



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>


**www**

**Advertise Here!**

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

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA		
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR		
DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, JULY 08, 2022	L\$152.1220 /US\$1.00	L\$153.8809 /US\$1.00

These are indicative rates based on results of daily surveys of foreign exchange market in Monrovia and selected cities of Liberia. These rates are collected from the Central bank, commercial banks, parallel market and the license forex bureaux. The rates are not set by the Central Bank of Liberia.  
Source: Research, Policy and Planning Department, CBL.



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

**French Version Inside**

**VOL. 12 NO. 119**

**FRIDAY, JULY 08, 2022**

**PRICE LD\$40.00**



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT



ANDROID APP ON  
**Google Play**

QPR CODE: 797005

**Down Load**  
**New Dawn**  
**Android App**



# Weah outlines transformation plan

# US\$806.5M restated budget passed



**MTN MoMo**



**MoMo**  
**WAYSAY-WASA!**  
**BIGGER & BETTER!!**



**Dial \*156#**



**MTN**





# Continental News

## Malawi's Ex-President Under Investigation in Albino Man's Murder

**B**LANTYRE, MALAWI — Malawi's government has ordered police to investigate former president Peter Mutharika and an aide in connection with the 2018 murder of a 24-year-old albino man. Days earlier,

Some of those convicted named the former president as an accomplice, which Mutharika dismissed as a ploy to tarnish his image. The director of public prosecutions, Steve Kayuni, said the order was in response to a court judgment questioning why no investigations were undertaken to substantiate the

albino. Kayuni said Mutharika and Ntaba could be charged with causing one to harm a person with a disability, extraction of human tissue and transacting in human tissue.

During trial, a former police officer, Chikondi Chileka, and another man, Alfred Yohane, had, on several occasions, alleged that Mutharika and his aide were behind the plot to kill Masambuka.

Their testimony forced Presiding High Court Judge Zion Ntaba to recuse herself from the case in May 2019. Former presidential aide Hetherwick Ntaba is her paternal uncle.

Ntaba, a former chairperson of the National Task Force on Persons with Albinism, told VOA Thursday the findings of the inquiry, which the government began in 2019, failed to prove the allegations.

"There is a president's commission of inquiry instituted at the same time, to look at these allegations and other issues about killings of people with albinism. They came out with their findings, they did not confirm these

allegations," Ntaba said. "In any case, the current DPP [director of public prosecutions] is aware that there is such a commission of inquiry report. He should look at it too. He should know what the report is saying."

Ntaba said he has long been willing to challenge the allegations in court.

"As soon as I heard my name and the former president's name in court, I went to him [director of public prosecutions] in response to the accusations by these people that he is talking about now," Ntaba said. "I said, 'I want to come to court and respond to these,' and his answer was, 'Don't worry, there is no evidence.'"

In a statement Wednesday, former president

Mutharika also rejected the allegations as false, malicious and evil propaganda aimed at tarnishing his image.

Mutharika asked the government to make public the findings of the Commission of Inquiry he instituted in 2019 to investigate causes of attacks on people with albinism dating to 2014.

Human rights advocate Michael Kayiyatsa said it's wrong for Mutharika to dismiss the allegations as political propaganda.

"These allegations were raised by convicts in court," Kayiyatsa said.

"The best Mutharika can do is to let the judicial process run its course in this matter rather than dismissing allegations against them as mere propaganda. Because of the serious nature of these allegations, Mutharika should let the judicial process do its work." VOA



Former Malawi President Peter Mutharika addresses the media at a news conference in Blantyre

Malawi's high court sentenced 12 people, including a Catholic priest and a police officer, for taking part in the murder.

alleged involvement of former president Peter Mutharika and his former aide, Hetherwick Ntaba, in the murder of MacDonald Masambuka, an

## Convicted ex-president returns to Burkina Faso



Former President of Burkina Faso, Blaise Compaoré

**T**he former President of Burkina Faso, Blaise Compaoré, has arrived back in his country after spending seven years in exile.

The government says he is there to hold talks with the military junta as part of reconciliation efforts.

One journalist has been tweeting pictures of the return: In April this year Compaoré was given a life

sentence in absentia for his role in the assassination of the country's revolutionary leader, Thomas Sankara, during the coup that brought him to power 35 years ago.

It's not clear whether Compaoré will be subjected to a judicial process now that he is back in Burkina Faso.

Lawyers representing the family of Mr Sankara have called for his arrest.

The M23 fighters are waging their most sustained offensive since capturing swathes of territory in 2012-2013, after which they were defeated and chased into Rwanda and Uganda by Congolese and United Nations forces.

Congo has accepted a proposal for an East African regional force to be deployed in its east to help control the violence, but only if Rwanda does not take part. Kagame has said he had no problem with Rwanda not being involved. VOA

## East Congo Clashes Resume After De-escalation Agreement with Rwanda

**K**INSHASA — Clashes broke out in eastern Congo on Thursday between the military and M23 rebels, a civil society and a rebel source said, a day after the presidents of Congo and Rwanda agreed to de-escalate diplomatic tensions over the insurgency.

The M23, which Congo accuses Rwanda of supporting, began a major offensive in the eastern borderlands at the end of March, seizing an important border post and other towns despite army efforts to stop its advances.

Rwanda denies backing the M23 and has in turn accused Congo of fighting alongside another armed group intent on seizing power in Kigali.

Rwandan President Paul Kagame and his Congolese counterpart Felix Tshisekedi met in Angola on Wednesday and agreed on a roadmap that included an immediate cessation of hostilities and the retreat of M23 fighters from Congo.

M23 spokesman Willy Ngoma described the Luanda agreement as "an illusion."

"Only the M23 can sign the cease-fire with the government," he said.

The fresh clashes took place around the localities of Kanyabusoro and Kazuba in Rutshuru territory, pushing residents to flee their homes, said the president of a local civil

society group, Jean-Pierre Karabuka.

Ngoma said there was an exchange of fire after Congolese troops attacked a rebel position around Kanyabusoro.

Congo's army spokesman for the province, Sylvain Ekenge, did not immediately respond to a request for comment.



A Congolese army tank heads towards the front line



# EDITORIAL

## Security officers turning into killing machines

IN TWO SUCCESSIVE days, members of two state security institutions have separately shot and killed two civilians in separate communities, leaving many citizens to wonder whether national security under the Weah administration is for protection or arbitrary killing.

JUST AS MONROVIA WAS enduring shock from the killing of a resident of Police Academy in Paynesville, Valentine Teck Johnson by an agent of the Executive Protection Service (EPS) Patrick Kollie, late Sunday, July 3, 2022, residents of the Borough of New Kru Town sobbed on Monday evening July 4th after an officer of the Police Emergency Response Unit (ERU) James Togba, killed a resident Olando Bloh, 37, during a fatal shooting incident at a ghetto.

WHILE BOTH INCIDENTS are totally different in separate communities, the sequence of their occurrence involving security men being paid by taxpayers to protect and defend lives is not only scaring, but highly troubling, to say the least.

IN THE FIRST instance, the EPS is solely for the protection of the Presidency and other VIPs. But how come that of one its agents, as acknowledged by the Service, went on the rampage on late Sunday night at the Police Academy Community junction, discharging live bullet that instantly killed an innocent and peaceful resident in cold blood? What motivated that, if there were any such motivation?

FOR THE RECORD, the EPS has a record of excesses, including beating up journalists and ordinary citizens at will, leaving their victims to the mercy of God. One particular incident is the flogging of proficient broadcast Journalist and Commentator Zenu Miller the 2020 County Sports Meet at the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville which subsequently led to his death.

THE EPS WAS also involved in manhandling a woman at the Roberts International Airport in Margibi County besides unorthodox activities involving one of its agents reportedly shooting himself to death on an official county tour with President George Weah. Quite unexplainable!

AS FOR THE ERU, brutality and its operations are inseparable. The Unit has portrayed itself as a force of fear than good, eroding public confidence.

IN THE FATAL shooting incident reported from a ghetto in New Kru Town, Bushrod Island on Monday, specifically in Fuel Oil Community, ERU Officer James Togba allegedly wounded a second victim Kengar Kennedy, who is said to be a colleague of the late Bloh.

OFFICER TOGBA HAD allegedly discharged a live bullet when he went out to demand money from illicit drug dealers running a ghetto in the Fuel Oil Community.

