

Advertise Here!

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

WE NOW DELIVER DAILY COPIES

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

AT YOUR DOORSTEPS
0886484201 / 0777007529

WE WILL DELIVER YOUR DAILY COPY
From MONDAY TO FRIDAY
Don't worry, you can pay for your subscription at the end of the month.
Hurry and book now!

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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, JUNE 02, 2023	L\$168.2752 /US\$1.00	L\$170.1486US\$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

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005

Down Load New Dawn Android App

VOL. 13 NO. 090 FRIDAY, JUNE 02, 2023 PRICE LD\$40.00

Client's Copy / Copia del Cliente

ria

Continental Exchange Solutions, Inc.
cbe Ria Financial Services
7001 Village Drive, Suite 200
Buenos Park, CA 90021 US
Tel: 1(800) 500-3994
Fax: 1(800) 281-7795

Mutualand African Market L.L.C. (MN1036)
Mutualand African Market L.L.C. (MN1036)
582 Dodge Ave NW
LN River, MN 55330
Tel: (763) 267-7479

Order No. / No. Orden: US1986874123
PIN No. / Clave: 203725764

Order Date / Fecha de Orden: 5/31/2023 14:52

Track your Order at / Revise el estado de su orden en / www.riafinancial.com/global/track-a-transfer

Operator / Operador: Eric S
Date Available / Fecha Disponible: 6/1/2023 00:00
(May be available sooner / Puede estar disponible antes del tiempo estimado)

SENDER / CLIENTE
Customer No. / No. Cliente: C1830285799
ISSAC JACKSON
19158 Yale St NW, Elk River
Minnesota 55330, US
1-763 3288663

Transfer Amount / Monto: 1,500.00 USD
Transfer Fees / Cargos: 21.00 USD
Other Fees / Otros Cargos: 0.00 USD
Transfer Taxes / Impuestos: 0.00 USD
Total: 1,521.00 USD

RECIPIENT / BENEFICIARIO
STANTON A WITHERSPOON
200 Mill Road
Burlington, New Jersey, United States
Ph: 1-609 6494206

Exchange Rate / Tipo de Cambio: 1.00 USD = 1.0000 USD
Transfer Amount / Monto: 1,500.00 USD
Other Fees / Otros Cargos: 0.00
Total to Recipient: 1,500.00 USD

PAYING AGENT / AGENTE PAGADOR
Payable at any Ria paying location of Ria Op United States / Pago disponible en cualquier sucursal de Ria Estados Unidos

RECIPIENT CHARGE/SEL BENEFICIARIO CARGOS: Recipient may receive less due to fees charged by the recipient's bank and foreign taxes. / El beneficiario puede recibir menos debido a cargos aplicados por el banco o por el destino. **SENDER RIGHT OF CANCELLATION AND REFUND:** You can cancel for a full refund within 30 minutes of payment unless the funds have been picked up or deposited. **DERECHO DE CANCELACIÓN Y REEMBOLSO:** Usted tiene derecho a cancelar la orden y



Jackson returns Witherspoon's US\$1500



-Days after both men spilled garbage at each other

Protest at Weah's Jamaica Resort



-Over 53.3 carats diamond

Pay with MoMo!

Dial ***156*3#**

GET IT ON Google Play Download on the App Store

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN



Continental News

Sudan conflict: Rockets hit Khartoum market as talks collapse

Rockets hit a market in Sudan's capital, Khartoum, killing 18 people and leaving more than 100 wounded, doctors and residents say.

Neighbourhood organisations - which have been helping Khartoum's residents get food and medicine - described it as a catastrophic situation and

remained ready to help mediate a truce when they were serious about ending the violence.

The ceasefire had allowed some urgent aid to reach around two million people, but the continued insecurity had "prevented delivery to many more and blocked operations to restore essential services", a US State Department spokesperson said.

According to the UN, 25 million people, more than half the population of Sudan, are now in need of humanitarian aid and protection.

With talks no longer taking place there is a fear of the fighting escalating - heavy fire was reported on Thursday morning across the River Nile from Khartoum in the cities of Bahri and Omdurman.

"We are being terrorised by the sounds of heavy artillery around us. The house has been shaking," a 49-year-old resident of Omdurman told the Reuters news agency.

The UN World Food Programme (WFP) says its warehouses in El Obeid in North Kordofan state, with food for 4.4 million people, are coming under attack.

"It is unconscionable to steal from the hungry. This must stop," WFP chief Cindy McCain tweeted.

The fighting, which has also been fierce in Sudan's western Darfur region, is a direct result of a vicious power struggle between the two generals who led the 2021 coup - army chief Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and RSF commander Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, better known as Hemedti. BBC



Market stalls were destroyed and buildings riddled with bullet holes from Wednesday's fighting

The fighting between rival military forces comes as truce talks mediated by the US and Saudi Arabia collapsed.

Wednesday's violence around a market in Mayo in the south of Khartoum included artillery fire and aerial bombardment.

It caused the most civilian casualties in a single incident in the capital since the war began in April.

This brings the civilian death toll over seven weeks to at least 883, according to official counts - though the real number is likely to be far

higher. Neighbourhood organisations - which have been helping Khartoum's residents get food and medicine - described it as a catastrophic situation and

appealed for doctors and blood donations.

With so much of the violence taking place in urban areas civilians are in constant danger.

On Tuesday, the army and its rivals from the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) had agreed to extend last week's humanitarian ceasefire deal for another five days, in talks brokered by the US and Saudi Arabia.

But the next day the army withdrew from the talks, alleging the RSF was not committed to the terms.

The US says both sides have violated the ceasefire - adding it

Senegal's opposition leader convicted of 'corrupting youth'

Senegal's opposition leader Ousmane Sonko has been sentenced by a court to two years in prison for "corrupting the youth", but has been cleared of rape charges.

The politician's supporters say the trial was aimed at stopping Mr Sonko from standing in presidential elections next year.

He has repeatedly denied wrongdoing and has urged people to "rise up".

When Mr Sonko was arrested in 2021, clashes left at least a dozen people dead.

He has accused President Macky Sall of planning to stay in office for an unconstitutional third term.

There have been clashes between police and protesters in the Senegalese capital Dakar

after a court handed down a two-year prison sentence to an opposition leader.

Ousmane Sonko was cleared of raping a woman in a massage parlour but convicted of a separate criminal offence of immoral behaviour towards

someone under the age of 21.

It is referred to as "corrupting the youth" in Senegalese law.

Mr Sonko denied any wrongdoing and his supporters see the trial as aimed at stopping him from running in next year's presidential race. BBC



Ousmane Sonko wants to be Senegal's next president

Nigeria's fuel subsidy: How the new president has shocked the nation

An off-the-cuff remark by Nigeria's new president during his inaugural speech caused chaos with snaking queues across the country at petrol stations.

After he had been sworn in on Monday, Bola Tinubu took his eyes off the teleprompter during his address to say: "The fuel subsidy is gone."

He was referring to a decades-long subsidy that has kept down the price of petroleum products.

The 71-year-old politician gave no timeframe or any more details about what is a major policy move. When a president last tried to remove the subsidy 11 years ago, protests erupted.

Within hours of Mr Tinubu's first address, hundreds of people had poured on to the streets, either in their cars or on foot with yellow jerrycans, to grab what they believed to be the last drops of fuel to be sold at a government-fixed price.

inauguration day brought tears and sorrow to millions of Nigerians instead of hope," Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) leader Joe Ajaero said in a statement.

Despite its oil riches, Nigeria is unable to refine crude locally to meet demands.

The four state-owned refineries are moribund, forcing the country to import refined petroleum products which are then sold at a price fixed by the government.

So while people in the UK and Ghana, for example, were forking out £1.44 (\$1.80) or 14 cedis (\$1.24) respectively for a litre of petrol in May, Nigerians paid 185 naira (\$0.40) - despite all three countries buying it from the same international market.

This has been the practice in Nigeria since the 1970s and most residents have grown up insulated from paying the actual price of petrol.

But Mr Tinubu says Nigeria can no longer do this because of dwindling revenue: the government has already set aside \$7bn to subsidise fuel for the first six months of this



Nigeria President Bola Tinubu and first lady Oluremi Tinubu

But only a few were lucky - many filling stations stopped selling altogether, while others unilaterally increased prices by more than 200%, triggering chaos and an artificial scarcity.

By the time the president's team clarified that the scrapping of the subsidy would not come into effect until the end of June - in line with the outgoing administration's budget - it was too late to stop the panic.

By Wednesday, even the state-owned oil company had said it would be raising the price of petrol.

Transport fares have already shot up, commuters are stranded at bus stops and the powerful labour union is now readying itself for a confrontation with the new government.

"By his insensitive decision, President Tinubu on his

This amounts to 15% of the budget, more than the combined allocations for education (8.2%) and health (5.3%).

Subsidies are not necessarily bad. Many countries offer them in sectors ranging from agriculture to electricity in order to keep costs down for citizens.

But of major concern to Nigerians is corruption. Government agencies give conflicting figures for the amount of fuel imported, while dubious sellers have been known to divert the fuel to nearby countries to get higher rates.

Ironically, President Tinubu was at the head of the resistance in 2012 when a government last tried to end the subsidy.

He wrote then that the government had "tossed the people into the depths of the midnight sea", in a blistering attack on the policy, which was subsequently reversed. BBC

EDITORIAL

Address the plight of university lecturers

BOTH FULL-TIME and part-time lecturers of the state-owned University of Liberia have alarmed over repeated delays and irregularities by government in disbursement of their monthly salary, which is making life unbearable for them.

THE UNIVERSITY OF Liberia Faculty Association or ULFA, parent body of lecturers at the UL reveals via a press release that since the start of 2023, salaries have delayed.

ULFA says employees of the University of Liberia are being paid between the 20th and end of the month for the previous month.

“THE LEADERSHIP OF ULFA wishes to remind the UL authorities that issues of salaries are human rights matters and their delay without any remorse is a violation of the fundamental right of employees of the UL to live”, the group stresses thru its release.

