



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT  
<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>



**Advertize Here!**

**Subscribe to our website**  
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

# The New Dawn

**French Version Inside**

TRULY INDEPENDENT

VOL.10 NO. 73

FRIDAY, MAY 08, 2020

PRICE LD\$40.00

**COVID-19**  
Let's Prevent its spread NOW! Follow the Regulations set by the Health Authorities  
HOTLINE IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 4455

- WASHING YOUR HANDS FREQUENTLY
- USE HAND SANITIZERS
- AVOID TOUCHING YOUR FACE
- MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCING
- WEAR YOUR FACE-MASK
- SEEK MEDICAL CARE EARLY

**GOLSAO**  
GOOD LEGACY SOCIAL & ATHLETIC ORGANIZATION  
Contact us on: 0770373784 / 0776450541 / 0886428177  
or email: golsao.org@gmail.com



**P7**

# Uncertainty hangs over schools

## -As authorities weigh options over Covid-19

# Nephew butchered uncle



**P11**

Fasu Dakpanah

**MTN Business**

**Give your business what it needs to succeed. Do good business with MTN Business!**

Visit any **Lonestar Cell Service Center** to register or call **5656**

Ts & Cs apply

- Internet solutions
- Call center management
- Data storage and management
- Web hosting





# Continental News

## Flooding kills 260 across East Africa

**F**looding as a result of recent heavy rains has killed more than 260 people across East Africa.

Kenya has been the hardest hit with the government recording 194 deaths.

In Rwanda, 55 people have

died and floods have killed 16 in Somalia. In Uganda high water levels have trapped an estimated 200 patients inside a hospital.

East African countries have also been hit by a locust invasion and Covid-19. The authorities in Kenya have told

people in some of the affected areas to move away from "potential danger".

The water has also washed away 8,000 acres of crops and some vital infrastructure, the government has said.

Meteorologists predict that the heavier than usual

rains will continue throughout May, reports the BBC's Patience Atuhaire in Uganda's capital, Kampala. The rainy season normally lasts until June. In Rwanda, people died as a result of landslides in the mountainous north-west of the country.

Houses, roads and crops were all destroyed and hundreds remain homeless, mayors of the affected districts have told the BBC's Great Lakes service. In western Uganda, a river burst its banks causing people to flee for safety to the town of Kaseke.

At the nearby Kilembe hospital, rescuers are trying

to reach the trapped patients and take them to a church. In recent weeks, water levels in Lake Victoria have reached an unprecedented height, forcing shoreline communities to abandon their homes and causing erosion along the River Nile, which is fed by the lake.

Last month, a huge floating island of loose vegetation led to a nationwide blackout in Uganda after clogging a turbine in a hydroelectric power station.

At the end of last year, rain-triggered disasters, including flash floods and landslides, killed at least 250 people and affected some three million people across East Africa. BBC



People have been forced from their homes as rivers burst their banks

## Russian group Wagner 'fighting in Libya'

**H**undreds of mercenaries from Russia's shadowy Wagner Group are operating in Libya, a leaked UN report says.

They have been supporting renegade general Khalifa Haftar's battle against the Tripoli-based government, it says.

Since 2014, Libya has been split between areas controlled by the sides.

Wagner is believed to have

been involved in conflicts in Ukraine, Syria and elsewhere. The Russian government denies any state involvement in the militant group. The report was compiled by independent monitors for the UN's Libya sanctions committee. It has not been made public yet but it has been seen by news agencies.

It is the first time the UN has confirmed reports of Wagner's involvement in Libya, putting the number of operatives at between 800 and 1,000.

The 57-page report says Wagner operatives have been in Libya since October 2018, "providing technical support for the repair of military vehicles and participating in combat operations". Its members have been acting as artillery and air observers, as well as "providing electronic countermeasures expertise and deploying as sniper teams".

The personnel were mainly Russian, but there were also nationals of Belarus, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine, the report said. Early this year, Russian President Vladimir Putin said any nationals in Libya did not represent Moscow, nor were they paid by the state.

The UN report also says that Syrian mercenaries are fighting alongside Gen Haftar. Libya has been wracked by war since the 2011 uprising which ousted long-time strongman Muammar Gaddafi. There is an internationally recognised Government of National Accord based in the capital, Tripoli. It is supported by Qatar and Turkey. Pro-Turkish Syrians have been fighting for the GNA, which mainly controls areas in the nation's north-west.

Ranged against it is the Libyan National Army (LNA),

## 25 more hit by virus in Kenya

**T**he number of COVID-19 cases in Kenya now stands at 607 after 25 tested positive, the Ministry of Health has said. The new infections were from 632 samples tested in the last 24 hours and 17 of them were from Nairobi, two from Wajir, two from Kajiado and one each from Mombasa, Isiolo, Nakuru and Migori.

Speaking at Afya House on Thursday, May 7, Health CAS Rashid Aman also said seven people had recovered bringing the total number of recoveries to 197 while three more patients succumbed to the disease raising the death toll to 29. "From this number, 22 are Kenyans, one a Ugandan, a Tanzanian, a Chinese national. "The age range is eight years, the youngest and 73 the oldest. In terms of gender, 21 are males and four are females," Aman said.

The CAS also reiterated that testing and quarantine costs were to be met by the government as Health Cabinet Secretary Mutahi Kagwe announced.

He thus urged to present



themselves for testing especially in areas that had reported cases of the disease since it was a surefire way of beating the pandemic. On the recently issued cessation of movement in Eastleigh and Old Town, Aman urged Kenyans who knew anyone who had fled from the areas after the order was announced to report to the authorities. The distribution of cases in Nairobi is as follows:

1. Eastleigh - 9
2. Kawangware - 2
3. Parklands - 2
4. South C - 1
5. Juja Road - 1
6. Riruta - 1
7. Umoja - 1

The case from Mombasa was from Likoni while the Nakuru case was from Solai. AFP



The forces of renegade general Khalifa Haftar have been trying to take the capital

loyal to Gen Haftar, which is based in eastern Libya but controls many other areas. It is backed by Egypt, Russia and the UAE.

Gen Haftar launched an offensive against the capital in April 2019 but has been unable to take it. A truce brokered by Turkey and Russia in January has been repeatedly violated. It was reported to

have been founded by Dmitry Utkin, believed to be a former member of a special forces brigade of Russian military intelligence, the GRU. Media have reported Dmitry Utkin's call sign was Wagner, given to him due to his admiration of the Nazi regime, which appropriated the composer's work to support its vision of Germany. BBC

# EDITORIAL

## Minister Samuel Tweah and the US\$190,000 to senators

IT IS HIGHLY incomprehensible that the Minister of Finance and Development Planning Samuel D. Tweah, who disbursed US\$190,000 to 30 senators recently cannot say publicly what the money was intended for. Liberians and posterity would judge officials very unkindly for allotting and disbursing money from the national coffers without accountability.

**MEMBERS OF THE** Liberian Senate received US\$6,500 each immediately after they signed a joint resolution here, endorsing the State of Emergency and US\$25 Million economic stimulus package requested by President George Manneh Weah.

**THE DISBURSEMENT WAS** shrouded in secrecy until Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon came public and told JOY FM in Monrovia that senators had just received US\$6,000 for operations, clarifying that the money was not bribery for endorsing the State of Emergency and the stimulus package. But the next day Senator Prince Yormie Johnson of Nimba County disclosed he received US\$6,500 from the executive as sitting fee after President Weah recalled lawmakers from their Easter Break to the Capitol.

**THE MONEY WAS** disbursed thru the Ministry of Finance but for Minister Tweah to publicly evade journalist's question on the issue Wednesday, 06 May when he spoke in a live simulcast raises serious concern about transparency and accountability in the government.

**WHEN OFFICIALS ENTRUSTED** with taxpayers' money renege in accounting for expenditure or disbursement made, they do not only disappoint the public, but leave room for suspicions. And this where the Liberian people find themselves today.

**IN THE MIDST** of a devastating health pandemic that has already claimed 20 lives from nearly 200 confirmed cases here, including cabinet ministers, doctors and nurses, it is unthinkable that government would unscrupulously disburse our merger resources that should be directed to acquiring drugs and tools for the health sector to 30 senators, for whatever reason only God knows.

**IN TWEAH'S JUDGEMENT**, such clarity is not necessary for the Liberian people, though he disbursed the money. What manner of posture do our leaders carry! Liberians should just imagine how many millions this government has wasted on matters it cannot account for, not forgetting the US\$25 Million mop up of excess liquidity in the economy.

**UNTIL NOW, WE** don't know in dollars and cents if the House of Representatives received similar amount, as the US\$190,000 was disbursed directly to the senate. Liberians may never know because the man responsible for disbursing government's money prefers to keep it under the carpet.

**GOVERNMENT SHOULD COME** to the realization that whatever revenue it generates, should be spent on programs that impact the lives of the people rather than distributed on Capitol Hill, while the masses languish in poverty, misery, and disease.

**WE CALL ON** Minister Tweah to muster the courage to tell the Liberian people the purpose for the disbursement of US\$190,000 to the 30 senators just after they endorsed the State of Emergency and the President's stimulus package. This is important because it will build public confidence in his leadership at the Ministry of Finance.