IT IS ABOUT TIME that government re-orientates the national security force on the use of fire arms that are meant to protect and save lives rather than preying on peaceful citizens and murdering them in cold blood.

# COMMENTARY

By Antara Haldar

## Black Women Justices Matter

CAMBRIDGE - In an October 2013 address at the University of Cambridge Faculty of Law lecture theater, I showed students a “class photo” of the United Kingdom’s Supreme Court and challenged them to “spot the difference.” It wasn’t a case for Sherlock Holmes: of the 11 justices, all were white, and only one was a woman - the solitary, if indomitable, Baroness Hale.

A decade later, my colleagues across the Atlantic, thankfully, do not have to play this game with their students. Three sitting Supreme Court justices are women, two are non-white, and now the United States is on the cusp of another historic judicial appointment. On March 21, US Court of Appeals Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, President Joe Biden’s nominee to replace retiring Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, will begin her confirmation process in the US Senate. If her appointment is successful, Biden will not only have fulfilled a major campaign promise by putting the first African-American woman on the Court; he also will have acknowledged a core truth about how legal institutions should work.

Far from being a tokenistic nod to left-wing identity politics (as right-wing critics inevitably will contend), Jackson’s appointment would reinforce an essential but under-theorized feature of well-functioning legal systems: affective appeal. The makeup of a country’s highest court should resemble the makeup of the country.

A critical mass of public buy-in is an indispensable ingredient in an effective legal system. Yet to the extent that the psychological dimensions of law have been considered at all, the focus has been on what social scientists call the “cognitive” side - law’s appeal to participants’ reason - rather than on law as an “affective institution” that is capable of appealing to participants’ emotions. Following psychologist Daniel Kahneman’s well-known schema, legal rules and institutions need to appeal to both System Two (“slow” analytical and theoretical thinking) as well as System One (“fast” instinctive and intuitional thinking).

The wiring of our brains is a legacy of humanity’s origins in small tribes and kin networks, where trust was largely limited to one’s in-group. As a result, we tend to have far more immediate affective (emotional) connections to people who look “like us.” Under the right conditions, however, personal trust in an in-group member can spill over to impersonal trust in a larger institution.

As linguist George Lakoff of the University of California, Berkeley, and Mark Johnson

of the University of Oregon point out, we are all symbolic thinkers. We live by metaphors. Contemporary talk of inclusive institutions and institutional diversity is not just fashionable sloganeering. Rather, it addresses a central need in any complex society. We need institutional structures that can reflect the experiences of a broad cross-section of stakeholders. The reason the Supreme Court and other key institutions should look like the country they serve is not just a matter of politics. It is important for their own proper functioning.

In a highly divided country like the US, the legal legacy of slavery and racism is not some old scar. It is an open wound, visible in practices like red lining and voter disenfranchisement, and in tragedies like the police murder of George Floyd. Under these fraught circumstances, the appointment of an African-American woman to the highest court can help to confer the institution with legitimacy in the eyes of a key, long-alienated constituency.

Jackson brings just the right mix of objectivity and empathy to the job. It is to her credit that she has been deemed simultaneously elitist, by dint of her Harvard education, but also suspect, owing to a distant uncle’s incarceration for a nonviolent drug offense. She also has a long track record as a public defender - a first for the Supreme Court.

As critical legal scholars have noted for generations, legal institutions have a mixed record (at best) of delivering justice for the disenfranchised. As such, they have no right to assume their own moral authority. Rather, they need to earn it, which requires constant reinvention.

Jackson is emphatic that she does not view all legal issues through the lens of race. Even so, her nomination raises an important issue of institutional design. By including a representative of the country’s most legally neglected community in one of its most highly respected institutions, the US can set an example internationally.

As in television, cinema, and comedy, faithful representation makes for better storytelling. The mosaic of perspectives introduced into a university department, a marketing department, or a police department by more diverse hiring is not just an affirmative action cliché; it provides the basis for better performance. Similarly, Jackson’s appointment to a seat on the US Supreme Court is not just good politics; it provides the basis for better jurisprudence.

*Antara Haldar is University Lecturer in Empirical Legal Studies at the University of Cambridge.*

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2022. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)



# Absorbing the Shock of the Energy Transition

STOCKHOLM - Russia’s war on Ukraine has sent shockwaves around the world. Oil prices have skyrocketed and food prices have soared, causing political instability. The last time food prices were this volatile, riots erupted across the Arab world and from Burkina Faso to Bangladesh. This time, the energy and food shock is happening against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic. When will the shocks end?

They won’t. So, we can choose either resignation and despair, or a policy agenda to build social and political resilience against future shocks. Those are our options, and we had better start taking them seriously, because the shocks are likely to get worse. On top of geopolitical crises, the climate emergency will bring even greater disruptions, including ferocious floods, mega-droughts, and possibly even a simultaneous crop failure in key grain-producing regions worldwide. It is worth noting that India, the world’s second-largest wheat producer, recently banned exports as part of its response to a devastating heatwave this spring.

But here’s the thing: reducing vulnerability to shocks, for example, by embarking on energy and food revolutions, will also be disruptive. The energy system is the foundation of industrialized economies, and it needs to be overhauled to phase out fossil fuels within a few decades. Huge industries like coal and oil will have to contract, and then disappear. And agriculture, transportation, and other sectors will need to change radically to become more sustainable and resilient

The challenge for politicians, then, is clear: to devise fair policies that protect people from the inevitable shocks.

One idea with significant potential is a Citizen’s Fund, which would follow a straightforward fee-and-dividend equation. Companies that emit greenhouse-gas emissions or extract natural resources would pay fees into the fund, which would then distribute equal payments to all citizens, creating an economic cushion during a period of transformation and beyond.

This is not just an idea. In 1976, the Republican governor of Alaska, Jay Hammond, established the Alaska Permanent Fund, which charges companies a fee to extract oil and then disburses the proceeds equally to all the state’s citizens. In 2021, each eligible Alaskan received \$1,114 - not as a “welfare payment” but as a dividend from a state commons (in this case, a finite supply of oil). The largest dividend ever paid was during Republican Sarah Palin’s governorship in 2008, when every Alaskan enjoyed a windfall of \$3,269.

In 2017, James A. Baker and George P. Shultz, two former Republican secretaries of state, proposed a similar plan for the whole United States, estimating that fees on carbon emissions would yield a dividend of \$2,000 per year to every US household. With backing from 3,500 economists, their scheme has broad appeal not just among companies and environmental-advocacy groups but also (and more incredibly) across the political aisle.

The economics is simple. A fee on carbon drives down emissions by driving up the price of polluting. And though companies would pass on these costs to consumers, the wealthiest would be the hardest hit, because they are by far the biggest, fastest-growing source of emissions. The poorest, meanwhile, would gain the most from the dividend, because \$2,000 means a lot more to a low-income household than it does to a high-income household. In the end, most people would come out ahead.

But given that food- and energy-price shocks tend to hit low-income cohorts the hardest, why make the dividend universal? The reason is that a policy of this scale needs both broad-based and lasting support, and people are far more likely to support a program or policy if there is at least something in it for them.

Moreover, a Citizen’s Fund is not just a way to drive down emissions and provide an economic safety net for the clean-energy transition. It would also foster innovation and creativity, by providing a floor of support for the entrepreneurs and risk-takers we will need to transform our energy and food systems.

A Citizen’s Fund could also be expanded to include other global commons, including mining and other extractive industries, plastics, the ocean’s resources, and even knowledge, data, and networks. All involve shared commons - owned by all - that are exploited by businesses that should be required to pay for the negative externalities they create.

Of course, a universal basic dividend is not a panacea. It must be part of larger plan to build societies that are more resilient to shocks, including through greater efforts to redistribute wealth by means of progressive taxation and empowerment of workers. To that end, Earth4All, an initiative I co-lead, is developing a suite of novel proposals that we see as the most promising pathways to build cohesive societies that are better able to make long-term decisions for the benefit of the majority.

Our most important finding is perhaps the most obvious, but it is also easy to overlook. Whether we do the bare minimum to address the grand challenges or everything we can to build resilient societies, disruption and shocks are part of our future. Embracing disruption is thus the only option and a Citizen’s Fund becomes an obvious shock absorber.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2021. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)

# Food Insecurity Amid Abundance

LIIMA - Peru is a food paradox. One of the countries that gave the world potatoes, tomatoes, and quinoa is teetering on the brink of a food crisis that looks set to be among the most severe in Latin America. With food insecurity (defined as a lack of reliable access to sufficient nutrition) already affecting almost half of the Peruvian population, today’s global fertilizer shortage and rising energy and food prices have sparked protests and social unrest.