IT IS HIGHLY paradoxical that government would champion free tuition at all public universities across the country but yet, it struggles in payment of staff’s salaries, especially lecturers, who are sacrificing to prepare youth of Liberia for the future.

THE PERSISTENT DELAYS in disbursement of lecturers’ salaries are not only inhumane but a recipe for corruption and compromise in the classroom. It should be discouraged to maintain professionalism and academic excellence at the University of Liberia and all public universities.

SALARY SITUATION IS becoming a serious problem at all public universities. Early this year, faculties of Tubman University in Maryland County boycotted classes for a protracted period because of lack of delays in salaries, at the disadvantage of students.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD be bold enough to say it cannot sustain the tuition-free public university program to allow students to shoulder their own tuition payment which would university administrators to generate money for smooth operation rather than toot political scores at the expense of starving lecturers.

WE WONDER WHAT impact it makes for students to attend tuition-free public universities when lecturers come to class hungry and demoralized because they cannot take care of their families due to delays in salaries. How can they lecture effectively in the absence of salaries?

IT MAY BE RECALLED that the judiciary had to call in the Minister of Finance Samuel Tweah to explain why judges’ salaries were being delayed for several months before they could get paid. This is a similar situation being faced by university lecturers. We urge the government to move quickly in addressing the plight of lecturers at the University of Liberia to restore their human dignity.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne
www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

COMMENTARY

By Oyeronke Oyebanji

Fast-Tracking a Lassa Fever Vaccine

LONDON - The COVID-19 pandemic may have exposed the vulnerability of the world’s health systems, but it also led to a truly impressive achievement: the development and production of life-saving vaccines more quickly than ever before. As our focus shifts to other public-health challenges, we must harness these technologies and apply the lessons learned during the pandemic to address other deadly diseases that require urgent attention. One of these diseases, Lassa fever, has been ravaging West African countries for over 50 years, and yet there is still no vaccine to prevent its spread.

Work is already underway to protect communities against the disease, which causes hemorrhagic fever and kills about 5,000 of the hundreds of thousands of people infected each year in West Africa. The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) has invested in six Lassa fever vaccine candidates, four of which are among the first in the world to have entered clinical trials. Collaborating with authorities in Nigeria, Benin, Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, CEPI is also conducting a multi-country epidemiology study that will inform future clinical trials.

But these initiatives require the same cross-sector collaboration and investment that underpinned the success of the COVID-19 vaccines. That means sustained financing and engagement by governments, the private sector, academia, and philanthropic organizations in the affected countries. It is crucial to build systems within states that can deliver the vaccine once authorized. Domestic leadership is essential, but other stakeholders can also play a crucial role in supporting research and development efforts.

On a more granular level, the revolutionary use of mRNA technology to immunize against COVID-19 has opened new possibilities that could be explored in preventing Lassa fever. Besides the potential for rapid development, mRNA vaccines offer several other advantages, such as increased stability and scalability, reduced risk of contamination, and amenability to modification to address new variants or strains. While challenges such as affordability and availability must still be addressed, the potential contribution of these new technologies to the fight against Lassa fever cannot be ignored. While recognizing the potential advantages of mRNA technology, further investigation and research are necessary to evaluate fully its feasibility and effectiveness in combating Lassa fever.

Furthermore, the COVID-19 vaccine trials demonstrated the importance of collaboration and careful planning. The same level of rigor must be applied to clinical trials for Lassa fever vaccines, which must be tested in areas where the disease is endemic and recruit enough participants. It is essential that any vaccine candidate be safe, effective, and inclusive. By investing in robust clinical trials, we can

ensure that the vaccines meet the standards needed to gain the trust of the public.

The vast disparity between rich and poor countries’ access to vaccines during the pandemic has highlighted the need for robust global health infrastructure. While efforts like the COVAX initiative were established to enhance access for poor countries, global vaccine distribution remains a complex task. Guaranteeing equitable access to a Lassa fever vaccine will require developing effective delivery mechanisms and putting the most affected and vulnerable communities first.

This is a moral imperative. Governments, international organizations, and the private sector must work together to build local infrastructure, make supply chains more sustainable, and invest in health workers and systems. Without these efforts, there is a risk that those who are most in need will continue to be left behind, perpetuating the inequalities that were exposed by the pandemic.

As we saw with COVID-19, public engagement and communication play a crucial role in the success of any immunization campaign, and misinformation can hinder efforts to control infectious diseases. Clear and accurate messaging about the safety and efficacy of vaccines, tailored to the specific context of each country or region, is essential to building public confidence. By emphasizing public engagement and involving community leaders, health-care workers, and other stakeholders, we can improve the chances of widespread uptake when a Lassa fever vaccine becomes available.

West African countries must take an active role in driving the agenda for Lassa fever vaccine development and procurement rather than passively waiting for solutions. They can contribute the necessary funding, data, and resources to develop this critical tool for protecting vulnerable communities and strengthening the region’s health security. In addition, countries must proactively consider their strategies for vaccine deployment and the data required to inform such decisions. Thoughtful planning and the identification of key factors, including target populations, distribution channels, and logistical considerations, can help streamline the implementation process once a vaccine becomes available.

The lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and the success of collaborative efforts can serve as both a source of inspiration and a guide for these countries’ policymakers. They have an unprecedented opportunity to protect their populations and demonstrate the power of local engagement and leadership in shaping global health initiatives. If they succeed, the world will be one step closer to a future where vaccines are widely accepted and readily used in the fight against all infectious diseases.

The views expressed here are not necessarily those of CEPI.



Lord, our village da real hustle ground ooh

Dear Father:

I say, if you really want to know whether our village da hustle ground for true, just come around during voting time. Da the time you can see all kina people coming to say they want chop president job-monkey, and all will come and say they want be president. Can you imagine! Nonsense!

I tell you Father; I wonder what they take our village for? Somer them na even able to pay to put their names in the newspaper them. They come begging like somebody who wife in the hospital needing urgent blood or else the person will die.

But that the people who say they get all the solution them to our village problem. One kitchen sef, somer them na get it here. But they want come be president from motel room-Holy Ghost thunder fire them!

We na stupid here again oo. Let me tell yor na. Gone are the days where somebody will jump from one room and say they want to be lawmaker or president just to go steal. I tell you ooh my son.

Yes, Father. Look, just the other day they say the voting house gave paper to 10 more handbag party them-I mean some hungry man them who say they want come to put their hat them in the race-so, so hustlers. Ask if they even get headquarters. You will be surprised somer them operating from people porch.

Come to think of it Father, I wonder what these people take our village for? Imagine Baboon and all will come and say they want be president.

The plenty one them we get here, we still looking at them-somer them na worked for more than forty years nathin to show for it. The lifestyle they living sef will tell you where they will take our village.

The funny thing is as soon as they come then they start playing Kountry-Congo card. So, who Kountry and Congo na? Because right na in this village, me I na see no Kountry and Congo, everybody da the same. The only difference here is some people travelled and go to school some people stayed in the village all their lives and went to all the schools here.

Hmm, maybe the people who go to school in different Kountry that the Congo people and the people who stayed in the village to go to school are the Kountry people-Nonsense! God go punished your mouth.

You better go look for different thing to say. Da all lor yor forcing people na to change their names and go to dialect school. Bor me, I will na go to no dialect school because yor Kountry-Congo card will na hold me.

You think the only way you can chop president job or Paramount chief job in this village na to divide us, den you lying, because we na stupid here again like our papay them who yor fooled to burn down our village and today we just look like ancient people among our neighbor them-wicked people!

Me, anybody come around me and my family with Kountry-Congo story da hot water I will waste on yor face. Yes, because you na mean well for our village.

Right na, our village should even be thinking how to make people with different skin color citizen na to be passing around with Kountry-Congo song. We na passed da orlor level. So go and change da song. It na fine again. Maybe, it wor fine during my grandfather owner time. But for us today, we don't need it. We need to look at yor qualification and yor achievements and also what you can bring to the table and how.

No, hustler is allowed here again-period!

OP-ED

By Jean Pisani-Ferry

Europe's Climate Quandary

WASHINGTON, DC - As Europe sets its sights on becoming the world's first carbon-neutral continent, it must perform a delicate balancing act. Can the European Union transform its economy while enhancing its competitiveness? And can it achieve these goals while maintaining its status as a shaper of global standards and adhering to its principles of fiscal responsibility?

The answer to these questions is a resounding no. Trade-offs are unavoidable, and identifying the concessions required to strike the right balance could prove more challenging than policymakers may think.

In 2019, when the EU unveiled its Green Deal and pledged to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, its primary goal was to bolster the 2015 Paris climate agreement and help limit greenhouse-gas emissions. But policymakers had a second, clearly defined objective: to turn the EU into a green industrial leader. This is why European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen described the policy framework as Europe's "man on the moon moment."

Whether the Paris accord would have collapsed without Europe's commitment to carbon neutrality is anyone's guess. Nevertheless, the EU deserves high praise for devising a comprehensive legislative package within a few years, which many had considered impossible. The European Green Deal relies on a vast array of tools, ranging from regulation (like the prohibition of sales of new internal-combustion cars after 2035) to carbon pricing (through the expansion of emissions quota trading).

But things have changed since 2019. First, China has emerged as a global leader in various green technologies, including solar panels and electric-vehicle (EV) batteries. The scale and speed at which it has pursued green industrial policy may have solidified its comparative advantage.

Second, former US President Donald Trump's tariffs on Chinese imports, which remain in place under his successor, Joe Biden, have resulted in lasting damage to the multilateral system. For all intents and purposes, the World Trade Organization is now a shell of its former self.

Third, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has deprived Europe of unrestricted access to Russian natural gas, which had previously given it an edge in the global scramble for energy resources.

Lastly, the United States has joined the global fight against climate change, albeit in its own way. The Inflation Reduction Act, Biden's landmark climate legislation, excludes carbon pricing, does not cap subsidies, and conditions access to them on distortionary local-content requirements. These characteristics make the IRA a game changer, leaving the EU's consistent and carefully planned strategy increasingly vulnerable.