**The New Dawn**  
FULLY INDEPENDENT

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,  
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission,  
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-886978282 /  
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan

# COMMENTARY

By Hannah Storm

## Preventing a Media Mental Health Crisis

*Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, many journalists were burned out or on the brink. As the crisis both intensifies pressure on newsrooms and upends decades-old journalistic practices, the risks to their mental health are mounting.*

**L**ONDON - Nothing highlights the importance of reliable news quite like a crisis. And yet, as the COVID-19 pandemic puts journalists under intensifying pressure to deliver that news, it is also upending their industry and transforming their working conditions. The stress this is placing on their mental health should not be underestimated.

Even before the COVID-19 crisis, many journalists were burned out or on the brink. The cycle of breaking news was relentless, income from advertising revenues was falling, newsroom budgets were strained, and public trust in media was declining.

The pandemic has compounded these challenges, while generating even more uncertainty. Most journalists are now working from home, unable to meet with colleagues, contacts, or subjects. Some are overwhelmed with responsibilities, as they attempt to deliver timely - and potentially life-saving - information about a fast-changing crisis. Many have lost their jobs.

The news industry needs to ensure it is doing all it can to support journalists' mental health and wellbeing. According to Anthony Feinstein, a psychiatry professor at the University of Toronto, this is both about managing individual responses to the crisis and about news management validating the vital work of journalists at this time.

In an interview, Feinstein told me that rather than worrying about things they can't control - an emotionally draining habit that can lead to catastrophic thinking - journalists should reflect on where they can make a difference and limit the attention they devote to where they cannot. More broadly, maintaining a healthy routine - getting enough sleep, eating well, exercising (even if indoors), and connecting with friends and family - is vital.

Most people could stand to heed this advice. But Feinstein's third main recommendation - disconnecting from the news for a period of time before bed each night - is particularly difficult for those whose job it is to report it. According to Feinstein, the key is to delineate clearly one's professional roles and responsibilities - including where they end.

Failure to do so puts journalists at risk of moral injury - that is the stress that arises when a person witnesses, perpetrates, or fails to prevent acts that contradict their values. (Moral injury has been shown to affect journalists covering issues such as forced migration, for example.) It can cause severe emotional distress if unmanaged and untreated.

Journalists also need direct support from their employers. The BBC, Agence France-Presse (AFP), and Reuters - all of which have global workforces with diverse needs - are three major media organizations that have placed mental health at the center of their COVID-19-response plans.

A key lesson to be learned from their strategies

is the importance of communication and understanding. "There is constant communication about what we are doing, making sure everyone is seeing the messages that yes, we are a news organization, we have a mission; but the first thing we are thinking about is the health and safety of our people," AFP's global news director, Phil Chetwynd, told me.

Likewise, Kari Cobham, Senior Associate Director of Journalism Fellowships at the Carter Center in Atlanta, encourages managers to ensure their teams understand that "their wellbeing, unique family situations, and the community are important in these difficult times." As Feinstein points out, it would be very unusual if we didn't feel some kind of anxiety amid the current tumult.

More concretely, managers should rotate tough assignments when possible and validate journalists' essential work. They should also keep staff informed, including about what resources are available to them and any changes to guidelines or policies. And they should check in regularly, encouraging staff to share any questions, concerns, or feedback, including privately, if they so choose.

"But we also need to be mindful," Roz Orchard of Reuters told me, that "constant check-ins can be overwhelming," especially at a time when people are coping with the conflicting experiences of physical isolation and digital hyper-connection. And, as Cobham points out, managers should ensure they protect their own mental health.

All of this should serve to foster a sense of trust and community that keeps journalists from feeling alone or unmotivated, without exacerbating the pressures they face. To help ensure success, media organizations should provide remote coaching to managers, giving them the tools they need to support their teams effectively.

The BBC already does just that, in addition to offering regular virtual sessions on mental health and resilience. "We talk a lot about sense of purpose," BBC News and Current Affairs Managing Editor Sarah Ward-Lilley, one of the corporation's mental-health leads, told me.

For those who cannot do their journalism jobs as they did before, purpose can become a sensitive topic. The BBC is addressing this challenge by carrying out skills audits, and reassigning those who fall into this category - say, because they usually work on a program that has been decommissioned or on a subject area where there is currently no news coverage - to skills-appropriate jobs that can be performed during the pandemic. But many others may not have that option, heightening feelings of a lack of purpose and insecurity - and making access to mental-health resources all the more important.

COVID-19's effects on journalists will continue to reverberate well into the future. News organizations must act now to ensure that those effects do not include serious mental-health consequences.



## Lord, dis one it look like baboon will divide kola oo

Dear Father:

*Ayakah, you na hear de one our people talking in dis village-Da noise! Dis one if dey try it, baboon will divide kola oo. Dey moh na com try us here o.*

*You fini sweet talking people to stay home, na time to give us de thing you promised us-our free food, water and current you com say what? In fact, me my ear na hear nothing! I say dis one da pure noise.*

*Hmmm, I wonder who na make my son vex again and he walking talking all by himself like da?*

*Oh, Father, you haven't heard? Um, do you know da after de people fini promising us da there will be free food for everybody in the village to make dem to stay home to avoid Aunty Corona, na dey are changing their tongues-but this one da noise. We na go gree.*

*My son calm down.*

*Father, dis one da na calm down bisnay oo. You na hear da rice bisnay we can move our town chief dem, dey moh jus try us da all.*

*Dey think da small thing to stay home ehn? De small money people had we fini eating everything and sitting here praying for dem to bring the food then dey com say it na for everybody? Dey will go and find food for everybody oo.*

*Da wat dey are saying?*

*Oh Father, de people com speak some kina big book-dey say dey will give de food to vulnerable people. But wat one concern me sef about their big book. Since dey say vulnerable, allor us are vulnerable people.*

*Yes, Father, when you na working, you are vulnerable to plenty thing-your wife or girlfriend can leave you, you can't even buy rice or small oil sef to eat. So allor us are vulnerable in the village. in fact, the whole village is vulnerable-anybody can buy LIB right na.*

*My son vulnerable mean people who can't afford to get food, people who are na strong and depend on other people for help.*

*Ehn, we all depending on people na. Look, me I was working and my brother was selling his lay thing, my other sister doing dry goods bisnay. But our big people say we moh stay home. No more selling for us and no work to go to right na-so you see, we are vulnerable too.*

*Bor you need to slow down small na.*

*Father, dis one na slow down small bisnay oo. I say, our whole village is vulnerable. Yes oo, everybody is vulnerable.*

*Do you know da some of our sister dem who used to go hustle or are hanging on people husband dem have become vulnerable too because de people married men are all in lockdown with their wifey dem.*

*Some of de men even though dey are in lockdown with their wifey dem bor dey are also vulnerable too, because wifey na giving any change for side chic, any strange fon call will be noise-And so dey are vulnerable to wifey noise right na.*

*So you see, everybody vulnerable right na. Da why nobody must play fun with us here about da food bisnay.*

*Yes oo, nobody moh bring any noise on my block here. Me if dey like dey moh na give me water and current, bor my chew moh com.*

*Father, you moh tell demoo because da you Jorweah can be praying to about people who get appetite bor dey na get food and people who get food bor dey na get appetite. Me I get appetite and I need food oo or else me and my family will carry our noise on his blac.*

## OPINION

By Ilona Szabó &  
Robert Muggah

### Brazil Needs Intensive Care

*Like other authoritarian leaders around the world, Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro has deployed the tools of the digital age to undermine his country's democratic institutions and sow social division. Now that COVID-19 has brought Brazil to the brink of a new disaster, the costs of corrupt populism are becoming clear.*

**N**EW YORK - Following the recent ouster of Brazil's popular justice minister, Sergio Moro, the world's fourth-largest democracy is on the brink of plunging into even deeper instability. In his resignation speech, Moro criticized the president, Jair Bolsonaro, for interfering in the nomination of federal police and their investigations. For many Brazilians, such meddling is all the more galling given that two of Bolsonaro's sons are under investigation for multiple crimes.

In a rambling, defiant rebuttal on live television, Bolsonaro denied any wrongdoing, then singled me out by name. Labeling me a pro-abortion, pro-gay, gun-regulation advocate, his toxic mix of misogyny, homophobia, and contempt for democracy was on full display for Brazil's 210 million citizens. The country's health system is collapsing and its economy is in free fall as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, but its president thinks his most important task is to attack his critics.

There is a backstory here. The last time Bolsonaro publicly attacked me was in early 2019, just after a meeting between me and Moro, who had previously established a strong reputation as a corruption-fighting judge. Moro had invited me to join a voluntary council on criminal justice, and I warily accepted. My hope was to convince the new justice minister that, in a country with more than 6,000 police-related killings per year, the Bolsonaro administration's controversial proposal to expand police discretion was ill advised.

Moro began our meeting by apologizing: he would need to cut it short, because the president had just sent an urgent message asking to speak. I couldn't help but wonder if my nomination to the council would be among the topics of their conversation. During the 2018 presidential election campaign, Bolsonaro had made it clear that he intended to crack down on Brazilian civil society, including independent think tanks like mine. Throughout his three decades in politics, Bolsonaro has consistently gone out of his way to attack human-rights advocates, independent media, intellectuals, indigenous and environment organizations, and women. Those who had previously crossed paths with him knew exactly what was coming when he was elected in 2018.

