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CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, JANUARY 06, 2023	L\$153.7414/US\$1.00	L\$155.4236US\$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

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VOL. 12 NO. 237 FRIDAY, JANUARY 06, 2023 PRICE LD\$40.00

Liberia discovers huge arms at port

P11

Suspect Boye Benjamin Baker

NPP in troubled water

-as leadership crisis deepens

Embattled Chairman James Biney **NPP Standard Bearer VP Taylor**

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Continental News

Gunmen Kill Five in Rare Attack Near Mali's Capital

BAMAKO, MALI — Mali's security ministry says armed men attacked a civil defense post in a rare attack near the capital Monday, killing five people. Mali's security ministry said unidentified armed individuals attacked the defense post

were taking all measures to identify and arrest the attackers and called on the public to collaborate with security forces. So far, no group has claimed responsibility for the Monday attack. Markacoungo lies on the main road northeast of Bamako, an

followed by an attack one week later on Mali's main military camp, just 15 kilometers from the capital. One soldier was killed in the attack, which Al-Qaida's affiliate in Mali called a response to the military government's working with Russian mercenaries and claimed responsibility for the attack.



Mali security force after incident

Mali has been under military rule since a coup in August 2020.

Mali's military government has denied working with the Wagner Group, a private Russian military company with links to the Kremlin, saying it works only with official Russian instructors.

French troops, which were helping fight Islamist militants in northern Mali since 2013, withdrew last year over concerns about Mali's work with the Wagner Group.

U.N. experts have accused the mercenaries of gross rights abuses in countries where they operate, such as the Central African Republic, Libya, Sudan, Syria, and Ukraine.

The U.N. peacekeeping mission in Mali, MINUSMA, has also been in the country since 2013 but has faced difficulties since the military government came to power. VOA

Monday night in the small southwest town of Markacoungo, about 80 kilometers from the capital, Bamako.

In a statement Tuesday, the ministry said two members of the civil defense force and three civilians were killed in the attack.

It said Mali's security forces

area that rarely sees such attacks.

Violence in Mali's decade-long conflict with Islamist militants has been mostly in the north and center of the country, though attacks in the south are increasing.

Six people were killed in a July attack on a checkpoint 70 kilometers from Bamako

UN Security Council Welcomes New Members; 2 are First-Timers

UNITED NATIONS — Ecuador, Japan, Malta, Mozambique and Switzerland got a formal welcome into the U.N. Security Council on Tuesday, taking the two-year seats they won unopposed in June.

In a tradition that Kazakhstan started in 2018, the five countries' ambassadors installed their national flags Tuesday alongside those of other members outside the council chambers.

Mozambican Ambassador Pedro Moissário Afonso of Mozambique called it "a historic date" and Swiss Ambassador Pascale Baeriswyl said she felt "a deep sense of humility and responsibility" as their countries marked their first-ever terms on U.N.'s most powerful body. Malta joined for a second time, Ecuador a fourth and Japan a record 12th.

China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States are permanent, veto-wielding members of the group. Its 10 other members

are elected by the 193-nation General Assembly for staggered, two-year terms. They're allocated by global regions.

To many countries, winning a council seat is considered a signature diplomatic accomplishment that can raise a nation's global profile and afford small countries a bigger voice than they might otherwise have in the major international peace and security issues of the day.

The council deploys peacekeeping missions, can approve sanctions and speaks out

— sometimes — on conflicts and flashpoints, while also surveying such thematic issues as terrorism and arms control. While many matters are perennials on the agenda, council members also can use the platform to spotlight emerging concerns or topics of particular interest to them.

Countries often campaign for the council for years. Some 60 nations have never had a seat since the group's formation in 1946. VOA



A United Nations police officer salutes as Ecuador's U.N. Ambassador Hernán Pérez Loose

Twin Suicide Bombing in Central Somalia Kills 15

MOGADISHU, SOMALIA — Somali authorities say two bombings targeting officials Wednesday have killed at least 15 people in the town of Mahas in central Hiran region, about 300 kilometers north of the capital, Mogadishu.

Mumin Mohamed Halane, the mayor of the town, said on state-run television that the attacks consisted of two car bomb blasts targeting his house and the residence of a member of the federal parliament, Mahamed Abukar Jacfar.

Islamist militant group al-Shabab claimed responsibility for the attacks, which it said targeted the main government base in Mahas.

Local residents who talked to VOA by phone described the attack as "one of biggest explosions" they have ever heard.

militants last year.

Al-Shabab has since carried out deadly bombings in the capital, Mogadishu, including a double attack on Somalia's education ministry that killed more than 100 people, mostly civilians.

Police in eastern Kenya are blaming al-Shabab militants for the death of an officer and a civilian in an attack in Garissa County, on the border with Somalia.

Garissa County police commander Thomas Ngeiywa said Thursday the two victims were among six people on board a police vehicle that struck an improvised explosive device in the Hayley Lapsset [refugee?] camp.

Ngeiywa told VOA by phone that three other police officers wounded in the Wednesday morning explosion have since been airlifted to Nairobi for treatment.

He said police suspect al-Shabab militants were behind the



Somali military soldiers in Mogadishu

The attack triggered condemnation from local and national government officials.

Mohamed Ibrahim Moalimu, a member of the federal parliament elected from the region, told VOA by phone that the attack Wednesday shows that the "enemy," meaning al-Shabab militants, has given up and is reduced to carrying out only bomb attacks.

He said al-Shabab's main purpose of the attacks is to undermine the progress that has been made in the ongoing liberation and recent victories.

He called on the public to continue working with the army until al-Shabab is defeated.

Somali government forces, backed by local clan militias, have recently liberated large swathes of territories, mainly in the state of Hirshabelle, from the Islamist group. Al-Shabab has battled the government and African Union peacekeepers in Somalia since 2007.

Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud declared an "all-out war" against the

attack. He said a multi-agency security team is pursuing the militants.

"We expect it could be these bad boys but we have a lead and we are catching them," said Ngeiywa.

The incident comes a few days after suspected al-Shabab members destroyed a radio tower in a police station in Kutulo, in Kenya's border county of Mandera.

Ngeiywa urged the public to report anything suspicious to police.

"I urge the public to continue being cooperative by giving us early information and in that way, we will be able to wipe this gang once and for all," said Ngeiywa.

Somalia-based al-Shabab has been active in Kenya for more than a decade, even since Kenya sent troops to join the African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia.

Mumin Mohamed Halane, the mayor of the town, said on state-run television that the attacks consisted of two car bomb blasts targeting his house and the residence of a member of the federal parliament, Mahamed Abukar Jacfar. VOA

EDITORIAL

Lack of political will is killing Liberian integrity institutions

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR to Liberia, Michael McCarthy, recently urged Liberia's leaders to be bold in supporting integrity institutions in the country, warning that their fate will strongly influence the fate of the nation.

AMBASSADOR MCCARTHY also underscored that Liberia's integrity institutions urgently need political will to fulfill their mandates, and disclosed that leaders of integrity institutions in the country have informed him that the U.S. Global Magnitsky sanctions of corrupt officials have given them more breathing room to fulfill their mandates.

HOWEVER, THE AMBASSADOR noted that more than just breathing room, integrity institutions need full backing of Liberia's political leaders, and that it is one thing for leaders to say they support the work of public auditors, but it is another to allow full and complete audits, and to respond to the deficiencies they uncover just as it is one thing to claim to support corruption investigations and yet another to allow investigations to be undertaken without political interference.

WE COULD NOT HAVE agreed with Amb. McCarthy any better. Leaders or government's professed commitment to supporting integrity institutions should move from lip-service to practical actions if these institutions must execute the functions that they were established for.

BUT AS THE U.S. AMBASSADOR sadly observed, these institutions such as the Internal Audit Agency, General Auditing Commission, Financial Intelligence Agency, the Public Procurement and Concessions Commission, and the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative merely exist by names.

IF MANY OF THESE integrity institutions are now being allotted much smaller budgets than they enjoyed in previous years, leaving them with less purchasing power, as Mr. McCarthy pointed out, how can they do their work effectively?. It is difficulty, if not impossible, for anyone to believe that would perform miracles.

CLEARLY, LACK OF political will from the Weah administration is gradually starving integrity institutions to death unless something is done urgently to reverse this ugly trend.

THE AMBASSADOR ADDED that to make matters worse, most of them never receive the full amount appropriated to them by the legislature, and starved of funds and unsure whether, or when, they will receive their next allotment, they are nowhere near as effective as they should be.

AMB. MCCARTHY: "It is one thing to say you want transparency in Liberia's extractive industries, but it is another to publicly disclose all government extractive industry concession and exploration agreements and revenue, publicly calling out illegal actors. It is one thing to support the Code of Conduct, but it is another to enforce compliance with asset declaration requirements. By now, I think you get my point."

AS WE CLOSE THE year 2022, we can but only hope that leaders would give heed to the concerns raised by the U.S. Envoy by prioritizing support to integrity institutions, because their works send an important signal to the international community about the country's commitment to providing accountable leadership that would endear public confidence. These are benchmarks thru which democratic institutions gauge our sincerity to public service.

COMMENTARY

By Richard Haass

What in the World Will Happen in 2023?

NEW YORK - The American baseball player Lawrence "Yogi" Berra is widely quoted as observing, "It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future." Whether or not he actually said it, the point is valid. Nevertheless, here are ten predictions for the world for the year just getting underway.

First, the war in Ukraine, the dominant issue of 2022, will continue, albeit at a less intense level. Neither Russia nor Ukraine will be able to achieve a complete military victory, if victory is defined as routing the other side and dictating the terms of a post-war territorial or political settlement.

Nor will the diplomats achieve victory, if victory is defined as reaching an arrangement both governments are willing to sign and abide by. Peace requires leaders who are willing and able to compromise, two elements that are conspicuously absent (if for very different reasons) on both sides.

