

Masters

from page 1

“On this day, we pay homage to all the freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives during the struggle for our independence. We salute those who were injured, maimed and tortured by the reactionary forces of apartheid. We must do this because it is the right thing to do.”

He said that Namibians should proclaim without hesitation that their sacrifices were not in vain as they culminated in Namibia's independence in 1990. Namibia, he said, would remain indebted to the progressive countries, organizations and peoples of the world who stood by their side during the struggle.

“Namibia is now free and free

forever,” said President Pohamba. “the future destiny of our country is in our own hands. We will work harder to make Namibia a winning nation. We will do our best to secure a brighter future for our children and for the future generations. This we will do in honour of those who made the supreme sacrifices for Namibia's freedom.

This year's celebrations were organized in a new and different style, which saw Founding President Sam Nujoma, Commander Colonel John Nankudhu, and Herman Andimba Toivo Ya Toivo, giving their accounts of the struggle as they saw it and the role they played in that struggle.

The Founding President narrated how the armed struggle was executed and the strategies and tactics they used, starting with the volunteers who were

trained in Cairo, Egypt, and how they walked and crossed many rivers for the freedom and independence of Namibia.

“Whatever they say, Dr Nujoma would remain our leader. He has done so much for this country,” adding that the rich history of Namibia should be told so that succeeding generations would know where they came from and where they were going.

“The rich history must be told so that we can honour those who believed and lived by the belief that slavery and death are one and the same thing. Indeed, this rich history must be told so that the Namibian people can proudly and patriotically say that we successfully took up and carried forward the mantle of leadership from our forebearers who initiated the anti-colonial struggle against the colonial forces of occupation,”

said the President.

August 26, 1966, was the day when combatants of the then South West Africa Libera-

tion Army, SWALA, launched the armed struggle, which lasted for nearly 23 years. SWALA is the forerunner to the People's

Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN, SWAPO's military wing during the struggle.

Trade Fair

from page 1

This year's trade fair brought together farmers, industrialists, exhibitors, entrepreneurs and the general public to interact and cement vital business contracts.

Producers and distributors of different products and services showcase their products to the public. Many exhibitors at this year's trade fair were extremely happy with the arrangements of stalls, the entire setup while others claim to have reached their potentials in their business ventures.

The Head of State said that the 2009 OATF has become one of the prestigious and popular events on Namibia's business calendar.

“It (OATF) has grown from

Today's Editor, Asser Ntinda.

He said that National Assembly Speaker, Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, had also been referred to as “CIA briefcase officer.” CIA stands for the Central Intelligence Agency, the United States' spying arm.

“These are lies and we are ready to square up with him in court and prove him wrong. On August 30, 2009, your client released a report titled “Enforced Disappearances: Discovery of ‘No name’ Gravesites. The report contained many unsubstantiated lies.

“The gravesites are known, and they were not Ya Nangoloh's discovery as he claimed. Five people who were buried in a gravesite Ohauwanga Village, which Ya Nangoloh claimed to have discovered, were killed on 31st January 1972 by the then South African Security Forces. Their names are known.

“Ya Nangoloh twisted facts to make the gravesite at Ohauwanga village look as if it happened between 1994 and 2003. Namibia Today is ready to dissect Ya Nangoloh report in court. In fact the lies in Ya Nangoloh's report

strength to strength every passing year and now attracts visitors and exhibitors from near and far.

“The presence of exhibitors from beyond the region and the continent underscores the importance of economic cooperation as one of the most effective ways of bringing about socio-economic development in Namibia”, said the President, adding that this is more important as Namibia strives to mitigate the impact of the ongoing global financial and economic crises.

The number of exhibitors have increased since the start of the OATF in 2000. This year 514 exhibitors are participating at the Fair as compared to last year's 420.

The increase in the number of exhibitors demonstrates a high interest in the Fair and the valuable opportunities that it creates for local and international exhibitors.

were exposed by Safety and Security Minister Dr Nickey Iyambo, in a Ministerial Statement which he delivered in the National Assembly, last year, which we also published in Namibia Today verbatim, on Friday 03 – 09 October 2008.

Ntinda said in the letter to Ya Nangoloh's lawyers that the Minister's speech, which Ya Nangoloh never challenged, clearly and loudly revealed that Ya Nangoloh had twisted facts to make up a story.

The Minister told the National Assembly last year that “I want 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 representative, they must know they are dealing with a mercenary who is using human rights as a springboard to get recognition or financial reward, alternatively, he wants to tarnish the names of gallant Namibian leaders and her people.”

In June last year, Ntinda said, Ya Nangoloh came up with another lie, in which he alleged that

President Pohamba urged Namibian entrepreneurs, especially Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to engage the visitors and inter into ventures that will facilitate manufacturing and trade.

“You must make optimal use of the opportunity that the Fair offers. This will enable you to acquire new technologies and modern techniques of doing business.

“It will also enable you to fully participate in the mainstream of our economy while strengthening your competitiveness to compete successfully in the global economy”, adding that the development objectives are clear.