My nomination to the council had been announced that morning, and within hours, Brazil's leading gun lobbyist and an obscure right-wing blogger had launched a campaign to have me removed. By the time Moro and I sat down to talk, the hashtag #ilonanao ("Ilona no") was the top trending topic on Twitter in Brazil. A swarm of bots and trolls, including one of Bolsonaro's sons, quickly piled on, arguing that my widely publicized views on gun control and criminal-justice reform were unwelcome, even dangerous.

I was dismissed from the council the following day, on Bolsonaro's orders. In his letter rescinding my nomination, Moro praised my think tank's work, and lamented the influence of "some elements" of Brazilian society.

This episode is emblematic of the tragedy that has befallen Brazilian democracy under Bolsonaro. At the time, the Brazilian media correctly described my spiked nomination as merely the opening act of a long, lurid show. It was clear that Bolsonaro and his children would govern in the same spirit of intolerance that had animated their election campaign.

I am not alone in becoming the target of waves of online attacks and threats. Bolsonaro and his followers rely heavily on online intimidation, harassment, and defamation in their war against freedom of expression, civil liberties, and climate action. What has come to be known as the president's "hate cabinet" - a group of hardline advisers (including his sons) who orchestrate the administration's coordinated attacks on its critics - has real-life consequences.

Bolsonaro is hardly the only populist leader using social media to wage war on his political opponents and evade democratic rules and norms. From the United States, India, and the Philippines to Hungary and Russia, authoritarian leaders are deploying the tools of the digital age to commandeer civic space and crush civil society. By flooding the online zone with misinformation and divisive rhetoric, they are undermining government accountability, subverting freedom of speech and the press, and stoking violence.

Shuttering the space for civic participation and coherent deliberation is ruinous for public policymaking and the collective good. In the context of COVID-19, authoritarian assaults on independent media, science, and opposition voices are literally deadly, because they directly undermine public health and foment social unrest. Under Bolsonaro, Brazil is becoming the new epicenter of the global pandemic, and cities that voted for the president are reporting significantly higher levels of infection.

In Brazil and other democracies in distress, civil-society groups and ordinary citizens must reclaim civic space before it has been completely closed off. That starts by raising awareness of what authoritarian leaders and their followers are doing, particularly now, when all governments are waging a "war on COVID-19." Far from justifying a suspension of democratic rules and processes, emergencies are when we need these institutions the most.

But re-opening civic space also will require political leadership, which nowadays is in woefully short supply. Having utterly failed to unite Brazilians in the face of the current crisis, Bolsonaro and his government could be the first to be toppled by the coronavirus. There are at least three ways he could potentially be ousted before the 2022 election: impeachment by Congress, conviction by the Supreme Court for common crimes, or ejection by the national electoral tribunal for alleged misconduct during the 2018 campaign.

Thousands of Brazilians are dying needlessly from COVID-19, the country is heading for a severe recession, and deforestation in the Amazon is reaching levels not seen since 2015. Making matters worse for the president, the Supreme Court has now opened a criminal investigation into Moro's allegations of political interference in the federal police.

Despite all this, Bolsonaro's only response has been to double down on bullying and bombast. With neither the will nor the ability to support democracy, he is instead flirting with a return to dictatorship. Crises such as this one demand focused, competent leadership. Bolsonaro and his fellow populist demagogues around the world are incapable of that, and the longer they remain in power, the more people will die.

## ANALYSIS

## ANALYSIS

# COVID-19: The Truth inside Malta, Zanzibar and Madagascar

By Kester Kenn Klomegah\*

Ocean islands are, undoubtedly, favorite destinations for foreign investors and tourists primarily due to the diverse marine resources. These islands have geopolitical strategic relationship with the world. Amid the global spread of the coronavirus, it has become important to look at and analyze the extent of the disease and its impact, particularly, on the economy of the Republics of Malta, Zanzibar and Madagascar.

The theories and narratives are that islands may have few cases. Some other narratives that the islands may have huge numbers due to foreign visitors from infected countries and regions. It therefore becomes an important research focus to know the trends and to establish the possible effects on the economies and sociocultural lives of the population. Part of this study is presented here as follows: (i) The Islands and Coronavirus: An Overview (ii) Geographical location and Appearance of Coronavirus (iii) Economic Impact of Coronavirus on these Islands and (iv) Current Lessons and Directions for the Future.

## Overview of Coronavirus:

The coronavirus disease appeared first in 2019 in Wuhan city in China. The disease was, first identified in Wuhan and Hubei, both in China early December 2019. The original cause still unknown, it remains a puzzle and an enigma for the world scientific community. The disease symptoms include high body temperature with persistent dry cough and acute respiratory syndrome. Some medical researchers say it is a pneumonia-related disease.

Late December 2019, Chinese officials notified the World Health Organization (WHO) about the outbreak of the disease in the city of Wuhan, China. Since then, cases of the novel coronavirus - named COVID-19 by the WHO - have spread around the world. WHO declared the outbreak only on 30 January, and then recognized it as "pandemic" on 11 March 2020.

Scientists and health experts have outlined various theories of its transmission. The basic transmission mechanisms of the coronavirus are the same worldwide. But the speed and pattern of spread definitely varies from country to country, urban to rural and place to place. Much also depends on cultural practices, traditional customs and social lifestyles. A densely populated township can have a different trajectory to a middle-class suburb or a village. The epidemic can spread differently among people on islands.

## Geographical location and Appearance of Coronavirus:

The geographical location influence and spread of the coronavirus. During the 2019-20 coronavirus pandemic, the first COVID-19 case in Malta was an Italian 12-year-old girl on 7 March 2020. The girl and her family were in isolation, as required by those following the Maltese health authority's guidelines who were in Italy or other highly infected countries. Later, both her parents were found positive as well. As of 30 April, Malta reported 444 confirmed cases, 165 recoveries and 3 deaths.

The small Mediterranean island, first, imposed restrictions on travel from Italy, Germany, France, Spain and Switzerland to try to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Later closed completely air and sea entry points (except for cargo), and as of 13 March, mandatory quarantine was extended to travelers returning from any country. This was also published on the Malta Tourism Authority's and Air Malta's

websites. Malta then lockdown the island.

"The decision has been taken on the advice of the medical authorities because of the sharp increase in the spread of the virus, Some cases are local transmission, with the majority being foreigners and some linked to previous cluster and expected spread among immigrants living in crowded conditions," Prime Minister Robert Abela told a press conference on 11 March.

Zanzibar, approximately 50 kilometers off Tanzania, is located in the Indian Ocean. It consists of many small islands and two large ones: Unguja and Pemba Island. The total population is 1.4 million. Zanzibar is a paradise for tourists with sandy beaches and clear Indian Ocean water, as well as coral and limestone scarps, which allow for significant amounts of diving and snorkeling.

Considerable disparities exist in the standard of living for inhabitants of Pemba and Unguja, as well as the disparity between urban and rural populations. The average annual income is \$250. More than half the population lives below the poverty line despite its vast marine resources.

The Union Republic has shut its borders, both the mainland of Tanzania and the island of Zanzibar have banned all tourist flights as a precautionary measure



against the deadly COVID-19. According the Ministry of Health, the Zanzibar had 105 coronavirus, Tanzania reported 284 confirmed cases of COVID-19 as of 30 April, 2020.

Madagascar, located in southern Africa, belongs to the group of least developed countries, according to the United Nations. It is a member of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and African Union (AU). In 2018, the population of Madagascar was estimated at 26 million. Madagascar's natural resources include a variety of agricultural and mineral products. Its major health infrastructure, in poor conditions, is similar to many African countries.

Many of its medical centers, dispensaries and hospitals are found throughout the island, although they are concentrated in urban areas and particularly in Antananarivo. Access to medical care remains beyond the reach of many Malagasy, especially in the rural areas, and many recourse to traditional healers. This poses a challenge to contain the COVID-19.

As at 30 April, Madagascar recorded 249 coronavirus cases since the epidemic began, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Nevertheless, it did not report any coronavirus deaths. In addition, Comoros and Lesotho remain the only two African countries yet to record infections.

In a summarized report, Dr Antipas Massawe, a former lecturer from the Department of Chemical and Mining Engineering, University of Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania, East Africa, acknowledged the narratives that these ocean islands are closely involved in international tourism and trading, and consequently could easily be exposed to the global pandemic. "Malta, as an island situated naturally between Europe and North Africa, would be the most vulnerable because it is surrounded by heavily COVID-19 infected Italy, Spain, Turkey, Iran and others," Massawe noted in his report that offered a fledgling narrative and further highlights the islands vulnerability.

## Economic and Social Impact:

All the three islands of Malta, Zanzibar and Madagascar depend mostly on travel industry. Malta is the most highly-developed among them. Malta and Zanzibar are stable politically while Madagascar is an unstable southern African country. Ocean islands face an unprecedented crisis like any other country in the world. Governments and their central banks have put together mega-bailout packages. These ocean island governments around the world have also taken strict measures and adopted a range of tracking technologies to control the spread of the virus, as recommended by World Health Organization (WHO).

Malta, Zanzibar and Madagascar have made strides toward addressing the impact but only in the short term. What is important is to design post-pandemic policies that would reduce disparities and inequalities in the economy and society. With 105 coronavirus leading to lockdown of tourism sector, Zanzibar's economy has been hard hit by tourists' fears about the pandemic, with reports of hotel cancellations after the government suspended direct flights from Italy and other destinations.

