

Are you sure you want to remove A migrant African chief from your list?

Thompson Osadolor, has said no fewer than , direct and indirect jobs will be created when elected. The gubernatorial candidate who stated this while addressing some youths organisations in Benin on Monday, said the jobs will be created through mobile network, agriculture and artisanship. While noting that agriculture has the potential of creating wealth for over a million of the people within the shortest possible time, Osadolor particularly stressed on providing a new mobile network that will be run as a state enterprise. He gave reason for this as the exploitative nature of the already established mobile operator, noting however, that when floated, thousands of employment opportunities, direct and indirect, will be created. He disclosed that he was already in talk with some investors who have expressed interest on the ideas he laid on the table. While not giving specific time frame for the job creation, Osadolor said substantial part of it will be created within two years in office. He appealed to the people not to sell their PVC to anybody who may come to them under the guise of assisting them with loan or job. We hear they are going about buying PVCs with the promise of giving you loan or jobs, please stop if you have not. They are not sincere, they want to use it to carry out evil plans. Godwin Obaseki and his deputy, Mr. Philip Shaibu, have forged a common front to take the state to the next level. Ojezua said the duo, having been part of the success story of Adams Oshiomhole government in the past seven years, understands what needed to be done to move the state to the next level. The party chairman also said APC as a party, have justified the confidence reposed on them by the people. We are however not unaware that more still needed to be done. It is for this reason that we are again counting on your support, by voting for Obaseki and Shaibu, for governor and deputy. Niran-Oladunni made his intention known, while addressing a group of concerned professionals and youths in separate meetings in Ose Local Government Area of state and in Akure, the state capital, on Sunday, August 21st. The aspirant, who described his candidature as a unifying factor within the APC, enjoined all his fellow aspirants to respect the supremacy of the party and accord its leaders the respect and honour due to them. Apart from being a foundation member of the party, Alhaji Ekungba is a versatile politician, a grass root leader. He is a Chartered Accountant with over 24 years experience in the banking sector. He is also a farmer with big plantations. His wealth of experience in the private sector combined with political clout will be of tremendous benefit to Ondo State. Alhaji Ekungba is also not a religious bigot. He is not tainted with any scandal, and he is not controversial. Although from Owo, but Alhaji Ekungba is a politician who sees the entire Ondo State as his own constituency. Benson Abounu, expressed satisfaction with the work so far done and assured that more will be executed. You, alongside some members of the Executive Council have embarked on an inspection of projects being executed by this administration. Are you satisfied with the level of work done so far? I think if you look at our programme, this administration is concerned about development of the state, development of the people of the state and development of the economy of the state and so if you look at all the projects, they are development projects. We went to the School of Nursing and Midwifery where there is massive construction, massive rehabilitation of the buildings, equipping the school for better learning and conducive atmosphere for learning. We all know that the health sector of any economy is one of the most important sectors and as a result, the training of nurses for effective health care delivery system is absolutely important and you need good health to develop. We left there and went to the Entrepreneurship Development Centre and again, it is all about development because one concerns the training of youths from the entire North Central zone of Nigeria. We just graduated a set of 5, trainees a day before yesterday. We left there and went to The Voice which is the state newspaper, again information dissemination is extremely important and this is something that has been closed down for close to 20 years or more and this administration decided that we must wake it up so that we can have effective information dissemination as part of our development project. Again, we went to the Primary Health Care Board which is a basic requirement of the Federal Government of Nigeria that health care must be delivered to the grass roots. Very impressed because the level of work is up to expectation both in terms of quality and in quantity as a result I give a pass mark to the contractors and we are hoping that in the

foreseeable future, a matter of months from now, we will have some of them commissioned for the necessary services that will be delivered to the people of Benue State. What is your direction in terms of manpower to match the infrastructure before the end of your tenure? Already there are accusations and allegations of attempt being made by one of the top leaders in APC to foist a particular candidate on the others, APC is seriously warned against doing so, any attempt to do that will backfire, if the party cannot adopt Alhaji Ekungba as the consensus candidate, then a level playing ground should be provided for all the aspirants. Godfatherism should not have any role to play in the entire exercise. Ekungba Oyegun We are fulfilling our electoral promises - Benue Dep. Because of our intervention in the College, we have been able to graduate three sets of doctors that had stagnated for almost 12 years. As I talk to you, another set will be graduating next month, September, and so we are massively training people in the health sector to make sure that we have necessary manpower to deliver health care to the people. In addition to that, we are also trying to partner with one of the state of the art in scientific medical health care delivery system in Nigeria operating in Abuja that would come down here for us to have the kind of thing you are talking about, a center that will be like a referral center like the kind of center you are talking about in India. So we are not leaving any stone unturned at all. You went round and at some of the projects you were pointing out some of the lapses in the structures, what would you like to be adjusted in these structures? The issue is that there is nothing that is full proof, there is no project that you will undertake in this life that is full proof, designs are there and the engineers and those who are implementing the designs are supposed to keep to the specifications but you will discover that once in a while, they will be out of the way and as an engineer myself, I had to point them out and luckily the site engineers are highly trained and as soon as I pointed them out, they immediately agreed and they have decided that they are going to take care of them. We saw so many obsolete equipment at the Benue Printing and Publishing Corporation, what is your administration going to do about that for effective information dissemination? The printing machines which you saw there are what we call the analog machines and they are completely out of date. Now printing has gone digital where they now not only print on papers, they now print on wood, they print on metal and glasses, so you can see that now printing has gone digital and those equipment which you saw are completely obsolete. I asked the Government Printer and he said there is nothing they can do about them again. I even jokingly told him that when he retires maybe government should give them to him to go and set up his own business and he said no if government cannot repair them and bring them to use what more of him. So they are completely obsolete. As I talk to you, new equipment, modern equipment, have already been purchased and they are in a store there so as soon as the renovation work is finished they are going to be installed. Rauf Aregbesola to court over the recently introduced land use tax in the state, asking the court to declare the law backing it up and which was signed in March this year by the governor as null and void. He stated if the law is allowed to operate, the state through a private company, Interspatial Limited will be making an average of unlawful N50 billion per annum at a time when workers in the state are being paid irregularly with half salaries. Barrister Ajibola asked the court to restrain the state from implementing the law and set it aside in its entirety adding that the policy and its operation would be encouraging social, security and economic malaises in the state. It said it would not allow anyone forcefully collecting money for foundation, roofing and fencing, among others. Adeniji Kazeem, said in a statement in Lagos that the government would enforce the law to the letter, no matter whose ox is gored. Kazeem said that the state government was not oblivious of the fact that some of those involved in the practice were being sponsored by highly placed members of the society, including traditional rulers. Anyone who commits such offence is liable to ten 10 years imprisonment. Recall that the state Governor, Mr. He said it would help to attract, grow investments and improve the ease of doing business in the state, and marked the end of the road for land grabbers. Bukola Saraki, who had asked the tribunal to stop his trial on the count criminal charge. He also was alleged to have collected governorship salary four years after his tenure had elapsed. The Federal Government had on April 6, opened its case by calling its first witness, Mr. Wetkas was the head of a three-man crack team the antigraft agency constituted in to investigate six separate petitions against Saraki. Saraki maintained that remarks the judge made in the open court clearly portrayed his bias against him. He said the judge had in the course of the proceeding, threatened to ensure he faced the full consequences of the

