



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

WWW

Advertize Here!

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

The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

Advertize Here For Low Rate

VOL.9 NO. 179

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2019

PRICE LD\$40.00



Massive protest

-As police shut down anti-Weah station

We cut our budgets

-Speaker, Deputy reply colleagues



Speaker Bhofal Chambers



Deputy Prince Moyo

#Here4U
everywhere you go

GET X5 ON EVERYTHING

DIAL *555#

YOU PAY	YOU GET	VALID FOR
\$1	\$5	2 DAYS
\$2	\$10	5 DAYS
\$5	\$25	10 DAYS
\$10	\$50	30 DAYS
\$20	\$100	30 DAYS

Dial *555# and get 5 times your money's worth to call all networks, browse the internet and send unlimited SMS only on **MTN X5!**
MTN X5, Get 5 on everything!

Loonestar Cell **MTN**



Continental News

US sanctions Gupta brothers over SA 'corruption'

The US Treasury has imposed sanctions against the Gupta family and an associate over alleged corruption in South Africa.

The sanctions were targeted at brothers Atul, Ajay and Rajesh Gupta, and South African businessman Salim Essa.

They are accused of using their friendship with Jacob Zuma, South Africa's former president, to profit financially and influence ministerial appointments.

The accused have denied any wrongdoing.

Mr Zuma, who was forced to resign as president in February 2018, has faced allegations he oversaw a web of corruption while in office.

He was replaced by his then-deputy, Cyril Ramaphosa, who promised to tackle corruption in South Africa. "The Gupta family

leveraged its political connections to engage in widespread corruption and bribery, capture government contracts, and misappropriate state assets," said Sigal Mandelker, the Treasury Under Secretary

for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.

The Treasury said the sanctions would target the Guptas' "pay-to-play political patronage" in South Africa, but did not elaborate on the

details. "We will continue to exclude from the US financial system those who profit from corruption," the Treasury added. In a statement, South Africa's Department of Justice said the sanctions will ensure the accused "are prohibited from conducting any business in the USA or with any American company worldwide". The Guptas have fled South Africa, and are said to be living in Dubai. The Gupta brothers are a family of businessmen from India.

They relocated to South Africa from India's northern

state of Uttar Pradesh in 1993, just as white minority rule was ending and the country was opening up to the rest of the world.

They were small businessmen back home but their parent company Sahara Group - which has no links to the Indian giant of the same name - had an annual turnover of about 200m rand (\$22m; £14.3m) as of early 2018. As well as computers, they have interests in mining, air travel, energy, technology and media. They are said to have met President Zuma more than 10 years ago when he was a guest in one of their parties. BBC



Ajay Gupta (L) - pictured here with his brother Atul and Duduzane Zuma - has denied any wrongdoing

Sudan ruling council appoints 2 to top judicial posts

Sudan's transitional government Thursday named two new appointees, including a woman, to the country's top judicial posts after weeks of pressure from pro-democracy activists demanding the original officeholders be sacked for alleged ties to former longtime dictator Omar al-Bashir.

Neamat Abdullah Mohamed Kheir, a veteran female judge, was named

chief of the judiciary and Taj al-Ser Ali al-Hebr, a lawyer, was appointed the country's public prosecutor. The announcements were made by Mohamed al-Fakki Soliman, spokesman for Sudan's joint civilian-military Sovereign Council, which is ruling the country in transition.

"This way, the council would have turned a page that the Sudanese street had been preoccupied with for a long period of time," Soliman told

reporters following a Sovereign Council meeting. He said the two appointees will soon examine "corruption cases and crime" committed under al-Bashir's rule.

Last month, thousands of Sudanese took to the streets demanding that the two original appointees - Yehia Abu-Shura and Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah, who were chosen by the military council that ruled the country for over two months after al-Bashir's ouster in April - be sacked.

They insisted that independent judges be appointed before prosecuting members of the old regime as well as those responsible for a deadly crackdown on protesters in June.

Al-Bashir was removed from power by the military in April following sweeping pro-democracy protests. His ouster was followed by political unrest that reached its apex when the ruling military council decided to disperse by force the protesters' main sit-in in the capital Khartoum. The ensuing crackdown left more than 100 people dead and derailed talks between pro-democracy protesters and the

Tunisia presidential candidate released from jail

A Tunisian court has released a presidential candidate days before he is due to stand in Sunday's second round of national elections.

A Tunis appeals court annulled the detention order for Nabil Karoui, who was arrested last month on charges of money laundering and tax fraud.

The 56-year-old media mogul was still able to stand for president, and came second in last month's first round.

Critics say Mr Karoui's detention has damaged the election's credibility.

It is Tunisia's second free presidential poll since the 2011 uprising that toppled ex-President Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali and sparked the Arab Spring.

Despite his release late on Wednesday, Mr Karoui is still facing charges - which he denies. No date has been set for a final verdict.

Tunisia's electoral commission has said that if Mr Karoui loses Sunday's election he could appeal the result as he has not been allowed a fair campaign. Mr Karoui had failed to win previous attempts to be released and began a hunger



strike in September to demand his freedom.

He has never held political office. He founded a charity focused on fighting poverty, an issue that has been a central theme of his campaign.

But critics have accused him of using the charity and his TV channel to further his political ambitions. Mr Karoui and another outsider, Kais Saied, saw off a crowded field of 24 other candidates in the first round. The result marked a blow for Tunisia's political establishment, including for Prime Minister Youssef Chahed and former interim President Moncef Marzouki, who both failed to progress.

The winner on Sunday will be appointed for a five-year term. Tunisia's president has control over defence, foreign policy and national security. The prime minister, chosen by parliament, is responsible for other portfolios. BBC



military over the details of the transition period.

After several months of negotiations, a power-sharing agreement between the protest movement and the generals was signed in part because of regional and international pressure.

Kheir, who has served in the judiciary since the 1980s,

is the first woman to rise to the highest judicial post in Sudan's history. Unlike many judges, she was not known to compromise her integrity to serve the interests of al-Bashir's government. However, she was widely criticized for not having supported the Sudanese uprising since its inception. AP

EDITORIAL

When the Church turns a blind eye

THE CHURCH OF Liberia as a body has drifted away from one of the key foundations of Jesus Christ's Ministry on earth - Love. Love in the heart of man for his fellow man has gone cold, but that the body of Christ, particularly the Liberia Council of Churches that should carry the face of true Christianity has increasingly become silent and invincible, is highly disappointing.

OUR CONCERN IS specifically drawn to the LCC conspicuous absence since the Wednesday, September 18, 2019 tragic fire disaster at the Branch #4 of the United Dawah Umah (UDU) Islamic boarding school in Paynesville, outside Monrovia that left 28 persons, mostly school children burnt to death.

SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION ESTABLISHED electrical fault as cause of the fire that razed the entire structure down at almost midnight, leaving helpless children screaming for help.

THE TRAGEDY SHOCKED the entire country and beyond our borders with messages of condolence pouring in from everywhere, including foreign countries and governments.

IN LIBERIA, THE Muslim community broke down in mourning, as national leaders and organizations paid tributes.

BUT THE LCC, a member of the religious community has yet to make its presence felt in the situation, when it is very necessary to do so. Not even the Inter-Religious Council has acted as a national group to identify with families of the victims, as religious teachings would require.

THANKS TO THE Bethel Church of Liberia as a single denomination for providing LRD100, 000 to families of the victims recently and consoling them. That singular act by the Bethel denomination showed the face of the Christian community in what should have been the role of the LCC as a national body.

BUT THE COUNCIL of Churches missed out because its love for God's creation, particularly human beings regardless of religion, has gone dead. The LCC is increasingly losing its relevance in society.

THIS WAS NOT the type of ministry Jesus Christ taught, while He was on earth. The Church has clearly broken away from its tradition of giving love and care. Who will restore the ancient landmark?

WHETHER IT IS the LCC or the Inter-Religious Council, love for fellow human beings should be the prime motive for the existence of each organization. Anything apart from this cardinal principle is mere hypocrisy and self-seeking.

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

COMMENTARY

By Bennett Ramberg

Whither Nuclear-Arms Control?

The purpose of nuclear-arms control is obvious, but the means of achieving it have become more complicated than ever. What worked in the past may not work in the present, and tactics to rein in one country could prove disastrous if pursued with others.

LOS ANGELES - Is nuclear-arms control unraveling? The 1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) has collapsed, the 2015 Iran nuclear deal is teetering, and North Korea has continued to expand its nuclear and ballistic-missile arsenal. Worse, it is unclear whether the United States will stick with the New START Treaty when it expires in 2021. That agreement limits (at 3,000) the number of strategic weapons Russia and the US have pointed at each other.

Fortunately, history offers some solace. During and after the Cold War, periods of arms-control breakdown were typically followed by phases of reconstruction. But reversing course is never easy. When it comes to bringing Russia, Iran, and North Korea into compliance, past experience shows that there are limits to what can be accomplished by leveraging alliances or pursuing military action. The remaining options are economic sanctions - which are effective only up to a point - and a further arms buildup, to induce renewed negotiations.