At least 80% of Zanzibar's annual foreign income comes from tourism but the government is looking at boosting investment in other sectors, such as fishing and agriculture, to mitigate the economic blow. Zanzibar's scenery and rich historical culture bring close to 500,000 tourists to the island every year. With 105 coronavirus leading to lockdown of tourism sector, Zanzibar's economy has been hard hit by tourists' fears about the pandemic, with reports of hotel cancellations after the government suspended direct flights from Italy and other destinations.

Financing for at least 60% of the island's budget comes from the tourism sector. "It's going to affect us a lot because we really rely on tourism. The Italian market is a big market but in general, tourism is the backbone of Zanzibar, so we are going to lose a lot." According to the words of Zanzibar's Health Minister Hamad Rashid.

"We have to improve our agriculture system now using beautiful rains that we have, we have to improve our fishing industry so that we don't depend on tourism anymore because of this risk which may happen anytime again," added Hamad Rashid. The ministry has put in place measures to help prevent a coronavirus outbreak. Zanzibar has 192 primary health centers with staff trained to look for symptoms. The health centers do screening and track business people who travel broad, especially to China. It's a small area, so it's very easy to control.

With its proximity to Europe, Malta is hit by the coronavirus. Malta is a popular tourist destination with its warm climate, numerous recreational areas, and architectural and historical monuments. Numerous bays along the indented coastline of the islands provide good harbors. The landscape consists of low hills with terraced fields. According to Eurostat, Malta is composed of two larger urban zones nominally referred to as Valletta (the main island of Malta) and Gozo.

Malta is classified as an advanced economy together

**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

**GoL urged to include all in stimulus package**

By Emmanuel Mondaye

The Executive Director of Hope in God Association of the Blind appeals to the Government of Liberia (GoL) to include all Liberians in the Stimulus Package Food Distribution slated for 23 May. Mr. Johnson K. Dorbor

to non-vulnerable Liberians as well.

He notes that leaving other Liberians out of the food distribution would create hard feelings and threatens the very fight against the Coronavirus.

He reminds that the Legislature approved recently in their joint resolution for the

considered not vulnerable have greater responsibility, including large families and other constraints and challenges that they are faced with under the state of emergency.

Mr. Dorbor calls on philanthropists and humanitarian organizations in the country to also assist the government by reaching out to groups that have visually impaired and physically-challenged people to prevent their members from venturing at streets corners to beg for alms. He says the presence of such persons at street corners undermines government's fight against the Coronavirus, as they risk coming in contact with potential carriers of the virus.

"We have strongly advised our members not to go into the streets and be patient, as the government delivers on its promise to provide assistance to the people of Liberia and they are at our headquarters", he continues.

He encourages authorities of the National Commission on Persons Living with Disabilities to reach out to disabled and vulnerable people who lack means to feed themselves and their families during this global health crisis. *-Editing by Jonathan Browne*



made the appeal when he spoke to reporters recently.

Mr. Dorbor, whose organization is based in several counties, says while he believes that attention should be given to most vulnerable people, consideration should be given

emergency food supply to reach all 15 counties, stressing that as things stand in the country, all Liberians are undergoing the government state of emergency and as such, should benefit from the exercise.

He argues further that most of those who might be

**US-based R'gee citizens donate 119 bags of rice**

By Lewis S. Teh

The Association of River Gee Citizens in the Americas (RIGCAA) has donated 119 25kg bags of rice to fellow kinsmen residing in Montserrado County, particularly Clara Town, Monrovia.

Speaking to this paper in an exclusive interview during the formal handing over ceremony Thursday, May 7th, at the Dominion Christian Fellowship Church in Clara Town, the Country Representative of RIGCAA, Brisco P. Toe said, the decision came about thru the Association's president, Mr. TeiyeeQuinin and other members residing in Atlanta, Georgia, the United States, who decided to identify with River Gee citizens back home in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

own food.

"We want to urge our citizens to remain in door, and observe the health protocols, and to our colleagues who continue to mix this with politics to refrain from politicizing this, Ebola came and passed; this too shall pass."

Receiving the donation on behalf of the River Gee Citizens, Elder Jackson C. Nyepan, extolled the leadership of RIGCAA for identifying with them at this critical time.

He said the donation is a clear manifestation that kinsmen abroad have them at heart, and "we highly appreciate them for coming to our aid."

We can't see them nor talk to them but as their direct representative, we want you to



"The donation is prompted by this virus, and our citizens in the United States decided to give back to the most vulnerable citizens of River Gee that are basing in Montserrado. We believe these 119 bags given to our people will restore their hope, while they are staying home under the State of Emergency", Mr. Toe said.

He added that the focus for now is on Montserrado, because it's has been the hot zone for the virus, but disclosed second phase of the donation will go directly to the county to identify with fellow kinsmen there.

He explained that generally, citizens of River Gee County in Montserrado are expected to benefit from this gesture, but special priorities would go to widows, physically-challenged people, old folks and others who don't have the means of getting their

extend our heartfelt gratitude to them, you could have chosen not to bring this donation to us but you did and we also appreciate you", Elder Nyepan noted.

He said in the ongoing fight, the hardest thing is food, because no one can fight with an empty stomach. "We further want to assure you that this donation will reach the most needed persons especially, those that are targeted."

For her part, the speaker of the River Gee Women in Clara Town, Ms. Ruth Bodiah expressed joy for the donation, and thanked RIGCAA through its Country Representative for keeping them in mind, saying, "We are grateful to our children; it's our prayers that God will restore whatever they have given us."

The donation comes at a

**Sierra Leone security forces attack, charge journalist covering COVID-19**

**-CPJ**

Authorities in Sierra Leone should immediately drop all charges against journalist Fayia Amara Fayia and ensure those responsible for the attacks against him are held accountable, the Committee to Protect Journalist said today.

On April 1, in Sierra Leone's eastern Kenema city, a group of at least 10 soldiers attacked Fayia, a reporter with the Standard Times newspaper, hitting him with their guns and kicking him, according to the journalist, who spoke to CPJ in a phone interview, and a statement by the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists, a local press freedom group.

Fayia told CPJ that the soldiers attacked him and seized his phone after he photographed a new COVID-19 quarantine center. The soldiers then arrested him and alleged that he had

assaulted a soldier and District Head Mohammed O. Level Sesay, a local official who was at the scene, Fayia said.

After the attack, a local court charged Fayia with assault, disorderly behavior, and obstruction of security duties, he said. If convicted, he

could face up to three months in prison and a fine of 80 Leones (\$0.0082), according to Sierra Leone's Public Order Act.

"Authorities in Sierra Leone should be working to

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Church complains unfair treatment

By Ethel A Tweh

The president of the Liberia Council of Churches (LCC) Bishop Kortu K. Brown complains that the churches here were not treated fairly during the coronavirus pandemic, saying during these times, prayers are needed.

Addressing a news conference Thursday, 7 May in Monrovia, Bishop Brown said the LCC in consultation with health authorities on Tuesday resolved to make public appeal, calling on churches to observe the State of Emergency declared by the government.

As part of measures to control the spread of the coronavirus, the Liberian government closed all worship centers including churches and mosques, schools and other activities here.

But it received backlash over its abrupt closure of churches while worshipers were in service to avoid congregating as it posed health risk.

However Bishop Brown calls on churches here to continue to follow the medical guidelines for the health and well-being of the nation and their members.

He also says they concluded that the churches should exercise high restraint for the resumption of regular church

activities, pending health authorities' advice at the end of the second lockdown by 9 May.

He asserts that the meeting further concluded that the churches will continue their fast and prayer for the termination of the deadly coronavirus pandemic and that the church should maintain its objectivity and strengthen the partnership with the government and all other partners in the fight against the disease.

Bishop Brown reveals that the meeting with health authorities also encouraged the wearing of face masks in public places and all Liberians should abide by the social distancing.

Meanwhile, the LLC boss urges the government to stop unnecessary tension in the fight against the COVID-19, citing the recent fight between the Ministry of Information and the Press Union of Liberia as a reference.

He however calls on all church leaders to build their hopes, fortify their bodies and trust in God as the solution to the problem. Concluding, he thanks the health workers for their dedication and commitment in the fight against the coronavirus pandemic.--Edited by Winston W. Parley



Bishop Kortu K. Brown

# Senate is a "total big mess"

-Dillion fires  
By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darios Dillon, has branded the Liberian Senate, which he is a part of, a big mess.

Senator Dillon, who is vice chairman for political affairs of the opposition Liberty Party told a press conference Tuesday that members of the Liberian Senate are concentrated on being "self-seeking", and insensitive to the plight of the Liberian people.

According to the opposition lawmaker, he is ashamed of being a member of a body which ought to be an honorable legislative body.

"We are expected to be attending to the welfare of the masses for which we were all elected, but shamelessly, we are seeking self-interest than doing the Liberian people's job."

He disclosed that that following his presentation of a photograph of a three-year-old baby, who died due to

serious pain suffered as a result of a pot of hot water reportedly kicked by state security in West Point Township, it was regrettable to note that members of the Senate refused to look into the matter but rather, chose to send birthday greetings to Lofa County Senator Steve Zargo.