charge, despite whatever delay tactics he chose to employ in the course of Nigeria will strengthen partnership with IDB, says Buhari Buhari SARAHI Senate President the trial. Saraki insisted that the statement eroded confidence he had in the ability of Justice Umar to grant him fair hearing. He therefore prayed Umar to suspend further hearing and hands-off the matter. However, government lawyer, Mr. Rotimi Jacobs, SAN , urged the tribunal to dismiss the motion as an abuse of judicial process. Jacobs contended that the motion was a deliberate ploy by the defendant to stall his trial. Orubebe is facing a onecount amended charge over allegation that he failed to declare his ownership of a at Plot Asokoro District, Abuja. The notice dated August 17, contained sittings scheduled by the tribunal for months of September and October. The Federal Government says it will deepen its partnership with the Islamic Development Bank IDB to fund critical projects in health, water and the infrastructure sector. Buhari stated this when he received, Dr. The president commended the bank for supporting several developmental projects across the country. He assured the visiting IDB chief that Nigeria, a major financier of the bank, would meet all its obligations to the development institution within the shortest time possible. Buhari highlighted efforts of the current administration at diversifying the economy with emphasis on agriculture. He expressed strong optimism that Nigeria would achieve selfsufficiency in rice and sugar; and export both commodities in the next three years. In his remarks, Madani congratulated Buhari on the positive outcomes of the war against corruption and terrorism. According to him, the bank is ready to mobilise resources from Arab fund for developmental initiatives of the Nigerian government and the private sector, particularly on agriculture. Oby Ezekwezili, who led the protesters. Ezekwesili specifically demanded for reasons as to why the march could not proceed to meet with President Buhari as planned. The former Minister and the Police chief engaged each other in question and answer conversation as to why the protest must not go further and otherwise when this argument ensued. Also CSP Obasi said: We are here to ensure that this march does not lead to break down of law and order. We are here to ensure that this march does not assume violent dimension. Can I make a demand? That you help us make it to the Villa first gate and President meets us there. We wrote to ask for this. We are law abiding citizens. Can you ask your people to remove the cordon to enable us engage our democratically elected President? However, the police chief remain adamant. According to reports we received from our operatives in that area, the Boko Haram gunmen invaded the village at night on Sunday and began to shoot. I do not know in which part of the country there is no agitation. Even in the West here, if you go through the social media, if you have a glimpse into the many groups that are coalescing, on one subject: Even on welfare, they may not be fighting like Boko Haram but this is burning in this place and it is burning for many years. So, what has stopped us from looking at the real reasons why these things are happening?

Chapter 2 : Ghana AFCON team guide: tactics, key players and predictions - Ghanasoccernet News

Alhaji Hearts (R) is fondly remembered for his role in the club's CAF Champions League triumph Former Hearts of Oak board member Mr Isaac Tetteh, Most Read Today Latest Stories.

Representing Major Insurance Companies. Bill C passed at second reading by a vote of That does not mean the bill is out of the Senate woods, however. It will now be scrutinized by five different Senate committees, which could recommend amendments, before returning it to the upper house for a final debate and vote by June 7. Tony Dean, left, and Sen. His warning reflected concern among Liberals that the bill might not survive second reading “ a concern triggered by Conservative senators, who were hoping to deliver a doublebarrelled embarrassment to Trudeau: Ordinarily, approval in principle, known as a second reading vote, is not a big hurdle and is dispensed with on the basis of a quick voice vote so that a bill can be sent to committee. Although the Conservatives no longer dominate the seat upper house, they had evidently hoped a handful of independent senators would join them and that “ combined with a large number of absent independents who were travelling on Senate committee business “ would be enough to defeat the bill. The leadership of the independent senators group scrambled to avoid that outcome, sending a memo Wednesday urging all of its absent members to return to Ottawa in time for the vote and warning that the Conservatives would blame the independents if the bill was defeated. The vast majority of independents did make it back in time and all of them voted as a bloc, along with unaffiliated and Liberal independent senators, to send the bill to committee. That said, Plett also predicted that some of the independents will ultimately support amendments to the bill or even vote against it. Desmond defiantly an excerpt from the refused to leave a whitesCanadian Charter of only area of a movie Rights and Freedoms. This new note includes some enhanced security features to help keep it safe from counterfeiting yet easy to use,ensuring that Canadians maintain trust and confidence in their money. The Bank of Canada Museum is on Facebook! They have to get their troops organized to make sure they get the vote they want. Earlier in the day, Trudeau said he expects the unelected Senate to scrutinize and suggest improvements to bills passed by the House of Commons. But he reminded senators that Canadians voted to end the criminal prohibition on cannabis when they elected his Liberal government. This is not something that Canadians want to see continued. The new program sees the government pledging to fund the cost of full-day, licensed child care starting once children turn two-and-a-half. The funding would cover their care costs until they become eligible for full-day kindergarten. This is the investment in the people of this province. The government said the free childcare program was developed after consultations with parents and educators and on the advice of economist Gordon Cleveland. The government pledged millions to expand its OHIP Plus pharma-care program which currently covers drug costs for youth and will eventually extend to seniors as well. The province has also committed to extensive new funding for hospitals and mental health supports. The election is currently set for June 7. In explaining its decision to maintain its benchmark at 1. But it also said global growth continues to be solid and broad-based, the economy is running at near capacity, inflation is close to target and wage growth has improved, although still remains below where many expect it should be. Ahead of the announcement, governor Stephen Poloz was widely expected to hold off moving the rate because of weaker economic numbers in recent weeks and the expanding trade uncertainty. Poloz has introduced three rate hikes since last summer, including an increase in January. The moves came in response to an impressive economic run for Canada that began in late Earlier this week, Premier Wynne was in Scarborough and Mississauga to meet with and take questions from Ethnic Media outlets about the Budget. Approximately 70 media outlets attended both sessions and asked a variety of questions. The Premier went on to discuss the pressures families are facing in Ontario. We need a government that invests in care, not cuts. This is exactly what the budget is all about. The Budget is investing in the care that people need most. The Premier shared the added benefits for seniors in Ontario, noting that our parents and grandparents deserve the best care possible, and the ability to stay in their homes for as long as they are able and want to. This will ensure that they can stay in their homes for as long as they want. That includes 5, spaces for culturally appropriate care in multicultural and Indigenous communities. As behaviors are repeated