Despite these challenges, the EU has remained steadfast in its commitment to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. While seeking to position itself as a global player in emerging green industries, it is also determined to uphold multilateral principles and rules. Moreover, the bloc plans to do all this while maintaining its existing fiscal framework. In fact, it is currently exploring reforms that barely provide flexibility in accommodating the expected budgetary consequences of the net-zero transition.

The new reality, however, may soon force the EU to reassess its stance. Given the substantial political capital that has been invested in pursuing carbon neutrality, it is hard to envision the bloc explicitly renouncing it. But it could maintain the pretense of working toward it, fail to meet its 2030 targets, and then gradually accept its new position as a follower rather than a leader. This scenario seems increasingly likely, as the EU has not established the internal governance mechanisms needed to ensure member states' compliance.

While the EU retains direct control over some measures, such as the ban on sales of new carbon-emitting vehicles and the allocation of emissions quotas, supporting policies still largely fall within the jurisdiction of member states. Unless European governments implement policies to discourage the continued use of aging combustion-engine cars or subsidize investment in new EVs, for example, such cars could remain on the road for many more years.

In order to reduce the costs of achieving carbon neutrality, Europe may be tempted to sacrifice its competitiveness. If Chinese EVs prove to be more affordable than those manufactured in Europe, ardent climate advocates may argue in favor of buying Chinese cars. But Europe cannot afford to squander the opportunity to revitalize its auto industry.

Since 2019, the EU seems to have become more willing to sacrifice its global role as a shaper of rules and standards in the interest of enhancing its competitiveness. But the EU's commitment to a rules-based global order is part of its DNA, and it has no substitute of comparable weight. By relinquishing its role as a rule-maker, the EU could hasten the demise of multilateralism. Given that a weakened EU would lack the resources needed to save the existing global system, this outcome seems increasingly likely.

The most prudent course would be for the bloc to ease fiscal constraints through a green carve-out or a common-debt scheme, backed by an agreement to increase its own resources. Admittedly, such a move would risk triggering macroeconomic instability. But it would be less harmful than sacrificing competitiveness or letting the multilateral system crumble.

Unfortunately, these policies do not have sufficient support within the EU. Germany's finance minister, Christian Lindner, recently reaffirmed his country's commitment to the existing fiscal rules. But insisting on fiscal rectitude may confront the EU with significant losses on other fronts. Contrary to what some European policymakers may believe, the transition to clean energy will not be costless. The choice facing European policymakers is straightforward: act now to address these costs, or pay a much higher price later.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

Exploring the Contemporary Relevance of Virtues: How the Beatitudes Can Develop Moral Character

Introduction

This article is a narrative analysis of Matthew 5:3-9, also known as the Beatitudes, in which Christ teaches the advantages of living a moral and virtuous life. The concept of virtue has existed for a very long time, long before the time of Jesus Christ. Socrates and Plato believed virtues were necessary for a happy and fruitful life because they fostered excellence in all home, school, and work activities. The development of Christlike character underpins the fundamental teachings of the Bible and the ultimate relationship between man and God. The Beatitudes are one of many virtues articulated in the Bible to an audience more than 2,000 years ago. Are these guidelines still applicable to character development in modern times? This article examines the contemporary relevance of the first seven Beatitudes concerning character.

What are Virtues?

Webster's dictionary defines virtues as "a moral standard; a particular moral excellence." The standard expresses the character traits expected of members by society, religion, and other groups. Not surprisingly, Christian and secular literature have developed concepts of virtues that reflect their respective values. Some virtue ideologies are secular, others are Christian, and others are hybrids of secularism and Christianity. This article emphasizes biblically defined Christian values that find their basis in the scriptures as ordained by God.

The Bible contains virtues, vices, and dos and don'ts to guide Christian behavior. These precepts instruct Christians to conduct themselves morally and ethically, following God's laws. The teachings of the Bible emphasize the development of Christian moral virtues and the necessity of adhering to the rules articulated by Jesus Christ. Virtues are closely related to ethics, establishing the baseline behavior Christians are expected to exhibit. Christian means resembling Christ. Therefore, the integrity and ethical principles the Bible advocates are intended to transform Christians into Christ's model.

The Bible is an authoritative source of information about what a Christian should be in thought and behavior. The character standards articulated by the prophets and Jesus Christ and recounted in the Bible embody those reflected in God's disposition. Psalm 119:69, Deut. 32:4 and Rev. 15:3-4 all define God as having a good character. The Bible teaches Christians to live a virtuous life that conforms to God's holy and merciful character.

The Bible is an essential source of God-honoring character traits, role models, and stories. 2 Peter 1:5-8 urges Christians to complement their faith with virtue and virtue with knowledge, ultimately leading to the greatest of all virtues: love. Christians should practice other biblical virtues such as self-control, moderation, reverence, prudence, and fortitude to fulfill God's plan for humanity. In contrast, the Bible identifies vices that Christians seeking to inherit God's kingdom should avoid. In God's eyes, evils represent sinful actions and occurrences, and Christians who engage in them are condemned. Galatians 5:19-21 gives examples of vices: idolatry, jealousy, anger, envy, and drunkenness. According to Romans 6:23, Christians who sin will face death, a spiritual death that will separate them from the gift of eternal life.

The Beatitudes—the preamble to the Sermon on the Mount—exemplify the causes and effects of practicing Christianity better than any other virtues. The discourse—Christ's first public event—proclaimed the kingdom of heaven to his disciples and followers, which became a defining tradition of his ministry. Christ used the Sermon to teach fundamental Christian values and

emphasized the challenges and rewards of being a disciple.

What Moral Lessons Do the Beatitudes Teach?

The seven Beatitudes teach the character traits necessary for entrance into God's care (the eighth Beatitude is not a character trait but rather a blessing for those who comply with the first seven). They answer the fundamental question about the human conditions that indicate Godly character's presence where adherents ultimately inherit heaven's kingdom. It describes the ethical behaviors of individuals welcomed into God's domain while emphasizing the determiners pointing to the Holy Spirit's inner workings that can lead to character transformation. All seven blessings are interconnected and relate to Christ as the giver of the gift. The ladder-like interdependence of the Beatitudes means the first, Blessed are the poor in spirit, lays the foundation for the remaining six virtues.

The Beatitudes are a composite unit given their interlocking identities—the first lays the basis for the second, the second lays the foundation for the third, and so on. In other words, to mourn, one must be poor in spirit;



to be meek, one must mourn or repent; hence the seventh is the product of the preceding six and indicates a logical progression in spiritual transformation. Poor in spirit referenced in the first blessing reflects the need to exhibit humility and develop the mindset that the human is nothing in the eyes of the Almighty. It emphasizes what can occur when a man engages with God by obeying his commands and being transformed into people of love and goodwill. Isaiah 64:6 speaks to the uncleanness and filth that characterizes humankind and how our existence fades away like a decaying leaf. This consciousness is an antecedent condition for acquiring other wisdom and knowledge about God. The repetition of "theirs is the kingdom" in the first and eighth blessings emphasizes the significance of the foundational gift.

The first word of each Beatitudes, "blessed," connotes spiritual and internal happiness. The present tense denotes the promise made immediately, not at some future point. Blessedness is the reward for all who live with Godly character. Christ's teachings aim to direct our path in ways that will bring happiness to our lives so that we receive the gift.

Christ came to introduce a new covenant between God and man, and the Beatitudes represent his manifesto of the virtues, character traits, and ethical behaviors of those following God's laws. The transition from the Torah to the New Testament laws represents a significant revolution in humanity's belief and relationship with God since the two doctrines have many divergencies, especially regarding salvation.

How Can the Beatitudes Aid in Moral Character Development Today?

The Beatitudes summarize the value system and standard of morals Christians must adhere to inherit God's kingdom. Christ's words describe what a Christian should aspire to become. And even though they were spoken more than

2,000 years ago, these virtues have enduring relevance and apply to current realities. Each Beatitudes describes a behavior, a virtue that, from a spiritual perspective, aims to bring eternal happiness.

The Beatitudes can assist in cultivating qualities such as humility, mercy, and compassion and influence interaction with others. They can inspire acts of kindness and service, ultimately fostering personal fulfillment and well-being. The blessings bestowed are accessible to all who believe in God and follow his commandments.

In "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," meek implies agreeableness or gentleness, which is often present in people who exhibit controlled discipline. In a study, workers reported a willingness to take risks under leaders who maintained discipline and would not overreact when unexpected situations arose. Meekness reflects the qualities and grace of individuals exposed to discipline and training, willing to take counsel and instructions and find solace in God's sovereignty.

In "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy," mercy appears twice, as a responsibility and a prize. Christ employs antithesis (in a literary sense) in the Sermon on the Mount and other dialogues to emphasize a concept's importance. Mercy comes about when someone is in need due to trials, affliction, or misery and requires a lending hand. Christ underscores the reciprocal nature of blessing in that one must also accept the duty of being merciful to receive mercy. Christians should show mercy to the souls of others through charity and other means such that they model God, who is also merciful.

In "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God," Christ promises that those with sinless hearts will go on and see God. The central message is to avoid thoughts and behaviors that provoke sin and transgress against God's laws. 1 Peter 1:16 encourages holiness as a Godly attribute, as man's propensity for sin requires a deliberate effort to be sinless by extinguishing the desire for sin through grace.

Trusting God, requesting forgiveness, learning controlled discipline, being righteous, being merciful, becoming Godlike, and making peace are all characteristics that can aid in the development of a Christian's character. These practices demonstrate kindness, compassion, and humility, resulting in a blessed and happy life. The transformation required to ascend the Beatitudes ladder necessitates the Holy Spirit's intervention for humanity to live by a higher law characterized by love.

Conclusion

The Beatitudes, one of Christ's earliest teachings to his disciples, summarizes the ethical behavior a Christian should exhibit to experience spiritual growth and happiness. The teachings exemplify their behavior and thought patterns as Christians grow in faith and advance toward inheriting God's kingdom. The foundational blessing of "poor in spirit" recognizes the sinful nature of man and the need for spiritual healing through Jesus Christ. God desires human happiness characterized by "kindness, compassion, humility, generosity, justice, truthfulness, courage, forgiveness, mercy, consideration, benevolence, and honesty." These virtues, which are relevant to modern times, result from the character traits emphasized in the Beatitudes, even though they were spoken two thousand years ago.