To be sure, alliances historically have played an important role in nuclear nonproliferation. In Europe, the US-NATO nuclear umbrella prevented the bomb from spreading beyond Britain and France. When US intelligence agencies learned in the 1970s and 1980s that South Korea and Taiwan had secret nuclear-weapons programs, America threatened to withdraw its military and economic support, and the programs eventually were shut down.

But intra-alliance pressure has no role to play with respect to loners like North Korea, Russia, and Iran. Despite China's military alliance and occasional summitry with North Korea, it has little influence over Kim Jong-un's nuclear ambitions. And while Britain, China, France, Germany, and Russia may yet be able to pressure the US into renewing dialogue with Iran, their efforts have yielded no results so far.

The use of force in nuclear-arms control has long been contemplated, but rarely pursued, owing to the risks of retaliation or radiological fallout. When these risks are absent, military action becomes attractive. In 1981 and 2007, Israel bombed suspected Iraqi and Syrian nuclear reactors under construction, without blowback. In the 1991 Persian Gulf War, the US Air Force struck Iraq's concealed enrichment plants with impunity. But this is not an option against Russia and North Korea today. A strike on Russia's contraband intermediate-range missile arsenal or on North Korea's nuclear program could bring about the very scenario that arms control is supposed to prevent: nuclear war.

Iran's situation is different. Fearing further Iranian enrichment activities, the US could, in theory, fashion a limited strike on Iran's nuclear facilities, on the assumption that the threat of further US action would deter an Iranian response. But Iran is not Iraq or Syria. Either directly or through its various regional proxies, Iran could unleash a wave of aggression against US interests, as demonstrated by the recent

attack on Saudi Arabia's oil infrastructure. US policymakers would have to weigh this risk seriously.

Barring effective alliance pressure or military action, another option historically has been to build up one's own arsenal. In the early 1960s, America resumed nuclear-weapons tests in response to the Soviet Union's violation of the 1958 test moratorium; and this paved the way for the 1963 Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Similarly, the INF was agreed after the US deployed intermediate-range missiles in Europe in response to Moscow's introduction of such weapons. In each case, both sides concluded that tit-for-tat buildups had only increased their insecurity.

But in today's climate, using nuclear escalation to induce another round of arms-control negotiations would yield only mixed results. The US could try to intimidate the North Koreans by returning to South Korea the nuclear weapons that it removed in 1991. But given that Kim associates the bomb with his own survival, such a move would likely ratchet up tensions on the Korean Peninsula and raise China's ire. The better way to prevent nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, then, is classic deterrence, leveraging America's offshore nuclear umbrella and onshore conventional weapons. At the same time, continued North Korean-US diplomatic dialogue - if not relations - would reduce the risk of a conflict arising from some miscalculation or misunderstanding.

By contrast, the recent US test of an intermediate-range land-based cruise missile, together with US plans to develop an intermediate-range ballistic missile, fits with the historic pattern of using an arms buildup to refocus the Kremlin's attention on arms control. By the same token, the US may see fit to introduce land-based intermediate-range nuclear weapons in East Asia to temper China's nuclear expansion.

Iran, by contrast, has no nuclear arsenal to ramp up or bargain down. Rather, it has a nuclear-enrichment breakout capacity that the US wants to eliminate. Hence, the US is tightening sanctions, increasing its military presence in the Persian Gulf, and launching cyberattacks to break Iran's will. In response, Iran has increased enrichment, disrupted oil shipping in the Persian Gulf, attacked Saudi oil infrastructure, and threatened US interests and allies across the Middle East. The question now is whether brinkmanship will lead to a conflict or a mutual drawdown that would allow for renewed arms-control talks, as in the earlier US-Soviet cases.

In these unsettling times, it is natural to wonder whether arms control has run its course. Although most nuclear nonproliferation and test-ban treaties remain in place, the global arms-control regime is under strain. Nonetheless, in its many iterations, it has shown remarkable resilience over time. That resilience will be tested repeatedly in the months - if not years - to come.



Lord, let's talk so and talk so

Dear Father

Uh, let's talk so and talk so ooh. The people can say be careful what you wish for somebody because it might just come back haunting you like cut neck chicken.

What do you mean my son?

Ah, but Father eh few years ago some people were jumping from one radio station to another saying they were going to give one poor Old Lady a bitter village? Remember they used to be on one Radio station- they say Kingdom FM and say all kinds of things about how the Old Lady had sent people to kill them and people must come on the village street to show people power.

Oh, da true my son?

But Father you too ya, you quick to forget oo. Anyway it was just yesterday, when everything da JatoPekin said was law and gospel. Ehn at da time they were sleeping together in one bed? Aha. Our old people can say the same rope da can catch monkey it can catch baboon too.

You see, I like the thing the Pastor from Charlie Land has been saying. He says "if I come to power and all you do is to seek my downfall, when you come I will do the same thing for you to not achieve anything" and that is so true.

Hmmm, my son tell me about it dear.

Yes, Father, you see when this young man was cussing this poor Old Lady around here they were running up and down like the other people today listening to him and hailing him as a hero.

The poor Old Lady though it used to really get under her skin and sometimes cried in her little corner, but she tried not to create any public scene as we have been seeing in our village of late or to send people in the night to steel radio station wire. Yes on one or two occasions she used the same tax thing but it was done through the Palaver hut, whether da good way or bad way it was quietly done and there was no plenty noise.

But today, da fire for fire. The same people who were all around beating their chests are the ones now hunting him down. So you see why the song writer said "if you live in a glass house don't throw stone and if you can't stand blow don't throw blow." And our actions and words are like seeds we sowed that might grow.

Okay, the man da was hero during the Old Lady time, today he is a very wicked person who wants to burn down our village.

So Father, they want to tell us that when they were training this man, when he was cussing bad, bad ma cuss around here, didn't they one day think that he would one day turn on them?

You see where am coming from now Father. The thing you will not take from somebody, don't do it to another person- you see everything we do da seed we can be sowing so. Now the pekinna grow big in their hands and out of control, they are running around like "cut de hay chicken".

Funny enough Father, they went ahead and form their own town crier to be cussing other people too forgetting to know that it is just wrong to follow the way of your enemy. Now you see everybody saying the other people are doing the same thing too so what's the problem.

But again they will not learn Father. When you roast a fish, you smell like roasted fish. They roasted their own fish and they should blow their own smoke in their eyes not in other people's eyes. You help to make the man what he is today, and those who you were pushing him against are no longer there, where you think he will turn next?

You know, it reminds me of Uncle Sam's children who can take these big, big snake the book people called anaconda and keep it in their houses calling them pets. When the pet has over grown, you think where it will turn first? The snake will first start from the house swallowing them before turning on the neighbors especially when it's too big now to be fed with chicken. It will clear the dogs first and then turn on the children and before you know it the parents are in danger as well.

Father, me the lesson from this thing is that when you fight your friend and you wish them a bitter village beware that you will also one day end up having a bitterer village than you had wish.

ARTICLE

Sochi: The Road Ahead for Africa

By KesterKennKlomegah



Russian Foreign Minister, Sergey Lavrov, has said that Russia would sign bilateral agreements with a number of African countries and issue a joint declaration that would lay down a comprehensive strategic roadmap for future Russia-African relations.

He further reiterated that all these would take place within the framework of the two-day summit under the co-chairmanship of the Presidents of Russia and Egypt, since this year Egypt is heading the African Union.

Over 40 heads of state and government, heads of eight regional and subregional organisations in Africa and the president of the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) have confirmed their participation in the Africa-Russia Summit in Sochi.

"The summit will be preceded by an economic summit, where the heads of state and government, along with corporate leaders from Russia and Africa, will hold discussions. I think this is a very important event, indeed, which will draw a line under our current stage of partnership and outline ways to deepen it across all areas," Lavrov said, posted to official website.

At a separate meeting organised by the Ministry's Collegium on the preparations for the Russia-Africa summit, it was acknowledged that the decision to hold the summit shows that Russian-African relations have advanced to a fundamentally new level and a wider dimension.

Those attending the meeting held detailed discussions on the need to coordinate the efforts of ministries and agencies to choose the topics for discussion at the summit, as well as its organisational support, official ceremonies and logistics.

The Collegium members noted that the interaction between Russia and African countries was based on solid historical traditions of friendship and solidarity with the struggle of the continent's nations for decolonisation, freedom and independence, as well as support to the creation of national economies.

It was further pointed out that over the past few years considerable progress was achieved in strengthening practical cooperation with the majority of African countries in trade, the economy, investment, military technology, culture and humanitarian efforts, as well as student exchanges.

Of great importance is the development of cooperation with African countries and organisations within the framework of the United Nations and other multilateral institutions intended to assist the settlement of crises and conflicts on the continent.

The meeting participants were informed about the coordination of the final documents of the Russia-African Summit and about the planned bilateral side events, including the signing of documents on mutually beneficial projects. The results of discussions were formulated in a resolution adopted by the collegium.