Both Russia’s war in Ukraine and Peru’s own political leadership are to blame. Peru’s government, with its fifth agriculture minister in less than a year and facing serious corruption allegations, has done little to find an alternative to Russian fertilizer, even though the country’s two main staples - rice and potatoes - are heavily dependent on it. But Peru’s challenges are also tied to problems besetting the world food system. Solutions thus will require multilateral action.

While current conditions have made matters worse, the Peruvian food system has been broken for decades, owing to global and domestic forces that have promoted export-oriented industrialized agriculture, homogenized diets, and dependence on imports for staple foods. In the process, Peru has sacrificed smallholder agriculture, food security, and biodiversity. Small-scale agriculture receives almost no state support, even though the sector employs more than 80% of agricultural workers and accounts for 57% of Peru’s total food supply. Most smallholder farmers must manage a vicious circle of low capacity, meager incomes, and food insecurity.

By contrast, the agricultural-export sector has grown substantially, turning Peru into a major global supplier of produce such as blueberries, avocados, and asparagus. The industry has long been a high political priority, securing substantial public investment, preferential tax treatment, and trade agreements that provide access to new markets, while domestic agricultural production is left exposed to subsidized imports from rich countries.

These trends have been fueled by a decades-long global drive toward specialization and trade liberalization, a process that included agriculture adjustment policies forced on the developing world in the 1990s. Even though Peru is not a net food importer, its dependency on imports has increased from 10% to 17% between 2008 and 2021, especially in basic staples such as wheat. And while the country boasts dozens of native crops that are nutritious and easy to grow, these have fallen by the wayside as diets heavy with processed foods have become the norm globally.

As a result of these trends, the global food system’s domination by a small number of mega-corporations is mirrored in Peru. In a country with a deep love for rotisserie chicken, the poultry industry is concentrated in the hands of just two companies, and another company dominates the entire wheat-processing and oilseed industries. The same goes for dairy, which is controlled by a company that also happens to be the largest landowner in the country. Such concentration results in lower incomes for suppliers, many of them small-scale producers.

At a time when people need real food and the planet needs the Amazon, Peru is clearing forests to grow palm oil (used to produce processed food) and biofuels for cars. And now that high energy prices and biofuel mandates have created a surge in demand, the pressure on forests is likely only to increase.

To overcome the Peruvian food paradox, the Peruvian government must play a significant role in accelerating the transition to agroecology and sustainable fishing and aquaculture, and in elevating small-scale producers as a political priority. Pursuing these goals will also help protect biodiversity, increase the country’s resilience to climate change, and promote healthy, inclusive diets based on Peruvian produce. In particular, the government should source goods for its food program exclusively from small-scale farmers and fishers, and subsidize these diets with higher taxes on ultra-processed products.

But major changes are also needed well beyond Peru. Leadership from multilateral bodies like the G7 will be necessary to fix the broken global food system. To its credit, the G7 recently expressed a desire to “ensure that structures are permanently altered in such a way that developing countries are more able in the future to be self-sufficient, instead of being dependent on the global market.”

Achieving that worthy goal will require investments of at least \$14 billion per year - a fraction of the \$540 billion that governments spend annually on food subsidies (most of which are harmful to the planet and people). Yet, at the G7’s June 26-28 summit in Elmau, Germany, its members committed only \$5 billion to address food insecurity this year.

Policy shifts are also needed to support local small-scale producers instead of fostering industrial global food supply chains. We must curtail the power of big corporations within the global food system, and promote a shift to healthier, more sustainable food for human consumption - rather than allowing our agricultural systems to be oriented around the production of animal feed and fuel.

Our planet already produces more than enough food to sustain humanity. But our food systems are not fit for purpose. In Peru and elsewhere, financing, domestic political reform, and multilateral leadership hold the key to fixing what is so clearly broken.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2022. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)







MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Rep. Kolubah wants Road Fund accounted for

Gongloe draws support among U.S.-based Liberians

By Bridgett Milton

Montserrado County District #10 Representative Yekeh Y. Kolubah Thursday, July 7, stormed the plenary of the House of Representatives, demanding accountability for the



National Road Fund. According to Rep. Kolubah, Speaker Chambers has allegedly failed to give attention to the Road Fund that is set aside for roads rehabilitation but frowned on the government for

diverting money from the Fund to pay salaries. The district#10 lawmaker was seen moving up and down in the Chamber of the House, yelling that if the Road Fund was not discussed, there will be no session. However, Speaker Bhofa

the House of Representatives is where he has to address issues, not in somebody's living room. After few minutes, Rep. Kolubah was later calmed down by Monserrado County district#8 Representative Acarous M. Gray, who assured him that the House of Representatives will look into the matter.

For several weeks now the issue of the National Road Fund has been around following an audit conducted on the Fund by the General Auditing Commission (GAC) for two fiscal periods July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020.

The GAC audit unearthed millions of dollars of fuel levies paid by motorists for the maintenance and rehabilitation of roads in Liberia are either not being remitted to the road fund account as required by the Act creating the National Road Fund or expended for the intended purpose.

Liberia's Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Samuel Tweah has revealed here that US\$27 million was taken from the Road Fund by the Executive to pay salary. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Chambers asked the Sergeant-At-Arm to escort Representative Kolubah outside, but the lawmaker resisted that he was not going anywhere because he was elected to talk for his people and the plenary of

Country devil detains 5

By Thomas Domah  
Nimba County

A traditional masked dancer commonly known as 'county devil' in Bong County has reportedly arrested and detained five non-members from electoral district#9 in Nimba County.

The angry bush master allegedly crossed over to Nimba from Bong recently and effected the arrest following report that some executives of a Gbon society

in Nimba had earlier conducted recruitment in Bong to establish a chapter there.

The Gbon society is a well-known traditional body in Liberia that has approval to operate in the country, some executive members told The New Dawn.

Angry citizens including family members and young people in Blinlon Clean, electoral district#9 in Nimba are demanding immediate release of those arrested by

the country devil. Recently, a country devil in Boe Bonglay, district#6, Nimba arrested five men, who were accused of killing two kids, ages 4 and 9 in the town.

Following their arrest, the accused were allegedly flogged and are currently hospitalized at the George W. Harley hospital in Sanniquellie, Nimba County.

According to eyewitnesses, their houses were destroyed by angry crowd in Boe Bonglay town. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



Liberian Presidential hopeful Counselor Tiawan Saye Gongloe, currently visiting the United States, is reportedly drawing huge support among Diaspora Liberians, including non-Liberians in the U.S.

A dispatch from the United State says even though since his arrival in the United States almost two months ago, his activities have mainly been concentrated on the East Coast and the Midwestern region, coupled with a few southern states, yet Counselor Gongloe's message of catalyzing comprehensive economic regeneration and national development through prudent policies and cultural integrity is steadily resonating with diaspora Liberians and friends of Liberia from all walks of life.

As he prepares to take his message of good governance through equal application of the law to California, the

Gongloe's western engagements in the state, says besides meeting with a cross-section of Liberians in Antioch, San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland and Sacramento and other cities during his five-day tour from July 9th to 13th, the presidential aspirant is also expected to hold roundtables with some local business executives and elected officials within the region.

Since declaring his intention on December 4, 2021, to contest in the 2023 presidential election, Counselor Gongloe's fierce anti-corruption message, which is symbolized by his iconic broom, with which he intends to metaphorically sweep the filths of pervasive corruption in Liberian officialdom, has been increasingly resonating with a lot of Liberians from diverse backgrounds and even non-Liberians who actually mean well for Liberia.

Among other things, the eminent human rights lawyer has



largest American state, members of the Gongloe's BETTER LIBERIA movement in the westernmost part of the U.S. are employing every ounce of their creativity to publicize and promote the series of town hall events and other engagement forums that are scheduled for the presidential hopeful in multiple cities in the Golden State.

On Monday, July 4, 2022 when members and officials of the California chapter of "Friends of Gongloe Global" were observing the 246th Independence anniversary of America in Antioch, they paraded and shared posters bearing the portraits of Counselor Gongloe with many other parade participants.

Several pictures posted on some social media platforms show several Liberians and even non-Liberians holding the photos of Counselor Gongloe.