"This is shameful and shows the lack of interest for the

people that elected us to perform their duties. This is totally unacceptable! We got to be serious around here, if we want this country move from its state of backwardness and members of the Liberian Senate must take that lead." Senator Dillon lamented.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



Senator Abraham Darios Dillon

# Uncertainty hangs over schools

By Winston W. Parley

There are indications of glaring uncertainties that Liberian school authorities will allow the school system here to resume this year, as they weigh many options and plan to meet with stakeholders to derive a decision in the wake of the increasing coronavirus crisis which prompted closure of schools this year.

In a phone interview with this writer Thursday evening, 7 May, Education Minister Prof. D. AnsuSonii emphasized that the Ministry has instructed that no student be invited for anything on school campus, as it mandates schools to allow parents to take delivery of whatever belonging their children from campuses.

Liberia's coronavirus cases continue to increase, killing at least 20 persons out of 178 confirmed cases.

will be next week."

He says they are first setting the foundation, and then they will have meetings with all the schools' Parents, Teachers Associations (PTAs), Principals Association, following which they will let the president know about the outcome before the country and the students can be informed on what is decided.

"We will decide what happens," he says, adding that there are too many things to consider, calling on the public to just be patient.

This paper requested the interview with Prof. Sonii in follow up to his earlier comment on a local radio station earlier on Thursday, when he hinted that "the school system may not resume this year."

According to him, measures including closure of schools



Minister Sonii says in the phone interview that the idea is to avoid congregating students on campuses, noting that most of the parents who have children on the campuses do not know each other, and therefore, will not have the time to congregate if they went to collect their children's work on the campus, unlike the students.

Regarding whether to promote students or not, or whether the school system will resume this year, Minister Sonii carefully explains that this is a sensitive matter and it has to be looked at before a decision is reached which will be brought to the public by next week.

Prof. Sonii asserts that the children have already gone one semester, so authorities have to get to the public as quickly as possible, saying: "but that

were taken, thinking that the crisis would have lasted for a short time, but the school system may not resume this year as the spread of the virus is still going on.

Prof. Sonii had also cautioned that schools can't promote students for the first semester they had attended, saying if they promote students to the next class, the schools should just know that all of them (students) will be demoted.

In response to claims that some schools here are allowing students to congregate on campuses, Prof. Sonii explains that the Ministry of Education did not ask any school to invite students on their campus.

Instead, he says while the Ministry welcomes schools developing lessons so that their

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

# Français

## COVID-19 : Qui de Tweah et de Tarpeh doit-on écouter ?

Le gouvernement du Libéria semble confondre ses citoyens en ce qui concerne le groupe de personnes qualifiées pour recevoir une ration alimentaire dans le cadre du plan de relance.

Le ministre du Commerce Wilson Tarpeh, qui préside le comité directeur de la distribution alimentaire, a déclaré le week-end dernier lors d'une audience au Sénat, que le gouvernement ciblerait les groupes vulnérables et les

personnes vivant dans les bidonvilles.

Le professeur Tarpeh a déclaré que la distribution, qui débutera le 23 mai, commencera dans les quatre comtés-index - Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba et Grand Kru.

Cependant, contrairement à sa déclaration, le ministre des Finances et de la Planification du développement Samuel Tweah a affirmé que chaque ménage en bénéficierait.

Tweah a promis aux libériens que chaque ménage

bénéficierait contrairement aux informations selon lesquelles le gouvernement ne ciblerait que les groupes vulnérables, tels que la communauté des handicapés, le Groupe des 77 et les orphelinats, entre autres.

S'exprimant mercredi lors d'une conférence de presse retransmise en direct par plusieurs stations de radio à Monrovia, le patron des Finances a déclaré que le gouvernement s'était engagé dans cet exercice et collaborait avec le Programme alimentaire mondial des Nations Unies pour commencer la distribution de nourriture.

Il a également révélé que les primes de risque pour le personnel soignant seraient versées en plus du salaire normal pour mener la lutte contre le nouveau coronavirus dans le pays.

Toutefois, le ministre a précisé que ni le gouvernement ni le Programme alimentaire mondial n'avaient commencé à dénombrer les ménages, en tout cas pas à la connaissance du gouvernement.



Min. Tweah

Prof. Tarpeh

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

## Quel sera le sort de Nwabudike à la LACC ?

À peine 24 heures après que le Libérien d'origine nigériane, dont la nationalité libérienne est contestée, a retiré sa requête du tribunal de droit civil de Monrovia, dans laquelle il avait demandé à ce tribunal de faire droit à sa demande de citoyenneté, les questions abondent quant à savoir si le président George Weah maintiendra un étranger à la tête de la commission anti-corruption.

Sa nationalité libérienne a

été soumise à un examen minutieux lorsque M. Weah l'a nommé en mars à la tête de la Commission électorale nationale (NEC). Avant sa nomination au poste de président du NEC, il était président de la Commission libérienne de lutte contre la corruption.

Nwabudike a notifié le tribunal de droit civil de Monrovia du retrait de la

pétition qu'il avait déposée contre le gouvernement libérien, après qu'une audience de confirmation au Sénat a révélé de profondes controverses de longue date concernant son affirmation qu'il était libérien naturalisé.

« Cette requête du

pétitionnaire pour jugement déclaratoire est par la présente retirée avec effet immédiat, sans préjudice », a dit Me Nwabudike dans l'avis de désistement volontaire déposé auprès du

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Le ministre Samuel Tweah et les 190 000 dollars distribués aux sénateurs

Il est très incompréhensible que le ministre des Finances et de la Planification du développement, Samuel D. Tweah, qui a décaissé 190 000 \$ pour 30 sénateurs récemment, ne puisse pas dire publiquement à quoi cet argent était destiné. Les Libériens et la postérité jugeraient les fonctionnaires très méchamment pour avoir alloué et déboursé de l'argent des caisses nationales sans rendre des comptes.

Les membres du Sénat libérien ont reçu chacun 6 500 \$ US immédiatement après avoir signé une résolution commune, approuvant l'état d'urgence et le plan de relance économique de 25 millions \$ US demandé par le président George Manneh Weah.

Le décaissement a été gardé secret jusqu'à ce que le sénateur du comté de Montserrado, Abraham Darius Dillon, ait rendu l'affaire publique en déclarant à JOY FM à Monrovia que les sénateurs venaient de recevoir 6000 USD chacun pour les opérations, clarifiant que l'argent n'était pas le fruit de la corruption. Mais le lendemain, le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson du comté de Nimba a révélé qu'il avait reçu 6 500 \$ US de l'exécutif à titre de prime de séance extraordinaire convoquée par le président Weah alors qu'ils étaient en congé de Pâques.

L'argent a été décaissé par le ministère des Finances. Mais ce dernier a éludé publiquement la question d'un journaliste sur ce sujet le mercredi 06 mai lors d'un entretien. Cette attitude soulève de sérieuses inquiétudes quant à la transparence et la responsabilité du gouvernement dans la gestion des fonds publics.

Lorsque les fonctionnaires chargés de la gestion de l'argent des contribuables renoncent à rendre compte des dépenses ou des décaissements effectués, ils ne déçoivent pas seulement le public, mais laissent place à des soupçons. Et c'est là que le peuple libérien se retrouve aujourd'hui.

Il est impensable qu'en pleine crise sanitaire dévastatrice qui a déjà fait 20 morts avec près de 200 cas confirmés, dont des ministres, des médecins et des infirmières, le gouvernement distribue sans scrupule aux sénateurs nos ressources qui devraient être consacrées à l'acquisition de médicaments et d'outils pour le secteur de la santé, pour une raison que Dieu seul connaît.

Selon Tweah, une telle clarté n'est pas nécessaire pour le peuple libérien, bien qu'il ait distribué l'argent. Les Libériens devraient simplement imaginer combien de millions de dollars ce gouvernement a gaspillés pour des questions qu'il ne peut pas expliquer, sans oublier la saga des 25 millions de dollars.

Jusqu'à présent, nous ne savons pas si la Chambre des représentants a reçu un montant similaire, car les 190 000 \$ US ont été versés directement au Sénat. Les Libériens ne le sauront peut-être jamais parce que l'homme responsable du décaissement de l'argent du gouvernement préfère le garder sous le tapis.

Le gouvernement devrait se rendre compte que les revenus qu'il génère devraient être dépensés pour des programmes qui ont un impact sur la vie des gens et non pour engraisser les locataires du Capitol Hill, tandis que les masses languissent de pauvreté, de misère et de maladie.

Nous demandons au ministre Tweah de rassembler le courage et de dire au peuple libérien l'objectif du versement des 190 000 \$ US aux 30 sénateurs juste après avoir approuvé l'état d'urgence et le plan de relance du président. C'est important, car cela renforcera la confiance du public dans le leadership du ministère des Finances



# Français

## COVID-19 : Qui de Weah et

Le pouvoir législatif libérien a récemment approuvé un état d'urgence de 60 jours et un plan de relance de 25 millions de dollars américains soumis par le président Weah, y compris un confinement de 21 jours des quatre comtés touchés, à savoir ; Montserado, Margibi, Nimba et Grand Kru, dans le

cadre de mesures de lutte contre la propagation du virus qui a déjà fait 20 morts.

Le président avait suggéré que le plan de relance fût destiné uniquement aux comtés touchés, mais les législateurs, dans leur résolution commune, l'ont étendu à l'ensemble des 15 pays.

## Quel sera le sort de

tribunal civil le 5 mai.

Le retrait intervient alors que l'Association du Barreau national du Libéria (LNBA), une institution juridique pour les avocats, a demandé son l'expulsion.