Author's Biography:

P. Ernest Parker, Jr. is a partner at the Monrovia, Liberia-based accounting firm Parker & Company, LLC. He is a CPA with an MBA/MS in general and strategic management from the Kelly School of Business at Indiana University. He is currently pursuing a doctorate at Regent University in strategic leadership. He can be reached at payupar@mail.regent.edu.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Court pursues GoL

-to return acquitted cocaine suspects' \$113k

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Criminal Court "C" in Monrovia has reordered the Ministry of Justice to pay back

money that the Government allegedly seized from the defendants.

The U.S. through its Embassy near Monrovia has said

Judge Dixon stated that all other monies associated with the case are waived.

On Wednesday, 24 May 2023, the Justice in Chambers declined to grant prosecution's request filed against Judge Dixon's order to return a controversial US\$200,000 to the four defendants tried in the US\$100m cocaine case.

During a conference with both parties in the Justice's Chambers, Associate Justice Gbeisay said he found no merits in the case.

"After listening to both parties, I like to decline in granting the Writ of Peremptory as prayed for by the prosecution."

"This decision is based on the lack of merits in the case. Therefore, I urge that this matter be trashed due to the lack of merits," Associates Justice Gbeisay ordered.

After listening to the decision of the Justice in Chamber, the Government of Liberia immediately took appeal to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

The Government raised the contention through a Writ of Prohibition on Tuesday, 23 May 2023, asking the Supreme Court to place a stay order on the release of the money to the four individuals.

The government rejected Judge Dixon's decision to return the controversial US\$200,000 to the four defendants who were acquitted in the US\$100m cocaine case.

it is saddened by the acquittal of suspects recently tried for the \$100 million cocaine trafficking case, even when the evidence seemed so overwhelming.

Judge Blamo's decision to reorder the return of the money came after Justice in Chambers Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay declined to grant a writ the prosecution had prayed for.

"In view of the report of the Clerk of the court, Cllr. Frank Musa Dean, Jr., Minister of Justice, is hereby ordered to bring to the First Judicial Circuit Criminal Court "C" the total amount of US\$113,000.00 on Tuesday, June 13, 2023, at 3 p.m. for onward transmission to the defendants by and thru their legal counsel," the court said.



Judge A. Blamo Dixon

US\$113,000.00 to the four men acquitted in a US\$100m cocaine trial.

Judge A. Blamo Dixon reordered the return of the money Thursday, 1 June 2023, roughly two weeks after he had mandated the prosecutors to return cash they allegedly seized from the acquitted drug trafficking suspects.

Prosecutors lost the court battle in the US\$100m drug burst case against defendants Malam Conte, Adulai Djibri Djalo, Makki Admeh Issam, and Oliver A. Zayzay.

A jury panel at the Criminal Court "C" in Monrovia acquitted the four accused men of the charges, a blow to Liberia's fight against illicit drugs.

At the end of the trial on 18 May, Judge Dixon immediately ordered prosecutors to return

Opposition rules out violence

-As means to presidency

By Lincoln G. Peters

Liberian opposition presidential hopeful Mr. Sheikh Moustapha Kouyateh has ruled out war, unconstitutional and violent means of acquiring state power here.

"If getting power through war and violence and unconstitutional means is the way, I say no to that," Mr. Kouyateh told this paper in an exclusive interview Thursday, 1 June 2023 in Monrovia.

He noted that he does not consider violence as the means of unseating the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) regime.

A former CDC supporter, Mr. Kouyateh is seeking the presidency against incumbent President George Manneh Weah in the upcoming 10 October 2023 presidential and legislative elections.

The leader of the newly accredited Liberia First Movement (LFM) explained that violence is not good, stating that he and all well-meaning Liberians reject any form of violence and unconstitutional removal of the government.

"We don't support violence and war in this country. Violence has no good in our country and any country. We say no to violence, war, and any

undemocratic and unconstitutional action," Mr. Kouyateh emphasized.

Commenting on the vision of his party and his quest for the presidency, Mr. Kouyateh said he will be on the ballot this October.

He vowed to ensure that under his administration when elected, there will be

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 07



Mr. Sheikh Moustapha Kouyateh

Cummings to issue presidential performance contract

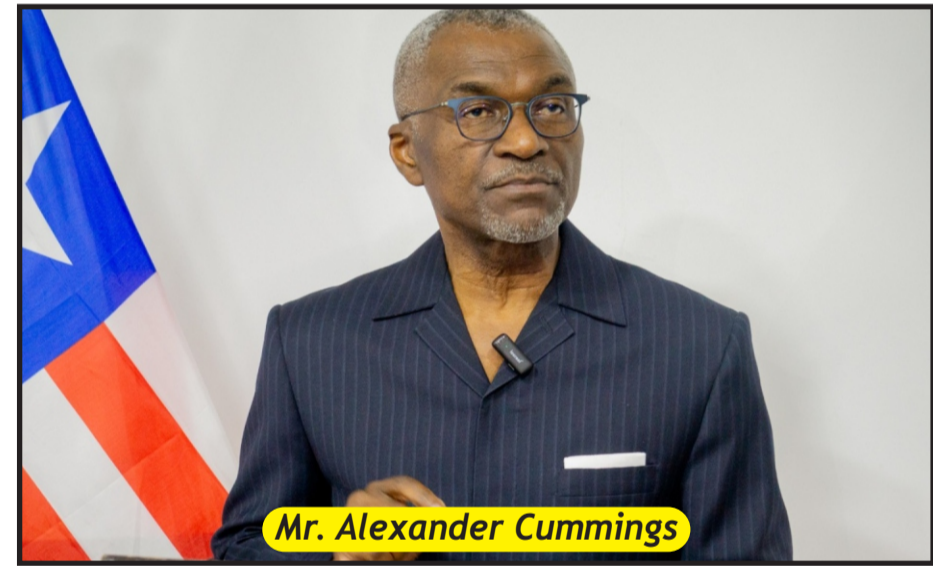
-As Grebo Women Group Pledges Support

The Standard Bearer of the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP), Mr. Alexander Cummings, says he will shortly unveil details of his first 100 day deliverables, attached with a special performance contract for Liberians to evaluate and hold him accountable for campaign promises made leading to his ascendency as President come October 10.

Cummings reassured Liberians of his commitment to restoring good governance and instituting real change that will improve the socio-economic conditions of all Liberians irrespective of political affiliations or ethnicity. He said unlike the administration of President George Weah, the CPP will guarantee every Liberian equal opportunity, right to free

micro-loans for Liberians including market women to grow and expand their businesses, establish a National Youth Service and Entrepreneurship program, a rapid development of the Eco-Tourism and forestry sectors, as well as development of Liberia's 350 mile beach way. He said a CPP Government will also invest heavily in agriculture, all aimed at creating massive job opportunities for Liberians.

On his choice of a female running mate, Cummings said he is excited and very confident in the ability, qualifications, smartness and resilience of Counsellor Charlyne Brumskine. He noted that they shared the same value system and work ethic. Cummings underscored the critical significance of women in decision making, and the need to involve women in all spheres of our national life, referring to women as the foundation of Liberia.



Mr. Alexander Cummings

expressions and association with political party of choice, without any reprisals be it public officials or civil servants working in government.

Cummings reiterated his commitment to a government of inclusion based solely on the merit system, with minimum of 30 percent female representation. The CPP Standard Bearer made the assertion when he spoke on the Truth FM Breakfast Show on Thursday, June 1, 2023.

Asked about the CPP plans to restore good governance and revive the ailing economy, Cummings emphasized the need for a strong and independent Judiciary, respect for rule of law, combating corruption, and ensuring the streets are safe, all aimed at creating a friendly business environment to assure investors.

He said with his wealth of international experience in corporate governance and management of over US\$200 billion budget, Liberia will become a success story under a CPP Administration.

Cummings said he will ensure regular payment of civil servants' salaries, provide

On the question of his stronghold and where he derives his confidence to win the Presidency, Cummings said women and youth constitute the bulk of his supporters and admirers, scattered nationwide and with Charlyne as running mate, Grand Bassa County has become a CPP stronghold. He expressed confidence of taking over from Mr. Weah, whose nearly six years leadership has proven to be disastrous, with rising cost of living, hardship, growing insecurity, lawlessness, extrajudicial killings and mysterious murders and deaths.

Cummings said the arbitrary reduction of civil servants salaries, high unemployment rate, devaluation of the country's currency, backlogs of salary arrears owed civil servants, massive corruption, and wasteful spending have largely contributed to the deteriorating economic conditions nationwide.

The CPP Standard Bearer assured Liberians that he has the capacity, competence and connections to successfully lead the process of economic renewal, restore basic social services and get Liberians back to work as well as get Liberians to play active role in their own economy.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Protest at Weah's

Starts from back page

Border with Ivory Coast is dangerous

By Kruah Thompson

The Commissioner General of the Liberia Immigration Services (LIS), Robert Buddy says Liberia's border with neighboring Ivory Coast is the

Ministry of Information's weekly press briefing, he revealed that over time, fugitives committing dangerous crimes in Ivory Coast had fled to Liberia through Nimba, Maryland, and other

need for robust surveillance and strategic measures to ensure the integrity and fortification of this vital border.

He further discloses that with the assistance of local residents along these borders, they are able to track illegal entries into the country, particularly people who crossed over to register during the biometric voter registration exercise.

Commissioner Buddy says immigration officers along the border arrested several individuals, including an officer from Ivory Coast, who came to test the system in Liberia.

He notes that there are bad apples within the immigration service, who are tarnishing the reputation of the institution, but he and his team are working tirelessly to apprehend them, a task they have been carrying out consistently.

At the same time, the Commissioner General discloses that the Liberia Immigration Services has deployed mobile and foot patrols equipped with arms to protect the various borders especially, with Ivory Coast. Editing by Jonathan Browne



most dangerous and critical in the country.

