Nambia Today is published by SWAPO Party, Department of Information and Mobilization.

Tel: 061-276371
Fax: 061-276381
Cell: 081 124 2749

General E-mail: info@namibiatoday.com.na

Advertisements:
Letters:
Editorial:
Personalities:
Queries:
Subscription:
SWAPO Party:
Accounts:

Trade Fair from page 1

This year’s trade fair brought together farmers, industrialists, exhibitors, entrepreneurs and the general public to showcase their products to the public. Numerous companies, including small and medium-sized enterprises, were present to promote their products and services.

Producers and distributors of different goods and services showcased their products and services to the public.

The trade fair was well attended, with a large number of visitors attending.

Ya Nangoloh from page 1

Twister of facts. “Our instructions are that our client has suffered grave injury as a result of the unfounded and malicious attacks you have launched against him and his reputation,” stated the faxed letter.

Our client has suffered damages to his dignity and his reputation, it said.

Founded and malicious attacks are that our client has suffered from the mass mobilization of the reactionary forces.

We must do this to square up with him in court and prove him wrong. On August 30, 2009, our client was implicitly and clearly and loudly revealed that Ya Nangoloh had twisted facts to make a grave injustice.

The Minister told the National Assembly last year that it “wants to say loudly and clearly that those governments, international organizations and perhaps Namibians who believe or probably believe Ya Nangoloh as a serious human rights defender, who believe that they are dealing with a mercurial who is using human rights as a springboard to get recognition by international organizations, wants to tarnish the names of gallant Namibian leaders and her people.”

Ntinda said in the letter to Ya Nangoloh’s lawyers that the Minister’s speech, which Ya Nangoloh twisted facts to make a grave injustice.

The report contained many such distortions.

The gravesites are known, and they were not Ya Nangoloh’s discovery as he claimed.

Five people were buried in a gravesite in Okah candu Village, which Ya Nangoloh claimed to have discovered.

On January 31, 1972, the then South African Security Forces.

Their names are known.

Ya Nangoloh twisted facts to make the gravesite in Okah candu Village look as if it happened between 1994 and 2009.

Nambia Today is ready to accept Ya Nangoloh report in fact. In fact the lies in Ya Nangoloh’s report are knowable, however, vast changes in American politics and the Democratic Party moved sharply to the right.

Underlying this development were profound changes in the global economic and political order, particularly the rise of China and its growing power in the international arena.

Kennedy was a Democrat and a strongly liberal. Lacking any political substance, it increased his standing as a demagogue character.

Following the half-hearted presidential campaign of former vice president and Minnesota senator Walter Mondale in 1984, the Democratic Party won in 1988 to a little known conservative governor, William Weld, the conservative governor, William Weld, in 1992.


After 1980, there was little substance behind the Americans’ devotion to social reform, despite his becoming the perpetual target of right-wing Republican attacks, and also of the many social reforms推出的交涉. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, in 1972, opposed the American political establishment to a single social reform.

He spent his final decade sponsoring political movements, the right-wing character, such as George W. Bush’s “No Child Left Behind” Act—an attack on public schools—targeting undocumented immigrants that failed to win passage in Congress.

President Kennedy supported Obama in the 2008 election, in part out of animosity toward Bill Clinton, whom he did not support.

Kennedy died of a heart attack on June 29, 1963, at the age of 46. The cause of death was atherosclerosis, a condition that he had been suffering from for nearly 20 years.

Kennedy was known for his youthful appearance and his energetic approach to public life. He was a voracious reader and a prolific writer, and he was known for his ability to connect with people on a personal level.

Kennedy was a Democrat and a strongly liberal. Lacking any political substance, it increased his standing as a demagogue character.

Following the half-hearted presidential campaign of former vice president and Minnesota senator Walter Mondale in 1984, the Democratic Party won in 1988 to a little known conservative governor, William Weld, the conservative governor, William Weld, in 1992.


After 1980, there was little substance behind the Americans’ devotion to social reform, despite his becoming the perpetual target of right-wing Republican attacks, and also of the many social reforms推出的交涉. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, in 1972, opposed the American political establishment to a single social reform.

He spent his final decade sponsoring political movements, the right-wing character, such as George W. Bush’s “No Child Left Behind” Act—an attack on public schools—targeting undocumented immigrants that failed to win passage in Congress.

President Kennedy supported Obama in the 2008 election, in part out of animosity toward Bill Clinton, whom he did not support.

Kennedy died of a heart attack on June 29, 1963, at the age of 46. The cause of death was atherosclerosis, a condition that he had been suffering from for nearly 20 years.

Kennedy was known for his youthful appearance and his energetic approach to public life. He was a voracious reader and a prolific writer, and he was known for his ability to connect with people on a personal level.

Kennedy was a Democrat and a strongly liberal. Lacking any political substance, it increased his standing as a demagogue character.

Following the half-hearted presidential campaign of former vice president and Minnesota senator Walter Mondale in 1984, the Democratic Party won in 1988 to a little known conservative governor, William Weld, the conservative governor, William Weld, in 1992.


After 1980, there was little substance behind the Americans’ devotion to social reform, despite his becoming the perpetual target of right-wing Republican attacks, and also of the many social reforms推出的交涉. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, in 1972, opposed the American political establishment to a single social reform.

He spent his final decade sponsoring political movements, the right-wing character, such as George W. Bush’s “No Child Left Behind” Act—an attack on public schools—targeting undocumented immigrants that failed to win passage in Congress.

President Kennedy supported Obama in the 2008 election, in part out of animosity toward Bill Clinton, whom he did not support.

Kennedy died of a heart attack on June 29, 1963, at the age of 46. The cause of death was atherosclerosis, a condition that he had been suffering from for nearly 20 years.

Kennedy was known for his youthful appearance and his energetic approach to public life. He was a voracious reader and a prolific writer, and he was known for his ability to connect with people on a personal level.

Kennedy was a Democrat and a strongly liberal. Lacking any political substance, it increased his standing as a demagogue character.

Following the half-hearted presidential campaign of former vice president and Minnesota senator Walter Mondale in 1984, the Democratic Party won in 1988 to a little known conservative governor, William Weld, the conservative governor, William Weld, in 1992.


After 1980, there was little substance behind the Americans’ devotion to social reform, despite his becoming the perpetual target of right-wing Republican attacks, and also of the many social reforms推出的交涉. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, in 1972, opposed the American political establishment to a single social reform.