Dr. Tuwe Mehn, one of the organizers of Counselor

vowed that under his administration, "the salaries and benefits of the President and all officials of government in the three branches of government shall be published online, and in leading newspapers of Liberia."

He's also proposing "quarterly lifestyle audit of the President, all commissioned officials, and others as defined by section 10.1 of the Code of Conduct of 2014."

It is those forward-looking proposals, along with his principle that government jobs are intended for public service, not stealing that are endearing Counselor Gongloe, immediate past president of the Liberia National Bar Association to potential voters in Liberia and friends of the country.

Since his arrival in the country on May 14, 2022, he has met with some federal, state and local government officials, business leaders as well as private citizens, in addition to his hectic engagements with Liberians across the U.S. **Dispatch**



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Police charge man for killing stepfather

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

A 31-year-old man identified as Marcus Yancy, has been charged with the murdering of his step-father, Peter



Suspect Marcus Yancy

Dorwah in Sanoyea District, Bong County.

The Commander of the Bong County Police Detachment Fasu Shiref,

said the Police received information from citizens in the district that Suspect Marcus Yancy shot his step-father with a single-barrow gun on Thursday, July 7, 2022.

crime scene.

For his part, Defendant Yancy told journalists in police custody that him killing his step-father, the late Peter Dorwah was done mistakenly, adding that while hunting in the forest, he saw his step-father like an animal.

The defendant narrated that after work on Saturday evening, everybody left him on the farm and went home, because he had previously informed them that he was going to stay back to carry on a hunt expedition before coming to town.

Meanwhile, the Liberia National Police Bong detachment on July 7, 2022, charged Defendant Marcus Yancy with manslaughter and forwarded him to the Gbarnga Magisterial court for further investigation.

The lifeless body of the late Peter Dorwah was seen lying beside his cutlass with a bag and some pieces of ginger the victim had gone to dig before he unfortunately met his demise. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

# LDEA seeks citizens' support -in drug war

By Kruah Thompson

The Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency is rallying citizens' support in the fight against substance abuse and its cycling across the country.

Communication Officer Michael Jiplah says fighting drug abuse cannot be possible in the absence of a robust relationship between the LDEA and citizens, noting that with collaboration, the issue can be easily reduced, if not eradicated.

He wants the Liberian Legislature to amend the drug law by making it non-bailable. "Making the drug law a non-bailable crime will help mitigate its abuse and cycling across the country," Mr. Jiplah noted

He said reason why substance abuse has increased across the country is that often perpetrators are released on bail, saying that if this continues it will be difficult to win the fight despite government efforts.

LDEA communication officer's call followed weeks after President Goerge Weah launched a national fund drive for the rehabilitation and employment of At-Risk Youth in the country.

At the launch recently, President Weah called on the

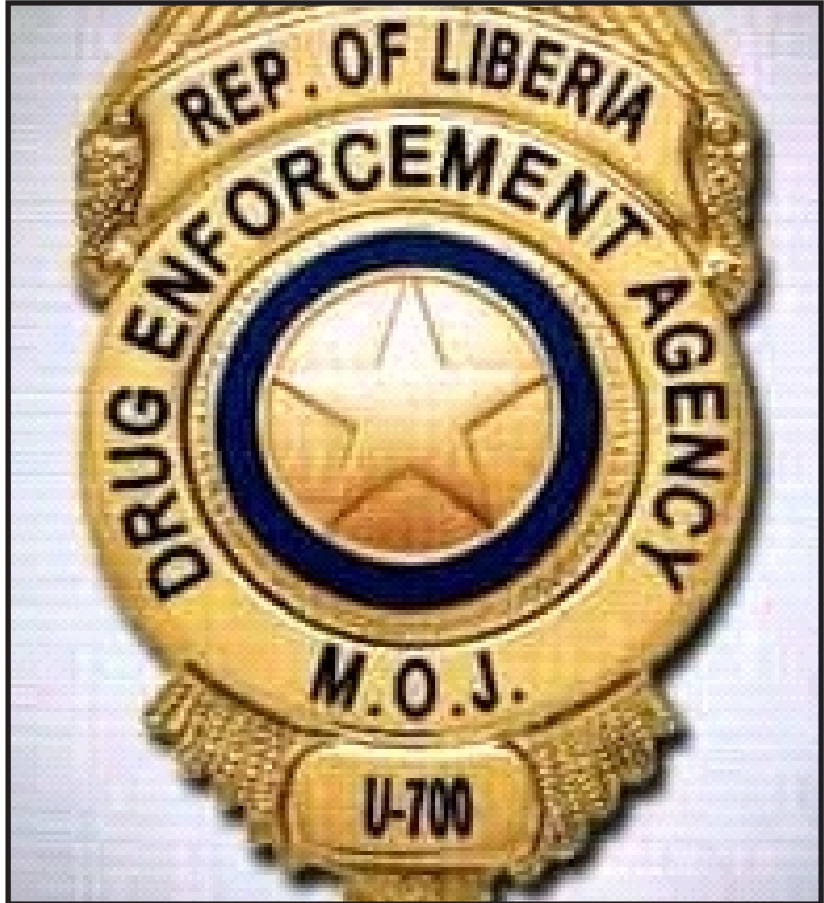
Legislature to amend the drug law by making it nonbailable. The President said doing so would reduce number of drug abusers in the country, while estimating total number of drug abusers here 140,000.

But many ordinary citizens lay the blame at the LDEA's doorstep.

A resident of Oldroad Chugbor community, Daniel Toe alleged that LDEA is one of the institutions responsible for the cycling of drugs in Liberia.

According to him, some LDEA officers at times intentionally conspire with drug importers at various checkpoints, allowing these drugs to cross over to the capital, saying "This is contributing to the increase of drug activities in the country."

At the same time, other residents applaud effort of the LDEA but stressed that the Agency should focus on internal control mechanism, cautioning one rotten apple spoils an entire apple tree. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



# Journalism is an honorable profession

## -U.S. Embassy Deputy Chief Mission tells students

The Deputy Chief of Mission of the United States Embassy near Monrovia, Joel Maybury has challenged students to see journalism as an honorable profession.

"This is an honorable profession and don't let anyone tells you otherwise," Ambassador Maybury said at the end of the 4th National Press Club Exhibition held recently at the Monrovia City Hall in Monrovia.

He also encouraged cub reporters to be curious, independent, balance and have stamina if they are to stand out in their professional sojourn.

Also speaking, the Minister of Gender, Children, and Social Protection, Wilehmina Saydee Tarr welcomed the initiative that showcases students' talents in news reading.

Minister Tarr expressed joy for the high number of girls, who represented the various press clubs.

flagship program is employing grassroots approach for media reforms by training press club members especially, adolescent girls for gender equality in the media, while improving their reading and writing skills.

Mr. Kamara explained that through the program, students learn basic computer skills, news production, online publishing, including writing and editing stories, and marketing, amongst others.

He said press club exhibition also enhances students' reading and writing skills, improve their understanding and analysis of issues unfolding within their communities.

"The National Press Club Exhibition remains the most befitting platform for media development which has and continues to provide relevant media skills to these professional future Journalists in the areas of Journalism, leadership, discipline and teamwork amongst others," he emphasized.



"Even though the people say our education system is bad but this shows that we have teachers that are teaching and students who are learning as well," she noted.

The Deputy Director General for Broadcasting at the Liberia Broadcasting System, Sorbor George and the Vice President of the Press Union of Liberia, Daniel Nyankonah thanked the students for taking advantage of the press clubs in their various schools.

Mr. George and Nyankonah in separate remarks noted that high school journalism is foundation of professional journalism, and called on the students to remain steadfast if they are to realize their dreams.

Earlier, the Executive Director of Youth Media Action, Varmah Kamara said, the YMA

Youth Media Action (YMA) is a Liberian grassroots media development initiative which provides training and broadcasting experience to high school students in two of Liberia's 15 counties.

In the context of a challenging and under-resourced media landscape, YMA seeks to act as a force to professionalize Liberia's media sector by providing young people with a firm practical grounding in journalism through training opportunities and media exposure.

One of its core aims is to inspire media reforms to enable professional journalism to support a vibrant democracy. YMA places a special focus on mentoring aspiring young female journalists who are currently underrepresented in the Liberian media. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



# Français

## Gongloe attire le soutien des Libériens basés aux États-Unis

Le juriste Tiawan Saye Gongloe bénéficierait d'un énorme soutien des Libériens vivant aux États-Unis. Candidat à la présidentielle prochaine. Me Gongloe est actuellement en visite aux États-Unis.