Justice Minister, Cde Pendukeni Iivula-Ithana, and SWAPO Party Secretary for Youth League, SPYL, Cde Elijah Ngurare, were, through “clandestine machinations,” negotiating with the government of Angola to sign an extradition treaty under which Ya Nangoloh would be “extraordinarily rendered to Angola to face prosecution on unspecified alleged crimes.

“But Ya Nangoloh was quick to add that the “alleged crimes allegedly relate to the discovery and subsequent publication on September 9, 2008, of a dossier about no name graves as well as other grave human rights abuses along Namibia's northern and northeastern border between 1994 and 2003,” said Ntinda.

“These are pure lies. We are more than ready to prove that Ya Nangoloh is a noted twister of facts and a pathological liar. Let him go to court, we will be there to undress him in full public view. We have more than enough facts to prove our points and defend our stories. If he wants this fight to the end, so be it. We will give it to him.”

day under Obama.

In death, Kennedy is being eulogized as the “Lion of the Senate” — a master legislator and advocate for the common man. While the personal tragedies of the Kennedys evoke in the public a certain sympathy for Ted Kennedy, the fact remains that his name is not associated with a single serious social reform.

He spent his final decade sponsoring bipartisan measures of a right-wing character, such as George W. Bush's “No Child Left Behind Act”—an attack on public education—and a punitive bill targeting undocumented immigrants that failed to win passage in Congress.

Kennedy supported Obama in the 2008 election, in part out of animosity toward Bill Clinton, whom he privately despised. The dark irony of his life is underscored by the fact that his signature political cause, which he promoted for nearly 50 years—universal health care—has been turned by Obama into a cover for a ruthless drive to gut health care for millions of working Americans. A bill to slash health care costs for big business and the government was being debated in Congress as Kennedy lay dying. **WSWS**

Ya Nangoloh

from page 1

twister of facts. “Our instructions are that our client has suffered gravely as a result of the unfounded and malicious attacks you have launched against him and has, as a direct result of the aforesaid allegations, suffered damages to his dignity and his reputation,” stated the faxed letter.

“Our instructions are that you

are liable to our client to tender a public apology for the unfounded and untruthful allegations you have made and our instructions are to demand, as we hereby do, that you in addition, pay the sum of N\$250 000 to our client as damages for the malicious allegations made against him in this regard.”

The lawyers want the apology to be made within 14 days of receiving the letter and the money also to be paid within that period. Namibia Today has rubbished

such claims as nonsense, saying that neither the apology would run, nor the money would be paid.

“If your client chooses to go to court, so be it. He can have his free day in court. We had reasons and facts why we have called him a pathological liar and twister of facts. On more than 22 occasions, your client has called Founding President, Dr. Sam Nujoma, a ‘CIA agent,’ who had connived with the enemy while leading SWAPO in exile,” said Namibia



U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy (L) walks next to Winnie Mandela, wife of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, in Brandfort in this Jan. 9, 1985 file photo. (Xinhua)

Kennedy

from page 1

reform with a more aggressive projection of American power internationally. His administration was quickly caught up in the contradictions of American capitalism both

at home and abroad.

Initially indifferent to civil rights, Kennedy became embroiled in the political reverberations arising from the mass mobilization of African-Americans in the civil rights movement of the 1950s and early 1960s. He was assassinated in November of 1963.

The Kennedy administration

ended as events in Vietnam were driving it toward a military escalation and full-scale war, a policy that was undertaken by the Johnson administration.

The presidential bid of Kennedy's younger brother Robert as a belated opponent of the Vietnam War also ended in gunshots in June of 1968. In a turn of events pregnant with historical irony, Robert's death paved the way for Richard Nixon, who had been denied the presidency by John Kennedy in 1960, to win the White House eight years later.

The coming to power of Nixon was a turning point for American liberalism. It marked the end of the period when the Democratic Party represented a force for even limited social reform.

Edward Kennedy, the youngest brother, won election to the US Senate in 1962. His political career was permanently scarred by his personal recklessness, which exploded in the tawdry episode in Chappaquiddick in July, 1969, which involved the death of a Kennedy campaign aide. More im-

portant, however, were vast changes in American politics and the Democratic Party that gathered strength in the 1970s.

Following the debacle of the McGovern campaign in 1972, the Democratic Party moved sharply to the right.

Underlying this development were profound changes in the global economic position of American capitalism, signaled by the breakup of the post-war Bretton Woods monetary system and the ending of dollar-gold convertibility in August of 1971.

In 1976, the Democratic Party turned for its presidential candidate to Jimmy Carter, a conservative southern governor. The uneasy relationship between Carter and Kennedy broke down later in the 1970s, leading to Kennedy's bid to unseat Carter and win the Democratic presidential nomination in 1980. By then, Kennedy himself had shifted in a conservative direction, as epitomized by his vocal support for deregulation of the airline and trucking industries.

The Democratic Party, underscoring its turn to the right, rejected Kennedy. His oft-quoted “the dream shall never die” speech at the 1980 Democratic National Convention was, in fact, the last

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Tel: 061-276370/78/79/80
Fax: 061-276381

Cell: 081 124 2749

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