in a consistent context, there is an incremental increase in the link between the context and the action. We form habits which are influenced by many factors. These include our culture, environment, religion, upbringing, status economic, education, social in society to mention a few. Some of the habits we form are good, others are bad or unproductive! It also implies how damaging gossip can be as seen in the social media of late, especially among Ghanaians around the world! It can be a diversion for us from our own problems. It can give us something interesting to talk about or make us feel better about our own lives. Ghanaians must stop the practice of gossiping and cultivate the habit of reading instead. The Habit of Reading: Reading is considered one of the best habits that one can inculcate in him. It leads one to knowledge! Yes, knowledge is power. Though knowledge comes to us in many forms, it best comes in the pages of a book. Therefore reading is the key to knowledge. It is said that the one who reads is a leader! Teachers always encourage their students to read. And students who read a lot excel in the academics. It is good to catch them young with reading! The root of this problem is that most Ghanaians adults have not cultivated the good habit of reading. Many Ghanaians read only when they are going to write tests which require reading or when they go to church; even at church many listen to the good readers! I therefore encourage all and sundry especially educated Ghanaians to cultivate the habit of reading. There are numerous benefits to be derived from reading. Reading a good book can help you forget some of the problems in your life. Well, according to author LeAnn R. Or the directions for putting together that new shelving unit you just bought. Or the instructions for how to install a new printer to use with your computer. Or the qualifications you need to apply for a job or to take out a loan to buy a house. Or that article you found on the Internet advising consumers about the best, most economical car to buy. Reading also improves your vocabulary and use of words, and drastically improves concentration and focus. Moreover, consistent reading improves the thinking process and makes one more creative. According to author Bill Borchardt, the best time to correct a bad habit is immediately, before it becomes established. There are a lot of good books out there for reading. She died following a long illness that had kept her in and out of hospital since the start of the year, her family said in a statement. She is fondly remembered as a very gallant and brave person. Together, Mandela and Ms Madikizela-Mandela were a symbol of the anti-apartheid struggle for nearly three decades. In , she was banished to a remote town, Brandfort, where neighbours were forbidden to speak to her. She was banned from meeting with more than one person at a time. The woman who returned to Johannesburg in was much harder, more ruthless and bellicose, branded by the cruelty of apartheid and determined vengeance. Nelson and Winnie Mandela and political troubles that, accompanied by tales of her glamorous living, kept her in the spotlight for all the wrong reasons. Blamed for the killing of activist Stompie Seipei, who was found near her Soweto home with his throat cut, she was convicted in of kidnapping and assaulting the year-old because he was suspected of being an informer. Her six-year jail term was reduced on appeal to a fine. Appearing at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission TRC set up to unearth atrocities committed by both sides in the anti-apartheid struggle, Ms MadikizelaMandela refused to show remorse for abductions and murders carried out in her name. In her later years, Ms Madikizela-Mandela had frequent run-ins with authority that further undermined her reputation. Party president Jag Badwal announced the results seven hours later than scheduled, saying the former Toronto city councillor had narrowly eked out a win over former provincial legislator Christine Elliott on the third ballot. Doug Ford Ford made little mention of the review or the delays in his victory speech, focusing instead on the June election in which he will now face Liberal Premier Kathleen Wynne. The provision now in effect makes the province the first jurisdiction in North America to require equal pay for part-time employees. Under the new rules, all employees are entitled to request a review of their pay rate if they believe that they are not receiving equal pay to fulltime or permanent employees. The employer is required to respond to the request with either an adjustment in pay, or a written explanation for the discrepancy. The new act also protects workers against any repercussions for inquiring about their pay rate or asking other employees about their wage. Temp agencies, or Temporary Help Agencies are also affected by the new rules. They must now ensure that temporary employees are paid the same as full-time employees of the agency client when performing substantially the same job. It is being rolled out in three phases. The first phase, which starts tomorrow, will make the discount available to Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program recipients while the

second phase will make the discount available to residents receiving housing supports or child-care fee subsidies. The third and final phase, scheduled to be rolled out in , will then extend the discount to all residents with an income that is no more than 15 per cent above the poverty line. As she started walking through the doors, a man approached her. The man told her he was a dispatcher, provided her with a reasonable quote for a ride to her area, and asked her to follow him upstairs to the Departures area, waiting with her as a car pulled up. Just then, a Peel Police officer pulled up behind the car. Only licensed taxis and airport limos are allowed to pick up passengers at Pearson Airport, but Peel Regional Police say the issue of unlicensed taxis is an ongoing problem. One such officer even showed CTV Toronto a list of vehicles and license plates they are on the lookout for. Bally Saini warns that travellers should never accept transportation from anyone within the airport building but should instead follow airport signs and head straight to the taxi pick-up area.

Chapter 3 : The Distributed Proofreaders Canada eBook of Mister Johnson, by Joyce Cary.

Alhaji Hearts was buried today Former Board Member of Accra Hearts of Oak, Alhaji Suleiman Brimah, also known as Alhaji Hearts, who passed on on Most Read Today Latest Stories.

Nytimes The announcement of passing away of Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela on Thursday, December 5, at the ripe age of 95 did not come to many Nigerians as a surprise; having died many times on social media before his final passage on Thursday. His dwindling health and age were enough reasons to doubt his daily survival. Though, his involvement in religious activities was sketchy, Madiba deserves a place in the centre of heaven. The story about him will continue to be written in present tense for many years because Madiba lives on. Despite his rear appearance in the public, having battled health issues for many years, including a recurring lung infection that led to numerous hospitalized; Madiba held a special place in the hearts of the nation and the world at large. Mandela was a conscience of Africa. That, to me, reinforces the argument that it is probably fair to say, though, may be flawed by my tribe, Mandela was a god. His first address when he left the prison showed uniqueness of his endowments from God. Three days after his release from prison, he asked for his regards to be passed to Margaret Thatcher, an Apartheid ally. His chief warder ended up serving as his cook and batman. The outpouring of mourning and homages from world leaders across the political spectrum would be a matter of discussions among the apostles of justice, fair play and equity in many years to come. Former South African President, F. I was well- briefed. By the ramrod straight-fulness of his nature, and realized that this is a very special man. He had an aura around him. Flags were hung in half mast; the world honoured the giant hero. In England, there was a minute silence and applauds before the commencement of all the Premiership matches played in the weekend Mandela died. Even, when their own Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister died, there were jubilations and protests in some cities. Not only that, it was agreed by Anti-Thatcher groups a decade before her death that when the day eventually come, there would be a protest In Trafagar Square on the first Saturday after she had passed away. And they were true to their words. That was life after death. From America, they all jettisoned politics and business of governance to pay a world icon, Nelson Mandela a befitting last respect. While former presidents Bill Clinton and Jimmy Carter traveled separately. If the outpouring and attendance at his funeral is anything to go by, it is time for triumph of reason over prejudice. This tribute was a sharp contradiction to what Mandela stood for. Assad needs to work the talk like Mandela. December 9, marked the of the Syrian conflict; humanity allowed it to reach that stage, but we can still change the tune of the music. This is the appropriate time for Arab countries and their allies in the west to sit up and stop the war in Israel and Palestine and settle the conflict in Syria. If you are writing a well-articulated and electrifying tribute for Mandela without tailoring your heart to its practical implementation, you are just being hypocritical. All hands must be on deck to make sure freedom of Palestine completes after Mandela. If Obama could shake hands with Raul Castro an unprecedented gesture between the leaders of two nations that have been at loggerheads for more than half century. If world leaders, present and past earlier mentioned above, and, especially the Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper, Cuban President, Raul Castro, Brazilian President, Dilma Rousell who hardly leave their countries for international engagements could find their way to Jonannesburg to pay last respect to Mandela, peace is possible in the Middle-East and all other war ravaging countries in the world. Around the world today, men and women are still imprisoned for their political beliefs. We should not forget those in Guantanamo Bay Cell in America. Kenneth Bail is still held in North Korea while many women are languishing in Cairo cells. Nelson Mandela, till he died on Thursday, December 5, , he was never happy with Nigeria and this is called for a sober reflection amongst the ruling class. Mandela sent a message to our leaders but forgot that they were deaf and dumb. They believe that their personal interests are the interests of the people. There is a level of poverty in Nigeria that should not be unacceptable. I cannot understand why Nigerians are not more angry than they are. Our politics of resentment, which grew wing at home also, flew to South Africa. Their seats were far away apart Mandela is life, life is Mandela. He was fulfilled and contented. You feel Mandela in all sphere of life. He was never a rich man; he had more than enough. Even, criminals honoured Mandela till he died. In Qunu, the home town of Mandela,

its criminal rate was the lowest in South Africa. This was not achieved by policing, not by billions of budgetary allocation into security; by simple respect even criminals accorded Madiba. The world has lost an icon, the man of the people, a philosopher, a writer, a man of character, an apex of humanity, an embodiment of integrity, a hero of our century and the only gift and brand Africa bestowed the world. This should not be seen as a farewell message I forgot to prepare that because you live with us forever Good night Madiba. He works and lives in Lagos. He can be reached on kare You can follow him on twitter karemlahi