Eurasia Review research shows that President Vladimir Putin earlier noted at the VTB Capital's Russia Calling Forum, an investment held annually by the bank in Moscow, that many countries had been "stepping up their activities on the African continent" but added that "Russia could not cooperate with Africa as it was in the Soviet period, for political reasons."

In his opinion, cooperation with African countries could be developed on a bilateral basis as well as on a multilateral basis, through the framework of BRICS, for instance. Russian President Putin initiated the Russia-Africa Summit last year during the BRICS summit in Johannesburg, South Africa. *Report by KesterKennKlomegah.

JUDICIAL BRANCH
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA



SITTING IN ITS OCTOBER TERM A.D. 2019

BEFORE HIS HONOUR:.....J. VINTON HOLDER,.....JUDGE, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT:

IN RE: THE PETITION OF DANLETTE MUNA HORTON, PRAYING THIS HONORABLE COURT FOR THE READING OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE MARY ELIZA COOPER HORTON, WHO DIED ON THE 14TH OF AUGUST 2019, AT THE FEDILITY HEALTH CLINIC IN SINKOR, MONROVIA, LIBERIA.

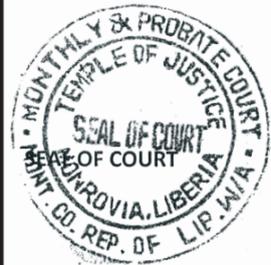
NOTICE!

NOTICE!!

NOTICE!!!

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE INSTRUMENT PURPORTED TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE MARY ELIZA COOPER HORTON, WAS BROUGHT TO THE MONTHLY AND PROBATE COURT FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY AND SAME READ IN OPEN COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF LIBERIA ON THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 2019. THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS FURTHER INFORMED THAT IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL OR FORMAL OBJECTIONS TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED "PETITION" ARE TO FILE SAME IN THIS HONORABLE COURT THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE AFORESAID COURT ON OR BEFORE THE 4TH. DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2019, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M.

FAILURE TO DO SAME WITHIN THE PERIOD INDICATED HEREINABOVE, WILL LEAVE THIS HONORABLE COURT WITH NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ORDER SAID "PETITION " GRANTED AND LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ISSUED.



GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT
THIS 4TH DAY OF OCTOBER A.D. 2019

EDWIN S. BOIMAH, SR.
CLERK, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT
MONTERRADO COUNTY, R.L.

NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE CORPORATION
24TH STREET SINKOR
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING (NCB)
Invitation for Bids (IFB)
FISCAL 2019/2020

1. The National Social Security & Welfare Corporation has allocations in its fiscal 2019/2020 budget and intends to apply these allocations to the procurement of the below listed items:
2. Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the PPCA and approved by the PPCC, and are open to all eligible and qualified bidders.
3. The National Social Security & Welfare Corporation now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the supply of the following items/services

NO	ITEM	IFB NO	BID SECURITY	Deadline & OPENING DATE / TIME
1	Stationery and Ink Supplies	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/005/19/20	US\$ 2,556.00	10/18/19 @ 3:00 PM
2	Petroleum Products	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/RB/001/19/20	US\$ 23,559.00	10/18/19 @ 11:00 AM
3	Vehicle Purchase	IFB NO.NASSCORP/RB/001/19/20	US\$ 8,600.00	10/18/19 @ 1:00 PM
4	Vehicle Insurance	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/RB/002/19/20	US\$ 3,000.00	10/21/19 @ 1:00 PM
5	Security Guard Service	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/001/19/20	US\$ 4,166.00	10/21/19 @ 11:00 AM
6	Uniform	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/009/19/20	US\$ 475.00	10/21/19 @ 3:00 PM
7	Janitorial Service	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/002/19/20	US\$ 6,896.00	10/22/19 @ 10:00 AM
8	Printing and Binding Services	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/007/19/20	US\$ 4,250.00	10/22/19 @ 1:00 PM
9	I D Card Machine and Accessories	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/003/19/20	US\$ 1,000.00	10/22/19 @ 3:00 PM

4. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from the Procurement Unit in the office of the Coordinator of General Services at the NASSCORP Complex on 24 Street, Sinkor, and obtain a copy of the Bidding Documents written in English free of charge from Monday, September 30, 2019 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on work days
5. Qualification requirements include:
 - Articles of Incorporation
 - Current business registration
 - Current tax clearance
 - Social Security clearance
 - PPCC vendor registration and
 - Bid security deposit.

Note: The detailed bid evaluation criteria are embedded in the Standard Bidding Documents
6. Individual deadlines for the submission of bids are indicated in the chart above. Bids will be opened on the same day in the Conference Room located on the 3rd Floor of NASSCORP Headquarters on 24th Street, Sinkor, Monrovia, in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend the bid opening. All bids must be sealed and hand-delivered to the following address:
 - ❖ The Procurement Unit, General Services Department, NASSCORP Headquarters, 24 Street, Sinkor, Monrovia. **Attention: Coordinator- General Services Department**
7. Please note that Electronic bidding will not be permitted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened. NASSCORP reserves the right to reject all bids.

Signed: _____
The Management
NASSCORP

Subject: Transmission of NASSCORP Bid Advert
Date: 2019-09-24 17:16
From: "David Beekeh" <dbeekeh@nasscorp.org.lr>
To: <info@thenewdawnliberia.com>
Reply-To: dbeekeh@nasscorp.org.lr

Gentlemen:

Kindly publish the attached NASSCORP Bid Advert in your newspaper half-page-long on September 27, October 4, 11 and 18, 2019 and submit your bill to the National Social Security & Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP) for settlement.

Thanks for your usual cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

D. Q. Beekeh
NASSCORP PRO

--
Managing Editor
The Searchlight Communications Inc.,
Crown Hill - Broad Street,
Monrovia, Liberia.

+231-886-484-201

Change of Name



I, Morris David have officially changed my name from Morris David Kekula to Morris David, as of the date of this publication. Hence, I am thru this medium informing the general public that in line with the Liberia National Police regulation regarding Change of Name, my name is now changed from Morris David Kekula to Morris David, as of this publication.

LoneStar Cell MTN

based across the country.

Chesson asserts that the partnership with Winners Inc. started last year, expressing excitement for the agreement to be launched to bring relief to Winners' customers that are interested in betting.

The MTN Mobile Money head explains that all that customers have to do is to deposit money on their mobile money

accounts, dial the short code and follow the instruction in order to place their bet or check their winning tickets. Meanwhile, the Head for Sales and Distribution Raphael Tawiah express delight over the partnership with Winners Inc.



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

VP Taylor boosts campaign to save Liberia's forest

Vice President Jewel Howard-Taylor, has expressed strong willingness to closely work with Green Gold Liberia, a company involved in turning agricultural and forest residue into fire coal in the fight against climate change.

Speaking Wednesday, October 9, 2019, when she toured the production facility of the Company, based in the VOA Community in Brewerville, Montserrado County, VP Howard-Taylor also hailed the Company for the current level of production activities which she believes create employment opportunities for young people.

"This innovative idea by Green Gold buttresses President George M. Weah's Development Agenda especially in the areas of job creation and empowerment of the vulnerable, including people living with disabilities", the Liberian Vice President declared during the tour.

According to a release



from the Office of the Vice President, the Vice President explained that the processes involved with such innovative idea, create several life-impacting opportunities for Liberians.

She furthered that the project, if sustained, will improve the quality of life through the creation of

economic and social interaction by way of using the technology to integrate energy, water and transport.

VP Howard-Taylor thanked the Management of Green Gold Liberia for initiating such meaningful project in Liberia, while pledging to partner with some international organizations to support this

endeavor.

As a manifestation of said commitment, the Liberian Vice President has asked some senior staff member of her Office to closely work with the Management of Green Gold Liberia to draw up a blue print for donor assistance to sustain

the project.

Speaking earlier, the General Manager of the Company, Mr. Morris Dougba, expressed excitement for the visit of the Vice President which he noted was on a short notice.

Mr. Dougba, who took the VP on the guided tour of the production facility of Green Gold Liberia, explained that the Company's technology to produce coal from agricultural residue, otherwise known as fayacoal, a new name developed by the Company, burns longer and is cheaper, smoke-free and eco-friendly.

He revealed that the charcoal industry is worth millions of dollars and, therefore, would require an alternative technology as a consequence.

"There will be a time when trees will no longer be available and its negative effect will be felt throughout the country," the Green Gold General Manager told the Vice President. -Press release

Governor Patray wants usage of digital financial services intensify

The Executive Governor of the Central Bank of Liberia, Hon. Nathaniel R. Patray, III has called for a nation-wide expansion in the use of digital financial services. He made the remarks when he spoke at the Financial Inclusion Steering

Committee meeting in the CBL Board Room.

Committee meeting in the CBL Board Room. Executive Governor Patray said Liberia needed to emulate the example of other countries that have graduated from physical financial transactions to

digital services like mobile money and ATM services, all of which have economic benefits.

The CBL Executive Governor suggested that extensive awareness was needed for everybody to understand the impact and importance of digital financial

Public Health School to address growing health challenges

The University of Liberia (UL) has started undergraduate program in Public Health Science and is also due to commence the Masters level program next week, aimed at addressing the growing public health challenges in Liberia.