As geopolitical tensions rise and regional security concerns escalate, Commissioner Buddy underscores the significance of safeguarding this border to maintain stability and protect national interests.

"The border with Sierra Leone is relatively calm, and the border with Guinea poses a medium threat level, but the border with Ivory Coast is of utmost concern," he notes.

Making the disclosure here on Thursday, June 1, at the

counties along the border with that country.

"People commit major crimes in Ivory Coast, killing their own citizens and even murdering their wives, and they cross freely into Liberia without being arrested."

However, the LIS boss says with the help of international partners, Liberia Immigration Services was able to apprehend some of those dangerous individuals and hand them over to Ivorian authorities for prosecution.

He emphasizes the urgent

LRP laments deteriorating economy

By Kruah Thompson

The Standard Bearer of Liberia's Rebuilding Party (LRP) Cllr. Luther N. Yorfee is deeply concerned about the nation's deteriorating economic trajectory, saying Liberia is undergoing a distressing backward trend.

Speaking to this paper, the leader of the newly registered political party further laments that the Liberian economy is currently facing a disconcerting setback.

His comments come amidst mounting worries here regarding the country's financial stability, prompting urgent calls for government action to reverse this troubling trend.

With investors and citizens facing the pinch, Liberia's economic future hangs in the balance as the Weah administration grapples with the challenges that lie ahead.

Cllr. Yorfee acknowledges frustration by some members of his party due to the slow progress in the certification process.

Nevertheless, he expresses gratitude that the long-awaited certification has finally come to an end, and the

LRP is now officially registered, fully prepared to spring into action in ensuring that its primary objective of advancing the country is achieved.

He says a LRP administration will focus on revitalizing the economy while dismissing the notion that investing solely in agriculture will solve the country's problems.

He emphasizes the need for a comprehensive strategy and a step-by-step approach to effectively engage in agriculture, which he considers lacking presently.

Cllr. Yorfee notes that rice is Liberia's staple, revealing that

statistics indicate the country spends over US\$300 million annually on rice imports alone.

He believes that if the country continues on this trajectory, progress will be stagnant.

According to him, LRP aims to develop a solution to retain the 300 million in the country, stating that achieving this goal will accelerate development like never before without clearly explaining what remedy could make this possible. Editing by Jonathan Browne



NewDawn Layout Editor bags university degree with distinction



Mr. David Seyi Ajayi, a Layout Editor at the NewDawn newspaper, has bagged a bachelor's degree with distinction from the state-run University of Liberia (UL).

Mr. Ajayi formed part of UL's 103rd Convocation which ran from 29 May to June 2023.

Ajayi earned his degree in Economics with Honor

can have the real way of selling the diamond. We can't sell diamonds without miners and the government", he laments.

Similarly, Ma Fatu Borbor, owner of the mine where the diamond was reportedly found, cries out to Minister Swen to return the diamond to Mohammed Kamara, who she describes as her brother-in-law.

"I am appealing to our President, George Weah, to come to my rescue by returning to me my diamond discovered in my creek", she demands.

Madam Borbor: "We need our diamond. I am crying on President George Manneh Weah to intervene so that [it] will benefit the district and county at large. This is a life-changing opportunity for me and my children."

Meanwhile, at least four protesters were arrested by the Liberia National Police (LNP) on Thursday. The NEW DAWN was unable to establish immediately their offense. Editing by Jonathan Browne

"I need my diamond so we

and Distinction (Cum Laude) from the University of Liberia, on Wednesday, 31 May 2023.

On the occasion marking this great academic achievement, the entire NewDawn family headed by the Publisher, Mr. Othello B. Garblah expresses warm congratulations to our Layout Editor Mr. Ajayi for being studious while also making your contribution to the forward match of this institution.

Français

Le gouvernement américain se dit attristé par l'acquittement des suspects dans l'affaire de drogue

L'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Libéria Michael A. McCarthy

Le ministère public libérien a perdu la bataille judiciaire dans l'affaire de drogue d'une valeur

dont une énorme quantité d'une valeur de 100 millions de dollars américains a été saisie par les autorités libériennes.

Le 1er octobre, la Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency (LDEA) et la National Security Agency (NSA) ont pris d'assaut les locaux de SONIT Liberia Inc. à Topoe Village, le long du boulevard du Japon. L'opération faisait suite à une information relayée par le gouvernement des États-Unis. L'énorme quantité de cocaïne brute avait été dissimulée parmi des produits congelés.

Insatisfait de l'issue du procès, le diplomate américain a dit aux journalistes que, comme de nombreux Libériens, dont le ministre de la Justice, il est attristé de voir l'acquittement des suspects à la fois dans la traite des êtres humains et dans les affaires d'explosion de drogue de 100 millions de dollars.

Il est alarmant, selon lui, qu'une condamnation n'ait pas pu être obtenue au Libéria, en dépit de la nature accablante des preuves.

M McCarthy s'est aussi dit inquiet de ce que ces développements présagent pour le secteur de la justice libérienne que le gouvernement américain a soutenu avec plusieurs millions de dollars au fil des ans pour le développement de ces capacités.

Dans un autre

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 09

Sénégal : l'opposant Ousmane Sonko condamné à 2 ans de prison ferme pour corruption de la jeunesse

Le jugement dans l'affaire Ousmane Sonko / Adjil Sarr ce 1er juin 2023 à la chambre criminelle de Dakar : l'opposant est condamné à deux ans de prison ferme pour corruption de la jeunesse. Son procès s'était tenu en son absence le 23 mai. Il ne s'était pas présenté au palais de justice. Le parquet avait requis 10 ans de réclusion criminelle pour viols ou 5 ans de prison pour le délit de « corruption de la jeunesse ». Depuis le début de cette longue procédure en février 2021, Ousmane Sonko a toujours dénoncé un « complot » pour l'écartier de la présidentielle prévue en février 2024. Un imposant dispositif de sécurité a été déployé dans la capitale sénégalaise.

L'opposant politique est condamné à deux ans de prison ferme, pour corruption de la jeunesse. Les faits de viols et de menaces de mort n'ont

donc pas été retenus par la chambre criminelle du Tribunal de Dakar, ce 1er juin 2023.

La propriétaire du salon de massage, Ndeye Khady Ndiaye, écope également de deux ans de prison ferme pour incitation à Avela débauche.

« La corruption de la jeunesse » est une infraction prévue dans le code pénal, à l'article 324, et qui concerne « quiconque aura attenté aux mœurs en excitant, en favorisant ou facilitant la

débauche ou la corruption de la jeunesse de l'un ou l'autre sexe, au-dessous de l'âge de 21 ans ». Or, d'après la date de naissance d'Adjil Sarr, elle avait 20 ans au moment des faits, rappelle notre correspondante à Dakar, Charlotte Idrac.

« C'est une peine d'inéligibilité »

Pour maître Bamba Cissé,

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 09



Éditorial

La vice-présidente Jewel Howard Taylor essuie des critiques

La vice-présidente Jewel Howard Taylor se remet peut-être encore du déluge de critiques dont elle a été la cible toute la semaine pour avoir incité les jeunes de son parti et de la coalition au pouvoir à prendre d'assaut l'église du sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson à Paynesville.

Des jeunes du NPP vêtus de t-shirts du parti et rejoints par la suite par des jeunes du Congrès pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC), ont interrompu le culte de l'église. Il y a quelques jours, la vice-présidente Howard-Taylor qualifiait le sénateur Johnson de "tueur", l'accusant d'avoir tué des milliers de Libériens pendant la guerre civile brutale du pays. Elle a même menacé d'encourager l'établissement d'un tribunal des crimes de guerre et des crimes économiques au Libéria.

La vice-présidente craint que la liste Joseph Boakai - Jeremiah Koung permette au sénateur Johnson de saisir la présidence libérienne. Le sénateur Johnson était le leader du Front national patriotique indépendant du Libéria, un ancien groupe rebelle, qui a capturé et torturé à mort le président Samuel Kanyon Doe en septembre 1990.

Le sénateur Johnson a ainsi promis de répondre à la vice-présidente depuis son pupitre dans son sermon du dimanche.

Mais immédiatement après l'acte ignoble, l'ancien vice-président Joseph Nyumah Boakai a rapidement condamné la vice-présidente Jewel Taylor, pour avoir déchaîné des voyous sur PYJ, indiquant qu'un tel acte effronté de voyou est sans aucun doute répréhensible, inconcevable, inacceptable et constitue pure provocation. Il a ajouté qu'il est honteux qu'une telle anarchie soit commise au nom de la vice-présidente Jewel Howard Taylor, qui, selon lui, a prêté serment de faire respecter l'État de droit et de respecter les droits constitutionnels d'autrui.

L'ancien législateur du comté de Montserrado, David Kotie, a quant à lui exhorté la vice-présidente Jewel Howard Taylor à cesser de faire des déclarations incendiaires susceptibles de mettre le Libéria en difficulté. Il s'est dit indigné par le fait qu'une personne comme la vice-présidente Taylor, qui occupe un poste élevé au sommet de l'État, fasse des déclarations qui menacent la paix du pays.

Pour sa part, le leader politique de la Vision for Liberia Transformation Party (VOLT), le Dr Jeremiah Z. Whapoe, réagissant au comportement désagréable des jeunes des partis politiques, a déclaré que la vice-présidente Howard-Taylor n'a aucune rectitude morale pour tenir et remettre en question la capacité de tout Libérien bien intentionné à mieux vivre ou à mieux se comporter.

« Cette vice-présidente a supporté et bénéficié de la guerre qui a fait beaucoup de morts dans ce pays. Elle a aidé et encouragé la guerre en donnant à son ex-mari, l'ancien président Charles Taylor, des conseils pour tuer des Libériens. Madame Howard-Taylor et l'ancien président Charles Taylor sont responsables de la mort des deux cent cinquante mille Libériens lors de la guerre civile », a ajouté le Dr Whapoe.