En outre, Nwabudike dit au tribunal qu'il est un employé du gouvernement et que le gouvernement n'a en aucune manière ni de quelque manière que ce soit menacé ou interrogé la qualité du requérant en tant que conseiller juridique qualifié avec tous les droits et privilèges afférents. Il a dit avoir nommé le gouvernement comme partie dans l'affaire par erreur. Dans sa requête retirée, Nwabudike avait demandé au tribunal de réaffirmer, d'affirmer et de confirmer la décision de la Cour du 21 juin 2002, par laquelle, selon lui, le tribunal de droit civil l'avait admis comme avocat, conformément à l'article 17 de la Nouvelle loi judiciaire, pour pratiquer le droit devant tous les tribunaux de circuit et inférieurs ici.

En outre, il avait demandé au tribunal de maintenir le mandat de la Cour suprême du Libéria l'admettant en 2006, en

qualité de conseiller juridique du barreau de la Cour suprême.

Nwabudike avait également demandé au tribunal de droit civil de Monrovia de déclarer son droit de citoyenneté pour lui permettre de poursuivre sa pratique du droit ici, car les avocats ont lancé une enquête sur les controverses entourant sa citoyenneté libérienne, qui l'ont empêché d'avoir le privilège de présider la Commission électorale nationale (NEC).

Ayant travaillé à la Good Governance Commission (GC), Me Nwabudike, qui insiste sur le fait qu'il a été naturalisé libérien en 1982, était président de la Commission anti-corruption du Libéria (LACC) lorsque le président George Manneh Weah l'a nommé cette année à la tête de la NEC, son troisième poste en moins de deux ans.

Avant sa nomination par le président Weah à la présidence de la NEC, Nwabudike avait été confirmé par le Sénat libérien en tant que président de la Commission Anti-Corruption sans que le système faible du Libéria ne détecte ou ne remette en question la fausseté de sa citoyenneté libérienne.

## Côte d'Ivoire : Le recensement électoral annoncé pour juin prochain

Le recensement pour les prochaines élections en Côte d'Ivoire est prévu du 10 au 24 juin 2020, selon la Commission électorale indépendante (CEI) qui a eu une séance de travail avec les partis politiques mercredi au siège du Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD), sous son égide.

Selon une note d'information de l'institution en charge des élections en Côte d'Ivoire, après quelques réserves émises par certains,

les partis politiques ont estimé que pour l'instant "aucune contrainte technique n'existe pour ne pas respecter

les délais prescrits par la loi".

D'ailleurs, à suivre le représentant du Front populaire ivoirien (FPI), Kouakou Kra, la CEI a souhaité que la classe politique se concertent pour trouver un accord pour ce qui est des pièces requises pour l'inscription sur la liste électorale. "Et c'est ce que nous allons faire",

a-t-il ajouté.

Pour sa part, la Commission électorale qui rencontre jeudi, toujours au siège du PNUD, les organisations de la société civile (OSC) pour le même exercice, a en projet la mise à jour des informations en ligne pour les ivoiriens déjà inscrits sur la liste électorale.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Joseph S. Nye, Jr.

## Un terrible échec de leadership

**C**AMBRIDGE - Défini comme la capacité à permettre aux individus de fixer et d'atteindre leurs objectifs, le leadership est une qualité absolument cruciale en période de crise - une qualité qu'ont démontrée le Premier ministre britannique Winston Churchill en 1940, ou encore Nelson Mandela lors de la transition de l'Afrique du Sud face à l'apartheid.

D'un point de vue historique, les leaders des deux plus grandes économies de la planète ont sur ce plan échoué lamentablement. Le président américain Donald Trump et son homologue chinois Xi Jinping ont tous deux réagi dans un premier temps à l'épidémie de coronavirus en n'informant et en ne sensibilisant pas leur population, se contentant de nier le problème, ce qui a finalement coûté des vies humaines. Ils ont dans un second temps reconcentré leur énergie sur un échange de reproches, plutôt que sur l'élaboration de solutions. À cause de leur échec, le monde a sans doute manqué l'opportunité de répondre à la crise par un « moment Spoutnik » ou par un « plan Marshall face au COVID ».

Les théoriciens du leadership établissent une distinction entre les leaders « transformationnels » et les leaders « transactionnels ». Les seconds tentent de s'extraire d'une situation par des méthodes habituelles, là où les premiers s'efforcent de refaçonner les situations auxquelles ils sont confrontés.

Bien entendu, les leaders transformationnels ne réussissent pas tout. L'ancien président américain George W. Bush a par exemple tenté de redessiner le Moyen-Orient en envahissant l'Irak, avec les conséquences désastreuses que nous connaissons. Par opposition, son père, l'ancien président George H.W. Bush, avait préféré une approche plus transactionnelle, et démontré les compétences nécessaires pour gérer la situation très mobile dans laquelle le monde s'est retrouvé après l'effondrement du communisme en Europe. C'est ainsi que la guerre froide a pu prendre fin, et l'Allemagne être réunifiée puis solidement ancrée à l'Occident, le tout sans un seul coup de feu.

Quel que soit leur style, les leaders sont susceptibles d'exercer une influence forte sur l'identité de groupe - cette force qui change le « moi » et le « vous » en un « nous ». Les leaders paresseux ont tendance à renforcer le statu quo, en exploitant des divisions existantes pour mobiliser un soutien en leur faveur, comme le fait Trump. Les leaders transformationnels sont par opposition capables d'exercer un impact majeur sur le caractère moral d'une société. Mandela aurait par exemple facilement pu définir sa base comme les Sud-Africains noirs, et chercher à venger plusieurs décennies d'injustice. Il a au contraire choisi d'élargir sans relâche l'identité de ses partisans.

De même, après une Seconde Guerre mondiale synonyme de troisième invasion de la France par l'Allemagne en 70 ans, le diplomate français Jean Monnet considéra que la vengeance ne pourra qu'engendrer une nouvelle tragédie. Pour transformer la situation, il élaborera un plan de production européenne conjointe de charbon et d'acier, accord qui évoluera en fin de compte jusqu'à devenir l'Union européenne.

Ces accomplissements n'étaient pas assurés. Lorsque nous raisonnons au-delà de notre famille et de nos proches, nous découvrons que la plupart des identités humaines correspondent à ce que le politologue Benedict Anderson appelait des « communautés imaginées ». Personne ne partage directement l'expérience des millions d'autres individus qui appartiennent à la même nationalité. Or, depuis un siècle voire deux, la nation constitue une communauté imaginée pour laquelle les individus sont prêts à donner leur vie.

Les menaces planétaires telles que le COVID-19 et le changement climatique ne font aucune distinction entre les nationalités. Dans un monde globalisé, la plupart des individus appartiennent à un certain nombre de communautés imaginées qui se chevauchent - locales, régionales, nationales, ethniques, religieuses,

professionnelles - et les dirigeants n'ont pas besoin d'appeler aux identités les plus étroites pour mobiliser soutien et solidarité.

Le début de la pandémie de COVID-19 représentait une opportunité de leadership transformationnel. Un leader transformationnel aurait expliqué dès le départ qu'en raison de la nature mondiale de la crise, elle ne pourrait pas être résolue par les pays dans leur individualité. Trump et Xi ont tous deux anéanti cette opportunité. Tous deux ont échoué à comprendre que l'exercice du pouvoir aurait pu devenir un jeu à somme positive. Plutôt que de raisonner exclusivement en termes de pouvoir sur les autres, ils auraient pu réfléchir en termes de pouvoir aux côtés des autres.

Sur de nombreuses problématiques transnationales, le fait de renforcer autrui peut permettre à un pays comme les États-Unis d'atteindre ses propres objectifs. Si la Chine parvient à renforcer son système de santé ou à réduire son empreinte carbone, les Américains et le reste du monde ne pourront qu'en bénéficier. Dans un monde globalisé, les réseaux sont une source majeure de pouvoir. Et dans un monde de plus en plus complexe, les États les plus connectés - les plus capables d'attirer des partenaires autour d'efforts coopératifs - sont également les plus puissants.

C'est parce que la clé de la sécurité et prospérité future de l'Amérique réside dans la compréhension de l'importance du pouvoir aux côtés des autres, plutôt que sur les autres, que la performance de l'administration Trump face à la pandémie apparaît particulièrement décourageante. Le problème ne réside pas dans la philosophie de « l'Amérique d'abord » (chaque État défendant avant tout ses intérêts). Le problème réside dans la manière dont Trump définit les intérêts de l'Amérique. Uniquement concentré sur les gains à court terme qui peuvent être réalisés via des transactions à somme nulle, le président américain se soucie peu des intérêts à plus long terme que défendent les institutions, les alliances et la réciprocité.

En l'état actuel des choses, l'Amérique a abandonné sa tradition consistant à défendre ses intérêts éclairés à long terme. L'administration Trump peut toutefois encore tirer les leçons des réussites des présidents américains dans l'après-guerre, que je décris dans mon dernier livre, intitulé *Do Morals Matter? Presidents and Foreign Policy from FDR to Trump*. En effet, il est encore temps pour les États-Unis de lancer un programme d'aide massif face au COVID-19, sur le modèle du plan Marshall.