Une dépêche en provenance des États-Unis indique que le message du juriste Gongloe d'une approche globale de régénération économique et de développement national grâce à des politiques prudentes et à l'intégrité culturelle est bien reçu par les Libériens de la diaspora.

Depuis son arrivée aux États-Unis il y a près de deux mois, ses activités se sont principalement concentrées sur la côte et la région du centre et un peu au sud.

Les membres du mouvement Gongloe's BETTER LIBERIA usent de leur créativité pour faire connaître et faire la promotion de leur futur candidat à la prochaine présidentielle à travers une série d'événements et d'autres medias sociaux.

Le lundi 4 juillet 2022, les membres et les responsables de la section californienne des "Friends of Gongloe Global" ont profité de la célébration du 246e anniversaire de l'indépendance des États-Unis d'Amérique à Antioche pour défiler et partager des affiches portant son portrait.

Plusieurs photos publiées sur certaines plateformes de médias sociaux montrent plusieurs Libériens et même des non-Libériens qui exhibaient les photos de Me Gongloe.

Le Dr Tuwe Mehn, l'un des organisateurs, a déclaré que Me Gongloe a eu à rencontrer quelques Libériens à Antioche, San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland et Sacramento et d'autres villes au cours de sa tournée du 9 au 13 juillet. Il devrait également organiser des tables rondes avec certains dirigeants d'entreprises locales et des élus de la région.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Le Libéria enregistre 9 nouveaux cas de Covid-19

Le ministère de la Santé signale une nouvelle réapparition de la Covid-19 au Libéria avec neuf (9) nouveaux cas confirmés, selon Dr Francis Kateh.

Le Dr Kateh a affirmé que le comté densément peuplé de Montserrado compte à lui seul huit (8) nouveaux cas confirmés, tandis que le comté de Margibi en a

enregistré un.

Le Dr Kateh, qui est également vice-ministre de la Santé, a déclaré à la radio d'État (ELBC) que les neuf cas actifs sont symptomatiques, mais ne nécessitent pas d'hospitalisation.

Il a déclaré que des services de vaccination de routine seront bientôt mis en place dans tout le pays pour se débarrasser complètement des infections.

Selon lui, le ministère de la Santé surveille de près ces cas et si les symptômes persistaient, une mise en quarantaine pourrait être nécessaire.

Il y a eu 7 497 infections et 294 décès liés au coronavirus dans le pays, depuis que le cas index a été signalé le 16 mars 2020, soit notamment l'ancien patron de l'Agence de protection de l'environnement (EPA), le Dr Nathaniel Blama, à son retour d'une fonction officielle en Suisse.

Le Libéria a administré séparément le vaccin AstraZeneca, fabriqué par le Serum Institute of India (SII) et le Johnson & Johnson fabriqué en Amérique, c'est ce qui a réduit le risque d'infection dans le pays.

Les derniers cas signalés surviennent à peine après que la Banque mondiale a approuvé 9 millions de dollars américains pour vacciner 70 % de la population libérienne dans le cadre d'un programme d'assistance Covid-19 plus large au gouvernement.



## Éditorial

### La désinformation lors des élections est dangereuse

Les partis politiques du Libéria sont en train de tolérer un précédent mauvais et très laid lors des élections. Ils ont la manie de diffuser la désinformation, annonçant la victoire de leur candidat avant la Commission électorale qui est investie du pouvoir de proclamer des résultats officiels.

L'élection partielle sénatoriale qui vient de se terminer dans le comté de Lofa en un exemple. Le Parti de l'Unité et la Coalition au pouvoir ont mobilisé leurs partisans respectifs dans la rue du comté pour célébrer la soi-disant victoire de leur candidat alors que la NEC n'avait pas encore entamé l'annonce des résultats officiels.

Quoique les bulletins de vote comptés soient affichés dans les bureaux de vote à la fin des scrutins, cela ne signifie pas qu'ils ont une valeur officielle. La désinformation est une recette pour le chaos et la violence.

À en croire des informations en provenance du district de Foya à Lofa après l'élection partielle, il y a eu des affrontements sanglants entre des partisans rivaux de la CDC et de l'UP, avant que les forces de sécurité conjointes n'interviennent et dispersent les groupes rivaux.

Un acte similaire s'était produit après les élections sénatoriales spéciales du 8 décembre 2020, en particulier dans le comté de Montserrado entre le sénateur Abraham Darius Dillon et le représentant Thomas Fallah du CDC, lorsqu'une station de radio pro-CDC a diffusé ses propres résultats, présentant le représentant Fallah comme vainqueur de l'élection, en donnant des résultats totalement différents de ce que la NEC a affiché dans les bureaux de vote du comté.

Lorsque cette malhonnêteté délibérée se produit, les dirigeants du parti concerné ferment les yeux. Ce qui est encore plus préoccupant, c'est que la NEC qui préside le scrutin ne réprimande pas les personnes impliquées ou ne leur dit pas d'arrêter immédiatement.

Remarquez, ce ne sont que des exemples d'élections sénatoriales, et ils envoient un signal de ce à quoi s'attendre aux élections présidentielles et générales en 2023. De telles pratiques négatives et antidémocratiques ne devraient pas non plus avoir leur place dans nos processus électoraux, ni maintenant, ni dans le futur.

Nous appelons le gouvernement et la Commission électorale nationale non seulement à condamner ceux qui tentent de renverser nos processus démocratiques par une campagne de désinformation, mais à veiller à ce qu'ils soient traduits en justice pour faire face à la loi. Il est important que la NEC émette une mise en garde sérieuse avant, pendant et après une élection.

Il est important que nous, en tant que nation, fassions tout pour que nos élections soient exemptes de violence et d'actes qui jetteraient une ombre noire sur l'ensemble du processus uniquement pour des intérêts politiques égoïstes au détriment du bien commun. L'élection est un exercice démocratique et la démocratie devrait permettre de suivre son cours plutôt que de tricher ou de tromper les autres pour obtenir un avantage indu qui laisse place à des conséquences inimaginables.



# Français

## Gongloe attire le soutien

Depuis qu’il a déclaré le 4 décembre 2021 son intention de se présenter à l’élection présidentielle de 2023, le féroce message anti-corruption de Me Gongloe, symbolisé par son balai emblématique, avec lequel il entend balayer métaphoriquement les ordures de la corruption omniprésente dans l’administration libérienne, résonne de plus en plus fort chez beaucoup de Libériens et même des non-Libériens qui aiment vraiment le Libéria.

L’éminent avocat des droits de l’homme a promis que sous son administration, « les salaires et avantages du président et de tous les fonctionnaires d’État seront rendus publics dans les principaux journaux du

Libéria ». Il propose également « un audit trimestriel du style de vie du président, de tous les cadres supérieurs et d’autres personnes, comme défini par la section 10.1 du code de conduite de 2014 ».

Ce sont ces propositions tournées vers l’avenir, ainsi que son principe selon lequel la fonction publique sert à servir sa patrie, et non à voler, qui attirent des électeurs potentiels vers lui.

Depuis son arrivée dans le pays le 14 mai 2022, il a rencontré des responsables gouvernementaux fédéraux, étatiques et locaux, des chefs d’entreprise ainsi que des citoyens privés, en plus de ses rencontres riches en couleurs avec des Libériens à travers les États-Unis.

## Un agent de la garde présidentielle a été déféré au tribunal pour meurtre

La police nationale libérienne (LNP) a inculpé Patrick Kollie, agent du Service de protection Exécutive (EPS), d’avoir abattu par balle un certain Valentine T. Johnson le lundi 4 juillet 2022.

L’agent Kollie a été transféré au tribunal le mercredi 6 juillet 2022 pour être jugé pour le crime de

publié mercredi, l’enquête préliminaire de la police a établi que des bandits avaient tenté de s’en prendre au suspect Kollie pendant qu’il se rendait chez lui à la maison à Police Academy. Ce dernier s’est aussitôt saisi de son arme qui était dans son véhicule. Il s’agissait d’un pistolet Norinco 9MM portant le numéro de série LR/EPS/409 730 767.

Mais dès que les agresseurs se



meurtre. « Compte tenu de ce qui précède et des circonstances entourant la mort du défunt Valentine T. Johnson, associées à des preuves matérielles (pistolet Norinco 9 mm) ... l’enquête a décidé d’inculper le suspect Patrick Kollie du crime de meurtre », indique l’acte d’accusation.