Second, while many policymakers are focused on the potential for a war over Taiwan, this seems highly unlikely in 2023. Chinese leader Xi Jinping has his hands full contending with a surge of COVID-19 cases that is overwhelming his country's health-care system, raising questions about the competence of the ruling Communist Party, and further weakening what was a slowing economy. China has by no means abandoned its goal of taking control of Taiwan, by force if necessary; but while it will continue to raise the pressure on Taiwan, it has most likely put off highly aggressive action for at least a few years.

Third, the sleeper story of the year will be Japan's emergence as a major geopolitical actor. Economic growth in the world's third-largest economy has been revised upward to 1.5%, and defense spending is now on track to double, reaching 2% of GDP. Japan, with one of the most capable militaries in the region, will also more closely align itself with the US to deter or, if necessary, defend against Chinese aggression against Taiwan. Even more than is the case with Germany, 2023 will be the year Japan enters the post-World War II era.

Fourth, North Korea will almost certainly carry out what will be its seventh nuclear test, in addition to frequent missile tests. Neither South Korea nor the US will be able to prevent such actions, while China, the only country in a position to do so, will hold off using its considerable leverage lest it weaken its neighbor and set in motion dynamics that could cause instability on its periphery.

Fifth, transatlantic relations, stronger for now because of a shared willingness to stand up to Russia's invasion and help Ukraine, will suffer from increased friction, owing to Europeans' unhappiness with US economic protectionism and Americans' unhappiness with the continent's continued economic dependence on China. Ties could

also suffer from emerging differences over the extent of military, economic, and diplomatic support for Ukraine and levels of defense spending.

Sixth, the global economy is likely to expand more slowly than most observers currently forecast. The International Monetary Fund is predicting 2.7% overall growth, but the reality could well be lower, owing to the knock-on effects of China's mismanagement of COVID-19 and the trajectory of the US Federal Reserve, which seems determined to continue to raise interest rates in an effort to bring down inflation. Political instability in parts of Africa and Latin America, extreme weather events, and supply-chain disruptions will also prove to be a drag on global economic performance.

Seventh, the annual United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28, set to meet in Dubai) will continue to disappoint. With near-term economic concerns trumping medium- and long-term climate considerations, the effects of global warming are likely to get worse before they get ... even worse.

Eighth, Israel-Palestinian relations will become more violent as Israeli settlement activity expands and diplomacy shows no prospect of bringing about a Palestinian state on terms both Israelis and Palestinians could accept. Instead, a future that could be described as a "one-state non-solution" will come closer to becoming reality.

Ninth, India will continue to frustrate those who predict great things for it. India will continue to buy arms and oil from Russia and cling to a posture of non-alignment even as it seeks greater help from the West against China. And at home, the danger is that India will continue to become progressively more illiberal and less secular.

Lastly, Iran will likely be the dominant issue of 2023. The protests against the regime will gain traction against the backdrop of worsening economic deterioration and emerging divisions within the leadership over whether to compromise with the protesters or arrest and kill them. The 2015 nuclear deal will not be revived, given Iran's military assistance to Russia and the US desire to avoid throwing an economic lifeline to the embattled regime.

Iran's leaders may opt to continue to advance their nuclear-weapons program in the hopes of either achieving a breakthrough or triggering an Israeli strike, a development that would allow them to call for national unity in the face of external attack. Another possibility is that the cohesion of the security forces will give way to something resembling a civil conflict. For the first time since the fall of the Shah in 1979, the future of the Islamic Republic will be in serious doubt.

All this may not make for a happy new year, but it will ensure an interesting one.

OP-ED

By Yacine Djibo

Africa's Climate Crisis Is a Health Crisis

DAKAR - The planet is losing its ability to support life as we know it, and nowhere is this clearer than in Africa - the continent that is most vulnerable to climate change despite having contributed the least to atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse-gas emissions. Beyond the increasingly frequent extreme weather, Africans are also facing increased risks to their health. As World Health Organization Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus noted just before the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) last month, "The climate crisis is a health crisis. Climate change is already impacting health in many ways, through more frequent and extreme weather events [and] more disease outbreaks."

Climate change is a "threat multiplier" for diseases that are disproportionately prevalent in Africa. For example, the region accounts for over 90% of the global malaria burden, and the WHO estimates that climate change will lead to an additional 60,000 deaths per year between 2030 and 2050, almost a 15% increase, from an entirely preventable and treatable disease. Warmer temperatures and more rainfall will expand the habitat for malaria-carrying mosquitoes, creating new potential hotspots for infections. In 2007, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change projected that, by 2030, developing countries would need an additional \$5 billion per year to treat "increased cases of diarrhoeal disease, malnutrition and malaria due to climate change."

The risks hardly stop there. Africans account for over one-third of all people affected by neglected tropical diseases, a diverse group of 20 conditions that disproportionately affect women and children. The prevalence of NTDs is often related to environmental conditions. Much like malaria, these diseases are directly influenced by temperature, rainfall, relative humidity, and climatic changes. Small fluctuations in temperature can increase transmission and spread, with potentially devastating effects. Visceral leishmaniasis, for example, is often fatal if left untreated, and higher temperatures are known to accelerate its development within sand flies.

Despite these known risks, global leaders attending COP27 this year paid scant attention to the climate-health nexus, offering only a cursory mention of it in the final outcomes document. Most of the discussion centered around adaptation, even though Africans cannot simply "adapt" to rising rates of malaria, NTDs, and other infectious diseases. Mitigation through rapid global decarbonization is crucial.

But beyond that, we must continue to direct financing and other resources toward those areas that offer the best opportunities for preventing illness and saving lives. To that end, more governments need to embrace the principle of "One Health," a cross-cutting approach that involves developing programs, policies, legislation, and research projects in which sectors and ministries work together to improve public-health outcomes. This represents a break from the norm of siloing public health in just one government department.

For example, in 2006, Kenya established a new framework to facilitate multi-sectoral collaboration on health issues, and then created a central coordination office (the Zoonotic Disease Unit) to bring together the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries. As a result, the country's preparedness and responses to outbreaks have improved, yielding benefits for global health security more broadly.

A One Health approach can help us shift from focusing always on crisis response to placing a greater emphasis on prevention. We have already begun this process in my home country, Senegal, where the ministries in charge of human, animal, and environmental health have all been brought together to execute an integrated zoonoses surveillance plan. During the Francophonie Summit this past November, we convened regional and global leaders on NTDs, as well as representatives from health ministries, the media, and international organizations, to discuss how best to integrate climate-driven health issues into One Health strategies in the future.

African governments and their people will continue to face natural disasters and new barriers in the ongoing fight against malaria and NTDs, especially if major economies fail to do more to reduce their emissions. The international community would do well to remember that leaving vulnerable populations at the mercy of environmental and zoonotic shocks ultimately will undermine health security everywhere. We should all know by now that no one is safe until everyone is safe.

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OPINION

By Jörg Haas

The Fuel of the Future

BERLIN - Green hydrogen is all the rage these days. During November's United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Egypt, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany will invest more than €4 billion (\$4.3 billion) in developing a market for it. In the United States, President Joe Biden's administration has made "clean" hydrogen a centerpiece of its Inflation Reduction Act, which provides subsidies for renewable energies. China, too, is so invested in electrolysis that some observers already fear that it will take over the market the same way it did with photovoltaic panels. And even corporations like the Australian mining giant Fortescue are betting on it becoming a multibillion-dollar industry.

When a technology is hyped to such an extent, many environmental activists tend to become nervous. Is "clean hydrogen" merely a way to greenwash so-called "blue" and "pink" hydrogen, generated from natural gas and nuclear energy, respectively? Is it an attempt to produce a magic techno-fix that vindicates absurd excesses like space tourism and hypersonic flight, when the world's middle and upper classes should be shrinking their energy and resource consumption? Or is this the next stage of extractivism, appropriating low-income populations' land and water under the guise of fighting climate change?

The short answer to all these questions is yes. But that is neither inevitable nor the whole story. Yes, the green hydrogen dream could well develop into a nightmare if we do not get it right. Still, it is an indispensable building block of the global economy's transition from climate-destroying fossil fuels to sustainable models based on 100% renewable energies. It may be difficult to accept this ambiguity, but the urgent need to avert a climate catastrophe requires no less.

Given hydrogen's many potential applications, some leading experts estimate that it could power 20-30% of global energy consumption by mid-century. But that does not necessarily make it the most efficient choice. Electric batteries, for example, require far fewer renewable kilowatt hours per kilometer traveled to power cars and trucks than hydrogen fuel cells or e-fuels do. Similarly, using heat pumps is more efficient than converting gas boilers to hydrogen. Organic alternatives to nitrogen fertilizer should also be given much more consideration.

But there are several critical sectors with few economically viable zero-carbon alternatives to green hydrogen and its derivatives, including long-distance shipping and aviation, chemicals, and steelmaking. Notwithstanding the hype, many industries will clearly need vast amounts of clean hydrogen to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. To illustrate the scale of the challenge, Bloomberg New Energy Finance founder Michael Liebreich recently estimated that just replacing today's "dirty" hydrogen - produced from fossil fuels - would require 143% of the wind and solar energy the world currently has.

Several countries in the Global South have been blessed with world-class solar and wind potential, enabling them to produce green hydrogen at very low cost. Some, like Namibia, have built their industrial development strategy around this competitive advantage. But how could international trade in green hydrogen and its derivatives become a pathway to prosperity? And how can developing countries avoid the green extractivism trap and ensure that trade is fair and sustainable?

A series of consultations and studies in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, South Africa, Morocco, and Tunisia have explored these questions at length. A new report by the Heinrich Böll Foundation and Bread for the World synthesizes their findings and highlights the need to do no harm. To prevent the green hydrogen dream from becoming a nightmare, we must develop the sector with territorial planning, and clear standards and policies, as well as uphold local communities' right to prior informed consent. To deliver on the promise of post-fossil development and foster sustainable economies, governments must devise ambitious and realistic industrial strategies. And these strategies must be embedded in a systemic approach to sustainable development and the energy transition. Moreover, we need to consider how hydrogen is used - not just who can pay for it.