Outre les réactions de ces dirigeants, Mme Taylor a également subi des critiques massives de la part du public, car, bien qu'elle soit elle-même chrétienne, elle a fermé les yeux quand les jeunes de la majorité au pouvoir sont allés perturber un culte religieux pour sa défense. Même une aïlle du NPP de la vice-présidente dirigée par le sénateur James P. Biney du comté de Maryland s'est dite attristée par ce dernier développement qui, selon lui, a détruit tout ce pour quoi ils avaient travaillé au fil des ans pour essayer de rebaptiser le NPP.

Nous sommes surpris que la vice-présidente Taylor, une mère et une dirigeante très respectée, ait pu se tenir trop bas au nom de la politiquerie pour promouvoir le mal. Madame Taylor devrait rassembler le courage de s'élever au-dessus de la politique sale et savoir qu'en tant que vice-présidente en exercice du Libéria, il lui incombe de faire preuve de leadership à tout moment, quel que soit l'intérêt politique. Le Libéria est plus grand que n'importe quel parti politique et le maintien de la paix devrait être primordial.

Français

Le gouvernement américain

développement, le diplomate McCarthy a qualifié de non-sens la récente interruption du culte de l'église du sénateur Nimba Prince Y. Johnson par les partisans de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC) au pouvoir.

Le diplomate américain a rappelé aux dirigeants des partis politiques, aux organisateurs de la société civile et aux dignitaires internationaux la signature de la Déclaration de Farmington River le mois dernier.

Les signataires, selon lui, s'étaient clairement engagés à prévenir la violence, à coopérer avec les forces de l'ordre, à élargir la sensibilisation des électeurs et à éviter le langage incendiaire et la désinformation.

« Les signatures engagent également les dirigeants et les acteurs politiques à accepter les résultats officiels des élections, parmi de nombreux autres éléments. On s'attend à ce que tous les partis politiques évitent une répétition de cette absurdité dont on a été témoin il y a deux semaines avec la perturbation d'un service religieux pour des raisons politiques », a-t-il dit.

« Si vos signatures signifient quelque chose, nous dépendons de votre honneur pour respecter

ces normes élevées invoquées dans la déclaration », a-t-il dit.

Il a ajouté que le véritable test de cet engagement des dirigeants politiques sera l'organisation des élections libres, équitables, transparentes et pacifiques.

M. McCarthy a réitéré son soutien à la recommandation de la ministre de la Santé, Wilhelmina Jallah, de poursuivre les responsables de la santé du comté de Margibi à travers la Commission anti-corruption du Libéria (LACC) dans toute la mesure permise par la loi.

Son appel concerne un cas d'épouvantable système de pots-de-vin enregistré et courageusement révélé par le quatrième pouvoir florissant du Libéria.

McCarthy a exhorté les institutions médiatiques et les organisations d'intégrité à tenir les politiciens des partis responsables de leurs déclarations et engagements importants.

« Au lieu de tout simplement rendre compte, posez des questions difficiles aux politiciens sur leurs plates-formes, faites la lumière sur les incohérences politiques et rappelez au public ce qu'il a à gagner ou à perdre d'ici octobre », a-t-il déclaré.

Sénégal : l'opposant Ousmane Sonko

avocat d'Ousmane Sonko, à la sortie du tribunal, le fait que le viol ait été écarté montre bien selon lui qu'il s'agissait d'un complot : « Le juge a dit que Adjii Sarr n'a pas été violée et que Ousmane Sonko ne l'a pas menacé de mort. Or, ce sont là les deux infractions pour lesquelles Ousmane Sonko avait été renvoyé par le doyen des juges. Pendant deux ans ou un peu plus, on nous a vendu un dossier de viols. Il y a eu beaucoup de pertes en vies humaines. La justice a fini par dire que tout ça devra accoucher d'une souris. Et ce que l'opinion doit retenir aujourd'hui, c'est que Ousmane Sonko n'a pas violé Adjii Sarr. Si on considère que Ousmane Sonko n'a pas violé Adjii Sarr. C'est qu'il y a eu une conspiration derrière cette affaire. Et je rappelle à l'opinion que la peine est une peine d'inéligibilité, pour nous de la défense. L'objectif était de salir un homme. Cet objectif n'a pas été réussi. L'autre objectif était de le rendre inéligible. Cet objectif a eu l'effet escompté parce que, aujourd'hui, avec cette peine-là et en l'état actuel des choses, Ousmane Sonko ne peut pas être candidat à la compétition électorale de 2024. En matière

de coutumace, il n'est pas possible de faire appel. Mais sur le plan technique, on avisera. »

Adjii Sarr, Ndeye Khady Ndiaye et le procureur peuvent en revanche faire appel.

Par ailleurs, pour maître El Hadj Diouf, avocat d'Adjii Sarr, ce jugement n'est pas une satisfaction totale, selon lui : « Condamner Monsieur Ousmane Sonko à 2 ans de prison ferme, c'est une satisfaction des avocats de Adjii Sarr mais pas une satisfaction totale. Nous aurions voulu la condamnation de Monsieur Sonko à un minimum de 10 ans ferme. Le viol n'a pas été retenu. La corruption de la jeunesse a été retenue. C'est tout comme. Parce que quand on abuse de la jeunesse d'une fille pour coucher avec elle, c'est presque un viol. Si on fait étalage de sa puissance devant une jeune fille pour pouvoir accéder à ses parties intimes, c'est comme un viol. La victoire, c'est qu'on n'a pas nié l'existence du contact sexuel. Nous avons au moins une victoire sur une personne qui a toujours menacé les juges, qui a menacé la société, qui a menacé l'État et qui n'a même pas respecté la chambre criminelle en refusant de se présenter. »

COMMENTAIRE

Par Kenneth Rogoff

USA : le problème de la dette n'est pas réglé

CAMBRIDGE - L'accord sur le relèvement du plafond de la dette qui vient d'être trouvé entre la Maison Blanche et les républicains - et qui doit encore être soumis au Congrès, ne règle pas le problème. L'affrontement partisan sur ce plafond est devenu un élément prévisible de la vie politique américaine. On peut avancer que cette situation tient à une réglementation mal conçue, mais cet argument est contestable.

La cause profonde du problème tient à ce que rien n'incite les responsables politiques d'aujourd'hui à rechercher des compromis. Dans un contexte de charcutage des circonscriptions électorales, de fracture idéologique tant des médias sociaux que des médias traditionnels (un phénomène encore amplifié par les bots, les algorithmes et les incitations économiques), l'instabilité ne pourra que s'intensifier dans le futur prévisible. Autrement dit, l'Etat fédéral pourrait se trouver plus fréquemment en rupture de paiement et l'indépendance de la banque centrale pourrait être soumise à des restrictions plus fréquentes. Et comme on ne peut exclure un retour de Trump à la Maison Blanche après l'élection présidentielle de 2024, il est difficile de prévoir ce qui va se passer.

Atteindre le plafond de la dette ne contraint pas l'Etat fédéral à faire immédiatement défaut sur ses obligations. Ses ressources lui suffisent largement pour verser les intérêts, et le plafond de la dette ne fait pas obstacle à son refinancement.

Quand le plafond de la dette est atteint, le gouvernement ne peut engager des dépenses supérieures à ses recettes, car il ne pourrait le faire sans émettre de nouvelles dettes. Le Trésor pourrait donc être contraint de faire des choix difficiles. Comme personne ne veut toucher aux retraites ou à Medicare, il faudrait retarder ou diminuer les paiements destinés à d'autres postes, ce qui pourrait conduire à un défaut de paiement partiel du gouvernement (ce ne serait pas la première fois).

Rien n'oblige le Trésor américain à cesser d'honorer la dette américaine, ce qui plongerait le système financier mondial dans le chaos. Cela ne pourrait se produire que si l'impasse durait si longtemps (des mois ?) que les pressions politiques exploseraient. C'est ce qui arrive généralement dans les pays émergents endettés qui se mettent en défaut bien avant d'y être contraints par un manque de capacité de paiement. Contrairement aux pays émergents dont les dettes sont souvent libellées en devises étrangères et les recettes fiscales très limitées, les USA peuvent émettre davantage de dette d'un coup de baguette magique, même si des dépenses trop importantes et trop rapides alimentent l'inflation.

Certaines des idées évoquées pour contourner le plafond de la dette pourraient être contre-productives. Ainsi, le recours au 14^e amendement risque d'être annulé par la Cour suprême. Auparavant, les républicains du Congrès pourraient refuser de voter les dépenses permettant au gouvernement de continuer à fonctionner. Frapper une pièce de

mille milliards de dollars et la déposer à la Réserve fédérale pour contourner le Congrès mettrait la banque centrale dans une position intenable.

Le débat n'a jamais porté sur la dette, mais sur le pouvoir. Si les républicains prennent le pouvoir en 2024 et finissent par contrôler la Chambre, le Sénat et la présidence, ils réduiraient probablement massivement les impôts, ce qui creusera de la dette. Par contre, si les démocrates reprennent la Chambre des représentants et conservent la présidence et le Sénat, ils voudront utiliser la dette pour étendre le champ d'action de l'Etat.

Les conservateurs pensent que le déficit provoqué par les réductions d'impôts est sans importance, car il encourage le travail et l'esprit d'entreprise, générant ainsi une croissance suffisante pour rembourser la dette. Les économistes de gauche affirment que même en l'absence de tels effets incitatifs, les recettes dues à la croissance pourraient dépasser le service de la dette - l'endettement ne serait alors pas une préoccupation.

L'idée des deux partis selon laquelle une dette ne pose pas problème tant qu'elle est utilisée à bon escient est incroyablement naïve. Les taux d'intérêt réels (ajustés en fonction de l'inflation) ont chuté après la crise financière de 2008-2009, ils sont restés faibles durant la décennie suivante et ont encore dégringolé durant la pandémie. Mais dans les pays avancés, les taux d'intérêt à long terme (par exemple ceux des obligations d'Etat à 10 ans) sont beaucoup plus élevés qu'ils ne l'étaient lors de la pandémie. Par ailleurs le monde est devenu beaucoup plus instable, et il est quasi certain que beaucoup de pays occidentaux devront augmenter leurs dépenses de défense, ce qui mettra leur budget encore davantage sous tension.