Chapter 4 : Ghanaian news march by Roots Change - Issuu

"Alhaji Junaid Khadi (Arrested) known to be an associate of Ex-Governor Ali Modu Sheriff. It was Sheriff as Governor of Borno State that first appointed Khadi in as one of his Special Advisers without known designation given the fact most advisers under Sheriff as Governor, had no clear jurisdiction.

Where is your father? The old man presents his hand to be shaken, and then thoughtfully scratches his left armpit with his right hand. He stands on one leg and gazes at the river. You said five pounds. One takes his umbrella, another pushes up a chair. He thanks them in all directions. So Bamu likes me, does she? Yes, I noticed her at once. Aliu says something to a dirty little girl, who runs off with the important high step of a hackney. In two minutes, Bamu appears in the compound. She comes in as if by accident. Her brothers look at her watchfully like men selling a horse, and Johnson with shining eyes and parted, greedy lips. Bamu dawdles slowly across the compound from one side to another, moving each leg only when the other is at rest. Aliu continues to make conversation. She squints sideways at the young man and scowls. Johnson takes another step towards her. She is bent into a ball. Her face is all nose and chin. She is like a shrivelled embryo. So you take me for a foolâ€”do you know who I am? Do you think a big man like me, Johnson, is going to be swindled by a lot of savages? At the same time, the old woman is screaming and moaning behind the mats, as if in agony of pain. Everybody else is calm and even appears bored. Old Brimah wanders through whittling a stick; Aliu chews a nut and speaks again to the dirty child. Bamu dawdles from behind the mat and stares at Johnson in perplexity. Johnson gazes in admiration. He has never seen such beauty. What a nose, straight cut and polished as oil. What a beautiful mouth; the lips are calm and vigorous; they seem to be cut from some soft wood without polish. How serious and responsible she looks, a clever girl. He smiles in absent-minded delight. In the middle of his trance, he is suddenly aware that his helmet has disappeared. He jumps up just as old Brimah quickly replaces it back-before on his head. Brimah then goes out, and is heard on the other side of the mats to murmur something. The old woman gives another scream. What about the shoes? Johnson shouts after him. Finally, it is decided that Johnson will pay six pounds down, ten pounds at ten shillings a month and give the umbrella, wrist-watch and coat. As soon as the bargain is struck, it is discovered that Johnson has only three and fivepence. He promises another pound on pay day. The old woman flies into the compound and screams for twenty minutes. Brimah disappears with the wrist-watch. Aliu, unperturbed, begins bargaining again. In fact, though no one knows how much can be got out of the [Pg 30] foreigner, nobody is surprised to find that he cannot pay six pounds down. The bargain is struck. At the last minute, the old woman begins to scream again and old Brimah comes in with a long stick and the village policeman. The old woman is heard shrieking in short bursts like a ship in a fog. The policeman claims the shoes. Johnson shouts that he will bring down his friend Rudbeck with the government police and arrest the whole village. As he enters the station in triumph, he turns aside to greet Ajali and the post office clerk, Benjamin, who are taking their evening walk. I say, I know you, you savage people, all a lot of thieves. You come, Mister Benjamin, to my wedding. You come, Mister Ajali. Benjamin, however, a tall, grave man of good education, always dressed formally in dark clothes, says in his gentle voice: It is no good till they have some educated girls. Mister [Pg 31] Johnson," she says, "You good nice government man, me government lady. I love you with all my heartâ€”we live happy, loving couple all time everyday. She is a girl fit to marry de King of Kano. I get rise of salary next month. I hear dat station headman Moma go native court, make complaint there. The truth is that his debt to Moma, the station headman, is of a peculiar kind. It is his duty each week to pay the gang of station labourers and gardeners; Blore gives him a lump sum of thirty-six shillings, and he distributes it, six shillings to Moma and five shillings to each man. But for the last weeks he has paid five shillings to Moma and four to each man, promising to make up the rest at the week-end with sixpence interest. He is not troubled much by this debt, which can be wiped off by a single advance, but by a dim fear that he may have infringed some law or regulation of the service by taking forced loans from the labourers. He is a languid boy of fourteen in a scented blue gown, embroidered in white. He carries his head on [Pg 32] his long neck with a lazy, arrogant grace. Black pimples darken his smooth fat chin and his eyes are puffy with too much kola. He wears red morocco

stocking boots and slippers over them, like a chief. Will clerk Johnson come to speak with Waziri? It is about this man Moma. He is generous with money. Saleh takes it without a word and dawdles away. Johnson is enjoying his party. Their faces are serious and wistful. Only Johnson is laughing and excited. This is as it should be at any native dance, the artist under possession of the spirit; the spectators critical of the production. Waziri is a small, wiry, very black man of about fifty. His features are sharply cut and distinguished; the long nose has a high, thin nostril. He wears a thin, grey moustache and a goatee. His small, bloodshot eyes are surrounded by bright crimson lids. They seem to glare like the windows of a burnt-out house whose embers are still hot. These eyes fluctuate in their redness like embers, as he moves them quickly. He is dressed in a shabby, washed-out blue turban, cracked at the folds, and a dirty gown. It is unwise for any Oriental minister to look rich. Waziri is received in a very careless manner by the station staff. The Waziri is not put out. He has the affable expression of the nobleman travelling in a democratic country; ready to meet every kind [Pg 33] of rudeness with good humour. Waziri beckons and a house slave brings a bottle of gin, which he presents to Johnson. A penny thenâ€”one pennyâ€”one cowrieâ€”one kola nut. He borrows a penny from Ajali and gives it to the Waziri. The gin is opened and drunk. Waziri asks Johnson to sit beside him for a private conference. Johnson, a very important man in Fada. I hear, too, that the new judge, Rudbeck, is your friend. In the government, we know all orders. Bauli, who used to be the clerk before you, was a good friend of mine. The Waziri laughs also. This does not disconcert the Waziri or Johnson. The arrangement with clerk Bauli is well known and, moreover, it is a very common one.

Chapter 5 : Razak Brimah s Mamelodi Sundowns clinch 8th Absa Premiership title

Chief Dele Momodu in his tribute said "Nelson Mandela was not a lecturer but his life was an open university" Nothing could be added on this, the oracle has spoken. Reading his prison experience book "Long Walk to Freedom" I realized the purpose of life is to have a life of purpose and one needs to go extra miles to be called a man.