None of this will happen by itself. Achieving a sustainable future is a political choice that requires leadership and cooperation. Several countries could help make fair and sustainable trade in green hydrogen a reality. Namibia, Chile, Colombia, and now (under President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva) Brazil, for example, have the right political conditions for balancing green-hydrogen production with strong environmental and social standards. Over time, Argentina and South Africa could join this list and become producer countries.

As a prospective major importer and consumer of green hydrogen, Germany would need to form partnerships with producing countries, based on strong environmental and social standards. And given its progressive government, it can be expected to engage with its long-term partners not just as resource providers, but as fellow travelers on the journey toward sustainable, inclusive prosperity.

To that end, Germany and other energy importers must also support exporting countries in their efforts to localize value creation. In this way, the emerging international trade in green hydrogen could become a harbinger of a new, equitable trading relationship between the Global North and South. That is a future worth fighting for, and renewable energy holds the key.

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**JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT**

Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. (GVL) is an Oil Palm Company operating in Southeastern Liberia. The Company has an exciting opportunity in Workshop Operation Department.

Position: Asset Management Controller
Number needed: One (1)
Duty Station: Sinoe County, with periodical trip(s) to Grand Kru County, Maryland County, Montserrado County
Category: Local
Application Deadline: January 16, 2023

General Scope of Work/Duties:

The candidate must be highly skilled with Mechanical & Electrical Engineering, having a strong leadership to coordinate in order to complete the jobs received within the allocated time frame, quality parameters, class requirements and budgeted cost. The candidate shall be fully responsible for all related activities pertaining to testing, pre-commissioning and commissioning of equipment and machinery.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- To ensure that the activities of the workshop are well coordinated in order to complete the jobs received within the allocated time frame, quality parameters, class requirements and budgeted cost.
- To coordinate all related activities pertaining to testing, pre-commissioning and commissioning of equipment and machinery.
- To develop and implement a system to ensure regular maintenance service for the machinery and/or fleet as well as activities related to fleet breakdown.
- To manage the inventory reservation of spares parts for trucks, vehicles & equipment's in coordination with the Sr. Manager – Warehouse, Transport and Farm Managers, in order to ensure an adequate supply of spares.
- To provide recommendations for lowering vehicle-operating expenses and reduce idle time of vehicles.
- To plan, organize and manage the work of subordinate staff (workshop personnel in particular) to ensure that the work is accomplished in a manner consistent with organizational requirements.
- To direct investigations to verify and resolve customer complaints.
- To serve as contact persons for all managers within assigned territories.
- To collaborate with other managers and staff members in order to formulate and implement policies, procedures, goals, and objectives.
- To monitor operations to ensure that staff members comply with administrative policies and procedures, safety rules, union contracts, and government regulations.
- To plan, develop, train and empower the existing downline human resources to take on additional and higher responsibilities.
- To promote safe work activities by conducting safety audits, attending company safety meetings, and meeting with individual staff members.
- To develop criteria, application instructions, procedural manuals, and contracts for federal and state public transportation programs.
- To analyze expenditures and other financial information in order to develop plans, policies, and budgets for increasing profits and improving services.
- To direct and coordinate, through subordinates, activities of operations department in order to obtain use of equipment, facilities, and human resources.
- To lead the investigations together with other respective department heads to determine causes of transportation accidents and to improve safety procedures.
- Confidentiality of department data and proceedings must be maintained at all times. Revealing such details to third party regardless of who they are is a serious offence.
- To recommend or authorize capital expenditures for acquisition of new equipment or property in order to increase efficiency and services of operations department.
- To conduct employee training sessions on subjects such as hazardous material handling, employee orientation, quality improvement and computer use.
- To ensure compliance with Safety, HSE, PPE systems and processes and to aim at Zero accidents.
- To provide administrative and technical assistance to those receiving workshop related grants.
- To develop indigenous technical and managerial cadre to be responsible for key operations and functions in the Company and ensure capable management succession plan and effective employee development training and development programs.

Education

Bachelor of Mechanical, Electrical & Fabrication Engineering. Master Degree and Technical Certificate are a plus

Experience/Competencies/Skills:

- Must have min. 20 yrs. working experience in Mechanical, Electrical & Fabrication Engineering in Workshop Operation. Preferably working experience handling Heavy Equipment, Truck and Vehicle.
- Proven experience as Mechanic and Electrician with strong knowledge of maintenance practices process.
- Excellent knowledge of planning maintenance, manage and control spare parts.
- Ability to analyze technical faults and setup preventative measures.
- Strong ability and knowledge of leading workshop team.
- Ability to follow the established procedures and practices and read instruction.
- Have strong commitment to all health and safety guidelines.
- Have good communication skills and willing to work under pressure.

How to Apply

Interested Candidates should address a cover-letter with CV & (2) two passport-size photos to:

The Human Resources Department
 Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc.
 13th Street Sinkor, unit 302 – Wazni Building
 Monrovia, Montserrado County

Kindly note the followings:

- the information & application shall optionally be dropped at the GVL Monrovia Office (HR Department)
- applicants shall also email the application letter, cover letter & credentials to: alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com or daniel.cephas@veroleum.com
- Only selected candidates will be notified for interview.

JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. (GVL) is an Oil Palm Company operating in Southeastern Liberia. The Company has an opportunity in Mechanic - Workshop Department to join the Company's Sinoe Operation Team.

Position: Mechanic
Number needed: One (1)
Duty Station: Sinoe County
Category: Local
Application Deadline: January 16, 2023

General Scope of Work/Duties:

The Candidate must be a skilled Mechanic who has the ability to assemble, maintain, and repair machinery and vehicles. The candidate shall be fully responsible for ensuring functionality and reliability of machines, engines, and mechanical systems.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- To ensure all works delegated by the Manager/ Supervisor are properly done and timely.
- To ensure all repair done correctly by using correct tools.
- To carry out repair work outside workshop area (machineries which are located around the estate) as instructed by Manager/ Supervisor - Workshop.
- Responsible for down time of vehicle, truck, equipment assigned to him/her for repair.
- Responsible to check and inspect that all tools are available and maintained in the correct place and that all equipment is in suitable working condition.
- To be cost effective while carrying out the activities
- To ensure workshop cleanliness and safety from time to time
- To ensure compliance with Safety, HSE, PPE systems and processes and to aim at Zero accidents
- Training and empowering existing downline human resources to take on additional and higher responsibilities
- To inspect machines, engines, transmissions etc. and run diagnostic tests to discover functionality issues
- To conduct repairs aiming for maximum reliability
- Troubleshoot reported problems and resolve them in a timely manner
- To clean and apply lubricants to the machinery components
- To replenish fluids and components of engines and machinery
- To carry out all other work-related instructions of the immediate superiors.

Education

High School Diploma. Technical Certificate is an advantage.

Experience/Competencies/Skills:

Min. three (3) years' working experience as 'Mechanic'

- Proven experience as Mechanic
- Excellent knowledge of machinery and hydraulic, electrical and other systems and their components
- Aptitude in using various hand tools (screwdrivers, hammers etc.) and precision measurement tools (e.g. calipers)
- Ability to follow the established procedures and practices and read instruction
- A strong commitment to all health and safety guidelines
- Good communication skills, know how to read and write
- Good physical strength and stamina

How to Apply

Interested Candidates should address a cover-letter with CV & (2) two passport-size photos to:

The Human Resources Department
 Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc (GVL).
 Butaw Main Office
 Sinoe County

Kindly note the followings:

- the information & application shall optionally be dropped at the GVL Butaw Main Office (HR Department)
- applicants shall also email the application letter, cover letter & credentials to: alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com or daniel.cephas@veroleum.com
- Only selected candidates will be notified for interview.

Dear Father:

Hmm, all the noise my village pepo been making around here dis one 2023 na come-let's see what dey gat to offer, becus de way everybody talking about this one election here.

Um, my son, da it you talking slow leh da so? De thing weh some pepo coming to spend their entire life savings for da what you talking slow leh da.

Mmm, we here. De one we seeing here dis few day with our village looking leh ghost town since de Christmas and New Year holidays fini, leh see.

Dey think we stupid pepo here in dis village ehn, all the pepo who want be president, senator or representative, we will check their backgrounds good, good. Nobody coming fooled our pepo with rice and empty promises here again.

Dis time, that na what you will do. Our pepo want to see wah you can do first, before you come promise them what you will do.

Hmm, my son!

Yes ohhh, Father. Nobody coming to give our pepo sweet, sweet talk here with plenty empty promises. Show us what you can do, na what you will do.

And we will make sure we educate our pepo so they can make de right choice because we will na sit down for pepo to come and tell all kina lies jus to make our pepo to vote them in power.

What happen na? Your think our village for any broker who jus wake up in the morning and think the only way to get rich quick is to grab our village power?

Father, we na joking here oo. Dis other voting here, we will make sure our pepo know how they can identify crooks and broke pepo.

You joking!

Father, dis one da na joke ohh. We tiyah with all these Johnny jus come them who think they geh our village solutions when they can't even manage their own homes.

Dis time, we will ask what you do for living and how you been managing de money you been making for living. You na coming to tell us how you been working in goworment since you were pekin.

In fact, by de time we heard da one, we will tell our pepo to vote you out becus if you been working for goworment since you were pekin, den da time for you to retire.

What happen na, yor think da only our village na know good thing? Yor think we na tiyah going to our friend dem villages and seeing good, good things? Yor think we na wan them here too?

Yor will come with yor big, big promises jus to fool our pepo to put yor there and when yor get there na, yor start saying all kina thin.

This one it will na happen dis time around. We wan pepo who truly geh our village at heart and you must show something you na do for yourself first, and the village before we start talking.

And for the pepo in Uncle Sam's village who can only come hustle doing election time, dis cocoa season na for you. You didn't stay here to plant any cocoa so you are na coming here to reap anything becus you will jus be a spoiler.