Under the University's Medical College, the School of Public Health has 80 students in the Masters program, and additional 25 students in an auxiliary masters program called Executive Program which is designed exclusively for senior management level health practitioners unable to attend regular classes due to works in remote places.

To eliminate the challenges previously faced by students who had to commute to class from homes, the University has further moved Pre - Clinical Division students and Public Health students of the Medical School to the Fendall Campus to stay in dormitories and concentrate on their lessons.

Prior to moving these students to Fendall, the campus of the A.M. Dogliotti College of Medicine that was built in Oldest Congo Town only for the Medical School was hosting four other schools, thus creating physical capacity challenges there.

However a funding provided by the World Bank last year for the construction of new

dormitories, classrooms and laboratories which the University of Liberia decided to do at the Fendall Campus has helped immensely to address the physical capacity challenge.

According to the Dean of the Medical School Dr. Z. Sherman Adams, the move of the students on the Fendall campus is in line with the University's plan to move the entire College of Health Sciences on its Fendall campus.

He told a recent interview that the University was fortunate sometimes last year that the World Bank provided funding for the construction of new dormitories, classrooms and laboratories.

Dr. Adams says "moving the Pre - Clinical Division of the Medical School to the Fendall campus is the first step in moving the entire campus of the College of Health Sciences on the Fendall Campus of the University of Liberia."

"Prior to now, medical students coming to the Congo Town campus came from various places in greater Monrovia - Duala, Mount Barclay and other areas. So coming to classes on time was a challenge for our students," he says.

"We've eliminated that question of how students get to classes by the provision of the dormitory for



Committee meeting in the CBL Board Room.

Executive Governor Patray said Liberia needed to emulate the example of other countries that have graduated from physical financial transactions to

services within the Liberian economy. "Because of the importance accorded digital financial services, CBL and its stakeholders have designed a Financial Inclusion Roadmap that focuses on price stability and technology. This will make

Liberia Revenue Authority; Liberia Telecommunications Corporation; the United Nations Development Program; and the Liberia Bankers Association.



MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

President Weah declares Friday, "International Day of the Girl Child"

President George Manneh Weah has issued a Proclamation declaring Friday, October 11, 2019 as "International Day of The Girl Child" and is to be observed throughout the Republic as a

Unscripted and Unstoppable" and the National Theme: Girl Force: Breaking Boundaries and Barriers"

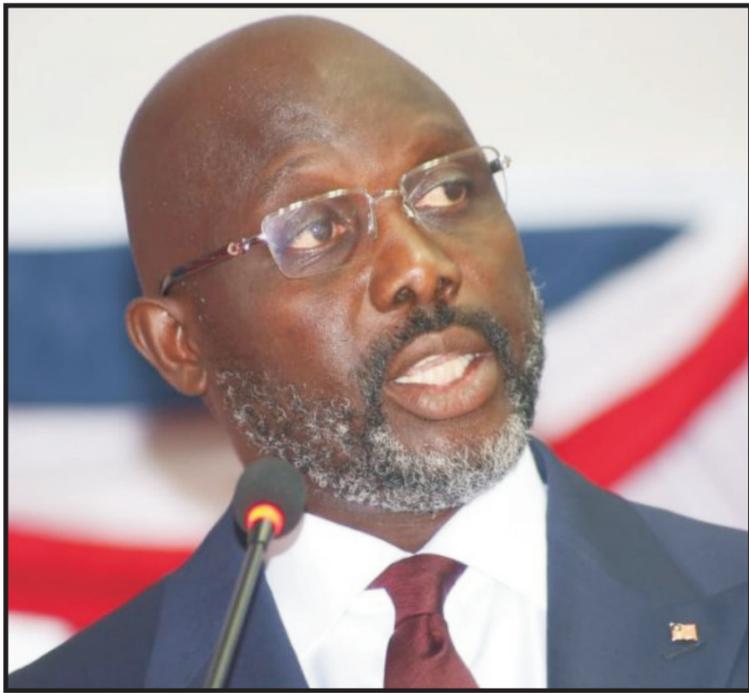
The Proclamation is in consonance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 66/170 which was

the world.

The Proclamation calls on local and international organizations, particularly UNICEF and Plan-Liberia, as well as Ministries and agencies of Government to join the Ministry of Gender and Children Protection to plan and execute appropriate programs befitting the occasion.

The Proclamation recalls that, the global community has made significant progress in improving the livelihood of girls through quality secondary and higher education, avoiding child marriage, receiving information and services related to puberty and productive health, as well as admonishing them to be cautious about unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease and gender based violence.

Furthermore, the observance of the event is intended to acknowledge the importance of empowerment and investment in girls, which are critical for the eradication of poverty, and the breaking the cycle of discrimination and violence, the release further declared.



Working Holiday.

According to a Foreign Ministry release, this year's International Day of the Girl Child will be celebrated under the international theme: " Girl Force:

adopted December 19, 2011 declaring October 11, to be observed each year as the "International Day of the Girl Child" in recognition of girls' rights and the unique challenges they face around

Togolese firm seeks investment in Liberia

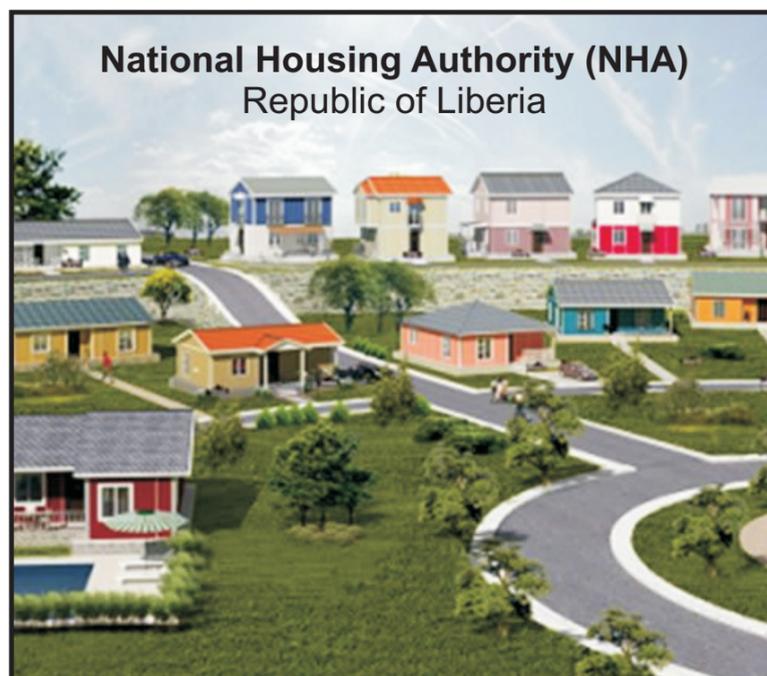
By Emmanuel Mondaye

A Togolese construction executive Dossou Sokenou has expressed his entity's readiness to working with the Government of Liberia (GOL) through the National Housing Authority (NHA) to build durable housing units for Liberians.

He made the disclosure on Thursday, 10 October while drilling representatives of various foreign and Liberian institutions attending a three-day National Housing Forum currently taking place at the Millennium Guest House and Suits in Oldest Congo Town, a suburb of Monrovia.

Mr. Sokenou, Director of International Development, CENTRO Sa of Togo thanked President George Manneh Weah for creating opportunity for African firms and investors having investment interest in the country to explode them.

According to him, only Africans can build Africa by investing in infrastructural development projects to put the continent on par with developed nations of the



world. He said his institution has and continues to explore investment opportunities in African countries like Liberia that has great windows for investments.

He promised to encourage other investors from Togo to take advantage of the investment climate in Liberia by partnering with the National Housing Authority (NHA).

Mr. Sokenou confirms that

his company besides constructing low income houses, engages in roads construction and consultancy with reference to several projects undertaken in Togo over the years.

He expresses gratitude to the National Housing Authority for the opportunity extended his firm to travel to Monrovia and participate in the National Housing Forum to explore development opportunities in

Stakeholders urged

Starts from backpage

to the responsibility "that we have to this planet," he however stresses the need to address all questions relating to the the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) issues.

To have a clean value chain that will be respected from commodity to commodity, Mr. Coleman further recommends the need to ensure that there are principles put in place that are not just unique to oil palm, but the agriculture sector in general.

According to him, principles cannot just be built for the palm oil and the same principles cannot be respected when it comes to other commodities.

The NBC boss sees the gathering of stakeholders in the oil palm sector as a significant achievement, recalling how the sector initially began its expansion here in Liberia, taking into account a lot of things that were not considered at the time.

"And not because that it did not happen yesterday, means that it was right. This is the most pleasant time to make all of those corrections," Mr. Coleman says.

He asserts that the National Interpretation of the RSPO Principles' criteria for Liberia is very key because it answers most of the challenges that the palm oil sector has faced over the years.

Mr. Coleman asserts that it is key that "we ensure" these principles at the very initial drafting of whatever agreements that will see further expansion in the sector to ensure the value chain at all levels remains very clean and respects the rights of the people.