Casualties From the end of penultimate week to the commencement of this week were moments of sorrow, regrets and dark days owing to the resurgence of chain of violence, in some parts of the state, which have claimed hundreds of lives, as human beings were hacked to death, and slaughtered like ordinary animals, yet some others are still missing. In the mindless killings, hundreds were injured and may be permanently dismembered. In some communities, infants, nursing mothers, children and old people had their limbs chopped off. These are seen in the video and pictures of the violence that went viral. The recent resurgence of the mayhem has once again set warring communities of mainly herdsmen and Berom, into attacks and counter attacks, resulting into heavy killings of innocent and hapless people, even travellers, passersby in the state were hacked to death on highways. They lamented that, between 10th May and 22nd June, , 12 of their men, were attacked and killed, while scores of others were left with scares of injuries sustained as a result of the attacks, they added that of their cows were rustled at various locations within Bassa, Riyom and Barkin Ladi LGAs. He had initially told journalists that 72 corpses have been recovered with many still being discovered in nearby bushes of the Gashish district cutting across 11 villages. At least 16 travellers including a police officer were reportedly waylaid and killed in the blockade. About eight corpses were recovered along, Muhammadu Buhari Way. Another eight were said to be waylaid and killed along Mararaban Foron, all of whom were Fulani youths from Kanke and Pankshin on their way to the Citizenship and Leadership Training Centre, Shere Hills for the annual peace youth camp organised by a nongovernmental organisation NGO. The additional troops which arrived Jos, capital of Plateau State yesterday were received and briefed by Atolagbe on their new assignment. A statement signed by the Acting Director of Defence Information, Brigadier General John Agim, said the Armed Forces of Nigeria warned all misguided youths who have offered themselves to be used as thugs that if they are apprehended they would receive the full weight of the law. A statement signed by the Director of Public Relations and Information, Air Vice Marshal Olatokunbo Adesanya, said the deployment of the ISR aircraft is expected to enhance intelligence gathering while the combat helicopter would conduct armed reconnaissance and other combat air support operations in close coordination with surface forces deployed to the state. He said the Police Special investigation team led by Commissioner of Police, IGP Monitoring Unit, will ensure the full enforcement of the curfew imposed on the affected areas by the Plateau State Government and carry out twenty four hours surveillance and patrol, stop and search of vehicles, and suspected locations and hideouts of the assailants. Lalong said, government is conscious of its responsibilities of protection of lives and properties of its citizenry, stressing that and they have always strived to meet that expectation. He tasked Traditional Rulers, Religious Leaders, Elders, Political Leaders, community leaders and their subjects to remain vigilant and cooperate with security agencies that are monitoring the situations and helping to keep the peace. Joining his voice to the call to end the killings Omoyele Sowore, publisher of Nigerian online news website, Sahara Reporters, called for the prosecution of the killers. In a statement signed by Rachael Onamusi-Kpiasi, his director of public relations and media, the presidential aspirant also called for an urgent resolution of farmersherdsmen crises in Nigeria. Otherwise, the reckless killing of unarmed citizens by criminal gangs will continue unabated. He added that failure of the government to arrest the perpetrators will attract an institution of a case against the Federal and state governments for condoning crimes against humanity and genocide. Its Executive Secretary, Anthony Ojukwu, stated: Because I am surprised to see that herdsmen can kill people like this. That people will just wake up and take joy in killing others.

Chapter 6 : List of alumni of the Accra Academy - WikiVisually

Three Lebanese merchants, Toufic Huballah, Faiz Antar, and Elias Zacharia, and a Chief Imam, Alhaji Ibrahim Sesay, were also arrested on allegations that they had collaborated with the military junta, the newspaper reported.

In a matter of weeks some 19 people across two states were diagnosed with the disease with one additional person presumed to have contracted it before dying. But rather than descending into epidemic, there has not been a new case of the virus since September 5. If by Monday, October 20 there are still no new cases, Nigeria, unlike the U. Fast and thorough tracing of all potential contacts Ongoing monitoring of all of these contacts Rapid isolation of potentially infectious contacts The swift battle was won not only with vigilant disinfecting, port-of-entry screening and rapid isolation but also with boot leather and lots and lots of in-person follow-up visits, completing 18, of them to find any new cases of Ebola among a total of identified contacts. The steps are basic: Because when Ebola lands one August afternoon in a city of 21 million, things could go very, very differently. Despite having been hospitalized in the Liberian capital Monrovia with fever and Ebola symptoms on July 17, he left medical care against advice and three days later took a commercial flight to Nigeria via Togo. After landing he collapsed at the Lagos airport and was taken to the hospital. There it took three days before an Ebola diagnosis was made. The patient said he had no known exposure to Ebola, so he was first thought to have malaria, which is common and can have similar symptoms including fever, vomiting and headache. He was moved to isolation while test results confirmed the virus. From this single individual, who died from the disease July 25, infectious disease experts generated a list of contacts. In addition to having become ill in a public place, the patient also infected an individual who then flew to and back from another Nigerian city, Port Harcourt, in late July while sick. That individual passed the infection to three other people, including a health care worker who died on August 22—but not before generating more contacts. The fact that two individuals were able to generate so many contacts shows just how vigilant authorities must be in tracking every last potential exposure. But the vigilance paid off. It is a major hub for travel and business. As such, "A rapid response using all available public health assets was the highest priority. On July 23—the very same day the patient was diagnosed—they created an Incident Management Center which morphed into the Emergency Operations Center and kicked into action an Incident Management System to coordinate responses. Such a centralized and coordinated system "is largely credited with helping contain the Nigerian outbreak early," the MMWR authors wrote. Two years ago, after a global call from WHO, Nigeria redoubled its efforts to eradicate polio, another infectious virus, within its borders. The center has played a large role in working toward that goal, improving response times and preparedness along the way, the authors of the MMWR paper wrote. Many of those leading the Ebola response were chosen for their success working on polio eradication. A team of more than designated "contact tracers" tracked down each of the individuals. Such tracing is the most challenging part of this sort of work, Fasina says, especially in Nigeria, where "houses cannot always be traced by street numbers. The check-ups took a little cajoling, Fasina notes. To get folks to meet with tracers also requires a good deal of effort to remove social stigma around the disease. Any individual showing symptoms was quickly moved to an isolation ward for further testing, which could be completed locally at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital for rapid diagnosis. Once an Ebola case was confirmed, patients were transferred to a special Ebola virus treatment center. Even those contacts that tested negative but showed Ebola-like symptoms were held—separately from Ebola patients—until all symptoms resolved. As cases were confirmed the Emergency Operations Center tracked down additional contacts and decontaminated potentially infectious areas. In addition to contact tracing and rapid isolation, teams of "social mobilizers" canvassed areas around the homes of Ebola contacts, reaching around an additional 26, households with health information. Communicating that information effectively to the broader public is another challenge. Part of that is controlling what he calls "the outbreak of anxiety. Schaffner agrees that the U. The CDC has beefed up its safety protocols for health care workers dealing with infectious patients and contact monitoring is exercised more strenuously. WHO, for example, recommends that even health care workers and cleaning staff who have used personal protective equipment and followed all the safety rules

when dealing with an Ebola patient be considered "close contacts" and monitored for 21 days. This stands in contrast to the untrained health care workers in Dallas who treated the U. The key takeaways are: According to the latest statistics from WHO, as of October 17 some 9, people have contracted the illness and at least 4, have died. The bulk of the cases have occurred in Guinea, where the epidemic originated, Liberia and Sierra Leone. What was so different in Nigeria compared with neighboring countries farther west? To be sure, it will keep sick people from traveling to health centers that are at overcapacity only to get turned away, possibly infecting others along the way. But, Schaffner notes, the "core public health reason for taking that individual out of that family is that you interrupt transmission. The difference between a stemmed outbreak and a full epidemic often also comes down to a question of resources and how quickly they can be made available. And time is of the essence:

Chapter 7 : THE ECLIPSE: January

Zimbabwean referee Norman Matemera will be the centre man in Ghana's Africa Cup of Nations qualifier at home against Sierra Leone on October 11,

Home Columns The organic evolution of Nigeria into a nation, by Majeed Dahiru The organic evolution of Nigeria into a nation, by Majeed Dahiru May 31, BluePrint Newspapers Columns 0 As Nigeria marks the milestone of nineteen uninterrupted years of successive civil democratic rule [the longest in its history], Nigerians are divided about the very relevance of politics in the economic lives of the citizens. However, all sides of the debate are unanimous in their conviction that democratic rule has not lived up to its promise of individual and collective prosperity. Some have blamed this disappointment on certain individual politicians and parties while others have put the blame on the very structure of Nigerian federation. The frustration of Nigerians with the system is quite palpable to the extent of widespread apathy and lack of confidence in institutions of government resulting into a resort to self help mechanisms in their everyday lives. Today, the very essence of democratic rule is being challenged with some going as far as positing that democracy does not work for African countries. There is nothing wrong with democratic governance because the very nature and form of mankind is inherently democratic. This intricate consistency between democracy and the nature of mankind is evidenced in unquantifiable cherish of freedom by all of mankind. While there are valid arguments on all sides as to the inability of the drivers of democratic rule to satisfy the yearnings and aspirations of the people, it is important to understand that all issues militating against democratic good governance are symptomatic of some deep seated issues at the very base of the foundation of the Nigerian state. There has to be a Nigerian nation before democracy can work. There is the urgency for the need for Nigeria to evolve from a geographic expression of micro and conflicting ethno-geographic nationalities into a united egalitarian nation state as the condition preceding democratic good governance. The current socio-political configuration of Nigeria has given democracy the new meaning of a government elected, dominated and coveted by ethno-geographic groupings with numerical superiority. This system of democracy has further deepened the existing fault lines with the people now elevating their indigene status of their respective ethnogeographic groupings over their citizenship of Nigeria. A democracy that is premised on a political process that is heavily dependent on ethnogeographic and religious sentiments is not likely to result into sustainable socioeconomic development such as the kind desired by Nigerians. Democracy thrives better in a united egalitarian nation where there is an existence of a clearly defined national consensus around the ideals of good governance. No such consensus exists in Nigeria today as all ethnogeographic groupings are in conflict of sectional interests to the detriment of national interest. The entrenched narrative of modern Nigeria being a forced amalgam of diverse ethno-geographic entities without anything in common before is a false alibi used by interest groups to perpetuate the helplessness and hopelessness of the Nigerian situation for their selfish ends. In the contemporary world where united egalitarian nation states are in fierce competition for global resources, Nigeria must outgrow its current state of deep divisions along ethno-geographic fault lines that has pitched the various groupings against one another in mortal combat for its meagre oil mineral resources. The evolution of Nigeria into a united nation can neither be decreed by military fiat nor legislated by an Act of parliament. It can only be achieved by a widespread selfenlightenment among the people about the need and benefits of a united Nigeria where citizenship is supreme in place of the existing micro ethno-geographic nationalism. The people must realize that a mono racial Negro country like Nigeria does qualify to be described as a diverse country any more than mono racial Mongoloid China and mono racial Caucasoid United Kingdom. Contrary to entrenched but false narrative, Nigerians from the four cardinal points have more in common socio-culturally as a result of several centuries of interactions predating , through trade, diplomacy, intermarriages and even warfare. Similarly, the mono racial Caucasoid majority that populate the British Isle are classified into different ethnic identifications. Discernably, the difference between the British and Chinese nation on one hand and the Nigerian country on the other hand is the ability to discountenance their minor differences of ethnicity and appreciate their oneness under a broad racial similarity. The British and

Chinese have been able to elevate the citizenship of their geographical realities over their micro-ethno geographic identity and evolve a national consensus about good governance structure in their respective nations. This realization of the oneness of Nigerians is essential to an organic evolution towards a united egalitarian nation state wherein the ideals of democracy can translate into a good governance structure that will usher in a period of peace, prosperity and progress. The Emir made the commendation when management of the Institute led by the chairman paid him a courtesy visit in his palace in Zaria before the inauguration of the Board. Alhaji Idris also congratulated the chairman and members on their well deserved appointments, adding that the federal government made a good selection by appointing highly qualified people to the board. He assured management of his support when the need arises, saying: Onojeharho also thanked the Emir for his contributions to the growth and development of Nigeria, particularly in the transport sector and pledged the loyalty of the Governing Council to the Emir, and prayed for his long and fruitful reign. The process included decision on access to land, land titles, land use and land development. The policy is indeed universal as all nations across the world have evolved a policy on how issues concerning land are administered in their society. In fact, in dealing with the situation, the four features of land tenure, value, use and development come to play. So in every society, sound or very effective land administration is the key towards achieving sustainable economic development. Countries without effective land governance or definite policies suffer social and economic underdevelopment. This is because vibrant economic activities and growth are thwarted as a result. In Nigeria, the case appears to be a practical example. Even though, with a richly endowed vast land with all the natural resources, it appears those resources have not been adequately harnessed for economic and sustainable use after all. The two-day annual event, which had not been held for close to a decade, was organised by the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing. Indeed, the government is not unaware of the quantum of benefits in terms of revenue lost in the poor land governance over the years. In an address to declare the conference open, Minister of State for Power, Works and Housing, Hon Mustapha Baba Shehuri, noted that the country has indeed lost huge revenue and income as well as other accruable benefits in the absence of improved and efficient and effective land administration. Given this background and the present not too impressive level of infrastructural and economic development of our country, good governance and accruable benefits of improved land based revenue generation, efficient land administration and effective deployment of appropriate management strategies becomes imperative. According to him, there are plans to establish the National Land Depository, a huge ICT backed infrastructure for the integration of various registries in Nigeria. He disclosed that difficulties in titling and registering property is one of the factors responsible for the fact that only 3 percent of the , sq. As a result, he said, Nigeria was ranked th place out of countries whose ease of doing business profi le was assessed by the World Bank in He further enumerated other factors such as, unavailability of authoritative information to support effective and efficient land administration and the difficulty in gaining access to available land records. Others are absence of requisite legislation and regulations on land matters, absence of national institutions to advice the Council of States which is constitutionally empowered to make regulations to facilitate the implementation of the Land Use Act. Itoachimmin further noted that Nigeria is currently plagued by weakening oil revenues and volatile short term capital flows which should prompt the need to identify other means of increasing economic productivity of which land development comes handy. He noted that to unlock the potentials of land for economic rejuvenation and growth in Nigeria, it is critical to improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in land management. Land revenue according to him in some states is the most stable source. Stakeholders during the technical session deliberated on key areas like Eff ective Land Governance for National Economic growth and development, imperative of land governance for National Economic Advancement and sustainable development in Nigeria, Land Reform: A requisite tool for effective land administration in an emerging economy and Land governance for improving access to Land and effective economic Investment in the Federal Capital Territory among other presentations. Government at all levels have been advised to collaborate and ensure the establishment of a central land governance framework in Nigeria which would serve as rallying point for constant evaluation and review of land administration and coordinate all land related matters and reforms that would engender economic growth and development in the country. The Federal Ministry of

Power, Works and Housing has urged to take practical steps to recover lands earlier acquired and registered which are still under the management of the states by requesting for title documents in respect of such lands in line with the provisions of Section 49 of Land Use Act Cap LEN The conference further call on the Federal Government to establish a Land Commission to sustain the land reform drive by an Act of the National Assembly. Mernyi, a media consultant, writes from Abuja Share this:

Chapter 8 : A migrant African chief | Open Library

*DOSSIER: Ghanaian Players Abroad. Dede Ayew, Daniel Amartey, Jordan Ayew, Asamoah Gyan, Mubarak Wakaso
Godsway Donyoh earns plaudits from FC Nordsjælland chief after contract extension (*

March 31 March: No charges were read at the hearing, and the proceedings were adjourned until April 6. Acting Director of Information P. Julius Spencer on March 21 that 11 newspapers which operated during the period of military rule had been ordered to cease publication. A high-level Commonwealth ministerial team met with President Kabbah on Tuesday for talks on how to rebuild Sierra Leone and ensure lasting peace in the country, Attorney-General and Minister of Justice Solomon Berewa said. Mudenge said he would urge Commonwealth member states to contribute to a U. President Kabbah appealed to the Commonwealth to provide judges and lawyers to help his government ensure fair trials for junta collaborators. Kabbah told the delegates that his scaled-down cabinet was designed to foster national reconciliation, cooperation, and unity. In the team there is a broad cross-section of the Commonwealth," a western diplomat said. Several bridges had been destroyed by fleeing junta soldiers and some of the roads had been mined, he said. A senior police official said Thursday that some 33 police officers had been killed by fleeing junta forces in Bo and Kenema since mid-February. He said he did not know whether the police had been deliberately targeted. Thousands of Koidu residents have fled into the bush, telling stories of killing, looting, and massive destruction by the AFRC troops and RUF fighters who have reportedly killed more than people since they seized the town in mid-February. Thousands more residents are said to remain in the city. Witnesses said rebel troops had pulled back into Koidu itself with their heavy weapons, leaving the outskirts of the city unguarded. Some residents have spoken of cholera in the city, with corpses polluting the water supply. Fleeing civilians say rebels and fortune hunters have dug up streets and other plots of land across Koidu in their frantic search for diamonds. ECOMOG troops in the north are now occupying the border towns of Tambaka, Wahidala, Falaba, and Wara Wara in Bombali and Koinadugu Districts, according to police sources, who said that junta troops fled in disarray during an attack over the weekend. Lines formed in front of the banks by 7: Only the two state-owned banks, Commercial Bank and the National Development Bank, operated during the nine months of junta rule. Both Barclays and Standard Chartered banks are restricting their operations to Freetown; provincial branches have yet to reopen. Schools reopened in Sierra Leone Monday for the first time since last May. Attempts by the junta to reopen the schools during military rule were prevented by the deteriorating security situation and a civil disobedience campaign organized in part by the Sierra Leone Teachers Union SLTU. Many schools and colleges were looted by junta supporters. The educational system is further hampered by a lack of resources and logistics, the absence of teachers and students who fled the country after the coup, poor salary conditions, and outstanding back pay. Wurie confirmed last week that the country has no money to pay teachers salaries. The government has sent buses to repatriate teachers and students from Guinea, but many more remain in other West African countries or elsewhere abroad. The president has decided to recommend veteran politician and renowned barrister Desmond Luke for the post. Luke holds law degrees from Cambridge and Oxford Universities, and has served as foreign minister, health minister, and ambassador to the European Union. He was a candidate for president in the elections, finishing tenth with 1. Luke is currently visiting South Africa and Botswana, where he is studying their judiciary systems. Fofanah was arrested on March 27 after police searched his home and office. The article alleged that Mansaray had ordered the arrest and detention of all security personnel who were involved in the matter. Other industries may never resume operations due to widespread looting of their factories during military rule. Junta supporters caused millions of dollars worth of damage to the Chinese-operated Magbass Sugar Factory at Magburaka, which produces some 35 percent of sugar consumed in Sierra Leone. Hong Kong immigration authorities have arrested 11 Chinese immigration consultants in connection with a scam to supply bogus passports to mainland Chinese for travel and to acquire residence in Hong Kong. Immigration officials believe that about 2, Sierra Leonean passports had already been sold, mainly to businessmen, allowing them to enter Hong Kong and other Asian countries without a visa. Two of the 11 arrested are being detained for questioning. The rest have been released on bail or

unconditionally. There is no food or medicine and people are dying in the streets of hunger and disease, especially cholera," the doctor said. Two others were reported to be civilians. The date of the arrests was not given. An earlier report on March 19 claimed Kamara had been arrested in Freetown. Police and Catholic mission officials in Kabala say people have begun returning to their homes in northern villages after fleeing across the Guinea border to escape the fighting. Many residents, especially children, were said to be suffering from malnutrition. About 20 children were reportedly killed by poisonous snakes and scorpions. More than 2, persons have been detained since the ousting of the AFRC military junta last month, the pro-government Daily Mail newspaper reported on Friday. The newspaper said those arrested included lawyers, members of the business community, teachers, students, journalists, soldiers, and police, in addition to hard-core junta supporters. Attorney-General Solomon Berewa and a team of investigators "are now busy putting finishing touches to the case files of the first batch of junta detainees," the newspaper said. Berewa said in parliament Thursday that about junta members and collaborators would face serious charges arising from the May 25 coup, and for atrocities committed during military rule. Correspondents speculated the arrest was connected to a recent story reporting that Presidential Security Advisor Sheka Mansaray refused to be searched by police when he was stopped at a checkpoint on the outskirts of Freetown, the BBC report said. The vessel will then return to Conakry to take on a cargo of 1, tons of WFP maize meal. The WFP has now resumed road transport of food to Bo and Kenema, and is conducting cross-border operations into Kambia and Makeni, utilising existing food stocks in Guinea. Fighting in the eastern part of the country has resulted in an exodus of refugees to Lofa County, Liberia. As of March 26, about 35, people were reported at the town of Vahun, most of them new arrivals. IRIN reports 24, of the 35, as recent arrivals. Aid organisations will meet on March 28 to discuss humanitarian intervention to this group, the WFP report said, adding that local resources are already strained, and the approaching rainy season is expected to make access to the area increasingly difficult. Sierra Leone will review its mining policy, and limit diamond dealing to nationals and naturalised citizens in order to prevent smuggling, according to a presidential order issued on Friday. Some are said to be in a deplorable state," the radio reported. One of his children was also killed in the shelling. The fate of his wife and two other children is unknown. Fillie Faboe called for the families of all army and police personnel to be encamped to prevent them from passing information to their husbands and relatives in the bush. BBC correspondent Winston Ojukutu-Macaulay reported that speakers were united in stressing the need for security, and calling on the government to fully implement the State Emergency Act. The accused would be formally charged in court, but the trials would have to await the arrival of the judges, he said. Berewa said the accused fell into two groups: The funds will be used for food, shelter and medicines for persons displaced by the civil conflict, and for the repatriation, rehabilitation and resettlement of refugees, Okelo said. Secretary-General Kofi Annan has also established a voluntary trust fund for Sierra Leone, which will assist the government in purchasing equipment and other essentials for the police, hospitals, and schools. Aid workers said Wednesday that thousands child soldiers who fought with the Revolutionary United Front RUF are in need of help, and that many are hiding throughout the country in fear of retribution. Some 3, to 6, children fought with the RUF, according to Albert French, an aid worker who organised a conference to address the problem. Many of the children were kidnapped by the RUF when they were four or five years old. President Kabbah on Wednesday rejected accusations that his government was conducting a witch hunt of soldiers and civilians linked to the junta. Wurie said Wednesday that the government has no money to pay teachers salaries, even though educational activities are due to resume on March Many of the schools are also without furniture. Khobe said that the barracks fell Tuesday after heavy fighting. Khobe said Wednesday that his forces were now heading for Koindu, in Kailahun District, to secure the border and encircle the rebels before the headed for Koidu, in Kono District. Junta loyalists have told local chiefs they plan to make a last stand in Kono. Kamajor militia leader Kinny Allieu said his men were "regrouping to launch a counter-attack anytime from now. Shelpidi paid a courtesy call to President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah. Kamanda said his men and launched several attacks on the town five days before, and had driven the junta forces away after a five hour battle. He said his men were currently conducting mopping-up operations in the town and around the bridge. Kamanda said the Kamajors had rescued 1, civilians from the surrounding bush since the capture of the town. The Kamajors have now

linked up with the Kapra militia in the north to fight junta troops, the BBC report said. Massaquoi, were found Monday in a hurriedly-dug mass grave near Kenema. The ICRC has now been able to assess medical needs, food situation, and availability of clean water for Kenema residents, displaced persons, and detainees. Delegates hope to resume relief operations in the next few weeks where security conditions permit. They were apparently killed for opposing the junta. The restructuring "will start in the next couple of weeks," the aide added. Coomber added that the Chamber would be looking for tax and customs breaks for business to help speed economic recovery. Work has also begun on the brewery, which is expected to reopen soon. Finance Minister James Jonah said Saturday that members of the junta and their collaborators should not be eligible for the amnesty provision of the Conakry Peace Accord, and should instead be subject to due process of law. He said the junta had reneged on its promises made during peace talks to halt their campaign of killing and destruction. Minister of Information, Tourism and Culture Dr. Julius Spencer on Saturday ordered eleven newspapers which operated during the nine months of junta rule to cease publication immediately or face disciplinary action. Sierra Leonean officials say an estimated 1, children under the age of five died in Freetown during the past year, mainly due to hunger, disease, and lack of medical facilities. They said the situation worsened considerably after the economic blockade on the country which followed the military coup last May. In a speech at Abuja International Airport, the Pope said he deeply concerned for the destiny of Africa as a whole. We must all hope that, with the continuing help of those responsible for peace in Africa, the return to constitutional order and democratic freedom will open the way to a new period of reconstruction and development," he said. Some 46 malnourished children fleeing junta remnants in Kono District have died in the bush, an eyewitness who reached Freetown said Friday. The witness, a nurse, said the children died between the towns of Njagbwema and Kainkordu, east of Koidu, after eating poisonous leaves.

Chapter 9 : The Unknown Nigeria Blog: October

calendrierdelascience.com is an outstanding, groundbreaking news website that encourages citizen journalists to report ongoing corruption and government malfeasance in Africa.

It triggered local and international outrage. World leaders took turns to renounce the act of the terrorists as barbaric and uncivilized. Helplessness of the Federal Government of Nigeria FGN under the then President Goodluck Jonathan, which showed more interest in his re-election campaigns exacerbated the tension. Obi Ezekwesili, ignited fresh trouble for the government which was scolded daily for refusal to initiate action for their release. Centrally, there were other issues, but President Muhammedu Buhari as presidential candidate of the APC in the general elections premised his campaigns on two main cardinal issues. He spoke vibrantly and angrily about ending Boko Haram insurgency and ensure the release of the abducted Chibok girls as well as ridding Nigeria of her pervasive and debilitating corruption. Nigerians trusted him and overwhelmingly voted him into power. In power, President Buhari has made no pretensions about the issue of defeating BHTs and securing the release of the Chibok girls and the launch of a deafening anti-graft war. Thus, Buhari started with the re-organization of the Nigerian Military High Command; procurement of the arms and ammunitions, prompt payment of allowances of troops in the battle front to boost their morale and reaching out to the international community to plead their assistance to battle terrorism. Specifically, Buratai promised to end insurgency in the Northeast by December Nigerians waited doubtfully because other Service Chiefs had similarly bragged in the past, but it came to naught. But the new face of leadership of the Nigerian military had proven to be committedly different. By the December deadline the COAS promised, tales of BHTs raids of villages, communities and bombing of cities in the North turned into the narratives of terrorists fleeing, killed in combat, captured or surrendering to Nigerian military. Reclaimed territories from BHTs began to experience normalcy and deserted communities breathed fresh air. The President further disclosed that their capacity to freely launch unbridled attacks on targeted locations has been diminished to occasional attacks on soft targets. It gladdens the heart that President Buhari has kept faith with this campaign covenant with Nigerians by defeating Boko Haram insurgency. His cake has been iced with the gradual release of the Chibok girls from the claws of terrorists. However, it must be borne in mind that a blood thirsty beast, who is armed to the teeth, would not just voluntarily quit his trade for the fun of it or because he has become a saint; repented upon his sudden discovery of God Almighty and His love. He relapses because of knowledge of his constant haunting by a superior power, potent enough to extinguish him and his generation. The Nigerian army under Buratai has been very instrumental to instilling this psychology fear into the remnants of BHTs, which accounts for their discovery of the futility in the continued caging of the abductees. Other arms of the military also performed wonderful roles. But soldiers consistently and exceptionally bore the brunt. They implanted themselves in communities for surveillance, had their command barracks attacked, detonated terrorists bombs, spent nights and days in forests and on roads at checkpoints, braved sun and rain as well as sacrificed their dear lives in the battle against insurgency. Accordingly, Nigerian soldiers and other arms of the military deserve unrestrained respect and encouragement to keep the spirit alive. Buratai thinks and works round the clock on how best to sustain the tempo of triumph over insurgency. These are rays of positive hope. Dispassionately, Nigerian soldiers have offered themselves as a major springboard for this cause and deserve encouragement. The enormity of their sacrifice to terror war cannot be quantified. And not only in Nigeria, but the international community has lauded their priceless contributions to the liberation of an endangered nation. As the world appreciates their gallantry, let it serve as a stimulus to greater performance and enliven their resolve to do more for the country. Israel writes from University of Ibadan.