A écouter les commentateurs démocrates, l'impasse récente est entièrement due aux républicains. C'est vrai, mais il est tout aussi vrai que Biden a fait sa campagne au centre, pour ensuite faire passer sur le fil du rasoir des réformes de fond qui vont affecter le pays pendant des années. Les républicains veulent revenir sur certaines de ces réformes.

Les démocrates soulèvent une objection : les républicains essaieraient d'empêcher le gouvernement d'emprunter pour financer des dépenses déjà approuvées par le Congrès. C'est un argument stupide, car le gouvernement peut toujours revenir sur des projets de dépense à long terme. Mais un gouvernement efficace doit être capable de parvenir à un accord sur les dépenses à long terme qui ne fasse pas l'objet de réévaluations permanentes. Or l'accord de dernière minute sur l'augmentation du plafond de la dette ne va pas dans ce sens.

Au contraire, les USA étant sur la voie d'un nouvel affrontement entre Biden et Trump l'année prochaine - un affrontement dont Trump pourrait sortir vainqueur - une trêve pourrait être de courte durée.

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Kenneth Rogoff est professeur d'économie et de sciences politiques à l'université de Harvard. Il a été économiste en chef du FMI.

FEATURE

ARTICLE

Corruption allegations against Jeremiah Koung as the Senator Becomes UP Vice Presidential aspirant

By. S.Karweaye

Despite allegations of massive budget fraud hanging on his neck, the political leader of the Movement for Democratic Reconstruction (MDR), Senator Jeremiah Koung was on April 28, 2023, selected by Joseph Nyumah Boakai of the former ruling Unity Party (UP) as his running mate in the pending 2023 presidential election. MDR is one of Liberia's many political parties and was founded by former warlord and current Senator Prince Y. Johnson of Nimba County. Johnson is named in Liberia's Truth and Reconciliation Report as having committed atrocities during the country's first civil war.

According to Transparency International's local chapter, the Center for Transparency and Accountability in Liberia (CENTAL) 2021 State of Corruption Report, several members of the National Legislature were involved in high-level corruption. The two years of an investigation by the CENTAL linked then Nimba County Representative Jeremiah Koung, Montserrado County Senator Saah Joseph and District #6 Representative Samuel Enders, and others to massive corruption.

The CENTAL report said between 2012 to 2021 Nimba County Representative Jeremiah Koung received nearly one million United States Dollars to run his privately owned hospital, the Esther and Geraldine Hospital in Nimba County. According to the report, the African Dream Academy: a private school owned by Representative Samuel Enders was entirely funded from the national budget. The report also said Montserrado County Senator Saah Joseph, in 2020, as Chairman of the Senate health committee annually 141,000.00, to his company for ambulance services.

It is no longer a secret that Senator Jeremiah Koung has emerged as a powerful symbol of the rotten sweetness of democratized corruption in Liberia. The Legislature of which Koung is part is among the most dangerously corrupt institution in Liberian history. How did Joseph Nyumah Boakai, a man that wants to replace President Weah, select such a character? How can Liberia's former Vice President, Joseph Nyumah Boakai who is on record during the 2017 presidential debate admitting the Johnson-Sirleaf/Boakai administration failed by saying, "we squandered opportunities" select someone the CENTAL report said was involved in the high level of corruption at the National Legislature? Did the former Vice President squander another opportunity?

On the surface, you will be tempted to believe that our democracy is finally working - checks and balances. Illusions! The reality is that we are witnessing the smooth operation of the smartest and pathologically corrupt political operatives in post-conflict Liberia (I have not forgotten the gibberish of "innocent" until proven guilty). To say Senator Koung along with his political godfather, Senator Prince Yomie Johnson are the most potent political operatives is not an overstatement. Even before Koung rose to power, he was highly connected by virtue of his political godfather, ex-warlord, and

current senator Prince Yomie Johnson- the strong man of Nimba politics. Senator Johnson has been sanctioned by the U.S. government for alleged corruption. The sanctions against Johnson come under the Global Magnitsky Act.

To demonstrate that he is untouchable, Jeremiah Koung ignored the CENTAL two years investigation report which linked him and his colleagues to corruption and ran for the senate seat in Nimba, and with his political godfather, Senator Prince Yomie Johnson, and the ruling CDC backing, he won the senatorial seat at the same time, Joseph Nyuman Boakai's backed CPP senatorial candidate, Edith Gongloe lose her senatorial bid.

The newest scandal is the appropriation of US\$3.6 in the 2020/2021 budget that Jeremiah Koung and his



Sen. Jeremiah Koung

colleagues at the Legislature awarded themselves in the name of legislative engagement and public accessibility fund with each legislator taking US\$30,000. In the 2022 budget, Senator Koung and his colleagues at the Legislature awarded themselves an additional US\$3.6 with each legislator taking US\$30,000 in the name of legislative engagement and public accessibility funds while public institutions including hospitals, and schools are hugely underfunded. Sadly Senator Koung and his colleagues are diverting funds through budget padding and redirecting those funds among themselves.

One of the primary reasons corruption has thrived in Liberia is the legislators are also involved in malice at all levels and have been clever enough to fool our people. Koung is a career legislator, having served two terms as a representative before being elected as a senator. But he has never been very vocal on national issues and hardly chided the Unity Party administration as a representative on any shortcomings or as Senator in the current CDC administration on any weaknesses.

Is Joseph Nyumah Boakai complicit in encouraging the democratization of corruption in Liberia by choosing Jeremiah Koung as his running mate? Is it a major, general mistake for Mr. Boakai to be romancing corrupt individuals while pretending to be a rescuer? I see the ongoing caricature as simply a case of democratization of corruption; a case of birds of the same feathers flock together, literally.

Senator Jeremiah Koung and his political godfather,

Senator Prince Yomie Johnson are smooth political operators that belong to the MDR. The MDR as previously stated was founded by Senator Prince Yomie Johnson who supported Mr. George Weah of the Coalition for Democratic Change in the 2017 presidential election. In 2010, Johnson founded the National Union for Democratic Progress Party (NUDP) and ran as a presidential candidate in the 2011 presidential election. He placed third, with 11.6% of the vote, and supported the Unity Party's Ellen Johnson Sirleaf who won the election as the incumbent president.

On December 9, 2021, Prince Yomie Johnson was placed under sanctions by the US Treasury under the Global Magnitsky Act. According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), "as a Senator, Johnson has been involved in pay-for-play funding with government ministries and organizations for personal enrichment. As part of the scheme, upon receiving funding from the Government of Liberia (GOL), the involved government ministries and organizations launder a portion of the funding for the return to the involved participants. The pay-for-play funding scheme involves millions of U.S. dollars. Johnson has also offered the sale of votes in multiple Liberian elections in exchange for money."

Recently, Prince Yomie Johnson recently broke ties with the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change government headed by President George Weah, alleging that the Weah-led government refused to incorporate its members of his MDR into key government positions, thereby, reconfirming the U.S. Department of the Treasury sanctions on him (pay-for-play). After publicly falling out with President Weah and his CDC, Senator Johnson, the founder of MDR, gave his blessing to Senator Jeremiah Koung to assume the position of Standard Bearer of the MDR and lead the Party's operations in preparation for the 2023 General and Presidential Elections as Prince Johnson battle for his senatorial seat in the 2023 elections. The MDR leader, Jeremiah Koung became the vice standard bearer of the Unity Party overnight after he and his political godfather outsmarted Grand Bassa County Senator Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence of the split Liberty Party (LP), Benoni Urey of the All Liberian Party (ALP) and others that stood with Joseph Boakai during the heyday of the Collaboration Political Parties (CPP). The cabals behind Boakai are now courting Koung's political godfather, Prince Johnson for fear of giving Cllr. Tiawan Gongloe an edge in repositioning the electoral map in vote-rich Nimba County in the 2023 pend presidential election.

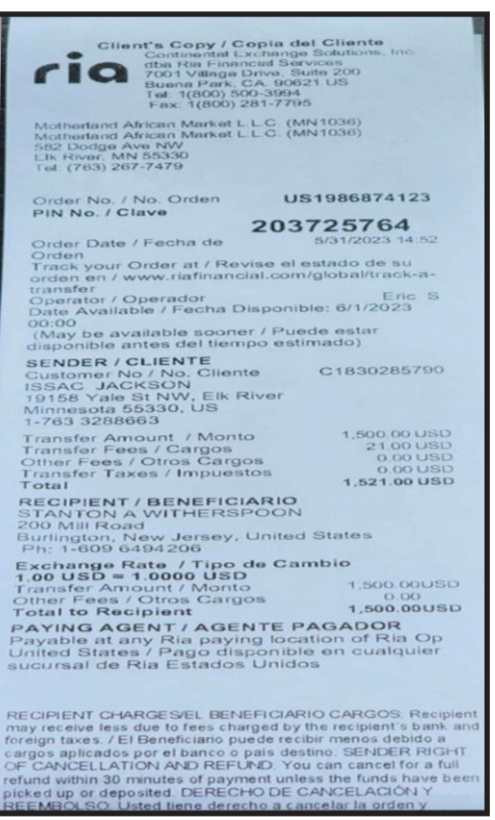
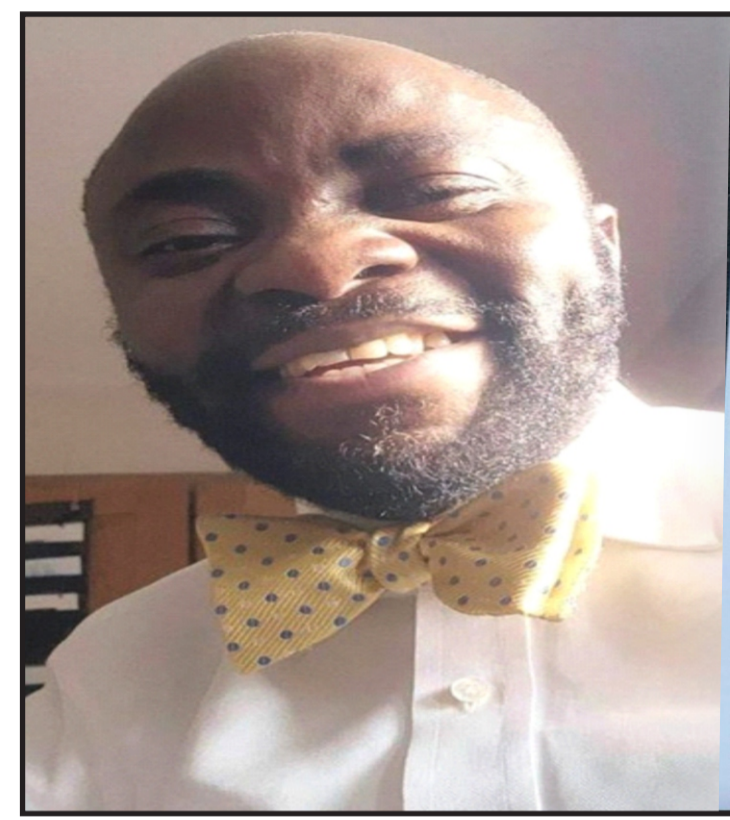
Joseph Boakai has limited the anti-corruption fight with his collaborations with the likes of Jeremiah Koung, Prince Johnson, etc. Until the cabals around him can summon the courage to point a real surgical anti-corruption knife at the crocodiles at the National Legislature including Jeremiah Koung, Prince Johnson, and others, and stay far away from these unscrupulous individuals that are involved in multi-million dollar corruption schemes involving fraud, misappropriation, and abuse of authority, Joseph Nyumah Boakai will Never be seen as a Rescuer for Liberia. We are watching!