"I believe that if these things had been answered yesterday, we won't even be here but rather advancing the sector and prosperity that was expected to have been one of the key outcomes of this

initiative - that is the expansion of the oil palm sector would have been well achieved," he says.

Mr. Coleman discloses that it is hoped that by the end of this year, the draft of the National Oil Palm Strategy would be completed to be a guiding document to the improvement of the sector.

By extension, he says this document will be answering most of the challenges that will be faced throughout the country as it relates to agriculture.

In proxy of Forestry Development Authority (FDA) Managing Director Mr. C. Mike Doryen, FDA Environmental Specialist Chief Konikey Nimely says his entity places high priority in the national process.

"The FDA considers this initiative as a means of fulfilling our international commitment on sustainable oil palm development," he says.

Mr. Konikey pledges the FDA's fullest cooperation, expressing hope that the deliberations will be done in the spirit of goodwill and in the interest of the country.

Deputy Agriculture Minister for Planning and Development Mr. Robert Fagans observes that other countries are making major efforts in the oil palm sector, given the importance of oil palm around the world.

National Oil Palm Platform of Liberia (NOPPOL) Coordinator Mr. Galah Toto describes the RSPO activity as a key milestone activity for NOPPOL which brings together multi - stakeholders from across the private sector, civil society, government institutions and development partners.

According to Mr. Toto, it was agreed in a meeting attended by stakeholders including Golden Veroleum Liberia, Sime Darby and EPO, that Solidaridad should facilitate the process of the RSPO.

Visit: www.thenewdawnliberia.com

which it can invest specially, infrastructural development.

For its parts, PGFM Group International of Benin made a presentation during the forum. According to the company's profile, it is involved in construction, business, and consultancy.

The company takes on the role of main contractor for small to medium size projects and performs projects management services to

coordinate specialist trades for industrial and commercial projects.

The document notes that the entity began as a general works contractor 2010, and over the years, has undertaken many challenging projects and accumulated skills, know-how and experiences in design and build solutions, project management services, building trades and related engineering works.

Français

Le Président de la chambre des représentants et son adjoint font face à un risque de destitution

Le président de la Chambre des Représentants, Bhofal Chambers, et son adjoint, Prince Moye, sont menacés de destitution en raison de leur refus présumé de réduire leurs salaires conformément à l'opération d'harmonisation salariale lancée par le gouvernement du président Weah.

Selon des informations qui nous sont parvenues mercredi 9 octobre, les salaires des membres de la Chambre des représentants seront réduits de 8 500 USD à 5 600 USD, mais le Président Chambers aurait refusé de coopérer.

Les représentants Hanson Kiazolu du district 17 du comté de Montserrado, Francis S. Dopoh du district 3 du comté de River Gee, Ellen Attoh Werh du comté de Margibi et Rostonlyn S. Dennis du district 4 du comté

de Montserrado seraient en train de galvaniser leurs collègues afin de contraindre Chambers et Moye d'accepter la réduction de leur salaire.

Les législateurs

menacent même de les destituer de leurs fonctions. Ils se sentent trahis car il semble que quoi que les représentants et les membres du Sénat libérien aient

accepté que leurs revenus mensuels furent revus à la baisse dans le cadre de l'opération d'harmonisation salariale, les salaires des deux patrons de la chambre des représentants sont restés intacts.

Lors d'un entretien avec un groupe de journalistes, les représentants concernés ont déclaré que « le peuple libérien veut que nous réduisions nos salaires. Et après avoir réduit nos salaires, le président et le vice-président de la Chambre des représentants continueraient de toucher les mêmes salaires qu'ils touchaient avant l'opération d'harmonisation qui a affecté tous les législateurs ».

Le gouvernement dirigé par la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC), dont Chambers et Moye sont des membres influents, a initié l'exercice d'harmonisation à cause de la crise économique et financière à laquelle le régime est confronté.

Selon Kiazolu, les législateurs ont accepté de réduire leurs salaires de 31%, contrairement au président et

au vice-président qui auraient catégoriquement refusé.

Même le pouvoir judiciaire a accepté l'harmonisation. Les salaires dans ce secteur ont été réduits de 16%. Le fait que la direction de la chambre des représentants ait refusé de suivre l'exemple des autres n'est pas dans l'intérêt de la nation, a déclaré le député Kiazolu.

Par conséquent, le représentant Francis S. Dopoh a juré d'encourager les autres représentants pour destituer le président Chambers et son adjoint Moye s'ils continuent de recevoir le même salaire qu'ils recevaient avant l'opération d'harmonisation.

« Chambers et Moye seront démis de leurs fonctions parce qu'ils ne travaillent pas dans l'intérêt du peuple libérien », a-t-il dit.

Pour sa part, la représentante Ellen Attoh Werh a qualifié d'injuste le comportement des deux patrons de la chambre des représentants qui, selon elle, font semblant d'embrasser l'opération d'harmonisation, alors qu'ils continuent de recevoir l'intégralité de leur salaire.



Prince Johnson est victime de diabolisation, selon TaaWongbe

Le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson de Nimba est victime d'attaques inutiles de la part des Libériens qui sont favorables à la création d'un tribunal des crimes de guerre et des crimes économiques au Libéria, c'est du moins l'opinion de TaaWongbe, un fils du comté de Nimba, qui vise l'un de ses sièges électoraux.

Le sénateur Johnson fut le fondateur de la faction rebelle appelée Front

patriotique national indépendant du Libéria (INPFL) qui est soupçonnée de crimes odieux. Prince Johnson captura le président Samuel Kanyon Doe le 9 septembre 1990 au port de Monrovia et l'assassinat froidement au plus fort de la guerre civile libérienne.

Selon les recommandations de la Commission vérité réconciliation, le sénateur Prince Johnson et plusieurs autres acteurs de la guerre

civile doivent être jugés pour leurs rôles.

Mais pour M. Wongbe, les acteurs politiques libériens sont en train de faire croire à l'opinion nationale et internationale que le sénateur Johnson est déjà coupable de crimes contre l'humanité avant même qu'il soit mis en accusation officiellement pour son rôle.

Dans une interview exclusive qu'il a accordée à ce journal le mercredi 09 octobre à son bureau à Fiamah, Monrovia, Wongbe, qui a l'intention de briguer le siège sénatorial de son comté lors de l'élection sénatoriale spéciale de 2020 sur le ticket du Congrès national alternatif, a déclaré que son mentor, le sénateur Johnson, n'est pas le seul acteur à avoir joué un rôle lors de la guerre civile. Il regrette que ce soit lui seul que l'on continue de pointer du doigt.

Récemment, le sénateur Conmany Wesseh du comté de River Gee a demandé à PYJ d'assumer l'entière la responsabilité du meurtre de Doe et d'arrêter d'impliquer les habitants de Nimba ou de se vanter de les avoir défendus par ses actions.

Mais pour Wongbe, le



Articles traduits

Par Valéry G. Guhéna

E-mail: valeryghn10@yahoo.com

Tel: 076 589 44 0881483394

sénateur Johnson a également joué un rôle humanitaire pendant les années de guerre. Selon lui, l'ancien chef rebelle asauvé et protégé plus de 300 enfants libériens et vendu moins cher de la nourriture aux habitants de Caldwell, à Monrovia. Il aurait également veillé à ce que le coffre-fort de l'ancienne Banque nationale du Libéria, qui est devenue Banque centrale du Libéria, soit maintenu intact.

Selon lui, d'autres Libériens comme l'ancienne Présidente Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, l'homme d'affaires Benoni Urey, le représentant du comté de

Grand Gedeh, George Borley et d'autres ont aussi joué un rôle lors de la guerre, mais personne ne les accuse.

Par ailleurs, M. Wongbe s'est prononcé en faveur de la proposition de la double nationalité qui sera soumise en referendum l'an prochain. Toutefois, il veut qu'il ait des restrictions en ce qui concerne les postes que les personnes titulaires de deux nationalités peuvent ou ne peuvent pas occuper, notamment la présidence et la vice-présidence de la république, la présidence de la cour suprême et la présidence de la chambre des représentants et du sénat.

Français

Éditorial

Les femmes n'ont pas besoin de sièges exclusifs

La vice-présidente Jewel Howard Taylor est la principale porteuse du projet de loi sur « l'action positive » à l'Assemblée législative, qui vise à réserver 15 sièges exclusivement aux femmes. Nous ne pensons pas qu'une telle loi est nécessaire. Les postes électifs sont destinés au service public et le meilleur moyen d'y accéder est de faire la concurrence, au lieu de réserver des sièges à des citoyens d'un sexe donné.

Mme Taylor fut sénatrice qui bénéficia de deux mandats avant son élection en tant que vice-présidente du Libéria après avoir été choisie par le leader politique du Congrès pour le changement démocratique, George MannehWeah, comme colistière lors de la présidentielle de 2017.

Madame Taylor a brigué le siège sénatorial du comté de Bong et a été victorieuse deux fois face à des adversaires aguerris dont la plupart sont des hommes. Même le prédécesseur du président George Weah, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, a remporté la présidentielle en 2005 face à près de deux douzaines de candidats, des hommes pour la plupart. Ces deux femmes dirigeantes n'ont bénéficié d'aucun privilège politique spécial.

Lors d'une récente retraite avec l'Assemblée législative, le Président George MannehWeah a présenté huit propositions visant à modifier certaines sections de la Constitution libérienne de 1986, notamment l'article 80 pour créer des sièges supplémentaires à la Chambre des représentants qui devraient être exclusivement réservés aux femmes.

Alors, pourquoi réclamer des sièges supplémentaires exclusivement pour les femmes ? Quelle est la beauté d'entrer dans une compétition quand des sièges sont déjà réservés pour un sexe particulier, qu'il soit mérité ou non ?

Nous félicitons le Sénat libérien d'avoir voté massivement contre le prétendu projet de loi intitulé « Positive Action », qui demande que 15 sièges supplémentaires soient exclusivement réservés aux femmes.

Le Président du Sénat, Pro-Tempore Albert Chie, a indiqué que, bien que le Sénat libérien, majoritairement composé d'hommes, ne s'oppose pas à « l'action positive », il ne croit pas que l'attribution de 15 sièges du sénat exclusivement à des femmes constitue une solution appropriée pour renforcer l'autonomisation des femmes sur le plan politique, surtout en ces temps des contraintes économiques.

La masse salariale du gouvernement est actuellement surchargée. Le paiement des salaires mensuels des employés semble presque impossible, car même les législateurs du Capitole ont des arriérés de salaire de deux à trois mois.

La création de 15 sièges supplémentaires exclusivement réservés aux femmes porterait l'effectif des membres du pouvoir législatif de 103 législateurs (30 sénateurs et 73 représentantes) à 118, ce qui signifie qu'il faut une allocation budgétaire supplémentaire.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Bennett Ramberg

Quid de la maîtrise des armements nucléaires ?

LOS ANGELES - Le principe de maîtrise des armements nucléaires est-il en train de se déliter ? Le traité INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force Treaty) sur les forces nucléaires de portée intermédiaire, signé [par Ronald Reagan et Mikhaïl Gorbatchev] en 1987, est mort ; l'accord de 2015 sur le nucléaire iranien vacille ; et la Corée du Nord continue de développer ses capacités nucléaires et son arsenal de missiles balistiques. Pire, nul ne sait si les États-Unis maintiendront leur adhésion au traité New START (New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) lorsque celui-ci arrivera à expiration, en 2021. L'accord limite (à 3 000) le nombre d'armes stratégiques pointées l'un vers l'autre par la Russie et les États-Unis.

L'histoire offre heureusement quelque réconfort. Durant la guerre froide et après qu'elle a pris fin, les périodes d'interruption des efforts de maîtrise de l'armement ont généralement été suivies par des phases de reconstruction. Mais il n'est jamais simple de faire marche arrière. Quant aux possibilités d'amener la Russie, l'Iran et la Corée du Nord à respecter leurs engagements, l'expérience a montré les limites de ce que peuvent accomplir les pressions d'une alliance ou le recours à l'action militaire. Restent les sanctions économiques - qui ne sont efficaces que jusqu'à un certain point - et le renforcement des capacités militaires, afin d'enclencher de nouvelles négociations.

Certes, les alliances ont au cours de l'histoire joué un rôle important dans la non-prolifération nucléaire. En Europe, le parapluie nucléaire des États-Unis et de l'OTAN a permis que la bombe ne se répande pas au-delà de la Grande-Bretagne et de la France. Lorsque les agences de renseignement des États-Unis ont appris dans les années 1970 et 1980 que la Corée du Sud et Taiwan développaient des programmes secrets d'armement nucléaire, la menace d'une suppression de l'aide militaire et économique s'est avérée efficace et les programmes en question ont été par la suite abandonnés.

Mais les pressions de ce type, efficaces dans le cadre d'une alliance, ne jouent aucun rôle face à des acteurs solitaires comme la Corée du Nord, la Russie et l'Iran. L'alliance militaire avec la Chine et les sommets occasionnels n'ont guère d'influence sur les ambitions nucléaires de Kim Jong-un. Et si la Grande-Bretagne, la Chine, la France, l'Allemagne et la Russie sont peut-être encore capables de pousser les États-Unis à renouer le dialogue avec l'Iran, leurs efforts n'ont pas obtenu jusqu'à présent de résultats.

La force est souvent considérée comme un facteur potentiel de maîtrise des armements nucléaires, mais rarement utilisée, étant donné les risques de représailles et de retombées radioactives. En l'absence de ces risques, l'action militaire devient tentante. En 1981 et en 2007, Israël a bombardé des sites en Irak et en Syrie suspectés d'abriter des réacteurs nucléaires en construction, sans réaction. Lors de la guerre du Golfe, en 1991, l'aviation américaine a frappé impunément les usines d'enrichissement cachées des Irakiens. Mais un tel choix n'est pas possible aujourd'hui contre la Russie et la Corée du Nord. Une frappe sur l'arsenal russe de missiles de portée intermédiaire contrevenant aux accords ou sur les installations du programme nucléaire nord-coréen pourrait déclencher le scénario que la maîtrise des armements est censée éviter : une guerre nucléaire.

La situation en Iran est différente. Parce qu'ils craignent que Téhéran ne développe ses activités d'enrichissement, les États-Unis pourraient, en théorie, lancer sur les installations nucléaires iraniennes des frappes limitées, en tablant sur la menace d'une action de plus grande envergure pour dissuader une réponse iranienne. Mais l'Iran n'est ni l'Irak ni la Syrie. Soit directement, soit en utilisant les différentes forces agissant dans la région pour son compte, Téhéran pourrait déclencher une vague

d'agressions contre les intérêts des États-Unis, comme l'a démontré la récente attaque contre les infrastructures pétrolières de l'Arabie saoudite. Les responsables américains auraient ici à peser sérieusement les risques.

En dehors des pressions sur un allié ou de l'action militaire, le renforcement de son propre arsenal apparaît, historiquement, comme une troisième option. Au début des années 1960, l'Amérique a repris ses essais nucléaires en réponse à la violation par les Soviétiques du moratoire de 1958, et ouvert ainsi la voie au traité de 1963 d'interdiction des essais dans l'atmosphère, dans l'espace et sous l'eau (Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty). De même, l'INF fut conclu après le déploiement par les États-Unis de missiles à portée intermédiaire en Europe pour répondre à l'installation par Moscou du même type d'armes sur le même théâtre. Dans chacun de ces cas, les deux camps ont conclu que les mesures de rétorsion conduisant au renforcement de leur force de frappe ne faisaient qu'accroître leur propre insécurité.

Pour autant, dans le climat actuel, se servir de l'escalade nucléaire pour lancer un nouveau cycle de négociations sur la maîtrise des armements n'apporterait que des résultats mitigés. Les États-Unis pourraient tenter d'intimider les Coréens du Nord en rendant à Séoul les armes nucléaires qui lui ont été enlevées en 1991. Mais c'est sa survie même que Kim associe à la bombe et une telle initiative raviverait probablement les tensions dans la péninsule Coréenne, tandis qu'elle provoquerait l'ire de Pékin. La meilleure façon d'éviter une guerre nucléaire dans la péninsule est donc de recourir à la dissuasion classique, en l'espèce le déploiement au large du parapluie nucléaire américain et d'armes conventionnelles sur le terrain. Dans le même temps, la poursuite du dialogue diplomatique - à défaut de relations - entre les États-Unis et la Corée du Nord réduirait le risque d'un conflit imputable à une erreur d'observation ou d'interprétation.

À l'opposé, le récent essai américain d'un missile de croisière sol-sol de portée intermédiaire, couplé aux projets du Pentagone de développer un missile balistique lui aussi de portée intermédiaire, correspond au modèle historique d'utilisation du renforcement des capacités nucléaires pour rappeler l'attention du Kremlin sur la maîtrise des armements. De la même façon, les États-Unis pourraient considérer comme appropriée l'installation en Asie de l'Est d'armes nucléaires sol-sol de portée intermédiaire afin de ralentir l'expansion nucléaire chinoise.

L'Iran, en revanche, ne dispose pas d'arsenal nucléaire qu'il pourrait renforcer ou alléger dans le cadre d'une négociation. Mais Téhéran a la capacité d'atteindre le seuil d'enrichissement d'uranium nécessaire à l'arme nucléaire, ce dont les États-Unis ne veulent pas. Raison pour laquelle ces derniers durcissent les sanctions, accroissent leur présence militaire dans le golfe Persique et lancent des attaques informatiques, pour briser la détermination iranienne. En réponse, les Iraniens augmentent leur taux d'enrichissement, perturbent le trafic pétrolier dans le golfe Persique, attaquent les infrastructures pétrolières saoudiennes et menacent les intérêts des États-Unis et de leurs alliés au Moyen-Orient. La question est désormais de savoir si cette stratégie de la corde raide conduira au conflit ou à une accalmie, qui permettrait une reprise des pourparlers sur la maîtrise de l'armement, comme cela s'était autrefois produit entre les États-Unis et l'Union soviétique.

