (Across Oshakati Service Station)