Father, ehn you know me when I geh behind something. Jus lee dem, they think da fun we playing here.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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I'm ready to become Boakai's running mate

-Nyonblee unveils interest

Liberty Party political leader Senator Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence says she would accept nomination from former Vice President Joseph Nyumah Boakai, to become

could be the best pair with Ambassador Boakai.

The Grand Bassa senator made the statement Wednesday to legislative reporters at the Capitol in Monrovia.

"Fellow Liberians, during the past several weeks, my

continue to be felt as we travel the long road to nation-building. Through the eye of faith, I am confident that 2023 marks the beginning of the rescue mission for our country," she said.

Senator Karnga-Lawrence: "To this end, I implore each Liberian, at home and abroad, to take upon yourself the responsibility of educating each other (in the homes, churches, mosques, communities, organizations, etc.) about the importance of making the right decisions for a better Liberia. I speak that Liberia will make the well-being of the people number one priority, with focus on better healthcare, education, job creation, youth rehabilitation and job creation to build a middle class."

According to her, though she has been hearing about her pick as running to Ambassador Boakai, she has remained quiet on the matter instead, focusing on her senatorial duties.

In a recent chat with editors at his residence in Rehab community in Paynesville, Amb. Boakai, current standard bearer of the Unity Party, said the selection of a running mate is something that should not be done in a hurry, as it requires



his running mate for the Presidency in October.

Her disclosure comes amid public speculations that Ambassador Boakai might select the Grand Bassa county senator as his vice standard bearer.

According to the information that has been in the political corridors, Senator Karnga-Lawrence

attention has been drawn to support from the public, expressed through different opinion polls, showing that we have earned the trust and confidence of the Liberian population. I am humbled by your recognition of my works, both for our people and the nation at large. I assure you that by the special grace of God, my presence will

NEC and partners rollouts SOPs in Tubmanburg

The National Elections Commission (NEC), and partners United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Electoral Support Office in Liberia, Thursday began rolling out the last phase of awareness on the Standard Operating

providing the funds for the rollout in Tubmanburg City.

A statement from the Commission says, the first, second, and third phases of the SOPs have been rolled out in Ganta, Gbarnga, and Buchanan Cities.

According to the NEC, the main objectives of the Standard

on Elections Day.

The SOPs seeks to facilitate communications between the security agents and the journalists and the understanding of conflict-sensitive reporting and rights to access information.

The NEC statement issued on Thursday, 5 January 2023,



A cross view of Security Agents and Media Members at the SOPs training in Tubmanburg City

Procedures (SOPs), for Operating Procedures are to Security Agencies and the Media in Elections in roles, responsibilities and Tubmanburg, Bomi County.

The governments of Sweden and Ireland are

provide guidance regarding the specific mandates of both security personnel and the media

said, the SOPs also emphasizes the role of female journalists and law enforcement officers in electoral violence prevention and Peacebuilding.

Ex-lawmaker's son, others jailed

- for alleged theft of property, economic sabotage

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Forest Development Authority (FDA) has sent nine suspects to court for theft of property, economic sabotage, criminal conspiracy, and criminal facilitation.

Among the suspects is the son of former Montserrado County Representative Richmond Anderson.

A police charge sheet dated Thursday, 5 January 2023 names

"Due to disagreement between the CEO of Eco Group and the Koreans, the MoU was abandoned due to disagreement over twelve thousand United States requested by the group," the complaint alleged.

It noted that defendant Sesay was entrusted by the Koreans to arrange the cutting, transportation, and shipment of the logs from Gbarpolu to the Freeport of Monrovia.

The police charges revealed that suspect Kpadeh contacted



the defendants as Isaac Richmond Anderson, Beomjin Lee, Dauoda Sesay, and Junjeon Sik.

The others are Edward K. Jallah, Isaac Railey, Peter Kpadeh, David Taweh, and Prince K. Wallace.

Police said the defendants allegedly violated several provisions of the law here.

In a complaint filed by FDA Board Chair Harrison Kanwea, the agency said in September, the joint security at the Klay and Sawmill Check Points in Bomi County arrested a 20-foot container of logs.

The logs were allegedly being taken from Gbarpolu County and were heading for the Freeport of Monrovia.

The charge sheet maintained that in July 2022, suspect Anderson met with two South Korean nationals named Beomjin Lee and Jun Sik in Liberia.

Authorities claimed that the meeting was to arrange the purchase, and shipment of logs from the Republic of Liberia.

They said defendant Anderson later introduced the Koreans to the Eco Group of Companies named Edwin Wesley, and a Memorandum of Understanding was allegedly signed between the Eco Group of Companies and the Koreans.

two custom brokers, namely Prince Wallace and David Taweh to assist in the arrangements with the Customs Authority at the Freeport of Monrovia for Export Permit (EP) acquisition.

Defendants Varney Marshall and suspect Edward Jallah, employees of the FDA assigned at Clay Check Point, met with suspect Sesay who claimed to be the owner of the logs and allegedly arranged with the FDA employees to allow the truck with containers of logs to pass the Klay Check Point without proper assessment of documentation.

Defendant Marshall allegedly informed the investigation that Wallace gave them (Edward Jallah, Nathaniel Bolay) the amount of US\$400 at the Klay Check Point and later sent additional money on his phone so that they could release the container trucks.

The investigation noted that Benjamin Tennessee Plowen, Deputy Managing Director for Administration of FDA, was invited by the investigation to provide clarity on his alleged role played in the issuance of FDA export permit for the round logs (EKKI) which were provided to suspect Sesay through suspect Railey.

However, investigators said Plowen failed to honor the invitation which constitutes hindering law enforcement in contravention of the New Penal Code of Liberia.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Man shoots girlfriend to death in Paynesville

By Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

A girl believed to be in her 20's has reportedly been shot and killed by her boyfriend in the Parker Paint Community, Paynesville,

Fuller, was said to be a 2021-2022 graduate of the Revival Temper AGM High School, and a mother of one.

Her boyfriend allegedly killed her around 1:00 am Tuesday after the pair had returned from hanging out

reportedly held the gun secretly among his friends during their refreshment time at the local entertainment center.

They said they had returned home to Darlene Fuller's parents' house where she stayed with her two-year-old son only identified as Miracle.

James Y. Zinnah, a witness, explained to the NewDawn that the boyfriend was seen playing with a single-barrel gun.

James the suspected was warned by friends to stop playing with a gun in the group, but he allegedly responded that the gun had no shot in it.

While they were all sitting early that morning at Darlene Fuller's parents' house, the witness said the gun mistakenly fired into the neck of Darlene, and she died instantly.

Meanwhile, the boyfriend of the late Darlene, an alleged suspect, is said to be in police custody undergoing interrogation.

Police are said to be seeking answers to what led to the incident.



Montserrado County.

Reports say the alleged shooter is in police custody, but his name had not been revealed to this paper up to press time.

The incident is said to have occurred on Tuesday, 3 January 2022.

The deceased, Darlene

with other friends.

Sources narrated that the pair came from a nearby entertainment center when the sad incident occurred around the Tom Beyan Fence in Parker Paint Community, Paynesville.

Witnesses told the NewDawn that the boyfriend

Guinea Unveils New Country Branding

-with Nimba as National Symbol of Plenty and Good Tidings

Focuses on rich heritage and hopeful dynamism, positions the country as the 'source' of great beginnings in West Africa

Conakry, Republic of Guinea, January 4, 2023: In an iconoclastic makeover, the Republic of Guinea unveiled a new country brand identity to showcase a new perspective of the nation to the world as the 'source' of great beginnings for West Africa, symbolized by the Nimba, the most loved Goddess, icon of good tidings.

The country's brand identity was revealed at a grand ceremony in Palais du Peuple in Conakry, in the presence of the President of the Transition Col. Mamadi Doumbouya. The event was attended by ministers of the Guinean government, ambassadors, and members of the civil society.

"The Nimba encapsulates an entire gamut of good things that make life a celebration of abundance, fertility, strength, and responsibility. As a national symbol, it represents the country's ubiquitous position in west Africa. Nimba on the Guinea brand is a visual representation of good tidings. We want the nation to be seen from the point of view of a source of positive

harbingers across social, economic, and cultural verticals," said the Prime Minister and Head of Government, Dr. Bernard Goumou.

He said the charm of Nimba as a national symbol stem from a cultural context. "We believe it is nationally acceptable, while globally intriguing, that will present Guinea as a country abundant in many aspects. We will no longer say Guinea-Conakry

country and inbound tourism.

The new national logo is part of the Republic of Guinea's engagement with Desarrollo Multilateral Spain and 3rd Floor Public Relations, two award-winning international consultancy firms.

Visually, Nimba was incorporated into the country's brand identity via a specially designed wood mark with a rustic feel in red, the most dominant color in the Guinea national flag.

The new branding campaign is based on the involvement of the population itself to create



outside to make the difference between us and the other Guineas, but rather the Republic of Guinea" he said, adding that the new identity will help accelerate investments into the

keywords and a slogan that can be further used with the international community, through the platform www.guinee.vision. *Source: AETOSWire

Liberia: The National Legislature's Budget and Waste

By S. Karweaye

After over 15 years of post-conflict reconstruction and democratic governance, Liberians appear to agree that the country's governance isn't working as it ought to. And at the root of it is the high cost of running the government, which they say unless it is drastically reduced, the developmental dreams of the country would remain a mirage. They point out that even though the country has been borrowing to finance its budget for many years now, a larger percentage of the money goes into recurrent expenditure while the developmental needs of the nation are relegated to the

allocated to the national legislature. USD 37.4 million was to salary costs for the House of Representatives, while USD 21.1 million was set aside for the salary cost of the Senate.

The legislature also set aside USD 3.6 million for the so-called Legislative Engagement and Public Accessibility. Substantial additional perks of the office come in the form of allowances to cover a range of costs including the purchase of new official vehicles (USD 4.6 million), operational expenses (USD 18.7 million), gas for vehicles (USD3.1), legislative committee hearings (729,000), printer, newspaper, foreign travels, allowances, etc. The number of allowances received differs across ranks, with the Speaker (USD 2 million), Deputy



background.