En cette époque incertaine, il est naturel de se demander si la maîtrise de l'armement n'a pas fait son temps. Si la plupart des traités de non-prolifération et d'interdiction des essais nucléaires sont toujours en vigueur, le système mondial de la maîtrise des armements est sous tension. Il a néanmoins montré, dans les différentes versions qui furent les siennes, une remarquable résilience. Cette résilience risque d'être souvent mise à l'épreuve dans les prochains mois et même dans les prochaines années.

CULTURE & ENTERTAINMENT

With Ben Polee Wese



Miss Earth Liberia apologizes

As the saying goes “behind the beauty lies the true colors that will destroy you.” Liberia’s representative to the Miss Earth Beauty pageant in Philippines, Miss Earth Liberia Georgia Bemah lied to the public in an interview she granted recently while departing the country for the Philippines, that organizers of the Miss Earth Liberia (LA Queen Entertainment) owned by Miss Liberia Wokie Dolo abandoned her.

Miss Earth Liberia, who also got stuck in transit claims that after she won the Miss Earth Liberia Pageant, Miss Liberia Wokie Dolo and her team from La Queen Entertainment abandoned her with the process that could have enabled her have a smooth trip out of Liberia.

But reacting to the allegation, Miss Liberia Wokie Dolo clarified that reports circulating on social media that her entertainment company has abandoned Miss Earth Liberia while she was transiting through Ghana to the Philippines is too far from the truth.

The CEO of La Queen Entertainment, which organized the Miss Earth Liberia contest that saw Georgia Bemah walked away



with the crown, has been facilitating Bemah’s participation in the Miss Earth Beauty pageant.

At a press conference held over the weekend, Miss Liberia said contrary to rumors, Bemah is stuck in Ghana because her passport has expired. Dolo said La Queen had earlier advised Bemah about renewing her

passport, but she failed to do so.

According to Dolo, the Liberian representative to the global contest was eager about her participation and did not care about the concerns raised about her passport expiry date prior to embarking on the journey.

“It seems to me people who

do not know the actual story want to run with fake news,” Dolo noted, and continued, “But we can’t sit and allow this [to] pass because it is not about an individual, but our institution’s image. Since Miss Bemah wants to be ungrateful to La Queen who has done so much for her, we have been left with no option but to provide evidence that the institution took care of her traveling expense, plus many others.”

Dolo displayed documents showing that her group had provided costumes and other items for Bemah’s participation.

She said the organization did not abandon its obligations. However, she noted that Bemah was traveling alone because the contest organizer was only responsible for hosting the contestants - all other attendees needed to cover the cost of their stay in the Philippines.

But Miss Leela Bemah was quick to apologize to the public

and La Queen Entertainment for misinforming them about her being abandoned by the institution and for any embarrassment her statement might cause.

“I Miss Georgia Leela Bemah, Miss Earth Liberia 2019, am drafting this letter to convey an open apology based on the press interview conducted while on my way to the Philippines to represent Liberia as Miss Earth Liberia. This statement was not intended to tarnish the character of La Queen Entertainment, the organizers of Miss Earth; however, as a humble and respectable character serving as Miss Earth Liberia, as a result of La Queen’s role played, again I wish to extend an open apology to the organizers of Miss Earth Liberia and all of my well-wishers for any embarrassment or inconvenience the statement may have caused them,” Miss Earth pleaded after the La Queen press conference.

IREDD records 127 unheard cases, 118 pre-detainees

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

The Institute for Research and Democratic Development or IREDD, a national civil society advocacy organization with focus on socio-economic justice for all persons releases its report from three counties, including; Lofa, Montserrado and Grand Gedeh Counties, focusing on the justice system and courtrooms.

Speaking at the head office of IREDD Thursday, October 10, in Monrovia, Project Manager, Mr. Bob Johnson disclosed there are 127 unheard cases and 118 pre-detainees, who never entered court since the incarceration.

Johnson told the conference that IREDD anticipates these socio-economic justice issues bordering on violation of basic human rights as contained in its report, will drive responsible government ministries and agencies to

take appropriate remedial actions in real time; as justice delayed is construed as justice denied.

He says the figures are generated from the three counties’ courtrooms that IREDD had monitored for a month-long period.

Mr. Johnson adds that IREDD’s monitors deployed at selected police stations, magisterial and circuit courts in: Voinjama City, Lofa County; Zwedru City, Grand Gedeh County and parts of Montserrado County have documented huge number of pre-trial cases on the respective courts’ dockets some of which are dated as far back as 2008.

According to him, with these unfolding human right issues, IREDD is troubled by prolonged detention of accused persons without trial, specifically, at some Magisterial and Circuit Courts, adding that IREDD considers the continued delay to proceed with speedy trial of accused persons in pre-trial detention

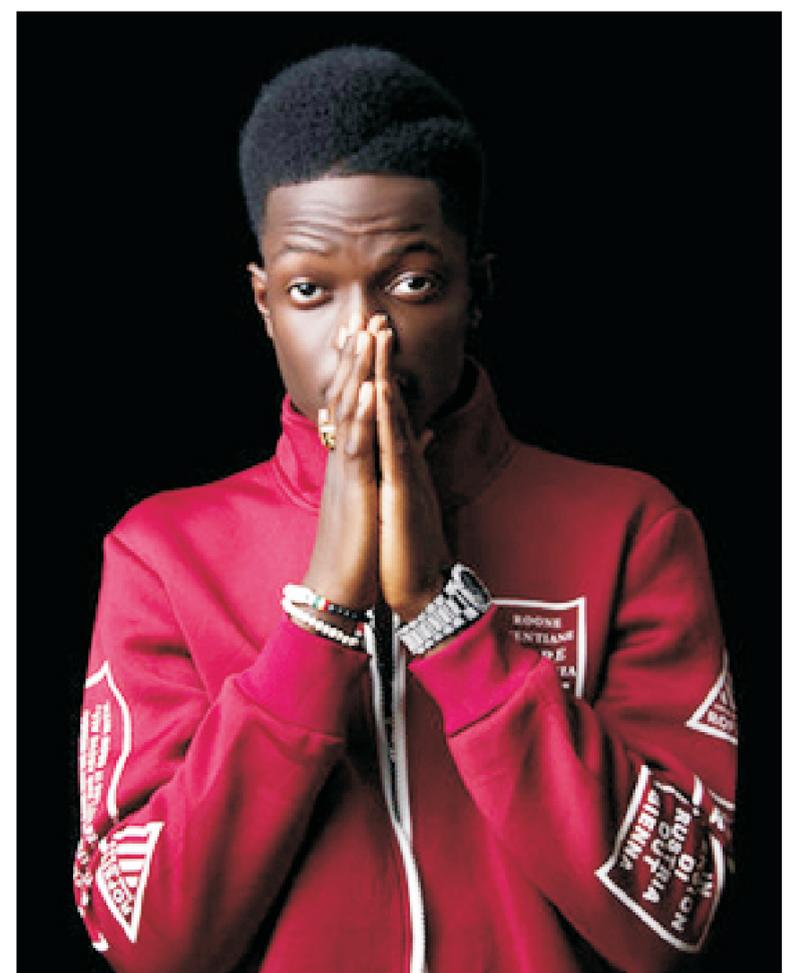
as willful and gross violation of their basic human rights, access unhindered justice and freedom.

He explains that IREDD’s monitors reports from selected police stations across the focused counties indicate some level of suspects’ human rights violation by detaining in their withholding cells far beyond the constitutional period of 48hrs.

“For examples, at the Zone 6 police station suspects David Dole, age 29yrs and Nathaniel Sirleaf, age 23 were arrested and detained for seven and four days respectively, which contravenes the constitutional provision of 48hrs,” Johnson notes.

He says based on these unfolding human rights violations in the justice and security sectors, IREDD hereby calls on relevant government authorities that stir the affairs of these institutions to put in place effective and efficient monitoring mechanism to enhance speedy dispensation of the justice system of Liberia to foster peace and stability which are the pillars of democracy.

Personality of the Week



Joseph Wessah Tah, III, better known by his stage name J Slught, is a Liberian recording artist, performer, and entertainer, best known for his chart-topping single “Don’t Jeck”.

Originally with the group Dreams Come True (DCT) boys, J Slught established his solo career with the release of his single “Can’t Believe”, one of Liberia’s most remixed songs of all times. He followed up with “Sweet Love” which raised him to prominence and brought him to the spotlight in the industry.

In 2019 J Slught won the Liberia Music Awards for “Best New Artist” and is currently signed to BeeVonne Recordz.

Massive protest

By Lewis S. Teh

The George Manneh Weah led - regime has shut down local broadcaster Roots FM, using riot police to forcibly break into the facility despite massive protest by some Liberians that see the government's action as repressive and against free speech.

The government here is unhappy with Talk Show Host Henry Costa who is the main voice on Roots FM for being harsh in his discussions against officials. But a pro - government station that uses terrible language against oppositions remains operational.

The police's move to shut down Roots FM which is deemed in government circle as anti - Weah station comes over a week after Costa raised alarm here, alleging that police were refusing to release a kidnapped, raped and tortured victim Justina Taylor from a Catholic - run hospital to seek advanced medication in the U.S.

Justina was released by the government following clashes between police and hundreds of protesters in Oldest Congo Town.



The latest move against Costa's station Roots FM came Thursday while the station's usual morning talk show was live, with heavy sounds being heard like a gate being broken.

The scene was chaotic when loyalists of Mr. Costa and well armed riot police clashed outside Roots FM on Ashum Street, Monrovia.

Some eyewitnesses narrated to this paper that sheriffs from the Monrovia City Court, along with heavily armed police officers went with a search warrant to shut

down Roots FM.

But others say it remains a question as to who received and signed for the writ before police began breaking into the facility.

The riot intensified as police fired tear gas in response to stone thrown by protesters, demanding an unconditional reopening of the station.

One of the protesters says Roots FM is a source of information for the ordinary people, expressing surprise at the government's action.

But government supporters

here say Costa's pronouncement on radio is allegedly inciting citizens against the administration of President Weah.

The protest lasted for more than an hour and it turned bloody as one person got badly wounded on the head.

Victim Erison Kanweah, aged 32, says he had just returned from the Ministry of Gender for his birth certificate when the incident occurred.

Meanwhile, Ms. Rita M. Bracewell, who runs the Hawa Catering Service on Ashmum Street says the riot caused damage to her business.

According to her, she lost US\$400 plus LRD\$10,000 LD as a result of the heavy riot that took place.

"I think we're heading wrongly as a people; we can't continue to risk our peace that we all fought for. Today I lost, who's going to pay?" she asked in apparent frustration.

In the search warrant issued by the City Court, the officers were commanded to search

from 0600hrs to 1800hrs in the premises of the Management of Roots FM (102.7) located in Monrovia.

"The purpose of this request is for the discovery and seizure of transmitters, clipboard, and mixers, microphones, headphones, computers, stabilizers, cables antennas (one bay, four bay), amplifiers, generators, among others, which are believed to be in these premises," the writ says.

"You are hereby commanded that upon the discovery of the items, to bring them before this honorable court in keeping with law and make your official returns endorsed at the back of this writ as to the form and manner of service hereto," the writ of search warrant states.

Following the closure of Roots FM, supporters of Costa began questioning the police as to why they only shut down Costa's station, even though they claim that regulators had allegedly requested the closure of three stations for violating the 2007 Telecommunication Act. --

Edited by Winston W. Parley

We cut our budgets

By Bridgett Milton

House Speaker Bhofal Chambers and his deputy Prince Moye have replied some members of the House of Representatives on their demand for the two officials to reduce their salaries or be removed from their respective positions.

Speaker Chambers and Deputy Speaker Moye issued a statement Thursday, 10 October in Monrovia, saying they have made cuts in their respective compensation lines by 31.9% and 35.6%.

The two ruling party lawmakers came under

attack by some of their colleagues on Wednesday, on grounds that they refused to cut their salaries in line with government's harmonization exercise which has affected other lawmakers.

Rep. Hanson Kiazolu of Montserrado County District #17; Rep. Francis S. Dopoh of River Gee County District #3; Rep. Ellen AttohWerh of Margibi County and Rostonlyn S. Dennis of Montserrado County District #4 are leading the campaign for Chambers and Moye to join other lawmakers in reducing their huge earnings.

Legislative reporters were

informed on Wednesday, 9 October that salaries for members of the House of Representatives will be cut from US\$8,500 to US\$5,600, but Speaker Chambers refused to cut his salary which is allegedly in the tune of US\$29,000.

The lawmakers therefore issued a threat to remove Chambers and Moye from their respective positions on grounds of their failure to reduce their salaries in line with government's harmonization exercise.

But in a joint statement read Thursday, 10 October, Chambers and Moye insist that they remain committed to earlier agreement with the Executive Branch on salary harmonization across government.

According to their statement, Chambers's office received US\$1,221,123 in the last Fiscal Year 2018/2019 and was reduced to US\$1,043,265 for the current budget year while his deputy Prince Moye received US\$766,381 for the same Fiscal Year which has been reduced to US\$722,942 for the current budget period.

The Speaker and his Deputy are calling on their colleagues to always gather the real facts on issue of concern affecting the Legislature for proper messaging to the public.

Following issuance of the

Public Health School

Cont'd from page 6

them," he notes.

He says students have embraced the University's decision of providing them an opportunity to stay on campus and focus on their academic activities, though other students who do not desire to stay in dormitories are allowed to commute to school.

In the near future, he says if the University can obtain additional funding, additional facilities will be constructed which include academic facilities and dormitories and a teaching school to move the rest of the College of Health Sciences on the Fendall Campus.

Dean Adams notes that Liberia is one of those countries that are at the bottom of the ladder in terms of doctors - patients ratio.

"Liberia as a country does not have enough doctors for its population. We're way at the bottom. So yes, we need to increase the number of doctors we produce annually to try to catch up to where we need to be," he says.

Meanwhile, Dean Adams indicates that the Government of Liberia is helping by providing a monthly stipend for each of the students in the tune of US\$200.

No fees are charged

pharmacy and medical students for staying in the dormitories, except that a breakage fee is deducted from their allowances over a period of time, according to Dr. Adams.

According to Dr. Jethro Zawolo, Acting Associate Dean for the Public Health Program, the School of Public Health is a unique program, saying it will help UL to achieve its objective of moving up in terms of its ranking among other West African Universities.

He says the School of Public Health has started under the College of Medical Sciences, with academic activities commencing for undergraduate students during last year while the Masters level program with 80 students, starts next week.

Dr. Zawolo says the program which was launched by the Ministry of Health and National Public Health Institute was developed to respond to some of the critical needs in the health sector in Liberia.

According to him, certain key areas were identified including health system management, environmental health and public health laboratory, among others.

He details that there is an



Speaker Bhofal Chambers



Deputy Prince Moye

statement, River Gee County District #3 Rep. Francis S. Dopoh say the concerned lawmakers are not raising issue on budget because the entire budget was reduced. According to him, what they

are discussing is the benefit and the fixed amount that lawmakers are receiving.

Rep. Dopoh says he wants the Speaker to be cleared to the Liberian people because they are discussing budget.

LoneStar Cell MTN, Winners Inc. launch Mobile Betting Platform



By Lewis S. Teh

Liberia's leading telecommunication network LoneStar Cell MTN, in partnership with betting company Winners Incorporated launch the Mobile Betting Platform on Thursday which enables the use of mobile money service for betting.

The two institutions say the partnership will create easy access for customers.

Addressing an audience at Smart Liberia office in Jallah Town on 10 October at the launch of the Mobile Money service, Winners Inc. Operational Manager Abraham Kallon said his company is a registered legal

betting company that has been operating in Liberia for over a decade.

According to Mr. Kallon, Winners has been providing general betting services to the public under the supervision of the National Lottery Authority.

He thanks the MTN family for the partnership, saying the Winners management always strives to provide better services and products to its customers and has decided to make betting affordable, accessible and more convenient by providing the Mobile Betting Platform in partnership with LoneStar Cell MTN.

"We want to call on our

customers, and the public to take advantage of this great opportunity. Since we are in the digital age, it is incumbent upon us to flow along. We also want to encourage customers to make use of this new service," Mr. Kallon adds.

For his part, LoneStar Cell MTN Mobile Money Manager Prince Chesson says the launch of the Mobile Betting Platform is another mile stone that LoneStar Cell MTN has accomplished.

Mr. Chesson says this mobile money initiative was launched in 2011 and kicked off in early 2012 with two services being provided at the time, which he names as cash - in and cash - out.

According to Chesson, from 2011 to current, MTN's Mobile Money has made significant progress with over one million of the country's population using mobile money service.

He adds that the company has developed and established the largest agent network and has the largest subscribers

**Who will win
ley game?
Bet & Win Big!**

***156*2*00*1*1#**

Winners bet holders can now place bets, recharge account and even receive bet winnings directly on Mobile Money! Do it the easy way, dial *156*5#

MTN MoMo

#Here4U
everywhere you go

Stakeholders urged to address hindrance in oil palm sector

By Winston W. Parley

Stakeholders in the oil palm sector have been urged to address key issues and longstanding questions that have been seen as hindrance, with admonishment that today is the most pleasant time to make all of the needed corrections that were not considered in the past.

Under the auspices of



Solidaridad with support from the Netherlands, the National Interpretation (NI) Working Group commenced a workshop in Monrovia Thursday, 10 October with participants challenged to deliberate in the spirit of goodwill and in the interest of the country.

National Bureau of Concession (NBC) Director General Gregory Coleman says regardless of the fact that "we" may not have been the

initial contributors to the world's problem of climate change today, yet "we" have equal responsibility as citizens of the planet to ensure that the mistakes made by others are not repeated here.

Though Mr. Coleman suggests that issues seen as hindrance are technically a form of commitment

The NewDawn Press

2 colors Heidelberg printing machines



We Offer The Following Printing Services:

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