Jackson returns Witherspoon's US\$1500

Liberia's former Permanent Representative to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Atty. Isaac W. Jackson, Jr has returned the gift of US\$1500 given him

claim that he financed my most recent trip to Liberia.,” Jackson continued, adding “Regrettably, there are those who are blowing smoke up at Witherspoon’s backside and hanging on his every word in

sharing with me his loot. In fact, I condemn Witherspoon in the strongest possible terms for defrauding the United States Government! Pending trial, he should not have been bailed, but held in



in August 2021 by Stanton Witherspoon upon his arrival in the United States.

The former Deputy Information returned the gesture days after the pairs fell apart on live radio broadcast raining garbage at each other.

Atty Jackson told this paper that his action was predicated upon facts that Mr. Witherspoon is an indictee of the US government and given the rigidity of American jurisprudence he does not want to be seen as a beneficiary of his loot.

He has also demanded that Mr. Witherspoon provide all documentary evidence that he (Witherspoon) was the proud sponsor of his recent trip to Monrovia.

Atty Jackson explained that with Witherspoon’s slogan “God can bless anyone” he was of the conviction that the Spoon Network CEO was living in accordance with the American divine laws, something he said that informed his judgement to have interacted with him and received the said gift of US\$1500.

“Now, as per the widely publicized criminal indictment against Witherspoon, it’s crystal clear that ... I cannot in clean conscience benefit from his tainted “generosity”. Hence, I have decided to return his US\$1,500. The Ria transfer slip is attached as evidence,” Jackson wrote.

“At this point, I request that lovers of truth insist and prevail upon Witherspoon to produce credible evidence to authenticate his outlandish

the name of politics. It’s pathetic!”

Following his announcement that he had returned Witherspoon’s money; Jackson went on to address concerns raised on Facebook by individuals who followed the debate:

“Anyway, before I rush on to concluding this short piece, I must address the twisted and wacky suggestion by some of our friends on Facebook that I needed to be grateful to Witherspoon for sharing with me some of his fraudulently obtained money. In the exchanges between Witherspoon and me, which is now public knowledge, I expressed gratitude to him for sending me US\$1500 in August 2021, believing that the money was fairly and honestly earned.

However, with the full knowledge now that Mr. Witherspoon obtained the money through fraudulent means, I cannot continue to be grateful to him. Consequently, I seriously feel letdown: retention of the amount would blemish my hard-earned reputation as a man of integrity.

You see, the first moral lesson we learned from our parents is not to steal or lie. Therefore, when a child steals to support his parents, he is condemned as a disgrace to his parents. No good parents would proudly accept stolen money from their child. Likewise, no good and decent wife will applaud her husband who steals to support her. Hence, as a decent God-fearing man, I cannot be grateful to Witherspoon for

detention for putting thousands of American lives at risk. Witherspoon is a big disgrace!”

“To be honest,” Jackson continued, “Witherspoon epitomizes the aphorism that a rogue got dry faced. Imagine, having been accused of committing Federal crimes, one would think that this fellow would demonstrate some remorse; regrettably, he’s not doing so, rather he is routinely and shamelessly polluting the public discourse in Liberia with lies via his questionable Spoon TV Network. If great care is not taken to deprive some of these lying charlatans the oxygen of publicity, our country risks producing more worshipers of rogues and liars thereby not only debasing the quality of public discourse, but perpetuating and glorifying crimes and criminals.

The point is that the fellow moral bankruptcy has no limits. Imagine being accused by the most powerful country in the world for putting thousands of its citizens lives at risk by selling fake credentials to unqualified individuals!

Finally, I wish to emphasize with crystal clarity that no level of filthy generosity will buy my critical stance on national issues. It is important to me to protect my integrity because the likes of Witherspoon would be happy to pull others down with him. Misery loves company, and lawless and irresponsible people like to blame others for their misadventures,” Jackson concluded.

Protest at Weah’s Jamaica Resort

By: Emmanuel wise Jipoh

Hundreds of citizens, including brokers, miners, and family members of a Liberian, who found a 53.3-carat diamond recently in Gbarpolu County, protest here before President George Weah’s Jamaica Resort entertainment center along the Roberts International Airport highway outside Monrovia, demanding the dismissal of the Assistant Minister of Mines Emmanuel T.T. Swen, for allegedly withholding the precious stone approximately valued US\$5 Million.

The diamond in question was reportedly found by Mohammed Kamara at a diamond creek in Gbarpolu, Western Liberia and allegedly turned over to authorities at the Ministry of Mines in Monrovia.

But protesters, led by Bill Lama and Mohammed Kamara, alias “Jack” and creek owner, Ma Fatu Nyumah Borbor, Thursday, June 1, stormed the President’s Jamaica Resort residence, calling for the immediate dismissal of Assistant Minister Swen, who they accused of robbing them of their found wealth.

They accused the Assistant Minister of stealing the diamond while

Diamond Creek in Gbarpolu. The creek is owned by Ma Fatu Nyumah Borbor, said to be an experience mineral dealer.

Protester Lama narrates that it was during a regular routine that Mr. Kamara allegedly found the diamond, and while informing authorities of the township, the news spread like wildfire.

He says Assistant Minister of Mines, Emmanuel T.T. Swen, got involved and the stone was presented to him, as a representative of government, but the minister has deliberately refused to return the diamond.

Speaking in grievance, Mohammed Kamara details that he found the diamond, while working at Ma Fatu Borbor Creek, and informed neighbors, but was told to report it to the Ministry of Mines which has jurisdiction over mineral matters to ensure the right things are done so that all parties will benefit.

Kamara continues that it was then that Assistant Minister Emmanuel Swen got involved, and has since allegedly held the diamond hostage.



propagating misleading information to the public.

According to the protesters, the 53.3-carate diamond was found by fisherman Mohammed Kamara, a.k.a “Iron Jacket” at Claim Number #9

“All we want is President George Weah to dismiss Minister Swen because he is a rogue, a criminal and has stolen our

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 07

Starts from page 6

Opposition rules

the establishment of a war and economic crimes court to lay the foundation for justice and defeat impunity.

“We will ensure that the war and economic crimes court is established. We will set the foundation for justice in this country,” Mr. Kouyateh promised.

According to him, his government will make sure that all those indicted by the international community are prosecuted and they will not take part in elections to come.

Regarding his political party, Mr. Kouyateh explained that LFM is interested in giving rights, liberty, and justice to all Liberians, regardless of their tribal background and political affiliation.

He hopes to build a new Liberia where people will not be judged [on] tribal background, but the basis of their character.

“We are here to remind Liberians that their party’s vision is to build a one Liberia, indivisible, liberty and justice for all. This is a Liberian people party,” Mr. Kouyateh disclosed.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kouyateh said LFM’s accreditation is not meant for elections alone, but to give power to the ordinary people to execute their democratic rights.

“The certification of our party shows that we are more ready to deliver an inclusive Liberia where independence and justice will be for all,” he continued.

LISGIS sets June 25 for final report

By Ethel A Tweh
 The Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) has set June 25, 2023, for the release of its final report of the 2022 National Population and Housing Census.

production of the final results are ongoing and will end 15 June 2023. According to him, the Population and Housing Census was implemented in line with international regulation. "The post data evaluation is conducted by external experts. The partners of the

in the development of a sustainable census infrastructure for the future. He therefore, requested the approval of the Senate to give them the time to facilitate the exercise for June 25. The preliminary report was given to the public on 22 February 2023.



In a letter addressed to the Liberian Senate, LISGIS Acting Director General Lawrence A. George said the Census House is working along with local and international partners on the data analysis. In his communication, Mr. George said the data analysis and development of tables indicated to show the

Government of Liberia consisting of the UNFPA, the World Bank contracted international consultants for the emulation of the data," Mr. George explained. He noted that LISGIS is aware of public demand for the release of the results, adding that what's more critical is to allow the international partners to assist

Making a motion, Lofa County Senator Stephen A. Zargo said given the nature of the communication, the Senate should receive and accept the letter from LISGIS. He also urged the Senate to grant LISGIS the time asked for so that the report can be out to the public.

Pay with MoMo!

Dial ***156*3#**

GET IT ON Google Play | Download on the App Store

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN

The New Dawn PRESS

TRULY INDEPENDENT

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

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

DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

© 0886484201 | Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com | P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street
 © 0777007529 | Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com | Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia