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## Mario silva venezuela

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You should also add the {{Translated|es}} template La Hojilla}} storysheet. For more information, see Wikipedia:Translation. La HojillaZanrTalk showStarringMario Silva and Jorge Amorín Originating in VenezuelaOriginal language(s)SpainProduction Location(id)CaracasOriginal networkVenezolana de TelevisiónPicture format480i (4:3 SDTV)Original release20 04-2008 2009 - 21. It is transmitted daily on weekdays at 23:00 venezolana de Televisión. It is hosted by Mario Silva and Jorge Amorín. [1] It is also transmitted in radio nacional de Venezuela. [2] The Economist discussed Silva in 2011. Silva denied the allegations. [according to whom?] In February 2012, the allegations against La Hojilla were spread against international coverage against opposition candidate Henrique Capriles Radonski. Capriles denied the allegations. In his acclaimed 2013 book Comandante: Hugo Chávez's Venezuela, Rory Carrol writes: [T]he comandante's true passion flourished later in the night, when he returned to the terrace of the thatched roof and, fuelled by fresh coffee shots, ploughed through piles of documents, his pen circled around, stabbed, stressed. At 11:00 a.m., the tv volume appeared on the corner shelf to watch Shavel, a night talk show on the state's main channel. The host, Mario Silva, a heavy, bearded man with a keen intelligence and lupine, wore red baseball caps and leather jackets. At a table surrounded by pictures of Che Guevara, Karl Marx, Bolívar and Chávez, he occasionally had guests, but mostly attacked the enemies of the comandante in the monologues of lip-flavored relish. He was famous for showing photos that embarrassed the opposition. Silva also played excerpts from intercepted phone calls or supposedly revealing, opponents of slug and hypocrisy. Some were delivered to the noise of farm animals. The host said the material came from anonymous sources, all of which were assumed to be the Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention, DISIP, the main intelligence agency. It was comandante's favorite show and he invited followers to watch it. Some nights, he and Silva called to make thin-skinned revivals or make political announcements. [6] Links ^ (in Spanish) La Hojilla ^ (in Spanish) Programacion del Canal Informativo Archived 2011-12-20 at Wayback Machine ^ The Economist, 12 August 2011, On the razor edge ^ The Economist, 24 August 2011, Mario Silva meets ^ Devereux, Charlie (20 February 2012). Chavez's media says rival Capriles supports conspiracies ranging from the Nazis to the Zionists. Bloomberg. February 21, 2012 Sfgate.com ^ Rory., Carroll (2013). Hugo Chávez's Venezuela. New York: Penguin Press. (2005) p. 38. Isbn 9780143124887. OclC 835022881. External links to the Official Site vtv website Official Twitter feed This Venezuelan television related article is a dead end. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte from the 2Full screen or the full screen refers to a 4:3 (1.33:1) aspect ratio at the beginning of standard TELEVISION screens and computer monitors. [1] The 4:3 aspect ratio became a standard film because it mirrored the movie stock and was the easiest to use. [2] Widescreen relations began to become more popular in the 1990s. The film originally created a 4:3 aspect ratio does not need to be changed in full screen release, while other aspect ratios can be converted to full screen using techniques such as pan and scan, open mat or reframing. In the pan and on the scan, the image is extracted from the 4:3 original frame, cutting the sides of the film. Open the mat, the 4:3 image is extracted from parts of the original negative that were shot but not intended for use in theatrical release. In Reframing, the elements of the image are re-positioned. Reframing is almost exclusively a method used entirely in CG movies, where elements can be easily moved. [3] [4] History Full-screen aspect ratio standard television has been in use since the invention of mobile image cameras. Early computer monitors used the same aspect ratio. The aspect ratio of 4:3 was used in a quiet era for 35 mm films. It is also very close to the 1.375:1 Academy ratio, defined by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences standard after the advent of optical sound-on-film. Matching TV to this aspect ratio could initially be viewed on TV in the early days of the 1940s and 50s. When the movie went down, Hollywood widescreen aspect ratio (as mentioned above 1.85:1 ratio) to distinguish the film industry from tv. [5] However, from 21 December 2004, the commission has been in a state of self-s See also Aspect Ratio (picture) References ? Mark R. Johnson; Charles G. Crawford (2006). DVD Demystified. McGraw Hill's professional. Isbn 978-0-07-142398-4. Studio radiation. Final guide on aspect ratio (2019-08-05). Visited 03/08/2020 - Joey Lott; Robert Reinhardt (11 April 2006). Flash 8 ActionScript Bible. John Wiley and the Sons. 789–100, p. 789– Isbn 978-0-471-79271-0. Chris Jones (June 20, 2003). Guerilla Filmmakers Movie Plan. A&C Black. 517–1999. 1453-3, this isbn 978-0-8264-1453-3. Pautz, Michelle C. (2017-12-29). Civil servants on the silver screen: Depiction of the Hollywood government and bureaucrats. Lexington books. (2005) p. 31. Isbn 978-1-4985-3913-5. This filmmaking article is a dead end. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte from which is used for other purposes, see Mario Silva (qualifier). This article or section requires references to an accredited publication. This notice was submitted on 30 June 2005. Mario Silva, Member of venezuela's National Assembly 2017by Carabobo Currently in office since 30.07.2017 Personal DataBirthy November 25, 1959 (60 years) Bolivar City, Bolivar State, Venezuela National Prazoana Party PSUVPratic informationPolite recovery, moderator TVWebWebwebsite mariosilvagarcia.blogspot.com[edit data Wikidata] Mario Silva Garcia, Ciudad Bolivar (Bolivar State, Venezuela, November 25, 1959) is a Venezuelan politician and television presenter who is known as the host of the Venezuelan TV show La Hojilla, which aired on Venezuela's national television channel VTV and the program About Cuckoo's Nest broadcast by Makunaima Kariña Radio 104.9FM. He is a member of the PSUV of venezuela's United Socialist Party. In addition to being a member of the 2017 European Commission, he has been a member of the European Commission since 2010. Biography of the Son of Spanish emigrants, his father is galician and his mother in the Canary Islands. He attended Ciudad Bolivar Colegio san francisco de Asses elementary school, where he earned a bachelor's degree from Antonio Díaz Diversified Cycle, a former technical school. In his teens, he supported left-wing organizations, the Socialist League and the Red Flag People's Fighting Committees (CLP). [quote required] He worked Weapons for 19 years until he was fired, 1999. [quote required] Later he participated in the website of Aporrea.org cartoonist, columnist and storyteller. In 2004, he created La Hojilla online, which was written Monday to Friday. His political inclination is left-wing, Marxist-Leninist, socialist and communist. It strongly supports the political process known as the Bolivarian Revolution and former Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez. Public appearance and action in the media by Mario Silva makes an appearance and was released in 2004, when La Hojilla TV was created, a television program hosted by Nestor France, Eileen Padrón and Mario Silva, as part of a communication political strategy designed by the late President Hugo Chavez during a period of high political tension to resist the opposition news trends of that time. In 2013, the show ended on VTV after Nicolás Maduro won the same year's presidential election. President Nicolás Maduro and Deputy Diosdado Cabello announced Mario Silva's return to Venezuela's televised program la Hojilla on Saturday, February 23, 2015 and will be broadcast every Saturday at 7 p.m. In its first facet, the show was presented with a lot of political humor, but quickly changed the schedule, it turned to a more Reporting Journalism style while maintaining some ironic and shocking humor that faded over time. With a new schedule for the TV program, Mario Silva is only for that, and while he hasn't learned about journalism or social communication, his outrageous personality and intrigue style has infiltrated since then, he knew how to give a lot of controversy to every news that he gave, which is probably a biased political tendency. This made him gain immediate popularity both for and against, rising to have problems in his daily life (which he has denounced over the years) both for the program he directs and for his progressive and growing political activity. [2] Mario for years had to turn to bodyguards to protect his integrity, as in his journalistic style he has made serious accusations, although part of all the resentment his enemies hold is due to his arrogance and labate language. His journalistic experience grew rapidly as well, with the opportunity to interview relevant personalities in Latin American politics such as Venezuela's own former president Hugo Chávez, Fidel Castro, Bolivian politicians Evo Morales, Alvaro García Linaera and David Choquehuanca, philosophers, writers and singer-songwriters, among others. Political action in the Establishment process The Venezuelan Socialist Party (PSUV), called for the election of the party's top powers. Mario Silva would be the third most voted PSUV behind Adam Chavez and Aristobulus Istúriz. In 2008, he announced his intention to be a pre-candidate for governorship of carabobo state, which is located in northern Venezuela, which led him to participate and register in the presidential election of venezuela's United Socialist Party (PSUV), having been elected by most bases in the PSUV primary with 61.25% of the vote [3] as a candidate for the official government of this federal entity. In regional elections, however, he was defeated by opposition candidate Henrique Salas Feo, creating the winner. [4] The PSUV would win in 14 municipalities in Carabobo state, remaining the first force in the region. The loss of his candidacy in Carabobo state did not prevent the return of television as a moderator of La Hojilla. His tendency towards left-wing radicalism is criticised by opponents and those who maintain a moderate position in Hugo Chavez's government. He would attend the elementary school of venezuela's United Socialist Party (PSUV), which would appoint The Mesa de la Unidad Democrática Mario Silva audio on 26 March 2013, talking to a Cuban agent about the situation of chavismo, in which he explained that there was a rift between the faction led by Nicolás Maduro and Mr Cabello. [5] the same sound was rejected by a TV driver in the same year. On July 30, 2017, he was elected to the National Assembly as forming a formation called by President Nicolás Maduro to create the new Magna Carta. See also Venezuela's regional elections in 2008 Links Mario Silva back to the cuckoo slot through Ustream. Last news. 6, 2013 in New York City. Club. 28 August 2008 1 October 2017 PSUV internal elections - regional elections 2008. The Electoral Council of the Republic. 4 June 2008 15 January 2013 Regional elections 2008. The Electoral Council of the Republic. 23, 2008, 15 January 2013 Global Press reaction to the recordings of Mario Silva. Runrun.es 2013. April 25th, 2018. External links to La Hojilla Web Have a cuckoo slot via Ustream. Makunaima Kariña radio data: Q5999065 Retrieved « «

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