One of the most debated issues about governance in Liberia is arguably the amount being spent to run the country's bicameral legislature. Last year, we were served another national comedy when the national legislature appropriated the 2020/2021 national budget of USD 30,000 for each Senator and Representative in the name of the so-called Legislative Engagement Fund totaling USD 3.6 million.

The Senate in a press statement explained the USD 30,000 received by each Senator and Representative is geared towards the support to their initiatives in their various counties. One of the unintended consequences of the legislature's unilateral action brings to the front-burner questions about the size of government, the excessive cost of governance, and the fraud and corruption in Liberia.

Liberia's lawmakers have a reputation for rent-seeking behavior. They have been considered among the highest-paid parliamentarians in West Africa. According to the 2022 national Legislature budget, the total sum of US\$64.3 million was

Speaker (USD 1.5 million), and Senate Pro Tempore (USD 2.1 million), receiving substantially more.

In Liberia, the legislative budgets have tended to increase over the years. An important hike occurred in 2009 when the total legislature budget rose from USD 9.4 million in 2007 to USD19 million in 2009. By 2011, this budget stood at USD26 million. By 2013, the legislature budget was at USD39 million and by 2015, the budget was at USD54 million. In 2016 and 2017, the budget was reduced to around USD47 million and reduced again to US\$44.6 million in 2020. In 2022, another hike occurred to the tune of US\$64.3 million, the highest in the history of Liberia.

While our legislators can accrue salaries and allowances during their 6 or 9 years in office, important additional benefits can be gathered through the legislators' access to public revenues via the Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs). The legislators' oversight power over Liberia's numerous MDAs is commonly used to extract additional revenues from the government. This takes the form of lawmakers cooperating with - or bribing and extorting. Access to government revenue is mainly organized through the legislative committee system.

Français

Le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson veut fuir les sanctions américaines, selon les habitants de Nimba

La récente décision du sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson de démissionner de son poste de chef politique du Mouvement pour la démocratie et la reconstruction (MDR) est le résultat de la sanction que lui a imposée le Département

radio communautaire de Ganta lors d'une émission, ont indiqué que la sanction a commencé à porter fruits, en particulier à la suite de la récente mise en garde de l'ambassadeur américain Michael McCarthy contre l'élection ou la réélection des personnes corrompues.

concernant les individus sanctionnés pour corruption, et que dans certains cas, ils ont également entendu les réponses des fonctionnaires sanctionnés eux-mêmes.

Pendant, il a insisté sur le fait que lors des prochaines élections, ce sera au tour du peuple libérien de faire entendre sa voix sur ce sujet, d'autant plus que plusieurs de ces responsables sanctionnés pourraient se présenter aux élections.

« Si les Libériens choisissent d'élire ou de réélire des responsables sanctionnés comme dirigeants », note-t-il, « cela enverra un signal très clair sur ce qu'ils pensent vraiment de la lutte contre la corruption et de l'avenir de leur pays ».

L'ambassadeur McCarthy a souligné que l'objectif primordial des sanctions qui tomberont les mois prochains est d'avoir des élections transparentes, libres, crédibles et pacifiques en octobre.

Selon lui, les États-Unis sont déterminés à déployer des efforts dans la lutte contre la corruption au Libéria. Pour y arriver, le gouvernement américain compte pousser le pion des sanctions au besoin.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



américain du Trésor, en vertu de la loi Global Magnitsky, pour corruption, c'est en tout cas ce que pensent beaucoup d'habitants du comté de Nimba.

La plupart des habitants de Ganta, dans le comté de Nimba, qui se sont récemment exprimés sur la

Dans une lettre ouverte adressée au peuple libérien à l'occasion de la Journée internationale de lutte contre la corruption, le jeudi 8 décembre 2022, l'ambassadeur McCarthy a déclaré que les Libériens ont entendu des propos inhabituellement crus de la part du gouvernement des États-Unis

La ligue des jeunes de la coalition au pouvoir dit qu'il y a des traîtres au sein du gouvernement

La Ligue de la jeunesse de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC), la Coalition au pouvoir, a menacé de dénoncer les « traîtres internes » présumés qui travaillent avec l'opposition contre le pouvoir.

Le président de la Ligue nationale de la jeunesse de la CDC et ministre adjoint de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Emmanuel M. Johnson, a promis lors d'un meeting ce week-end à West Point que les noms des traîtres présumés seraient publiés très bientôt.

« À tous les responsables gouvernementaux qui sapent constamment le système, très bientôt, la Ligue de la jeunesse vous demandera de vous retirer, ou vous serez obligés de vous retirer », a dit M. Johnson.

« Prochainement, cette Ligue de la jeunesse s'emploiera à défendre des conditions décentes pour notre peuple dans divers ministères, agences, commissions et zones de concession », a-t-il ajouté.

Johnson a indiqué que la ligue des jeunes de la CDC se tiendrait aux côtés des masses marginalisées et du peuple.

Par ailleurs, M. Johnson a dit ne pas comprendre le silence de la communauté internationale et des partenaires au développement sur les informations selon lesquelles le garde du corps du leader politique de l'Alternative National Congress (ANC), Alexander B. Cummings, était illégalement en possession d'armes à feu lors d'un meeting.

Le mois dernier, la police a arrêté un homme qui serait le garde du corps privé de M. Cummings pour possession illégale présumée d'une arme à feu.

La Ligue des jeunes de la CDC se dit préoccupée par l'attitude de la communauté internationale et souhaite vivement savoir pourquoi elle garde le silence face à une question si grave.

« Nous appelons donc la communauté internationale à s'exprimer et à cesser de garder le silence sur cette question qui constitue une menace à la sécurité nationale de la part de M. Cummings et de son ANC », a déclaré Johnson qui accuse également l'opposition de vouloir accéder au pouvoir par tous les moyens anticonstitutionnels.



Éditorial

Le manque de volonté politique tue les institutions libériennes d'intégrité

L'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Libéria, Michael McCarthy, demande aux dirigeants libériens d'avoir le courage de soutenir les institutions de moralisation de la vie publique, car le sort de la nation en dépend.

Selon l'ambassadeur McCarthy, le manque de volonté politique affecte ces institutions d'intégrité et les empêche de remplir leur mission régaliennne, quoi qu'elles semblent ragaillardies par les sanctions américaines Magnitsky à l'encontre des fonctionnaires corrompus.

« C'est une chose de dire qu'on veut la transparence dans les industries extractives du Libéria, c'en est aussi une autre de rendre publics tous les accords et revenus de concession et d'exploration des industries extractives et dénoncer publiquement les acteurs illégaux. C'est une chose de soutenir le Code de conduite, mais c'en est une autre de faire respecter les exigences en matière de déclaration de patrimoine », a dit le diplomate américain.

L'ambassadeur américain a récemment fait le tour de plusieurs institutions d'intégrité et rencontré des dirigeants et des employés de ces institutions, dont notamment l'Agence d'audit interne, la Commission générale d'audit, l'Agence de renseignement financier, la Commission des marchés publics et des concessions et l'Initiative libérienne pour la transparence des industries extractives.

"L'un des objectifs de cette récente série de réunions", explique M. McCarthy, "était d'évaluer si les institutions de moralisation de la vie publique avaient constaté des améliorations en matière de gouvernance responsable à la suite des sanctions du département du Trésor américain annoncées en août".

Il a attiré l'attention des libériens sur trois points essentiels à retenir, à savoir : le Libéria ne prospérera pas sans des institutions d'intégrité qui fonctionnent bien, les institutions d'intégrité du Libéria ont besoin de plus de ressources, et les institutions d'intégrité ne peuvent pas réussir sans une vraie volonté politique.

L'ambassadeur a fait observer que la plupart des institutions chargées de l'intégrité sont composées de personnes travailleuses, dévouées et motivées, des gens qui veulent faire du Libéria un pays meilleur où il fait bon vivre, mais malheureusement, beaucoup d'entre elles ont des budgets bien insignifiants et un pouvoir d'achat très négligeable. Pire, la plupart d'entre elles ne reçoivent jamais le montant total qui leur est alloué. Dans certains cas, selon le diplomate américain, les déficits de financement représentent plus de 50% du montant accordé aux institutions dans le budget national. Ce qui, bien évidemment, entraîne des coupes importantes dans les fonds opérationnels, au point de ne plus avoir de carburant ou d'ordinateurs portables pour les enquêtes et les audits.

Selon lui, au cours des 20 dernières années, les États-Unis et le Libéria ont travaillé ensemble pour construire un Libéria prospère pour l'avenir de tous les Libériens, et après le conflit civil, les Libériens se sont réunis en 2003 pour reconstruire les institutions démocratiques du pays, ainsi que des garanties pour protéger sa gouvernance démocratique, dont les principales étaient les institutions d'intégrité du pays qui ont été construites, financées et dotées de certains des esprits les meilleurs et les plus brillants du Libéria.

Ces institutions ont été créées par la loi et conçues pour être à l'abri de l'ingérence politique, et en combinaison avec un environnement de société civile robuste et des médias libres dynamiques, elles donnent au Libéria des atouts uniques pour maintenir sa démocratie, alors que le pays a construit son post-fondation de guerre sur la démocratie et l'État de droit, la communauté internationale en a pris note et les entreprises multinationales sont revenues sur les côtes du Libéria, et la croissance du PIB s'est accélérée de 2003 à 2011.

Mais au cours de la dernière décennie, l'élan a changé et les dirigeants libériens ont accordé moins de soutien politique et financier aux institutions d'intégrité vitales du pays, l'économie a ralenti, la corruption a augmenté et les entreprises internationales ont commencé à chercher ailleurs des opportunités d'investissement.

Selon l'ambassadeur, le potentiel économique du Libéria reste énorme, mais cela ne se réalisera pas sans une gouvernance démocratique responsable que les institutions d'intégrité du Libéria sont censées promouvoir.

Nous sommes tout à faire d'accord avec M. McCarthy. Il est temps que les dirigeants joignent l'acte à la parole. Le soutien des institutions de moralisation de la vie publique devrait être une priorité.

L'ambassadeur des États-Unis l'a si bien dit. Les institutions telles que l'Agence d'audit interne, la Commission générale d'audit, l'Agence de renseignement financier, la Commission des marchés publics et des concessions et l'Initiative pour la transparence des industries extractives du Libéria n'existent que par leur nom. C'est triste, très triste.

De toute évidence, le manque de volonté politique de l'administration Weah affame progressivement les institutions d'intégrité et affaiblit la lutte contre la corruption

Nous voilà en 2023. Nous ne pouvons faire qu'espérer que les dirigeants tiendront compte des préoccupations soulevées par le diplomate américain en accordant une importance aux institutions d'intégrité.

Français

Le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson

C'est sa contribution aux efforts de développement, de démocratie et de sécurité au Libéria.

Toutefois, l'ambassadeur américain a rappelé qu'en fin de compte, ce sont les Libériens et non le gouvernement américain qui sont chargés d'assurer la bonne gouvernance au Libéria. « Les sanctions peuvent aider, mais les urnes sont un outil bien plus important pour rappeler les responsables à l'ordre.

Selon les auditeurs, le MDR n'a pas de bureau à Nimba. Le parti est géré dans les maisons des sénateurs Johnson et Jeremiah Koung.

« Bien que PYJ se soit retiré en tant que leader politique, il reste toujours le leader transfuge du MDR, car le sénateur Koung ne fera que suivre ses instructions », a dit un auditeur.

Ce quotidien a appris que les deux sénateurs veulent soutirer de l'argent au leader politique de l'Alternative National

Congress (ANC), M. Alexander B. Cummings, en lui faisant croire qu'ils le soutiendront aux prochaines élections, alors qu'en réalité, ils soutiendront le président George Weah qui vise un second mandat.

Le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson s'est présenté deux fois à l'élection présidentielle et est devenu faiseur de rois lors des seconds tours. C'était en 2011 et 2017.

Actuellement, deux autres fils de Nimba, Me Tiawan Saye Gongloe et le Dr Jeremiah Whapoe, ont exprimé leur intérêt pour la présidence.

Lors d'un entretien avec ce quotidien dans un maquis à Ganta récemment, des habitants de Nimba ont fait croire que le sénateur Jeremiah Koung est arrivé à la tête du MDR pour travailler en étroite collaboration avec le sénateur PYJ pour négocier des accords politiques qui profiteront personnellement aux deux individus, comme d'habitude.

Risque de violences électorales à Nimba

La tension est montée d'un cran dans les circonscriptions électorales quatre et cinq dans le comté de Nimba, où les militants des candidats rivaux aux prochaines élections législatives se regardent en chien de faïences.

Actuellement, 25 personnes du district quatre ont exprimé leur intérêt à se présenter dans le district, qui est actuellement représenté par le représentant Gonpue Kargon, tandis que dans le district cinq, environ 22 personnes aspirent au siège

s'est terminé au tribunal.

Il ne reste aux Libériens que neuf mois pour se rendre aux élections d'octobre. Des élections que la communauté internationale a qualifiées de critiques pour le pays.

Pendant ce temps, plus de deux mille habitants de Gbei-Dru dans la circonscription électorale 9 du comté de Nimba manquent d'eau potable. Ils parcourent maintenant de longues distances pour chercher de l'eau dans des ruisseaux malsains pour boire.

Selon le Commissaire de



actuellement occupé par le représentant Samuel Kogar.

Les partisans rivaux de ces aspirants menacent de perturber les activités menant aux élections dans les deux districts.

Le résultat de l'élection passée qui a amené le représentant Gonpue Kargon à la Chambre des représentants

district James M.G. Karr, les pompes à main construites par des organisations non gouvernementales dans le district sont tombées en panne il y a quatre ans.

Le commissaire Karr a révélé que quelque 28 villages du district sont privés d'eau potable. Les enfants souffrent de maladies d'origine hydrique.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Par Laura Tyson
et Lenny Mendonca

La nouvelle ère de la politique industrielle américaine

BERKELEY - Un nouveau type de politique industrielle s'installe progressivement aux États-Unis. Sous la direction du président Joe Biden, le gouvernement fédéral a créé de nouveaux programmes importants par le biais de la Loi sur l'investissement dans les infrastructures et les emplois (IIJA, 550 milliards de dollars), de la Loi sur les semi-conducteurs et les sciences (CHIPS, 280 milliards de dollars) et de la Loi sur la réduction de l'inflation (IRA, 394 milliards de dollars). Il ne s'agit pas de mesures de dépenses traditionnelles visant à stimuler la demande. Il s'agit plutôt, comme l'explique la secrétaire au Trésor Janet Yellen, d'investissements du côté de l'offre visant à renforcer la capacité de l'économie américaine, tant au niveau global que dans des secteurs clés tels que les semi-conducteurs et les énergies renouvelables.

Bien que les dispositions individuelles et les processus de financement diffèrent, les trois programmes sont basés sur le modèle public-privé qui a été essentiel à la compétitivité américaine au cours du siècle dernier. Ils sont conçus pour attirer et accélérer les investissements privés, et non pour les remplacer. Par conséquent, une partie importante de leur financement - en fait, la majorité dans le cas de l'IRA et du CHIPS - prend la forme de crédits d'impôt pour les entreprises.

Les programmes encourageront également les gouvernements locaux et ceux des États, qui sont responsables de la majeure partie du développement économique aux États-Unis, à apporter des modifications réglementaires plus favorables - par exemple, en matière d'autorisation et de localisation des projets d'énergie verte. Ils partagent également plusieurs caractéristiques qui en sont venues à définir une nouvelle approche "durable et équitable" de la politique industrielle. Il s'agit notamment de l'accent mis sur le développement économique régional en fonction des priorités locales, en insistant sur le renforcement des capacités des communautés marginalisées ; des liens explicites avec l'enseignement supérieur et le renforcement de la main-d'œuvre ; et l'intégration intersectorielle avec des services clés, tels que les soins de santé et l'éducation.

Bien que le succès de ces programmes nécessitera une collaboration des gouvernements des États et des collectivités locales, il y aura aussi un degré de concurrence pour obtenir les nouveaux financements et investissements. Par exemple, les 39 milliards de dollars prévus par la Loi CHIPS pour les investissements dans la fabrication nationale de semi-conducteurs seront alloués par le ministère du Commerce, qui évaluera les propositions de subventions et de prêts des entreprises, en partie sur la base du soutien des gouvernements des États et des collectivités locales. En conséquence, plusieurs États mettent actuellement au point de généreuses mesures d'incitation pour aider leurs entreprises.

Les États seront également en concurrence - avec leurs entreprises, les organisations civiques et les organisations à but non lucratif - pour obtenir une part des 122 milliards de dollars de financements liés au climat dans le cadre de l'IRA. C'est le département du Trésor qui supervise les crédits d'impôt. Mais un nouveau programme de subventions de l'Agence de protection de l'environnement à hauteur de 27 milliards de dollars - le Fonds de réduction des gaz à effet de serre - rend 7 milliards de dollars directement accessibles aux villes et aux États, et réserve 20 milliards de dollars aux entités à but non lucratif qui investissent directement dans des projets verts en utilisant d'autres entités de financement telles que les banques vertes à but non lucratif. Vingt-trois banques vertes existent déjà dans 17 États, dont la Californie, et ont permis de mobiliser 2 milliards de dollars de fonds publics pour mobiliser 7 milliards de dollars d'investissements verts.

Les trois projets de loi comprennent des programmes locaux conçus pour promouvoir une croissance inclusive, et ceux-ci ont suscité des efforts

complémentaires au niveau des États et au niveau local. La Californie, par exemple, a mis en place un Fonds de résilience économique communautaire (CERF) doté d'un budget de 600 millions de dollars sur quatre ans pour soutenir la collaboration régionale et le développement inclusif. Phoenix a engagé des fonds locaux importants et apporté des modifications réglementaires pour attirer un investissement de 40 milliards de dollars de TSMC dans une nouvelle chaîne de production de semi-conducteurs.

Le déploiement du haut débit est particulièrement important pour le développement économique régional. Comme l'a montré la pandémie de COVID-19, les États-Unis connaissent toujours une fracture numérique flagrante : plus de 24 millions d'Américains n'ont pas accès au haut débit et beaucoup d'autres n'ont pas de connaissances numériques. Toutefois, grâce au programme d'infrastructure et au plan de sauvetage américain qui l'a précédé, plus de 100 milliards de dollars de fonds fédéraux ont été alloués pour apporter le haut débit à chaque foyer. Il s'agit de l'investissement public le plus important pour connecter les Américains depuis la création du réseau routier interétatique. Il n'en reste pas moins que combler les lacunes en matière de connectivité en milieu et bout de chaîne est un défi très local, et la coordination entre tous les niveaux de gouvernement est cruciale.

Enfin, une main-d'œuvre saine et qualifiée est le facteur le plus important pour attirer et retenir les employeurs et les entreprises dans des secteurs clés. C'est pourquoi de nombreux États, villes et régions ont augmenté leurs investissements dans la formation de la main-d'œuvre afin de s'assurer que leurs habitants disposent des compétences nécessaires pour profiter des nouvelles opportunités d'emploi dans les infrastructures, les semi-conducteurs et les industries liées au climat.

La Californie en est un bon exemple. Cet État consacre plus d'argent que tout autre à l'enseignement supérieur et a investi dans de nouveaux programmes d'apprentissage dans les collèges communautaires et dans des filières d'enseignement technique au sein de ses écoles publiques. Dans le meilleur des cas, les programmes de renforcement de la main-d'œuvre vont du préscolaire à l'enseignement supérieur, puis jusqu'à l'engagement des employeurs.

