court, a high court, an elders’ council, or a privy council. The third universality is that in every society there is an executive branch that executes the decisions of the ‘court,’ and implements laws of the ‘parliaments’.

This executive branch may consist of kings, queens, presidents, prime ministers, chiefs or Gaob (in the Damara/Namibian language of Namibia), or Omukaniilwa (King in the Oshindonga language of Namibia) or Oba (in Nigeria). These chief executives are assisted by some form of civil service structure for the execution of state functions. In today’s state, there are three primary state organs: the legislative, the courts, and the executive. In Namibia, an integral part of this structure is a vibrant democracy, based on regular, free, and fair elections, rule of law, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights. We can be proud that democracy, based on regular, free and fair elections, and guarantees of human rights.