Comme l'a récemment expliqué Henry Kissinger, les leaders d'aujourd'hui doivent choisir un chemin de coopération qui conduira au renforcement de la résilience internationale. Plutôt que de recourir à une propagande de compétition, Trump doit en appeler à un sommet d'urgence du G20, ou à une réunion du Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies, pour créer les cadres bilatéraux et multilatéraux propices à une meilleure coopération.

Trump doit également comprendre que les prochaines vagues de COVID-19 frapperont particulièrement durement les pays les plus pauvres, et que ces nouvelles épidémies dans les pays du Sud feront du mal à tous lorsqu'elles se repropageront vers le Nord. Rappelons en effet que la deuxième vague de la pandémie de grippe de 1918 fit davantage de morts que la première. Un leader transformationnel expliquerait aujourd'hui à ses compatriotes américains qu'il est dans leur propre intérêt de mobiliser de généreuses contributions en faveur d'un nouveau fonds face au COVID-19, ouvert à tous les pays en voie de développement.

Si un Churchill ou un Mandela américain pouvait aujourd'hui sensibiliser l'opinion de cette manière, la pandémie pourrait ouvrir la voie à une meilleure politique mondiale. Nous avons malheureusement peut-être déjà manqué l'opportunité d'un leadership transformationnel, et il est possible que le virus accélère tout simplement les conditions mondiales préexistantes d'un nationalisme populiste et d'abus autoritaires de la technologie. Si les échecs de leadership sont toujours regrettables, ils sont d'autant plus déplorables face à une crise.

# PERSPECTIVES PERSPECTIVES

Public Policy. Economics. Democratic Politics. Political/Economic Decentralization. Public Dishonesty. Dual Citizenship

## LEADERS OF THE UNION OF LIBERIAN ASSOCIATIONS IN THE AMERICAS (ULAA) MUST BE ONLY LIBERIAN CITIZENS PART ONE

The Reasons for this Requirement are crucial and critical because:

- ULAA was founded, organized and incorporated by *Liberians for Liberia and Liberians at home*, in the Americas and elsewhere, and chartered by the sovereign State of the United States of America not only as a socio-cultural fellowship forum/organization, but also, mainly, as a political advocacy/action institution, designed and dedicated to seek, secure, protect and preserve the political well-being of Liberians through defined, peaceful activities for democratic, socio-economic and political transformation of Liberia;
- That such individuals seeking election of and appointment to ULAA leadership positions must be only Liberian citizens, given the scope, level and political nature of their required duties and responsibilities, particularly, during these critical, rapidly-changing, 21<sup>st</sup> century, socio-economic and political conditions now prevailing in Liberia and the World; and
- Now, some 14 years later in 2020 those discussions/arguments have become passionate, divisive and demands/proposals tearing the nation apart and on the brink of political, economic collapse, as shown during the 2017 elections.

Our position is in support of and draws upon ULAA's historical, socio-political evolution, including World political development with profound impact on our country, Liberia.

### Response to our Position

The responses to our position were many, as expected - supportive/encouraging as they were vicious, false, and irrelevant to our argument and disappointing. Disappointing and unfortunate, because traditional Liberian political culture and some members of its intellectual members, apparently, tend to dishonor nor observe the doctrine of rational debate - **relevance, truth, logic & civility** - by not restricting critical analysis to the issues raised or "at hand", but resort to convenient approaches of **personality attacks** - *character assassinations, falsehoods and ethnic/tribal profiling robed in the discredited "guilt-by-association"*, also, linked to convenient *ethnic/tribal considerations*.

Elsewhere, we observed that we welcome, indeed, encourage comments, including criticisms/critiques of our ideas/opinions and public policy behavior because such intellectual, logical analysis contributes refinement of thought to the development, formulation and exposition of ideas in terms of logic, coherence and clarity. But, "we are disappointed and painfully troubled by the digression . . . of some of the responses". We submit that **BaiGbala** is not on trial here; **it is the issue of Liberian citizenship, non-citizenship and dual citizenship for ULAA leadership that is the defendant in the dock.** "Therefore, the compelling obligation is on the prosecution and defense to present a convincing case against or for the defendant so that the judge or jury may decide the outcome, rather than engage in irrelevant, illogical, false, divisive and destructive personal attacks against each other".

And lastly, on the issue of the allegation that "BaiGbala is a naturalized, United States citizen", Mr. Garnett Gbarmokollie and associates failed to provide support for their allegation. Therefore, we

challenge Mr. Gbarmokollie and company to present the supporting evidence. In that, the USA being a country of records, it can be shown whether or not BaiGbala is such a citizen. The Liberian "they say" approach will not play here without validated evidence.

### ULAA Historical Perspective

In our Remarks at the October 2006 ULAA National Conference we stated that the founding and establishment of the ULAA was in response to several and compelling, critical needs.

First and foremost, at the time and period, was the *need for socio-cultural fellowship forum for many young and older Liberians - men and women - who found themselves in a distant, foreign land in search of education. Second, this forum was or is to provide access for academic/intellectual fellowship with other Liberians through debates, presentations and exchanges of ideas, views and experiences gained from their various, respective communities, schools, colleges and universities, in the USA. The need was felt, also, for a program of financial aid to assist needy, qualified Liberian students in order to succeed in school.* All of these, basically then, were social needs.

Liberians - students as well as non-students - then in the



USA, though individually-committed to educational goals, but were loosely held together and in need of **political ideological clarity**. It is important to note that they were, mostly, the descendants of indigenous, Liberian citizens who were excluded, historically and systematically, from political participation, denied access to basic constitutional rights - health, education, civil liberties, protection of the law, and viciously suppressed and oppressed.

This group of Liberians included, also, the descendants of some of the "unconnected Congo- and Americo-Liberians" - *poor, un-educated, un-represented, voiceless and disadvantaged*. These citizens were subjected, also, to socio-economic class discrimination and exclusion, with all the political ills and tyranny that were meted out by the Congo- and Americo-Liberian ruling groups. Both elements of the disadvantaged and oppressed Liberians "fled" our country for the same reason - *to seek and acquire quality education, training and experience in preparation to challenge the status quo and to build a democratic nation for a better life than that of their parents.*

### Increase of Liberians, USA

As time went by during the 1970's, more and more Liberians - students and non-students - arrived in the United States; more and more Liberians studied, including the academic requirement of *comparative, analysis of*

*world political systems and graduated from some of the prestigious colleges and universities of the United States; they also observed and experienced the efficient/effective management of advanced and progressive, democratic political systems of the developed West.* These Liberians observed, experienced and noted, further, that their home Nation, the Republic of Liberia, was or is a founding, member-state of the World Body, the United Nations, a high-profile position on the world stage with leading, progressive western nations that advocate the principles of democratic governance.

Significantly, these Liberians noted that the United Nations Charter to which Liberia is a willing signatory, prescribes, among other provisions, that member-states adhere to the principles and values of democratic practice, *including non-discrimination against race, tribe, gender, age, religion, national origin, etc.* But our nation, in flagrant violation of this provision of the UN Charter, continues to discriminate against non-Negroid descendants from acquisition of Liberian citizenship solely on the basis of race.

### Liberia's Political Tragedy

Simultaneously, during this period of the early '70s, "adding insult to injury", if you will, the winds of political change that engulfed the political world turned its spotlight on Liberia. The 27-year reign of Dr. William V. S. Tubman as President of our country ended by his death at a London Clinic in the United Kingdom in 1971. His 19-year Vice President, Dr. William R. Tolbert, Jr., ascended to the presidential throne as President of Liberia.

An ordained minister of the Gospel, Vice President, Dr. Tolbert was viewed as the proper agent for political reform and change by political observers/analysts and the newly-organized and budding, pro-democracy groups in Liberia. But noting the Unitary Structure of the Liberian Government defined by rigidly-enforced constitutional prescriptions, Liberian political observers/analysts reasoned that there would be no real, meaningful change or reform by the conservative, True Whig Party policies which characterized Liberia's turbulent, historic past since independence in 1847 and the Tubman Era.

### Pro-Democracy Groups organized in Liberia

This reasonable/expectation that there will be "no real, meaningful change" came to pass, unfortunately, although Dr. Tolbert, now President of Liberia, went through series of persuasive, propaganda motions by preaching political slogans of "higher heights, from mats to mattresses", etc., to signify reformed, policy plans and action for social, economic and political developments.

Notwithstanding these political propaganda obstacles, Pro-Democracy Groups active on the ground in Liberia - Susu-Ku, Movement for Justice In Africa (MOJA), the Liberian Student Union (LINSU) of the University of Liberia, The Progressive Alliance of Liberia (PAL), the legendary Public School Teacher, Mr. Albert Porte, a socio-political activist and pamphleteer, others and ULAA advocacy activities USA, took the proverbial "bull by the horns". Together, they undertook and continued concerted political action for change which was rapidly gaining ground. *These actors were, in fact, the children of the older generation, a different breed of political animals as compared to their parents who, apparently and painfully, accepted their fate by their failure to challenge their despotic rulers.*

Please stay tuned for Part two, the conclusions of our analysis in this newspaper.

# Nephew butchered uncle

By Winston W. Parley

A 34 year - old man Fasu Dakpanah is being detained at Monrovia's maximum prison on police charges of murder and aggravated assault, on allegation that he dreadfully chopped his uncle Augustus Kolleh to death with a sharp cutlass and inflicted serious bodily injuries on several relatives.

Some family members of the victims who assembled

day, 31 April.