Les trois grands programmes de politique industrielle de l'administration Biden reconnaissent tous l'importance du capital humain dans le renforcement de la capacité d'offre, et chacun d'entre eux apporte un certain soutien au développement des compétences - principalement par le biais de crédits d'impôt aux employeurs. L'IRA, par exemple, contient une douzaine de crédits d'impôt liés à l'énergie afin d'élargir l'accès aux apprentissages et aux emplois aux salaires en vigueur. Néanmoins, une proposition prévoyant 40 milliards de dollars pour le développement des compétences de la main-d'œuvre n'a pas été intégrée dans le projet de loi final, ce qui signifie que la tâche a été laissée en grande partie aux villes, aux États, aux employeurs et aux particuliers.

De par leur conception, les nouveaux efforts de développement économique régional sont intersectoriels et intergouvernementaux - du niveau local et étatique au niveau fédéral. Souvent, les efforts de développement régional sont menés par une ou plusieurs institutions centrales, qui s'engagent avec d'autres organisations communautaires ainsi que des secteurs et institutions clés, tels que des prestataires d'éducation et de soins de santé. En Californie, la Central Valley Community Foundation a créé un plan de développement (prévoyant 19 investissements prioritaires totalisant environ 4 milliards de dollars au cours de la prochaine décennie) sous la direction d'un comité directeur composé de 300 leaders communautaires. De nombreux efforts similaires sont en cours dans tout le pays, et beaucoup d'autres sont nécessaires.

La politique industrielle est au cœur du programme économique de M. Biden. Il n'est jamais facile de mettre en place une politique industrielle correcte, et il sera encore plus difficile de le faire à l'échelon local. Pourtant, il est devenu essentiel de s'y atteler pour parvenir à une croissance plus équitable et durable.

Traduit de l'anglais par *Timothée Demont*

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Pride, ego above Church's

Starts from back page

because he had won Rev. Stepter in a previous election.

In countering Elder Maurice Gayflor's claim that the suspended clergy was not a pastor proper, Rev. Cl Wellington Morgan displayed a program sheet with inscription: "Induction

regulations governing his pastoral duties.

Should there be flagrant violations in contrast to his term of reference, it said, they would revert to him recommending another course of action.

Additionally, Rev. Morgan displayed what a "professional

added.

The clergyman said when he went to the Mettal Steel medical center, he could not afford the bills there, so he decided to find other means.

"I then decided to see if I could make it back to Monrovia to do some tests and get treatment."

He explained that before the Yekepa session, he had been involved in an accident that left pains in his body.

He said his health condition got worse in Yekepa after the Church lodged him and his colleague, the former Moderator G. Boima Freeman in a place with no electricity, no inside toilet, secured door and window, and decent beddings.

"When we got there we were disappointed because they put us in a place that maybe your animal from Monrovia will not want to stay," he said.

After they expressed their concern the next day, Rev. Morgan said he and Rev. Freeman were then taken to another place which was no better than the first one, except for a light bulb that had hung in the second place.

"And the place they took us was no better because the inside toilet was damaged, and [we] were still sleeping on the same kind of very thin mattress," he said.

"But we tried to bear it, but that inflicted pains in my body," he noted.

Regarding his removal from his position, Rev. Morgan said he has been at two places for legal advice, which includes his team of lawyers, and the Ministry of Labor.

According to Rev. Morgan, the Presbyterian Church has banned him from all his pastoral activities for about a month plus now.

"Action two, they've refused to pay me for about a month now. Action three, they evicted me from my office and cleared my office unknown to me," he added.



Ceremony" during the Church's 189th anniversary.

The program was held Sunday, 27 February 2022 at the First Presbyterian Church, Monrovia under the theme "Going Forward With Faith In God."

According to the program sheet, Elder Maurice Gayflor, Church Clerk, was designated to present the gavel to the then newly inducted Moderator, Rev. Morgan.

Gayflor did not deny playing this role when quizzed by this paper, but he also downplayed the significance of the ceremony.

Besides, there's a communication from November 2022 under the signatures of the Church Clerk, Elder Gayflor, and the Elder Circle President, Ruling Elder David B. Gibson, Jr.

That communication informed Rev. Morgan that during a meeting "of our Session," it was resolved that Reverend C. Wellington Morgan, Sr., serves as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church - Monrovia.

The communication indicated that Rev. Morgan was to serve for the term of one year, commencing the date of the letter from November 2022.

The communication detailed that a term of reference was in place to ensure the pastor adhered to all of the roles and

service agreement" that he claimed he signed with the Church, represented then by Elder Maurice Gayflor, Church Clerk; and Elder Zack Sharpe, Designate Elder's Circle.

The professional service agreement contained his term of reference and job description.

Regarding his departure from the Yekepa session last year which prompted his suspension, Rev. Morgan also displayed a communication he wrote to Moderator Sanjee A. Stepter, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Liberia on 28 November 2022, expressing apology for leaving the session.

"I am very sorry for leaving the session on the afternoon of Saturday, November 26, 2022 without officially informing you and the session about my leaving and not returning," he wrote.

"It was really not my intention to leave and not return. My plan was to go and get some rest because I had been experiencing fever and pains in my body. While in the room, the situation got worse so I decided to seek medical attention," he



He also said they got a new female pastor in his position.

"I see this as being illegal, unlawful, ungodly, unspiritual, unconstitutional, undoctinal. They have violated all of these things," said Rev. Morgan.

He claimed that they have violated the scriptures, the constitution of the Church, and the labor law.

"Because I see this as a Church matter that includes a Church worker and [an] employer," he said.

"I want to say to you now that I am the legally elected, and inducted pastor," he added.

When contacted Thursday evening, Elder Gayflor argued that there was no formal contract that was signed with Rev. Morgan, and that it was Rev. Morgan and his supporters that arranged his induction ceremony.

Earlier this week, Elder Gayflor alleged that Rev. Morgan was not the pastor proper for the Church, challenging him to provide a copy of the contract he signed with the Church if he has any.

He said Rev. Morgan did not convince the Board of Elders that he could run the Church properly while serving on probation.

He alleged that Rev. Morgan "was more of a social person than a spiritual person."

According to Gayflor, out of 21 members of the Board of Elders of the Church, about three are against the decision not to renew Rev. Morgan's contract.

He contended that Rev. Morgan left all the Church leaders in Yekepa without giving any excuse.

"You know, it was a gross disrespect to those people so they decided to suspend him," said Gayflor.

"He was not sick, he only told me he had an issue in Monrovia, and that he had to attend to it," said Gayflor.

Additionally, Gayflor said the local Church in Monrovia decided not to renew Rev. Morgan's contract because he had allegedly made the leadership shame in Yekepa.

Through an alleged voting process, Gayflor said an overwhelming majority of 17 members of the Board of Elders agreed not to renew Rev. Morgan's probation.

In place of Rev. Morgan, he said the Church has selected Rev. Cornelia Green Wesley to be in charge while it searches for another pastor, or to even retain her.

For her part, Rev. Judy Stryker, based in the United States, has messaged this writer saying "Maurice Gayflor is covering up for the Moderator and the wrong doing in our Presbyterian Denomination."

NPP in troubled water

Starts from page 11

very clearly that the standard bearer of the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) will be nominated as standard bearer of the Coalition, and the standard bearer will nominate a prominent citizen belonging to one of the other constituent parties [as running mate]", he explains.

He calls for calm in the once ruling party that is an offspring of Mr. Taylor's disbanded National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) rebels. The NPFL invaded Liberia on December 25, 1980 via neighboring Ivory Coast and waged a nine-months' bloody war from the border to the capital against the Doe regime that was eventually toppled on September 9, 1990.

Chief Allen, who currently chairs the Advisory Committee of the Governing Council (GC) of the ruling Coalition, also calls on officials of the party to refrain from internal wrangling and abide by the Framework Agreement that presently binds the NPP in a tripartite marriage with the ruling Coalition that allows VP Taylor to remain as running mate of President George Weah in the upcoming elections in October.

He acknowledges that based on the NPP constitution, VP

Taylor's tenure as standard bearer has expired and she should step down to give way for the election of a new standard bearer to lead the party despite being President Weah's running mate.

He lauds the ruling Coalition under President George Weah for doing well and grades the government 60% in its developmental achievements, but notes that it needs to do more upon its re-election in October to improve the country and citizens' livelihood.

According to him, the agenda for the Coalition for Democratic Change is no longer "hope for change", but rather "Hope you can count on", adding that the ruling establishment has done more for the people and just needs to complete few touches.

Chief Allen overwhelmingly expresses confidence that President Weah would retain his office as President of the Republic of Liberia after the October elections.

But critics say the administration is engulfed with corruption and ineptitude, so it should be restricted to one-term at the ballot in October. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Liberia discovers huge arms at port

NPP in troubled water

By Lincoln G. Peters

By Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

Security forces here have launched an investigation into the discovery of a huge cache of arms and ammunition at the

sending the arms in batches only heightens such fear. The discovery followed an arrested of US100 million worth of drugs discovered in a container

Police received information and discovered her name and telephone number on the consignment of weapon as recipient. IG Sudue further reveals

The entrenched leadership tussle within the former ruling National Patriotic Party (NPP) rages unabated with incumbent standard bearer Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor and embattled Chairman Senator James Biney at each other's throats, on who takes the party to elections via the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change.

absolutely has no authority to singlehandedly appoint a chairman. Biney is angry over Madam Taylor's appointment of Stanley S. Kparkillen as Chairman, after the NPP biennial convention held on October 7, 2022.



nation's largest port-Freeport of Monrovia and a private residence in Brewerville outside Monrovia. Both discoveries are connected to a single source.

belonging to TRH Trading Company at the Sonit Liberian Inc. warehouse in Tonpoe Village sometime last year.

that the consignment was brought to Liberia by Mr. Boy Benjamin Baker, who resides in Taxes, United States of America, and works for an American airline.

The arms and ammunition were first discovered at the port in a shipment consignee to a lady before further discoveries were made at her home in Brewerville following a search and seizure operation.

The discoveries and the huge cache of arms and ammunition and the US100 million worth of drugs bring into question the company's handling the country's shipment inspections. More details to follow.

