SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE PRESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE



PRESS CLIPPINGS

Enclosed are clippings of local and international press on the Special Court and related issues obtained by the Press and Public Affairs Office as at:

Wednesday, 14 February 2007

Press clips are produced Monday through Friday.

Any omission, comment or suggestion, please contact

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Concord Times Wednesday, 14 February 2007



Kamajors defect to PMDC

From page 1

office on Dama Road in Kenema, Junisa-Jolla said this political defect was in in-line with their erstwhile National Coordinator, Chief Sam Hinga Norman's request.

"Chief Norman is still our commander. We are denouncing our Sierra Leone Peoples' Party (SLPP) membership on his instructions. We are going by whatever he says," he said, adding that Norman

has ordered over 400 excombatants to join the PMDC.

"The only task now is how to win over ex-Kamajor fighters in the east who are still supporting the SLPP," he said and called on all former CDF members to throw their weight behind the PMDC.

Norman is indicted for war crimes and is presently facing trial before the UNbacked Special Court for Sierra Leone. **Standard Times** Wednesday, 14 February 2007

Surgeons perform operation in Senegal was suffering from hip problems.

pecial Court indictees Chief Sam Hinga Norman and Issa Sesay are fighting for their lives after going through what has been described as a successful surgical operation at the military hospital in Dakar, Senegal, where they are being held since their flight to that country for medical treatment.

According to a source from the Hinga Norma family the operation was done last Wednesday and lasted three hours.

The source further revealed that the two indictees have not complained of any maltreatment at the hands of their hosts, and that they are responding to treatment. Hinga Norman, the source maintained

"Pa Norman called me on the phone on Sunday and from our interaction, he seems okay," disclosed a family member who spoke to this press over the wekend on condition of anonym-

"He said the doctors have been very kind to them and the facilities are good," the source added.

One of Hinga Norman's sons left for Dakar last Wednesday, the day the operation was conducted.

Hinga Norman and Issa Sesay were taken to the Senegalese capital last month for medical treatment, for which facilities are not available here.

Sam Hinga Norman, former Deputy Minister of Defence and

also former coordinator of the Civil Defence Force (CDF) and Issa Sesay, former leader of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) were both indicted by the Special Court of Sierra Leone for crimes committed during the 11-year-war.

It is alleged that it was during his arrest at his Liverpool Street office that he sustained the hip problem as he was roughed, hand cuffed and whisked off in a waiting vehicle.

Both Hinga Norman and Issa Sesay have appeared at the Special Court in Freetown and are merely awaiting ruling on their

The Special Court ruling is expected before the end of this year.

Standard Times Wednesday, 14 February 2007

The Need for Peace in Guinea

BY SAIDU KAMARA

ar! We cannot for get the pain and the fruits of war. Bloodshed, widowers, war prisoners, destruction of property, hate, revenge, just to mention but a few products of what may be happening now in neighbouring Guinea. This war continue as long as the people of Guinea want to remove by all means the ailing President Lansana Conteh, who have ruled the country for over twenty years in an environment marred with corruption, nepotism and tribalism.

War! War we don't want war! Not now.

These are the words that we are reading almost daily since the January 10, 2007 when the Guinean union workers federation demonstrated for poor condition of service and increase of wage and salaries.

That demonstration has taken a u-turn as political parties and

from the presidency for as they put it "enough is enough". On the other hand president Lansana Conteh is refusing to handing over power. He is close to the Guinean Army where he comes from and he has empower the Army with heavy military ammunition, and as if that is enough just to ensure he continue hold on to power he has secured the services of heavy military assistance from Guinea Bissau about six hundred army officers and men fully deployed in strategic location in the borders and they are on the standby. Inspite of all these military might the people are more determine to ensure that president Conteh leave the seat of power as was evident in the recent demonstrations that have claimed the lives of over one hundred and twenty people from various towns including the capital city, and other major towns in the interior.

longer solved any conflict instead it ignite it further so the way forward is dialoge involving both parties in the interest of the people of Guinea who are currently suffering due to the high cost of living and the added to the strike action initiated by the Guinean upon workers federation.

The only forward is for president Conteh to see reason and step down in a bid to avert more bloodshed. He should also realized that when he took over power over twenty years ago the people of Guinea hail him and welcome him, now that the same people have realized that president Conteh can no longer administer the country effectively he should retire peacefully. The situation in Guinea is very pathetic prior to the general strike, as if there is no government in place, everybody can do wheat he like, es-

The International community and ECOWAS should not sit round this time, because I expect them to intervenal during the period under review, before the deadline the Trade Unions gave to the president to avert death of innocent civilians by calling both parties to resolve the impasse

civil society groups have joined the workers federation this time round not only for increase in wages and salaries but went on the rampage, demanding that president Lansana Conteh ought to do something to correct the high cost of living in the country. As if that was not enough they called on the president to restructured the government since he is not feeling well, to allow a strong and neutral prime minister to be the head of the government while he (Conteh) remains Head of State in a ceremonial capacity.

The president agreed to the demands of the Trade Unions by appointing a Prime Minster in the person of his minister of Prisidential Affairs Mr. Eugene Camara, who was totally rejected by the populace in fact the people goes berserk going to the streets of Conakry and other provincial headquarters towns demanding that president Lansana Conteh should retire

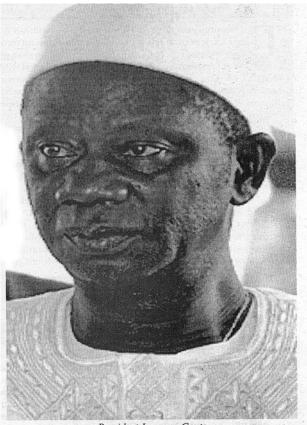
The demonstrators have destroyed a lot of public properties including police stations you can see thousands of people advancing in the streets shouting that president Conteh must go even though security forces shot on them they continue to advance further. Burning tires mounting road blockade in the major streets, attacking government offices. You can see the youths armed with weapon and cutlasses.

The situation in Guinea is continue unabated. The solution to Guinea unrest lies in negotiations. This is because we have realized that the gups can no

pecially the soldiers who can take advantage on you for no just cause and you have no where to report as you are afraid of reprisal from the soldiers president conteh has forfeited the ability and capacity to administer the state as corruption has becomes institutionalized

As the situation is unfolding in Guinea, Sierra Leone one of its close neighbours are panic for any spill over effect. Especially so, when this country have once taste the bitterness of civil conflict and we are not afford to go back what we have experienced before.

Guinea is our close neighbour



President Lansana Conte

which has influence on our socio-economic and political affair, therefore events in Guinea be political, economic or commercial have a cascading effect on the evolution of events in Sierra Leone.

The people of Sierra Leone are concern about situation in Guinea this is because among other things that president conteh ought to retire to allow an energetic president to take over the state but the point is that the president himself has never put in place a constitutionally accepted transition mechanism and secondly the president is very close to the Guinean army this may have likely created a situation, which would cause the military to take over the running of the state in the event that the president becomes in capacited.

The International community and ECOWAS should not sit round this time, because I expect them to intervenal during the period under review, before the deadline the Trade Unions gave to the president to avert death of innocent civilians by calling both parties to resolve the impasse. Now that the protests have resumed we are calling on them to intervened as quickly as possible until the situation goes out of control. We are calling on the chairship of the African union, president John Kuffuor of Ghana to delve into the Guinean problem before it becomes uncontrollable.

This is because Sierra Leone had been one of the most turbulent conflicted on women, young adults and children, many were maimed killed sexually mutilated and abused. It was the worse indignity suffered by the citizens of Sierra Leone, so we do not want it to happen to Guinea or any part of the world, may peace prevail in Guinea.

Awoko

Wednesday, 14 February 2007



- It has been said that when Guinea sneezes Sierra Leone catches cold. This is so because we have come to depend almost wholly and solely on Guinea for the supply of our basic needs.
- It is no secret that because the Lebanese have found it difficult to bring in products through our Ports which is due largely to the extremely high dues levied by the NRA, the lot has fallen on the Fullahs next door.
- The Fullahs have slowly taken over the import trade and there are valid suggestions that they now bring in most of the goods which the Lebanese sell in their shops.
- The onions issue now is the typical example of how the bulk of trade (or what some would call control of the economy) is slowly shifting from the hands of the Lebanese to the Fullahs.
- The price of onions in the local markets have almost tripled just because the bulk of our supply of onions used to come from Guinea.
- The point here is because of the crisis in Guinea, our economy has already started suffering hiccups.
- This is all the more reason why our leadership must become involved in the problems of Guinea.
- We say so because Guinea has over the years been our most steadfast supporter.
- Under the rule of Sheku Toure we saw Guinea getting involved in any small problem that we have in the country to the extent of helping to undermine our first experience of military rule whether in hindsight that could be judged as good or bad.
- During the rebel war, Guinea maintained a steadfast and unwavering position, even when Liberia was looking the other way.
- Indeed Guinea has hosted two heads of state from Sierra Leone after they fled from the wrath of the military.
- If nothing else our present Head of State has to be more than grateful to the Guinean leader for his sojourn their during the AFRC days.
- This is why Sierra Leone must be seen to actively take an interest in what is happening in Guinea.
- There are indications that there must have been some behind the scenes moves taking place, but this is not the time for silent diplomacy let us leave that for the AFRC.
- We believe this is an important period that the Sierra Leone government must show leadership in the Mano River Union by being the first to act and be seen to actively engage President Lansana Conte and the trade unions.
- The point nere is not to say that President Lansana Conte is stubborn, but to show our willingness to help in whatever way possible to put out the fire next door.
- Guinea were the first to host talks between the AFRC and ECOWAS during our crisis why should we not do the same?
- For us it is a shame that President Alpha Konare should be the first to enter Guinea and plead with Lansana Conte when our President is supposed to have a more closer and intimate relationship than President Konare
- Moreover the silence maintained by Sierra Leone is disgraceful to say the least, because it shows the Guinean people that we should not be relied upon to help them when they need us most.

Awoko Wednesday, 14 February 2007

"The Guinean situation is no threat to Sierra Leone"-AIG

Republic Guinea. - could this be a threat to the security of Sierra Leone? No, explained the Acting Assistant Inspector General of police for Operations, Morrie Lengor at the usual Tuesday Police Press Briefing.

there was no cause for alarm concerning the security of the nation the Guinean Republic, as all modalities have been put in place for any spill over of civilians or armed men into the country.

Mechanisms he said are in place to stop a recurrence of what caused the spill over of armed men in to the country in the early nineties, that later turned out to be catastrophic for the country, leading to ten years of war with devastating effect, economically, socially and politically.

The situation in Guinea the senior police officer acknowledged must be a concern for many Sierra

risis in the sister Leoneans, but that fears of each and every Sierra Leonean must be allayed as the police are working with the Office of National Security (ONS).

In continuation the police administrator noted that the country was totally safe as even the visiting British Deputy Prime Minister, John He told journalists that Prescott in an interview with the UN Radio has attested to this, and even the Goodwill UNHCR's because of the situation in Ambassador Team leader George Galaras has done the same.

> Was the acting AIG bragging? No. commented. The police he said were really effective in their community policing, as it could be seen in their unearthing of a cache of ammunitions at a Pump Station in the diamondiferous town of Tongo.

> The cache of 34.000 assorted AK 47, 64 AK47 Grenade launchers, 1 hand Grenade launcher, 121 AK empty magazines, 43 G3 empty magazines, 4 sealed boxes 7.64 rounds of ammunition, he said were

discovered by diamond diggers in the region and that everything had been brought Freetown to investigations were on.

These were left-over by the ten years war and not a new dump of ammunition he explained.

The row between cattle rearers and land owners in the Wara Wara Mountain Area has been laid to rest by an agreement on byelaws between the parties involved, he told the press, though he did give details.

Another dispute also in the north between workers at the Bintumani Radio station in Kabala has also been done with, he stated.

With the frequent theft of National Power the Authority's cables, and the recent one at Cline Town. two arrests he said were made and presently investigations continue.

All these he said were due to the relentless effort on the part of the police towards their responsibility in securing the lives and properties of the people of this nation.

The Exclusive Wednesday, 14 February 2007

too Nations cup ends today

tournament will finally end today at the National Stadium main bowl.

The two teams representing Sierra Leone have been very much impressive throughout the tournament by recording some emphatic victories against the visitors.

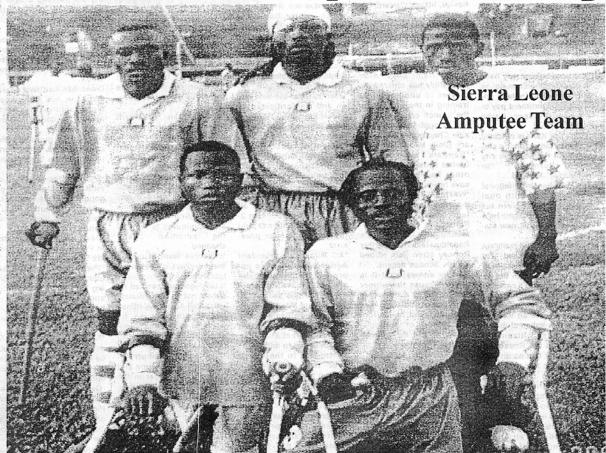
After yesterday's semis, the home teams are billed to play against either Ghana or Liberia.

The Ghanaian side has since picked up their best form, after losing the opening match to Sierra Leone and set to unleash terror this evening.

Sierra Leone boasted by a cream of talented players in the tournament has vowed to emerge as the first country to win the maiden edition of the Nations Cup.

"All what we need is the nation's support. People should go to the stadium to cheer us up to victory. We need extra motivation," striker Maxwell Jones implored.

On the other hand, the Ghanaians are bent on taking the glory from a foreign turf. "We made series of mistakes in the first encounter with the Sierra Leone team. I but we've put that night- Leone could stop us this Liberia. mare behind our backs as time round,



sented to grace the big the country. The midweek to observe the Valentine "striker Today's final will be wit- game. A musical jamboree festive occasion will also Day, the Public Relation Ofwe have bounced back for Gyamfie told this press af- nessed by high profile dig- will also be followed featur- serve as joyous moment for fice, and Albert Mustapha good, not even Sierra ter their first win against nitaries who have con- ing the best musicians in celebrants who would like disclosed.

United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)

UNMIL Public Information Office Media Summary 13 February 2007

[The media summaries and press clips do not necessarily represent the views of UNMIL.]

International Clips on Liberia

U.S. plans to cancel \$391 million in Liberia debt

WASHINGTON, Feb 13 (Reuters) - The United States plans to cancel \$391 million in outstanding debt owed by Liberia to the United States, U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said on Tuesday. Rice also announced that U.S. President George W. Bush has asked the U.S. Congress to provide more than \$200 million in additional aid for Liberia for fiscal year 2007 and 2008.

AP February 13, 2007

Liberian president to outline development policies to lending groups

WASHINGTON_Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf warned Tuesday that armed conflict could return to her country if the international community does not act quickly to assist her year-old government in broad-based reconstruction efforts. "Time is pressing. The risk of return to war in post-conflict society is high," Johnson Sirleaf told a World Bank gathering of international development experts and delegates from at least 20 countries. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice drew applause when she promised to wipe out \$391 million (euro300 million) in Liberian debt to the United States. She pledged other efforts to reduce Liberia's \$3.7 billion (euro2.8 billion) debt.

International Clips on West Africa

BBC 13/02/2007

Guinea protests over martial law

Protestors have taken to the streets in at least four towns in Guinea, angered by the Guinean President Lansana Conte's decision to impose martial law. There was also gunfire in the capital, Conakry, as security forces clashed with demonstrators calling on their ailing leader to step down. Mr Conte declared a "state of siege" last night and told the army to restore order after three days of violence. A curfew has also been declared and the military told to prevent a civil war. Correspondents say the streets of Conakry are largely deserted, except for the military patrols. People are only allowed to leave their homes between 1600 and 2000 local time.

Neighboring Sierra Leone voices concern over Guinea

FREETOWN, Feb 13, 2007 (AFP) - Sierra Leone President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah on Tuesday said west African regional leaders were working to quickly end the crisis in neighbouring Guinea. "I have spoken personally to (Guinea) President Lansana Conte and other government officials in Guinea on resolving the problem," Kabbah, whose country is

recovering from a civil war that ended five years ago, said on state radio. Guinea is in the grip of political unrest that has claimed more than 100 lives and forced Conte to impose martial law, after weeks of protests calling for the president to step down.

Local Media - Newspaper

UNMIL Assures Security

(The Informer and Liberian Express)

- The Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Alan Doss, over the weekend reaffirmed UNMIL's determination to maintain a secured post-conflict environment which allows the Liberian Government to concentrate on rebuilding. Mr. Doss said UNMIL will remain vigilant and ensure that Liberia's national security is not compromised.
- He spoke at a medal parade ceremony in Gbarnga, Bong County, when he decorated 118 peacekeepers of the 5th contingent of the Nigerian Formed Police Unit with UN Peacekeeping medals for their contribution to peace in Liberia.

Liberia's President Meets President Bush Tomorrow (The Analyst)

Liberia's President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf will hold discussions with United States
President George Bush on tomorrow, Wednesday. The President's meeting with
President Bush is the second in less than a year and coincides with a donors'
conference on Liberia which opens today in the United States of America.

New Liberian Army Parade through Principal Streets in Monrovia

(New Democrat, Daily Observer, The Informer, The Inquirer, The News, The Analyst, Heritage, Liberian Express The Analyst)

- The first batch of Liberia's post-war armed soldiers on Monday paraded the principal streets of Monrovia and through the refurbished Barclay Training Center, where celebrations of Armed Forces Day were held.
- The day was observed in consonance with an act of the National Legislature creating 11 February each year as Armed Forces Day in recognition of the sacrificial services rendered by the gallant men and women of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) in the performance of their duties to the nation.
- The military began as the Liberia Frontier Force (LFF), which was formed in 1908 and 50 years later became known as the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL). In 1984 the operational elements of the AFL included the Liberian National Guard Brigade and related units, which had a combined manned strength of approximately 6,300, and the Liberian National Coast Guard's total complement of about 450 men before the Liberian civil war.

Local Media – Radio Veritas (News monitored today at 9:45 am)

President Expresses Concern over Shortfall in Donor Support to Liberia

- The Press Secretary to President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, Mr. Cyrus Badio stated that the President was concerned about reports that the attention of the international community might shift elsewhere as the situation in Liberia improved, and cautioned the international community against a pre-matured withdrawal although the Country has progressed amidst fragility.
- Mr. Badio also said that the Liberian leader was also concerned that certain critical elements of government's program which includes reforming the security forces and the rebuilding of roads, were under-funded.

(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)

President Johnson-Sirleaf Discusses with Poverty-Reduction Group

- President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf yesterday held talks with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) - an innovative foreign assistance program set up by the United States Government in January 2004 to manage the Millennium Challenge Account on the possible inclusion of Liberia on its program.
- The group's Vice President for Policy and International Relations Madam Maureen Harrington said that countries benefiting from the program must practice the rule of law, which includes political rights, civil liberties and control of corruption as well as investing in people and economic freedom.
- During the meeting, President Johnson-Sirleaf briefed the MCC Executive on the problems of post-conflict Liberia and pledged that the Country would do all it could in order to benefit from the MCC.

(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)

African Union Waives Liberia's Debt

• A Ministry of Foreign Affairs release said that the African Union has waived Liberia's arrears of \$US1.8 million in contributions to the Union. The Union announced the waiver at its recent summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia based on a request made by President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf. However, the release said that Liberia would pay a balance of over US\$200,000 of the arrears.

(Also reported on ELBS and Star Radio)

Star Radio (News monitored today at 10:00 am)

IMF Acknowledges Liberia's Progress in Economic Recovery

• The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said that Liberia's progress in implementing macro-economic policies and economic reforms was satisfactory. The Fund's First Deputy Managing-Director, Mr. John Lipsky stated that the achievements have supported a recovery in real Gross Domestic Product growth and improved public financial management including the financial position of the Central Bank of Liberia.

Complete versions of the UNMIL International Press Clips, UNMIL Daily Liberian Radio Summary and UNMIL Liberian Newspapers Summary are posted each day on the UNMIL Bulletin Board. If you are unable to access the UNMIL Bulletin Board or would like further information on the content of the summaries, please contact Mr. Weah Karpeh at karpeh@un.org.

Voice of America

Tuesday, 13 February 2007

Guinea Capital Largely Calm Under Curfew, Marital Law

By Jordan Davis Dakar

Guinean military are patrolling the streets of the capital, Conakry, enforcing a 20-hour-a-day curfew declared by President Lansana Conte that is intended to end demonstrations urging him to step down. From our regional bureau in Dakar, Jordan Davis reports.

Despite a curfew, some Conakry residents were seen walking in the streets. Gunfire was heard in the capital's suburbs during the morning as youth protesters were dispersed by security forces.

But local journalist Maseco Conde says by and large the city is calm.

Conde says military vehicles are patrolling the streets and the military has set up checkpoints along major roads and intersections.

Under a new curfew, Guineans are allowed to leave their homes for four hours during the late afternoon and early evening.

Mr. Conte declared martial law late Monday, ordering the military to protect the country against what he says is the risk of civil war.

Unions and opposition parties have stepped up calls for the president to resign, rejecting his appointment of Eugene Camara as prime minister on Friday.

They say Mr. Camara is too close to Mr. Conte to lead the national unity government that was promised last month to end to an 18-day general strike.

Observers say the declaration of martial law through February 23 shows Mr. Conte strongly depends on the military to stay in power, despite growing popular discontent.



Guinea President Lansana Conte (file photo)

Gilles Yabi, a Dakar-based analyst with International Crisis Group, says the Guinean leader has made a number of promotions within the army in recent days to secure their support.

"I think it is an obvious way of buying loyalty of the army," he said. "It seems like this strategy is still working because up to now we have seen the official hierarchy of the army following the president."

Many analysts say the crisis in Guinea risks destabilizing neighboring countries, including Sierra Leone, which is still recovering from a devastating civil war that ended five years ago.

Sierra Leonean President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah says he and other regional leaders are in contact with Mr. Conte and hope to find a peaceful end to Guinea's political turmoil.

Political unrest in Guinea has killed more than 100 people this year, including at least several dozen since Mr. Camara's appointment.

Opponents of Mr. Conte, who is in his seventies and suffering from diabetes, say he is becoming increasingly erratic in his behavior.

In January, unions called their third general strike in a little over a year to protest Mr. Conte personally intervening to release two political allies jailed in connection with a corruption investigation.

African News Dimension

Wednesday, 14 February 2007

Yahya Jammeh-Lansana Conteh compare and contrast-Why Gambians should "merge" and strike!

By Pa Nderry M'Bai

When one compares and contrasts the leadership in Conakry with the leadership in Banjul it becomes so obvious that people can force dictators out. However, this can never be doable where loss of life is feared. First Guineans forced Conteh to appoint a PM Prime Minister which he swore not to do earlier on. When pressure mounted from his own citizens Conteh was forced to appoint a PM.

By Our Security Affairs Correspondent. When one compares and contrasts the leadership in Conakry with the leadership in Banjul it becomes so obvious that people can force dictators out. However, this can never be doable where loss of life is feared. First Guineans forced Conteh to appoint a PM Prime Minister which he swore not to do earlier on. When pressure mounted from his own citizens Conteh was forced to appoint a PM. We are



in the second face of the state of affairs that will send Conteh into the gutters of African history. Between yesterday and today his army has killed 23 demonstrators! The price is so dear but Conteh will go!

Who is Lansana Conteh? Conteh was a fierce fighter who worked so hard to defend former President Ahmed Sekou Toure. When Toure passed away in 1984 he was replaced by his former docile Vice President Biavougi. Toure left a vacuum behind because he had dishonest Intellectuals who stayed with him for 26 years singing endless praises! As they were used to praising, not leading it was not so easy for them to replace Toure's iron fist. It was just so easy for Conteh to jail these lackeys and then usher the affairs of Guinea from 1984 to now.

This is what happens where Intellectual prostitutes are left behind to replace a leader-centered regime. Today Conteh is faced with the same serpents he inherited from the past. He is also faced with the same mercenary tendencies he used against former Presidents Samuel Doe and Charles Taylor of Liberia. Conteh has been meddling with the internal affairs of both Siera Leone and Liberia. When former Coup leader Captain Strasser was chased out of Freetown he took a helicopter to Guinea, and then flew to the UK. Conteh has since been a hiding serpent himself competing Nigeria and Senegal in the Subregion.

The same Conteh maintained, fed, clothed, and sponsored mercenaries in Liberia only to help dislodge Charles Taylor. Why? Because Charles did not want to recognize the old man's so-called elder brother leadership within that area. Although a renowned bandit Taylor was right because Conteh was or is nothing but an old thief set to catch other thieves around town. The same phenomenon Conteh was using against his neighbours will set Guinea in flames sooner that he expects it to happen. The same Guinea-Liberia-

Mercenaries came home after Taylor was forced into exile. They could not stay in that country because their mission was to kill and destroy.

Now that President Sirleaf is ready to build and develop the Conteh-sponsored mercenaries can't stay any longer. They have no justification anymore. These same elements are back into Guinea with old professions that are so deadly. Senseless killers are like drug addicts, they also get addicted to spilling blood. This is why they cannot stay happy where there is no turmoil. Now that the situation is so volatile and the fruits of war are ripe Conteh has no option but maintain a 20 hours curfew. Alongside he is threatening to impose what? Martial law! Martial law? This means the regime is ending so fast. When dictators use curfew and martial means they are no longer in control! These are the highest orders they can use as threats. After that stage the former Liberian mercenaries who were trained by Conteh himself will come back to bite him. Guinea Conakry is far from being stable! So far from being stable! Why is President Jammeh comparable to President Conteh....? Both men replaced power vacuums through coup d'etat after serving as special body guards to rulers who stayed in power for over two decades. Sekou Toure was there for 26 years and then died in 1984. Sir Dawda Jawara was also in power for 29 years and then over thrown in 1994, ten years after Sekou Toure died. Both President Jammeh and Conteh are not seasoned Intellectuals. They both have the tendency of wanting to rule like former African kings. Both men share a common marabout in Guinea. Both men are seriously ill while leading.

President Conteh is being forced to leave because of his health condition as a diabetic patient. Next Yahya Jammeh will also be forced to leave because his mental health is deteriorating so fast these days. Scientifically there are people who have already matched Jammeh's speeches to his body language therefore; they have proven that the man is not mentally stable. Gambians have been cultured in unreasonable "niceties" this is why it will take them the whole world's time to confront Jammeh and his thugs. However, as time goes on people will think about taking to the streets and send him away. President Jammeh should be impeached for being mentally unstable.

Otherwise another uprising will take place in The Gambia just as it is taking place in Guinea Conakry today. President Jammeh according to certain reliable sources may even contemplate on sending Gambian soldiers to Guinea Conakry if his uncle Lansana calls for help. This will be a blunder in some minds but in Jammeh's it will be justified as a Pan African move. Yahya Jammeh will suffer the same fate like Conteh. Jammeh like Conteh did in Liberia,has also been helping brew a war in Senegal.

He was likewise holding secret meetings with Gambian mercenaries who were fighting in Liberia. The same mercenaries are back home while others are part of his immediate circle. President Jammeh will be taken by a very big surprise. Let him just watch. The steam near Lansana Conteh of Guinea Conakry has already started heating Kanilai. Gloomy days ahead!