Il a également cité des témoignages, affirmant que l’action de Kollie est en violation du chapitre 14, section 14.1 du Code pénal de la République du Libéria. Kollie aurait abattu Johnson à Police Academy Junction à Paynesville.

À en croire l’acte d’accusation de la police

sont rendu compte, ils ont pris la fuite. L’agent se mit aussitôt à tirer. Mais malheureusement c’est un motocycliste, un innocent, qui a été atteint. Valentine T. Johnson, la victime, était à moto quand la balle l’a atteint à l’œil gauche avant de ressortir derrière par-derrière. Inconscient, il fut dépêché au Centre Médical John F. Kennedy, où sa mort fut confirmée par les médecins.

Selon les autorités, l’action du suspect Kollie montre clairement qu’il était en violation flagrante de la règle 4 de la règle cardinale de base sur les armes à feu qui stipule : « Faites attention à votre cible et de ce qui est au-delà de votre cible. »

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Antara Haldar

## La justice américaine, les femmes et les Noirs

CAMBRIDGE - En octobre 2013, lors d'un discours que j'ai prononcé dans l'amphithéâtre de la faculté de droit de l'université de Cambridge, j'ai montré aux étudiants une "photo de classe" de la Cour suprême du Royaume-Uni et je les ai mis au défi de repérer une particularité. Il n'y avait pas besoin d'être Sherlock Holmes pour trouver : les 11 juges étaient des Blancs, et il y avait une seule femme - l'indomptable baronne Hale.

Heureusement, une décennie plus tard, mes collègues de l'autre côté de l'Atlantique n'ont pas besoin de poser cette question à leurs étudiants. Trois des juges de la Cour Suprême américaine sont des femmes, deux ne sont pas blanches et une nouvelle nomination historique est sur le point d'intervenir à la Cour suprême américaine. Le président Biden a choisi Ketanji Brown Jackson, juge à la Cour d'appel, pour remplacer le juge Stephen Breyer qui part à la retraite. Son audition par le Sénat pour confirmation de sa nomination a commencé le 21 mars. Si elle est confirmée, Biden aura non seulement tenu l'une des grandes promesses de sa campagne en nommant pour la première fois une Afro-américaine au sein de la Cour suprême, mais il aura admis une vérité majeure quant à la manière dont l'institution judiciaire doit fonctionner.

Loin d'être un geste pour la forme en faveur d'un pseudo antiracisme de gauche comme le prétendront inévitablement les critiques de droite, la nomination de Mme Jackson renforce une caractéristique essentielle mais guère théorisée d'une Justice qui fonctionne bien : sa charge émotionnelle. La composition de la plus haute juridiction d'un pays devrait être à l'image du pays.

Pour être efficace, la Justice a besoin d'un minimum d'adhésion de l'opinion publique. Pourtant, lorsqu'on prend en compte les dimensions psychologiques de la Justice, ce qui est relativement rare, on s'intéresse surtout au côté "cognitif" (l'appel du droit à la raison des participants), plutôt qu'à la Justice en tant qu'institution "affective" capable de faire appel aux émotions des participants. Selon la théorie bien connue du psychologue Daniel Kahneman, le fonctionnement de la Justice doit faire appel à deux types de pensée : la pensée rapide qui est instinctive et intuitive, et la pensée lente qui est analytique et conceptuelle.

Le câblage de notre cerveau est un héritage des origines de l'humanité, lorsque les hommes vivaient en petites tribus ou dans des réseaux de parenté. La confiance se limitait alors essentiellement au groupe d'appartenance ; c'est pourquoi nous tissons souvent plus facilement des liens affectifs avec les personnes qui sont "comme nous". Toutefois, dans certaines conditions, la confiance envers un membre du groupe peut se transformer en confiance envers une institution.

Comme le soulignent le linguiste George

Lakoff de l'université de Californie à Berkeley, et Mark Johnson de l'université de l'Oregon, nous pensons par symboles et nous vivons par métaphores. Le discours contemporain sur les institutions inclusives et la diversité n'est pas une simple mode, il répond à un besoin central de toute société complexe : avoir des institutions dans lesquelles un large éventail de la population peut se reconnaître. Il faudrait que la composition de la Cour suprême et des autres grandes institutions ressemble à celle du pays. Ce n'est pas seulement une question de politique, c'est important pour leur propre fonctionnement.

Dans un pays très divisé comme les USA, la cicatrice de l'esclavage et du racisme n'est pas refermée. On le voit dans les obstacles dressés au droit de vote des minorités, dans l'insuffisance ou l'absence de services essentiels dans les zones où elles habitent, et dans des tragédies comme le meurtre de George Floyd par la police. Dans ce contexte tendu, la nomination d'une Afro-américaine à la plus haute instance juridique peut conférer à cette institution une légitimité aux yeux d'un électorat important et longtemps négligé.

Mme Jackson apporte le bon mélange d'objectivité et d'empathie à ce poste. Il est tout à son honneur d'avoir été jugée à la fois élitiste du fait de sa formation à Harvard, mais aussi suspecte, en raison de l'incarcération d'un oncle éloigné pour une infraction sans violence liée à la drogue. Elle a également une longue expérience en tant qu'avocat commis d'office - une première pour la Cour suprême.

Comme le disent depuis des générations les juristes critiques, les institutions juridiques ont un bilan mitigé (au mieux) en matière de justice à l'égard des plus démunis et des minorités. En tant que telles, elles n'ont pas le droit d'assumer leur propre autorité morale ; elles doivent la mériter, ce qui exige une réinvention constante.

Mme Jackson insiste sur le fait qu'elle ne considère jamais une affaire à travers le prisme de la race. Néanmoins, sa nomination soulève une question importante du point de vue institutionnel. En faisant entrer une femme issue de l'une des communautés les plus négligées dans l'une de ses institutions les plus prestigieuses, les USA créent un exemple au niveau international.

Dans un film ou une pièce de théâtre, il vaut mieux que les acteurs soient à l'image de la population ; il en est de même dans le reste de la société. Une plus grande diversité dans le recrutement (que se soit à l'université, dans la police ou dans une entreprise) n'est pas une caricature de discrimination positive. Elle favorise une mosaïque de perspectives, ce qui est la base d'un meilleur fonctionnement. De même, la nomination de Mme Jackson à la Cour suprême ne relève pas seulement d'une bonne politique, elle ouvre la voie à une meilleure jurisprudence.

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Antara Haldar est maître de conférence en études juridiques empiriques à l'université de Cambridge.



ARTICLEARTICLE

# Elections 2023 Will Be About Weah/CDC Six Years In Power –Love For Country and Hope for Change Failed The People

Mulbah Morlu, CDC Chairman  
By: Racassius Jedekan Weah

Don't you know that the people understand that the Somalia drive road (Japan Highway), ELWA to Redlight, the proposed overpass to the Ministerial Complex, the Ganta to Yekepa roads were all negotiated and funds committed before you took over; and if possible the ELWA to RIA road, which is under construction or just starting, everything else you have dedicated and celebrated is reaping where you have not sowed without giving deserved credits?

Don't you know that the people understand that the TRANSCO CLSG or WAPP project that you are highly indebted to was negotiated and consummated before you took over to continue the implementation; and that with your over \$9M in debt, they can hardly see the light beaming? Don't you know that whether it is CLSG or LEC, the problem remains regarding transmission and distribution of the power generated - what innovation have you brought to this long-standing issue? Oh, I forgot, just blame it on Ellen and her UP government and fold your hands. What if Ellen and her UP government had done as you are doing when they took over a broken country- whining and blaming your predecessor for everything instead of giving it your best efforts, where would our country be by now?

Don't you know that when you politicized paying WAEC fees and making university tuition-free, the people expected better, but are now being gradually subjected to the payment of all kinds of fees that will ultimately amount to the same tuition you claimed to have absorbed because you can either not pay the universities the amount you promised on time or that by your policy, you have deprived the universities of operational funds they used to generate. The people (students, in particular) know it is not the opposition, but the ones who "LOVE" the country that is causing this hardship for them.