Police say the accused used the cutlass to wound his three nephews and a woman called Oldma Korpo Kolleh.

To establish how victim Augustus Kolleh died, the charge sheet says the Crime Services Division (CSD) of the Liberia National Police (LNP) conducted an investigation through which it was revealed how this tragedy commenced.

It says detailed inquiry and information revealed that in

(Dakpanah).

On the basis of his allegation against his uncle, police indicate that the accused vowed that he wouldn't die alone, as he went ahead, picked up a cutlass and chopped his uncle on the head.

Victims Obediah, Henry and Lawrence heard the noise, according to the police, and they came out to their father's rescue.

They attempted to stop Dakpanah from chopping their father when the accused went on the rampage and started to chop each of them, wounding them on various body parts before he escaped.

He allegedly chopped Lawrence Kolleh on the wrist and neck; he chopped victim Korpo Kolleh on the mouth and in the right palm.

Prior to killing his uncle, police established that the accused sometimes visited the late Augustus in Nicklay's Town and passed the night there.

He had even spent some time in his uncle's house with the rest of the family, prior to the incident, police add.

Police determine that on 29 April Dakpanah was spending time at his uncle's house when he murdered the victim, adding that the accused admitted to chopping and killing his uncle, but blamed the act on the alleged work of the devil.

The alleged criminal agency or murder weapon has been retrieved from defendant Dakpanah, police say.

the early morning hours of 29 April at about 01:28 hours, defendant Dakpanah woke up and went to the deceased's room, expressing his disappointment in the victim for allegedly bringing a group of people to kill the defendant.

That early morning, police say Dakpanah claimed that his uncle brought people who had surrounded "their house" with the intention of killing him



Fasu Dakpanah

outside the court broke down in tears uncontrollably as the accused was being taken to the Monrovia Central Prison for detention in a tricycle known here as keh-keh under court officers' protection.

He allegedly committed the heinous crime on 30 April 2020 in Nicklay's Town, a community in Paynesville, Montserrado County and was arrested by police the next

# Sierra Leone security

Cont'd from page 6

beat the coronavirus, not the press. It is beyond outrageous that journalist Fayia Amara Fayia has been charged with assault and disorderly conduct after being attacked by soldiers," said Angela Quintal, CPJ's Africa program coordinator, in New York. "Fayia's attackers should be the ones facing trial, not the other way around."

Following the attack, officers detained Fayia at the Kenema police station for three hours and then transferred him to a local hospital, where he was handcuffed to a bed and held under police guard for four days, he said.

On April 5, police brought Fayia back to the police station and held him for another three days, he said.

On April 8, officers brought him to a local magistrate court, where charges were filed against him, he said. The court freed Fayia on bail after he posted a bond of 30 million Leones (\$3,093) and two sureties, he told CPJ.

He fainted during the April 8 court appearance because he had been denied medication during his detention, he told CPJ, saying that he went back to the hospital after the hearing and stayed there until April 12.

The journalist said he

appeared in court again on April 15 and 21, and was due to appear again today, but authorities told him his case was suspended amid the government's lockdown to contain the coronavirus.

He said his phone has not been returned to him, as it is being used as evidence against him in court.

Fayia said he had to use a wheelchair in the weeks after the attack, as his legs were in pain and he cannot move them well. He said he also has bruises on his head and feels pain across his body.

Brima Kamara, a Sierra Leone police spokesperson, told CPJ by phone that he did not receive a formal complaint regarding Fayia's assault.

CPJ's calls and messages to Mohamed Rahman Swaray, Sierra Leone's information minister, went unanswered.

CPJ's calls and messages to Sesay, the district head, and Yahya K. Brima, a Sierra Leone military spokesperson, went unanswered.

CPJ was able to reach another military spokesperson via phone, who identified themselves as Major Kiawu. Kiawu said they believed the army did nothing wrong and asked CPJ to provide evidence showing that Fayia had indeed been attacked by the soldiers. - **Press Release**

# US-based R'gee

Cont'd from page 6

time the government here is contemplating food distribution to 2 Million vulnerable households, particularly in the four affected counties - Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba and Grand Kru, respectively.

The planned distribution is the result of a US\$25 Million stimulus package announced recently by President George Manneh Weah and approved by the 54th Liberian Legislature

in the wake of a 60 days State of Emergency and nearly one month lockdown. But there is outcry among the entire 4.5 million population for the food to benefit all 15 counties.

As of 6:58 AM, May 07, Liberia has a total confirmed cases of 186, 20 deaths and 92 recoveries, according statistics from the National Public Health Institute of Liberia, NPHIL. - **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

# Senate is a "total big mess"

Cont'd from page 6

He also expressed frustration over the continued habit of majority members of the Senate abandoning Legislative sessions for the last three weeks following the approval of President George Weah's

request for a state of emergency.

He say the behavior by some of his colleagues was grossly undermining the performance of the Liberian Senate.

Senator Darius Dillon spoke Tuesday, this week in a news conference held at his

residence when he presented a check for Three Thousand United States dollars (US\$3,000) to the chairperson of the Montserrado County development project headed by Madam Comfort Bedell. - **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

# ECOWAS raises

Starts from back page

clinical trials and for use on compassion basis in selected server cases.

The statement notes that some of the traditional medicine centers of excellence in the ECOWAS region are also currently investigating products of potential effectiveness.

ECOWAS and WAHO said they will continued to adhere to decision made by Heads of

States and governments at their recent extraordinary summit on the fight against Covid-19.

Several African countries, including Liberia have imported the herbal tea, grown from roots in Madagascar. It is believed to cure patients that have contracted the virus, particularly in a country that has about 133 confirmed cases, 98 recoveries but no death' - **Press Statement**

# Standoff not called for

Starts from back page

Emergency, as compared to the past regimes of William V. S. Tubman and William Richard Tolbert, Jr. who allegedly used the State of Emergency to abuse peaceful citizens.

Senator Wesseh added that in order to curtail some of the standoffs, it would be prudent enough for the government to establish an 'Independent Media Council'

that would ensure governmental policies and regulations about the media are fully adhered to.

Meanwhile, the River Gee County lawmaker has offered to negotiate between the government and media institutions that have reservations about the COVID-19 fight and the way authorities are proceeding.

At the same time he disclosed some security officers in the counties are reportedly

intimidating farmers.

Senator wesseh said farmers who travelled three hours a day to visit their respective farms for ends meet are reportedly being harassed by security officers for alleged violation of the 3pm lockdown schedule announced by President Weah.

"You know many of the leeward counties are farming communities, meaning our people live on farming and

www Advertise Here!  
Subscribe to our website  
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

# The New Dawn

**French Version Inside**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT



VOL. 10 NO. 73

FRIDAY, MAY 08, 2020

PRICE LD\$40.00

## ECOWAS raises red-flag -Over Madagascar's herbal tea



By Bridgett Milton

The Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and its health institution - West Africa Health Organization or WAHO have dissociated from claims of endorsing use of the herbal tea, COVID-Organic from Madagascar.

A statement issued by ECOWAS says its attention has been drawn to a story making

headline that the regional organization has ordered a package of Covid-Organic medicine from a third country.

ECOWAS said as part of its mandate to safe guard and improve the health of the region's population, WAHO remains committed to promoting rational traditional medicine practices and products in the ECOWAS region and over the years has worked consistently

with member states to scientifically investigate plant medicine of proven efficacy.

The statement notes that such products are document in ECOWAS pharmacopoeia of traditional medicine the second edition of which will be published in the next few weeks.

"WAHO has also in the recent past identified, nurtured and supported center of excellence in traditional medicine across the ECOWAS region."

Meanwhile, ECOWAS says it is aware that several claims of Covid-19 cure have been made in different parts of the world, but the regional body can only support and endorse products that have been shown to be effective through scientific study.

It further disclosed that WAHO is collaborating with relevant partners, including WHO, Africa CDC, national, regional and international research on some of the medications available for

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



MTN MoMo



### Take control of your money.

Link your Mobile Money account to your GT Bank account today! With MTN MoMo, you can now transfer money easily between your bank account and your MTN Mobile Money account.

Dial \* 156 \*7# to get started today.

#GoodTogether everywhere you go



## Standoff not called for

### -Sen. Wesseh

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

Amid current row between authorities of the Ministry of Information and the Press Union of Liberia over compulsory accreditation of media practitioners covering the Corona Virus fight, River Gee County Senator Conmany Wesseh, says the standoff between both parties is not call for.

Senator Wesseh says it is

unnecessary for two key partners like the government and the media to be in a standoff amid the health crisis.

Speaking to this paper via mobile phone, Thursday, May 07, in Monrovia, he noted that the approach of authorities at the Ministry of Information is contrary to the Joint Resolution passed by the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate, which did not give such authority to the executive branch.

According to him, the State



Senator Conmany Wesseh

of Emergency declared by President George Manneh Weah and subsequently endorsed by the Legislature is strictly about health related issues, instead of making the presidency too powerful to violate the laws and rights of people.

The former ambassador explained that the 1986 Constitution of Liberia tries to reduce the power of the presidency in terms of State of

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

## The NewDawn Press

2 colors Heidelberg printing machines



We Offer The Following Printing Services:

- Newspapers, Magazines
- Flyers, Posters, Calendars
- Brochures, Letterhead
- Receipts, Invoices
- Souvenirs, Gifts
- Designs, etc...