According to the Police Chief, during a search and seizure warrant prayed for at the suspect's home in Brewerville, outside Monrovia, the Police discovered additional military ammunitions hidden in the ceiling of the house.

Security sources have identified the shipper as Ben Baker and the shipment was made from the United States.

In a joint press conference Thursday, January 5, 2023 at the National Police Headquarters in Monrovia, the Liberia National Police identified those arrested as Ms. Barbara Debra, Ezekiel

He says while the search operation was ongoing at the residence, Suspect Ezekiel Tamba was found hiding in the ceiling and was arrested. Suspect Tamba is currently in police custody.



mainly assault rifles have been shipped over a one-year period, which means the shipper has been sending the consignment in batches.

Tamba and Ms. Melvina M. Kpan.

"Our intelligence also led us to Barbur Debra, who lives on the Old Road. She is in contact with the guy, who is sending the container to Liberia. We have apprehended her. We have also arrested one Melvina M. Kpan, who is a broker for this company. From our investigation, we gathered information that led us to Brewerville, G4 Community where the suspect's house is and also arrested Ezekiel Tamba", IG Sudue says.

Liberia, a fragile country heads to a highly contested poll in October this year, with many fearing violence may erupt. The cache of arms and ammunition amidst reports that the shipper has been

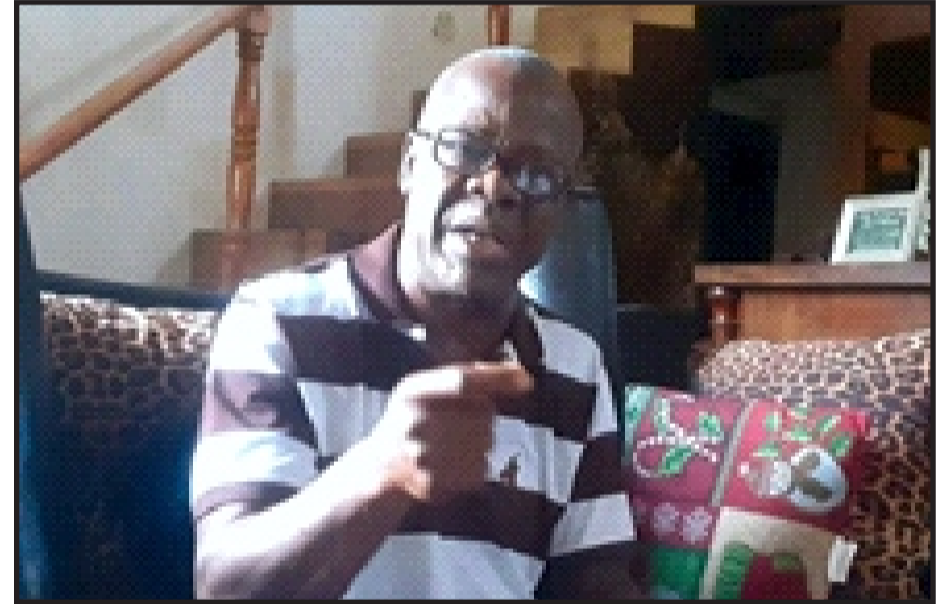
Police Inspector General Col. Patrick Sudue reveals that the suspects were arrested Thursday, at various locations in Monrovia.

He further details that arm confiscated include Cremo 6.5, AR10, and Winchester 1894 model, among others that are currently in Police custody

He narrates that Ms. Barbara Debra was arrested at her Old Road residents, a suburb of Monrovia after

However, Col. Sudue notes that some of the ammunitions are missing because the Police did not discover the rifles that could match them, while investigations are ongoing. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Vice President Jewel Taylor, ex-wife of jailed former President Charles Ghankay Taylor, has served two terms as standard bearer for the party in line with the NPP's constitution, similarly as embattled Chairman Biney. But Ms Taylor thinks it's time that Chairman Biney leaves. She has appointed Stanley S. Kparkillen to act as chairman, much to the annoyance of Biney, who argues that the standard bearer, having completed her two terms in the party, absolutely has no authority to singlehandedly appoint a chairman. Biney is angry over Madam Taylor's appointment of Stanley S. Kparkillen as Chairman, after the NPP biennial convention held on October 7, 2022. The embattled chairman insists that he remains the legitimate chairman of the party, and accuses VP Taylor of wanting to silence him. However, speaking to the New Dawn in an interview on Wednesday, 4th January 2023, the chairman emeritus of the NPP, Chief Cyril Allen, cautioned officials and partisans of the party to be guided by the agreement that brought the NPP into Coalition, which grants the standard bearer, in this case President Weah, right to nominate his running mate despite party policy. "It does not matter whether or not Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor is the standard bearer of the NPP or not; the Framework Agreement with the Congress for De... **▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10**



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
LIBERIA LAND AUTHORITY
Old Ministry of Commerce Building
Asylum and Gurley Intersection
Monrovia, Liberia

December 27, 2022

Survey Notice

By directive of the Resident/Assigned Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Margibi County, thru the Liberia Land Authority authorized the undersigned Registered Licensed Land Surveyor to an investigate Survey is the case reference: Mardee Dewttomas Tozay and Frank, Dunoh, Daniel Gbor and John Bosco, all of the City of Monrovia.....Plaintiff VS The Intestate Estate of the late Garkpehzoko of Garikpeh Town by and thru its Administrators and Administratrix Okay Wrueto, William Vah and Comfort Andrews, Et All.....all of Ben Town, Schieffelin, Marshall, Margibi County, Republic of Liberia....Defendants on Friday 6th January 2023 beginning at 10:00 AM. The Said parcel of land is lying and situated at Mr. Barbur Debra, Tonpoe Village, Tonpoe Community, Monrovia County, Liberia

Therefore, all adjoining property owners, disputants and interested parties are requested to be present at the site on the day of the survey with their deed(s), diagram(s), map(s), technical representatives/surveyors and other relevant document to substantiate their claims.

Please let this survey notice and announcement claim the attention of the following individuals:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Amos Kerkulah 2. Madam Cecelia James 3. Mr. Jimmy Jefferson 4. Madam Marine David 5. Mr. Tyler Taylor 6. Mr. Daniel Gbor 7. Madam Jannah Diggis 8. Mr. Boniface D. Salatee 9. Mr. Gonah Paye 	<p>CORNERSTONES INITIAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IGM 2. MMK 3. JRW 4. CSJ 5. BB 6. MSG 7. AEM 8. DKS 9. JCP 10. EW & GK 11. LC 12. JVJ & CSJ 13. MK 14. JJ
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Signed:
Albert D. Giah Jr.
Registered Licensed Surveyor
Chairman Investigative Survey Broad
Cell No. 0886-740-519/775-080-153

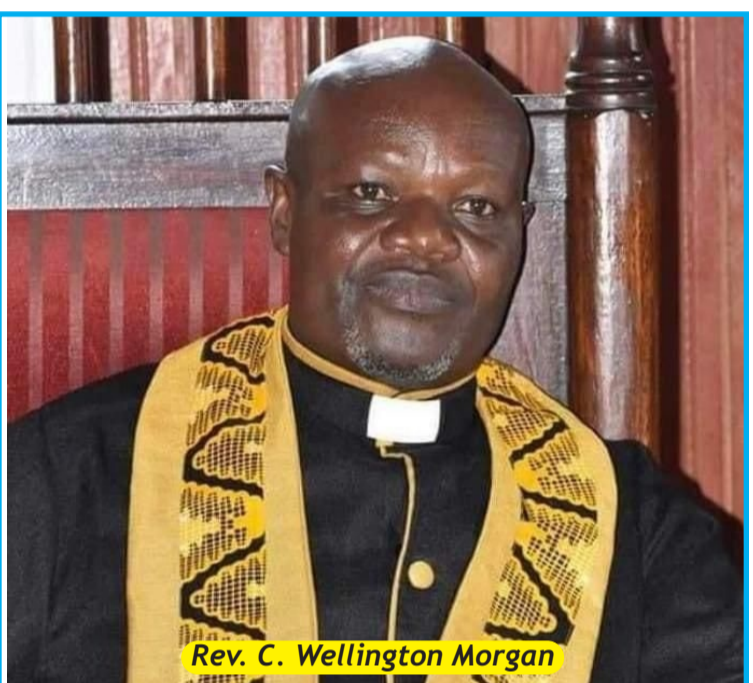
Surv. Kempton Murray (LIC. NO 014)
Plaintiff Surveyor

Cc. Sheriff, 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Margibi Co.

Pride, ego above Church's interest?

-Suspended Presbyterian Clergy battles his removal

By Winston W. Parley
Supporters of the suspended leader of the Presbyterian Church in Monrovia, believe



Rev. C. Wellington Morgan

that their rivals allegedly put pride and ego above the interest of the Church. To contradict claims that Rev. C. Wellington Morgan was not a pastor proper at the First Presbyterian Church in Monrovia, the suspended clergy and his supporters

displayed a series of documents Thursday, 5 January 2022, including a letter granting him one year service commencing November 2022.

Elder Othello Mason, fighting on the side of suspended Rev. Morgan, alleged in an interview with this paper that there had been witch hunt against those who did not support the election bid of the current Moderator of the

Church, Sanjee A. Stepter. He claimed that everything started from the 164th Annual Session of the Church when Elder Boima Freeman beat Rev. Stepter in an election and became the Moderator at the time. Since, he alleged, Moderator Stepter has allegedly been responsible for bits and pieces of tension going on because of result of alleged witch hunt in the Church.

“She is witch hunting her perceived enemies because these were the people that opposed her election,” he alleged.

Elder Mason insisted that there are those who believe that an outright breakaway is the only condition now to reform Presbyterianism in Liberia.

“That’s why I said they are allowing their pride, and their ego above the interest of the Church,” said Elder Mason.

“So, there are those who continue to use methods of persuasion, and there are others who just believe that an outright breakaway is the only condition now to reform Presbyterianism in Liberia,” he added.

He claimed that those who were removed from office were supporters of Rev. Boima Freeman

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10

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