Don't you know that when traveling to Liberia is becoming difficult and might become quite expensive for lack of competition because airlines are pulling out not only because they can't do enough business in Liberia (not an attractive travel destination for leisure or business), but mainly because services at the RIA are getting worse below reasonable standards - incompetent management that can't keep the lights on but find pleasure in complaining about buying two 45 thousand dollars generators, employees hustling everyone by the time they step out, particularly at baggage claims; a mundane Covid-19 testing process that is a colossal waste of time and a rip-off, and an airport that can barely keep the lights on during the night such that it has begun power rationing. Which serious airport does that? The people know it is not the opposition that is making a landing at the RIA dangerous, but the government led by the ones who LOVE the country. I am told that our beloved president even had to endure this nightmare when he came back from Dubai. You cannot see incompetence all over the place and misplaced priorities starring you in the face? CDC wants to blame the opposition for your refusal to remove your self-placed blinders too.

Don't you know when you announce the changing of the currency/money and you are reported to have already printed and brought the money into the country but have so far failed to replace the mutilated notes, they know that it is not the opposition but the government's responsibility? Don't you think they know that it is the government's refusal to remove the mutilated notes from circulation and not the opposition? Don't you know that the people know that the rate is being artificially kept low because there are no corresponding economic activities that can explain the appreciation in Liberian dollar value - could that be one of the reasons why we still have mutes on the market??

Don't you know that instead of planning and implementing development projects across the country, when you decide to put US\$10 million in bags to take on a country tour to execute so-called development projects that you should have undertaken and used the county/country tour to dedicate, the people know that is electioneering and campaigning and an opportunity for some people in government to swindle public funds or plunder the public coffer further and will hold the government responsible and not the opposition as you would like?

Don't' you know that when the government prosecutors are overzealous, rash, and political in prosecuting the ANC Political Leader and Party Chair, it is apparent to the people that the government has latched onto the misunderstanding within the CPP, particularly between ALP and ANC; and that when government so-called propagandists do their feeble best to drive a wedge with junk rhetoric designed to weaken the opposition, the people know that such wouldn't matter but the account of your six-year stewardship in office? What did you promise and what have you done? What percentage of your PAPD deliverables is on target besides the pro-poor media that you owe US\$125,00 to as domestic debt? Don't you know that the people understand that you have failed to distinguish the CDC from the government, and they are the same? Don't you understand that the CDC still postures as an opposition party and not a governing party? Think about the times when the CDC has imagined having rival demonstrations and threatened public disobedience - against itself or who?



Don't you know that unlike in 2018, when the vague slogan LOVE FOR COUNTRY and HOPE FOR CHANGE were the only basis for electing President Weah and the CDC, the so-called "love for country" has not manifested into tangible beneficial outcomes for the hundreds of thousands who thronged rallies and campaigns, who are now virtually hopeless, this election will be about the CDC stewardship (accomplishments, if there are any/many and failures and there are many)? It will not be enough to continue to whine about what was not done since 1847, you will have to show what you have done since 2018 - tangibles.

The people know that the 12 years ending 2018, during which this country was lifted from the ashes of war and destructions and institutions were rebuilt and the backbone of the civil service was trained or retrained, developments restarted and completed, the CDC which has labored mischievously without success, to impress on the minds of the Liberian people that the many accomplishments of the UP government did not happen so the people shouldn't believe their eyes. Though CDCians currently occupy the ministerial complex, travel the roads to Ganta and Buchanan, travel through the airport, benefit from the Hydro and HFO plant, and are boastful of the Fendell campus and the JFD hospital in Tappita and many others, they wallow in misery as they desperately try not to believe what their eyes behold because they have simply failed to measure up. So, to acknowledge the progress during the 12-year UP reign is anathema to their selling point - do nothing and blame UP for your failure. But the people know what the UP already accomplished or failed to accomplish, this is not about the UP then, it is going to be about the CDC's six years of stewardship.

THIS ELECTION... I say THIS ELECTION, will be about the 6 years beginning 2018 to 2023. It is not going to be about CDC telling us JNB is old, the people know that. It is not going to be about whether JNB worked in the public sector for forty or however many years, they know that. It is not going to be about whether JNB was honest enough to admit that some things could have been done better in hindsight, they know that. It is not even going to be about whether Cummings worked for and retired from Coco-Cola or whether Cummings is new on the block or that he has not served in an elected position before, they know that. It is not going to be about whether the CPP could not hold, because they know

that even the CDC governing coalition could not hold - that it fell apart soon it came time to divide the benefits of the elections. The question will be, HOW HAS THE "YOUNG" LEADER DONE BETTER THAN THE OLD MAN IN HIS TIME OR THE COCO COLA MAN WHO HARBORS INTENTION OF SERVING, OR EVEN ELLEN JOHNSON SIRLEAF IN HER FIRST SIX YEARS? THE OTHER QUESTION WILL BE HOW IS IT POSSIBLE FOR THE ONE WHO FAILED SO MISERABLY IN 6 YEARS TO LET PAPA COME HOME, PROFFER A BETTER VISION AND ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING HE COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH IN SIX YEARS, DO BETTER THAN THOSE PLANNING TO REPLACE HIM, WHO ARE MUCH EXPERIENCED, BETTER TRAINED AND EDUCATED AND MORE OPEN TO DIVERSE IDEAS OUTSIDE THEIR CIRCLES? THEN THE PEOPLE WILL ASK, HOW COME YOU DIDN'T EMBARK ON THESE LOFTY PROMISES YOU ARE MAKING NOW IN THE SIX YEARS WE EMPLOYED YOU- HOW WOULD YOU OVERCOME YOUR MYOPIA AND EXCLUSIVE SOUTHEASTERN PREFERENTIAL NATURE? MORE SIGNIFICANTLY, IT WILL BE ABOUT WHETHER THE PEOPLE ARE BETTER OR WORSE OFF NOW THAN THEY WERE BEFORE 2018.

Here and then, is where rhetoric and falsehood will meet reality ... we will align the metrics and no amount of crass argument about "welfare state" or international support" will matter because when you campaigned to govern the country, you knew it had transitioned from a failed state and therefore could no longer be shepherded along. The time and condition had changed so you needed to bring a different game to town. But public policy innovation and engineering have eluded your CDC to its detriment because it chose to remain parochial despite its glaring lack of trained workforce and enough of the requisite sophistication.

The people know that some things could have been done better under the UP government. But they see that things have gotten worse - living standards have declined, disposable incomes have reduced and there has been an erosion in law and order and a sense of insecurity permeates under the CDC government such that the UP shortcomings pale in comparison to the CDC bungling. Unlike the CDC which cannot admit failures, the UP has accepted and taken responsibility for what it did not do better. Hindsight is always a better vision. But the decisions were made at that time with the conditions, constraints, and variables that prevailed then. So, we will explain the binding constraints and debunked any escape to excuses and or attempt to pass the buck. The buck stops with the governing party - CDC. You will not be allowed to run free with your fixation on the twelve successful years you have spent five years benefiting from but trying to deride. You will campaign on the merit of your stewardship and not on LOVE FOR COUNTRY .... Because that LOVE FOR COUNTRY, the people now know was and is a FARCE. You will stand on your record of making Liberians poorer and frightened in their own country. Yes, we will compel you to run on concrete deliverables and no longer on abstracts and vague promises. It is a common Liberian saying that "when a man tells you he will build you a mansion, ask him to show you the kitchen he has already built" for himself. In your case, there is either no kitchen or the kitchen is under construction or subpar. You will not be allowed to be deceptive by telling the people to ask the opposition or UP which kitchens it too built - the people already know that and have factored that in their thinking. You will be on your own.

The people know that it is President Weah and his CDC that decided to make government parochial - and a southeastern, friendship and CDC affairs, even to the detriment of its coalition members. The people of Bong County, and other counties, know that since Mogana was whisked out of MOA, none of their qualified children have had the opportunity to be appointed in a ministerial or managing director post or, even deputies. The people of Nimba also know that until lately, when you appointed one of their sons to a partially dormant deputy ministerial position and gave a few others token jobs after Prince Johnson threatened to not support your government in 2023, the sons and daughters of Nimba, like the sons of Lofa, Bong, and to some degree, Bassa, Cape Mount, Bomi, Margibi, have largely been ostracized because they are not worshippers of the temporary holders of state power - something that revolves. They know that such decisions are the product of President Weah and his CDC cadre exclusionary thinking, so they will not blame the opposition for the marginalization practices. They know that in a real democracy someone does not have to be a partisan of the governing party to serve his country in a position he or she is qualified for.

TO BE CONTINUE NEXT EDITION



# Weah outlines transformation plan

Liberia is expected to focus on health, education, agriculture, digital economy, youth and women empowerment, roads and ports, energy and gender, as part of its transformation plan, President George Weah has said.

“Our transformational policy during the replenishment period will

because of the Russia-Ukraine war.

Mr. Weah further informed the summit that it not only Liberia feeling the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war or the Covid-19, but even the Mano River Region is facing a complex situation because of these developments.

However, in the face of these challenges Mr. Weah said his government has

production and security.

On the economic front, the promotion of electronic payments and digitization of the Liberian economy, in collaboration with some of our key development partners, is an urgent and paramount imperative. Also, increasing credit to the private sector, and ensuring the stability of the financial system, are necessary initiatives that are



focus on health, education, agriculture, digital economy, youth and women empowerment, roads and ports, energy and gender”, President Weah told the ongoing Summit of Heads of State and Government under the auspices of International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank for Africa in Dakar, Senegal Thursday July 7.

African leaders are currently in the Senegalese capital, Dakar to call for a strong start to the implementation of IDA20 which focused on a robust and resilient recovery for Africa. This has become necessary because the continent has been hit hard by multiple global crises of climate and COVID-19, growing levels of food insecurity, and by the impact of the war in Ukraine.

The IDA20 program is expected to support a resilient recovery from these crises, and help the continent continue its economic transformation.

President Weah in his speech acknowledged the devastating impact the Russia-Ukraine war coupled with the Ebola and Covid-19 is having on the Liberian economy.

He informed the summit that Liberia has an economy that is dependent upon food and oil imports and is currently faced with rising prices of commodities

already developed a transformation policy for its replenishment period. That policy, he explained, will focus on health, education, agriculture, digital economy, youth and women empowerment, roads and ports, energy and gender.

He added that the sectors named in the transformation policy are cardinal to Liberia’s national development plan, the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development, which is a phased 5-year national program that runs from 2018 to 2023.

“With respect to the health sector, we efficiently utilized the experience gained in combating Ebola in the fight to control and eliminate COVID-19, and we are improving on our programs in readiness for future pandemics; as well as improving our healthcare delivery system.

We have also increased access to school-based services, by the provision of nutritional packages for students and building the capacity of teachers, as well as by the establishment of centers to enhance research.

Creating the environment for the implementation of the Food Safety Act, the Fertilizer Act, and validating the Rice Development Act are some of the measures that my government is implementing to ensure food

well underway.

Being mindful that infrastructure is the bedrock for national development, we are keen on road connectivity throughout the country, which will facilitate easy movement and access to commodities and services; as well as the development and upgrading of our seaports and airports. We are also focused on increasing electricity generation, transmission, and distribution both in the urban and rural areas.” Excerpts of Weah’s speech read.

Meanwhile, the summit is also expected to endorse the work and relevance of IDA as a partner of choice in the African region. IDA is one of the largest sources of funding for fighting extreme poverty in the world’s lowest income countries. Africa is IDA’s biggest beneficiary with 39 countries and has made significant headway in improving development indicators during six decades of partnership with the World Bank.

In this regard, President Weah pledged Liberia’s commitment to the ideas and programs inscribed in the Abidjan Declaration of the IDA for Africa 2021 Summit and is fully supportive of its implementation between now and 2025. “We are assured that it will succeed. And that is why we have come to this Summit to support its robust implementation.” He stated.

# US\$806.5M restated budget passed

The House of Representatives has passed the Draft Restated National Budget for Fiscal Year 2022 in the tone of US\$806,587,341.

The House took the decision here Thursday, 7 July during its regular session following a communication from President George M. Weah, submitting for legislative action a proposed Restatement of the F/Y2022 National Budget in the total amount of US\$806,587,341 (Eight Hundred Six Million Five Hundred Eighty-Seven Thousand Three Hundred Forty-One United States Dollars).

President Weah says the submission is from the context that the restatement is necessitated by the need to address urgent and unforeseen national expenditure demands through reprioritization of the Country spending plan.

Recent economic challenges have become very daunting as the stark realities of spiraling prices of basic commodities take hold in the wake of global economic uncertainties, resulting from the Russia and Ukraine crisis.

The total revenue envelope for the proposed Restated Budget is US\$806,587,341, reflecting a net upward adjustment of US\$20,000,001, or 2.9 percent over the originally approved budget of US\$785,587,340.

According to the President’s letter, the extra fiscal space was yielded through internal reprioritization of existing programs, identifying additional resources, as well as a World Bank Loan of US\$15,000,000 (Fifteen Million United States Dollars.)

Recurrent expenditure is

US\$158,035,000 (One Hundred Fifty-Eight Million Thirty-Five Thousand United States Dollars) or twenty-one percent of total proposed expenditure.

Additional recurrent allocations have been made in the Restated Budget for critical objects of expenditure such as Pension for Retired Civil Servants, Subsidy for Provision of Electricity, and Repayment of a Foreign Obligation that has fallen due.

"Here is a breakdown of recurrent allocations by major expenditure object as captured in the President’s communication to the House:

Goods and Services is put at US\$4,000,000, Debt Service: 1,500,000 while Social Benefits: 2,500,000 Totaling 8,000,000".

Under the Public Sector Investment Expenditure

Highlights of allocations for Public Sector Investment Projects (PSIP) in the restatement include allocations for Obligations to the CLSG Electricity Grid, Rice Stabilization, Community Development Project, Completion of the 15th Judicial Circuit Court Complex in River Gee County and the 3rd Judicial Circuit Court Complex in Sinoe County, respectively and allocation for Solid Waste Management.

President Weah notes that Liberians have observed the potential risk of disadvantaged youths for whom government must take actions to reform them. Thus, his government has initially allocated US\$1,000,000 (One Million United States Dollars) for an Annual National At-Risk Youth Program. The total amount earmarked for PSIP is USD\$33,375,000 (Thirty-Three Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand United States



estimated to be US\$ 648,552,000 (Six Hundred Forty-Eight Million Five Hundred Fifty-Two Thousand United States Dollars) or seventy-nine percent of total proposed expenditure, while expenditure for public sector investment is estimated to be

Dollars).

Following a motion by Montserrado County District#8 Representative Acarous Moses Gray, the restated budget was passed and sent over to the Liberian Senate for concurrence.

**Editing by Jonathan Browne**





## Sports Journalist Tappia campaigns for female athletes



By Naneka A. Hoffman

The head of sports at Truth FM Naomi Tappia wants sports administrators in Liberia to pay male and female athletes equal wages and eradicate what she terms 'glaring disparities' being practised in the sporting arena here.

According to the female sports journalist, the advocacy for equal pay trumpeted by a United States female soccer team has come

to fruition for female players in America.

She quotes the New York Times May 18, 2022, updated edition as reporting that U.S. athletes will receive US\$24 million, including pledge from soccer federations to equalize pay for the men's and women's national teams under the terms of the agreement.

The Times continued that 'for six years, World Cup-winning United States women's soccer team and

their bosses argued about equitable treatment of female players, especially whether they deserve the same charter flights as their male counterparts and on definition of what constitutes equal pay.'

Tappia admonishes stakeholders who are in the habit of trashing advocacy for equal pay to desist and realize that women's encounter with modernity is gradually changing the narrative of patriarchal systems practiced in many countries that is tackling inequalities in sports as well.

She argues that claim of 'low attendance at women's encounters cannot be equated to males' is a diabolical assertion that people should be called out for, stressing that investing heavily in the females' leagues like their male counterparts will attract spectators to their games.

Meanwhile, the female sports journalist calls on women to take advantage of her ongoing training to develop more female sports reporters and encourages females to take seriously issue of athleticism to build their personal intellectual prowess. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

**MTN MoMo**

**MoMo WAYSAY-WASA 2 BIGGER & BETTER!!**

Perform any transaction on MTN Mobile Money and stand a chance to win.

**Dial \*156#**

Lonestar Cell | **MTN**

# The New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

## PRESS

**WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:**

- \* Newspapers \* Magazines \* Flyers \* Posters
- \* Calendars \* Brochures \* Letterhead
- \* Receipts \* Invoices \* Souvenirs etc...

**DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing**

© 0886484201 | Email: [info@thenewdawnliberia.com](mailto:info@thenewdawnliberia.com) | P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street  
 © 0777007529 | Website: [www.thenewdawnliberia.com](http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com) | Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia