SLPP Constitution

THE SIERRA LEONE PEOPLES PARTY

leadership message

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1/2 (Party/Membership)

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CLAUSE 1

Name: The Party shall be known as The Sierra Leone People's Party.

Motto: The Motto of the party shall be "ONE COUNTRY, ONE PEOPLE".

CLAUSE II
MEMBERSHIP

1. Classification of Membership There shall be two kinds of Membership.

2. Qualification for Membership Any person who is a Leonean and is not less than 18 years of age is eligible for individual Membership of the Party. Organisational membership shall be open to all Trade Unions Co-operative societies, Professional, Social, Cultural or Sports Organisation, or other Associations or Groups whose aims and objects are approved of by the National Executive Council of the Sierra Leone Peoples Party.

3. Admission of Membership:
a. A person who is eligible for membership may be admitted as a member by enrolment in the National Headquarters or in any Constituency Branch of the Party.
b. A party card shall be issued to every member on enrolment upon payment of the individual membership fees as determined from time to time by the Party Conference. The possession by its owner of a Party card shall be presumed as evidence of membership.

c. An Organization or Group which is eligible for membership shall apply to the |National Headquarters or to the Branch in the Area and shall submit a copy of its constitution and its aims and objects. On approval of such a Constitution by the National Executive Council of the Party, the Organisation may be enrolled upon payment of the organizational membership fee as determined from time to time by the Party Conference.

3. Obligations of Members: Each member on admission is deemed to have accepted the Principles, programmes and Constitution of the Party and to have agreed to conform to the

Constitution of the Party and to agree to conform to the Constitution and Rules and Regulations of the Party. Each member is obliged to obey all lawful directives from officials of the party, and to pay the prescribed dues promptly and regularly.

4. Discipline Any member of the party:

a. Who disobeys or neglects to carry out a lawful instruction from the party or any of its officials or,
b. Who conducts himself in any manner which is likely to bring ridicule, hatred or contempt upon the party,
or
c. Who other than at a private meeting of the party, acts against the best interest of the Party or advocate any opinions contrary to those of the party or
d. Who contravenes any of the provisions of the party s Constitution, shall be liable to be dealt with as laid down in the rules and regulations of the Party.

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Aims and Objectives

- Unconditional and unequivocal commitment to democracy and good governance by upholding the letter and spirit of the Constitution
- Healthy competitive party politics by effective participation not only in free and fair election but also in a political climate free from fear.
- Co-operate with all kindred and allied organisations, trade unions etc. in joint political or other actions in harmony with the party constitution and regulations.
- Secure for gainfully employed Sierra Leoneans the full fruits of their industry, administer equitable distribution of income and encourage investment in Sierra Leone by providing incentives to investors.
- Protect political, social and economic emancipation of the people, and more particularly of those who depend directly on their own exertions by hand or brain for the means of life.
- Co-operate with political parties within and without Sierra Leone in the struggle for self determination and good governance, protection of human rights and elimination of ethnic conflicts from the continent in particular and the world in general.
- Support the United Nations organisation and it various agencies and other international organisations for the promotion of peace, socio-economic development, the establishment of human rights and the improvement of the underdeveloped areas of the world.
- Protect and control the natural resources of the country for the well-being of the state and its citizens.
- Maintain national cohesion by unifying all ethnic groups in the country.
- Secure religious freedom and worship to all citizens and religious organisations, which exist in Sierra Leone.
- Provide a system of education, which promote the progress of Sierra Leone to the greatest extent and in the way possible.
- Promote democracy in a free market system and economic development in Sierra Leone.
- Fight the rebel war at hand to its logical

conclusion; simultaneously institute policies to prevent such and / or any similar upheaval that might disturb the peace of this nation.

- Reconciliation of all fighting forces for sustainable peace in Sierra Leone.
- Provision of Security for life and property.
- Security of our borders to avoid the inflow of illegal arms and ammunition into the country.

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SLPP - HISTORICAL FACTSHEET

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1951 - SLPP was founded in April ; borne out of a merger of three organisations - the Peoples Party (PP), The Protectorate Education Progressive Union (PEPU) and The Sierra Leone Organisation Society (SOS).

1951-1961 - SLPP was the majority party in the Legislative Council.

1961 - SLPP won Independence for Sierra Leone from the then colonial power Great Britain, through peaceful negotiations. This was a remarkable feat given that many other countries at the time resorted to violence and bloodshed to gain independence.

1961-1967 - SLPP was governing party in Sierra Leone.

1967 - 1978 - SLPP as opposition party. The turbulence in politics in Sierra Leone ushered in by the APC accession to power led to the imprisonment of most of the opposition politician principally the SLPP ones.

1978 - SLPP with other political parties apart from the ruling APC party were wiped out of the political stage by One Party Rule.

LEADERS OF SLPP

1951 - 1964: Sir Milton Margai First leader of SLPP, he became the first Prime Minister of Sierra Leone.

He took Sierra Leone to independence in April 1961. He died a natural death in office in April 1964 Sir Milton Margai was the first provincial medical doctor in Sierra Leone.

1964 - 1967: Sir Albert Margai Succeeded Sir Milton Margai as leader of SLPP and Prime Minister.

Sir Albert Margai and SLPP lost power following the General Elections in 1967.

Sir Albert Margai was the first provincial trained Barrister.

1968 - 1978: Dr Salia Jusu Sheriff Leader of SLPP in days of opposition until 1978 when APC created a political atmosphere in which free and fair elections were no longer possible, preventing other political parties from participating in elections.

Dr Salia Jusu Sheriff and SLPP withdrew from the General Election held in 1973. Following the 1977 general election, APC's declaration of a One Party State in 1978 proscribing all other political parties consigned Dr Jusu Sheriff's leadership and SLPP to long political wilderness.

Dr Salia Jusu Sheriff was Sierra Leone's first indigenous Chartered Accountant.

1995 - present: Alhaji Dr. Ahmed Tejan Kabba. Became leader of SLPP in 1995 following the resumption of multiparty politics in Sierra Leone.

Won political power for SLPP in 1996 and became President of the republic of Sierra Leone in March 1996. Despite the inter-regnum for nine months occasioned by a military coup d'etat in May 1997, His Excellency Alhaji Tejan' tenure as President of Sierra Leone continues.

SLPP Party Colour, Symbol and Slogan

Party Colour - Bright green
Symbol - Palm Tree
Slogan - "ONE COUNTRY ONE PEOPLE"
Up to the time SLPP was forced out of the political stage in 1977, SLPP came back from political wilderness in 1995 with an additional slogan, "THE ONLY WAY OUT, THE ONLY WAY FORWARD, THE ONLY WAY THROUGH, AND POWER TO THE PEOPLE"

SLPP CORE VALUES AND BELIEFS

- Social justice and fairness.
- Building a future for all people, where everybody benefits from equal access to opportunity and choice.
- Give people more control over their lives and communities.
- Building strong communities so all regions develop at the same time and with particular effort to ensure no imbalance in regional development.
- Partnership of government with people in wealth creation and socio-economic development in a free market economy.
- Belief in peace not violence, democracy, the rule of law and human right not dictatorship or tyranny, compromise and consensus politics not confrontation.
- People centred governance that puts Government on the side of people, working with the people for the benefit of the people.
- Unity and social cohesion of all peoples of Sierra Leone.
- Participatory democracy through local government and civil society organisations.

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Policies and Achievements

Long term perspective and vision plan

The Government is of the view that development priorities for Sierra Leone ought to be formulated from a careful analysis of the country's historical experiences, its natural and human resources and its cultural, regional and international context. The Government also believes that to be effective and relevant, this analysis should emerge from a national debate on the relevant issues. Its focus must not only be directed towards immediate development needs and reacting to looming crisis, but to go beyond the passive and reactive development practices which characterized past development efforts and adopt a more active and strategic stance with regard to changes taking place in our country, and put plans and programmes in place which will respond to the people's long term desires and aspirations. Towards this end, the Government has made several attempts to develop a National Long-term Perspective Study (NLTPS) for a long-term vision, which will promote movement to a broader vision of development and bring hope for a long-term sectoral and regional development of the country. These attempts have always been interrupted by rebel activities.

Though the complex security situation continues to frustrate the efforts of government in this and other regards including stabilizing the economy, government's steely determination to create prosperity, peace and security for the people has resulted in remarkable policy achievements highlights of which are reported below:

Education

Government values the fact that every individual has talent. Government's policy objective is to DISCOVER, DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE those talents thereby enhancing the capability of each citizen, making each individual active and able participant in socio-economic endeavours, providing opportunities for improved standard of living.

The Government thus places emphasis on relevant and quality literacy, technical and vocational

skills education, training and development right across the age spectrum - children, youths and adults. Sports is part of this emphasis so that the spirit of healthy, disciplined and productive competition can be imbibed especially at an early age.

Currently, there is free education for classes I to III and support for textbooks for classes IV and V. Support from friendly donor agencies, organizations and Governments making the requisite equipment and materials available for a wide range of skills training.

Government support makes special consideration for disadvantage youths particularly those from poor families, victims of war, the handicap and ex-combatants.

Government firmly believes this stance of education policy will not only bring more people in the education network, but it also addresses the problem of indiscipline in our society. To this end, Government is further encouraging programmes with active involvement of parents, schools, college administrators and civil society groups to address the roots causes of indiscipline.

[To be continued]

Our current position

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Policies and Achievements (continued)

Our Current Position @ March 30, 2001

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No.	National issue	Position of The Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP)
01	Conduction of Elections I (Parliamentary / Presidential	The SLPP is keenly looking forward to the holding of elections as dictated by the constitution, i.e. Presidential by the 28th of February 2001 and Parliamentary by June 26, 2001. However the fluid security situation in the country, coupled with logistics and administrative constraints means that it is most unlikely that elections will be held within the time frame stipulated by the 1991 constitution; the easily identifiable constraint among others are; revision of the electoral register, constituency delimitation, repatriation of refugees from neighbouring countries and adequate financing. Therefore, a more realistic approach to circumvent these problems is to defer elections in accordance with section 19(2) and 85(2) of the 1991 constitution
02	Conduction of Election II (Simultaneous Vs Successive)	The constitution provides for both Presidential and Parliamentary Elections to be held separately as dictated by sections 43(a), 46(i), 49(a),42(f), 85(i), and 87 (i)
03	Conduct of Elections III (Constituency vs P R System)	The Sierra Leone Peoples Party prefers a single constituency system to the Proportional representation (PR) system. The former provides the electorates with a unique opportunity to vote for a candidate of their choice. It also provides for a fair distribution of parliamentary representatives through the country. In the present scheme of things, it is imperative that constituency boundaries be delimited before conducting elections. However, we will not be averse to the PR system if circumstances demand

04	Inter-Party Relationship	The relationship between the Sierra Leone Peoples Party and other political parties is cordial. Before the previous elections the SLPP worked in close collaboration with other political parties in what was then known as the ALL POLITICAL PARTIES ASSOCIATION (APPA). On assuming power, the SLPP formed a government of national unity embracing representatives from other parties and some with no partisan leaning at all. Opposition members are also appointed as ambassadors, High Commissioners and State Functionaries in the interest of peace and national cohesion.
05	Grand Alliance	The formation of the grand alliance is welcomed by the Sierra Leone Peoples Party because a strong and constructive opposition is part of the democratic process.
06	Mergers	The Sierra Leone Peoples Party is the oldest, most organised and broadly based democratic party in Sierra Leone. The party shuns merging with other parties, as this will obviously undermine the principles. Polices and identity of the SLPP. Membership is open to all |sierra Leoneans as either individuals or members of indigenous associations / organisations sharing our philosophies and principles.
07	Civil Defence Force (CDF)	The CDF came into being as a spontaneous response to the natural instinct of self-defence for the preservation of life and protection of property. It must be emphasised that this situation precipitated by the erstwhile Government's failure to providing adequate security for the populace up-country coupled with the unholy alliance of the then Sierra Leone army (SLA) with the RUF against defence people. The CDF is ethnically heterogeneous; that is, Kamajors (Mendes of South and East), Donsos (Konos and Kissis of the East), Gbethis and Kapras (Temnes of the north), Tamaboros (Korankos of the North), and others. Most members of CDF are traditional hunters who know their local terrain extremely well, which has helped them to effectively police their localities. CDF first came into prominence as a fighting and auxiliary force to the national army during the NPRC military junta. They gave military logistics and political

		support to, first the Tamaboros of the north, and later to other groups like the Kamajors and Kapras. In fact the Tamaboros were the first to have gone beyond the immediate confines of their locality to help defend their Kono and Mende compatriots in the South and East against rebel advance. The CDF objective is to help when called upon to defend democracy against undemocratic forces like military coups, rebel forces etc. it is not aligned to any political party or any government per se.
08	DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION (DDR)	The DDR programme is one of the products of the Lome Peace Agreement signed in July 1999. The SLPP would like to thank the International Community for their support towards the implementation of this vital programme in our search for durable peace. In the same vein, we are of the opinion that more support is needed in terms of logistics, finance and personnel to increase the chances of success. In particular more time is needed to psychologically re-orientate civilians to accept the ex-combatants as their Kith and Kin. The SLPP as a whole has no qualms against these people joining society as long as they abhor violence and display genuine repentance. we shall positive take steps in helping the re-integration process
09	Refugees	The SLPP is concerned with the plight of these people as well as the full recognition that they are also part and parcel of the democratic process. We shall therefore continue to endeavour to keep in touch as a party by way of visitation, communication and humanitarian help within our limited resources. We call upon the International Community to extend humanitarian aid and also expedite their voluntary repatriation at the earliest opportune time.

10	Security	The SLPP extends her profound gratitude to the International Community for the security network across Sierra Leone in general and Freetown in particular. The restructuring and retraining of the professional national army coupled with the training and absorption of other ex-combatants is a sine qua non for an effective security system. To this end we are particularly thankful to friendly countries like Britain, Nigeria and China. The Sierra Leone people's Party wholeheartedly and unreservedly support the efforts of the Sierra Leone government forces to repel the RUF rebels, take control of rebel held territory, create a conducive climate for the RUF to disarm and enter the DDR programme and where feasible defeat and neutralise the RUF. In our estimation Unamsil is doing a good job and their presence and activities have contributed to the improvement of the security of the nation. The SLPP fully supports security Council resolutions aimed at enhancing the operational effectiveness of Unamsil
11	Mining and War	It is now an incontrovertible fact that diamonds have served as a source of income for the rebels to purchase arms and ammunition to fuel the rebel war. It is also recognised that certain foreign countries and nationals served both as conduits and buyers respectively, of what is now termed as "conflict diamonds". The SLPP is pleased with the current Mining Policy aimed at bringing sanity to the industry especially in the area of effective monitoring and availability of mining land to the generality of Sierra Leoneans. This will invariably help to attract potential recruits away from the RUF who have used "Free-for-all-mining" as one of their recruitment slogans. Effective monitoring will also enhance the realisation of the benefits of mining. Furthermore, we applaud the International Community for highlighting the connection between diamonds and the RUF rebel war, and in helping us put together strategies to make it almost impossible to deal in unauthorised sale of diamonds. The certification system, which demands that organisations and persons in other countries buy only certified diamonds,

15	The Lome Peace Agreement	The Lome Peace Agreement of July 7, 1999 remains a useful document for securing sustainable peace and security in Sierra Leone. It must be pointed out that the executive power sharing and the blanket amnesty are distasteful to the people of this country but was initially accepted as a basis for peace. However, the conduct of the RUF since the signing of the agreement clearly shows that they have reneged on the Agreement and should therefore forfeit certain concessions especially in the area of power sharing. Nonetheless, the Lome Peace Agreement still remains the cornerstone for a durable peace. It is however recommended that it needs to be revisited to address inherent anomalies and to adequately respond to current developments.

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THE SIERRA LEONE PEOPLES PARTY

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3 (aims/objectives)

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CLAUSE III
PARTY AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims and objectives or the Party shall be to:

1. Organise and maintain in the Sierra Leone Legislature in the country as a whole the Sierra Leone Peoples Party.

2. Co-operate with all kindred and allied organisations Trade Unions: etc. in joint political or other actions in harmony with the Party Constitution and Regulations.

3. Give effect as far as may be practicable to the principles as from time to time approved by the Party conference.

4. Secure for gainfully employed Sierra Leoneans the full fruits of their industry, administer equitable distribution of income and encourage investment in Sierra Leone by providing incentives to investors.

5. Protect political, social and economic emancipation of the people, and more particularly of those who depend directly o their own exertions by hand or brain for the means of life.

6. Co-operate with political parties within and without Sierra Leone in the struggle for self-determination and good governance, protection of human rights and elimination of ethnic conflicts from the continent in particular and the world in general.

7. Support the United Nations Organisation and its various Agencies and other International Organisations for the promotion of peace, socio-economic development, the establishment of Human Rights and the improvements of the Under-developed areas of the world.

8. Protect and control the Natural Resources of the Country for the well-being of the State and its Citizens.

9. Unify all ethnic groups in Sierra Leone.

10. Secure Religious Freedom and worship to all

citizens and rights to all Religious Organizations to exist in Sierra Leone.

11. Provide a system of Education, which shall promote the progress of Sierra Leone to the greatest extent and in the best way possible.

12. Promote democracy, free market system and economic development in Sierra Leone.

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THE SIERRA LEONE PEOPLES PARTY

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4 (Party structure)

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CLAUSE IV
STRUCTURE OF THE PARTY

A - The Party Conference

1. The work of the party shall be under the direction and control of the Party Conference which itself shall be subject to the constitution and Rules and Regulations of the Party. The Conference shall meet regularly once in very year at places approved by the preceding conference and also at such other times as may be determined by the National Executive Council.

2. The Party conference shall be constituted as follows:
a. Two delegates from each constituency of the National Legislature.
b. All members of the party in the National Legislature.
c. District Chairmen 12 from the provinces and 5 from the Western Area.
d. Two representatives from each member Organisation for the 1st 200 of its members and thereafter one for each additional 200.
e. The Elected Officials of the Party.
f. Four additional members of the young generation, one from each region.
g. Four members of the women s wing, one from each region.
h. Two representatives from each registered branch of the party, outside Sierra Leone.

3. The Party Conference shall:
a. Consider and lay down the broad principles of the Party.
b. Determine the programme to be adopted by the Party.
c. examine the policy pursued by the Government in order to ensure that such a policy is in accordance with the principles, aims and objectives of the party.
d. When the party is in opposition examine the policy of the Government in order to determine the action of the Party both in the Legislature and in the nation.
e. receive and consider Reports from the constituent branches.
f. Initiate or approve of plans to raise adequate

funds for the programmes of the Party.
g. Elect the National Officers of the Party biannually the Elected Members of National Executive Council.
h. Authorise the publication of any Newspaper, or pamphlet as it shall deem desirable.
i. Nominate a candidate for the Presidential elections.

B National Executive Council

1. There shall be a National Executive Council of the Party which shall consist of:
a. The National Officers of the Party
b. Members of the Party in the National Legislature.
c. Five members to be elected at regional level, to be adopted at the Party Conference: One of which should be a member of the Young Generation and one a member of the women' s wing.
d. District Chairmen - 12 from the provinces and 5 from the Western Area.
e. Four elders, one nominated by each region.
f. Former members of parliament.

2. The National Executive Council shall meet at least once during each session of the legislature and at other times upon notice of no less than 14 days. Emergencies excepted.

3. The National Executive Council shall be the principal administrative organ of the Party and shall carry out the programme and policy determined by the Party Conference.

4. One third of the members of the National Executive Council shall constitute a quorum at each constituted meeting.

5. The duties and power of the National Executive Council shall include the following:
a. Ensure the establishment, and to keep in active operation a Constituent Party in every electoral district in the whole of Sierra Leone, in accordance with the rules laid down by the Party Conference for the purpose.
b. Enforce the constitution, Standing Orders and Rules of the Party, and to take any action it deems necessary for such purpose whether by way of disaffection of an organisation or expulsion of an individual or otherwise. Any such action shall be reported to the next Annual Conference of the Party.
c. See that all its Officers and members conform to the constitution, Rules and Standing Orders of the Party.
d. Present to the Annual Party Conference a report covering the work and progress of the party, since the previous conference together with a duly audited financial statement and accounts.
e. Propose to the Annual Party Conference such

amendments to the constitution, Rules and Standing Orders as may be deemed desirable and submit to the Annual Party Conference or to any special Party Conference called in accordance with the Standing Orders, such Resolutions and Declarations affecting the programme, principles and policy of the Party as in its view, may be necessitated by Political circumstances.
f. Organise, raise and manage funds necessary for the aims and objectives of the party including financing national parliamentary and local elections.
g. Sanction where local politics render necessary, modifications in the Rules laid down by Annual Conference for organisations in constituencies and regions, provided that modification comply with the spirit intendment of the Annual Party Conference as not to alter the bases or conditions of affiliated and individual membership, or vary the procedure of the Election of members of the Legislature.
h. Fill any vacancies occurring between meetings of the Party Conference.
i. The National Executive Council shall exercise the powers vested in the Party Conference as the exigencies demand provided it is within the spirit and intendment of this constitution.

C National Policy Council:

The National Chairman, Deputy National Chairman, Leader, Deputy Leader, Regional Vice-Chairmen, Secretary General, Treasurer, National Organising Secretary, Chaplain, Imam, Leader of Young Generation, Women s Leader, Chairman of the parliamentary council and Elders, one per region shall constitute the National Policy Council and shall work in close collaboration with the Parliamentary Council.

D The Parliamentary Council

1. There shall be a Parliamentary council composed of all members of the Party in the National Legislature.
2. The Parliamentary Council shall elect one of its own members to serve as chairman of the Parliamentary Council.
3. The function of the Parliamentary council shall be to discuss matters, which will come before the Legislature in order to adopt an agreed Party line on all matters.
4. Any member of the party who has a Seat in the Legislature and who fails to support the line adopted by the Parliamentary Council shall be subject to disciplinary action to be determined by the National Executive Council, provided the member concerned is given a fair hearing to justify his conduct.

E Regional/District Party Organisation

1. There shall be Regional Party branches in the three provinces and in the Western Area, with offices in the three provincial headquarter towns and in Freetown.
2. Regional party branches shall be headed by Regional Vice-Chairman who shall be elected at the party conference.
3. Other regional party officials (not exceeding 6 in number) shall be elected by delegates (4 per district) from the districts in the region, biannually, under the supervision of the regional vice chairman, and all such elections shall be reported to the National Executive Council for approval.

4. Regional party officials shall be responsible for coordinating party activities in the districts and for regional party organisation.

5. There shall also be district party branches in all 12 districts in the provinces and the 5 in the Western Area.

6. Election of district party officials (not exceeding 10 in number) shall be done by delegates (3 per constituency) from constituency branches of the party, biannually, under the supervision of the regional executive.

7. District party branches shall be headed by District Chairmen, who shall work directly under the Regional Vice Chairman. They shall be members of the National Executive Council.

8. District party officials shall be responsible for coordinating party activities in the constituencies and shall organise such activities in the district.

9. Both Regional and District branches shall raise and manage funds in support of party programmes and shall maintain audited accounts.

F The Constituency Party Organisation

1. There shall be an organised branch of the party in every parliamentary Constituency.
2. The Membership of parliamentary constituency branch shall include individual members and representation of member organisations of the party resident within the area.
3. Each constituency shall arrange meetings of its members as necessary in order to obtain Support for party programmes.
4. Each Constituency shall make contribution to the National Treasury of the Party as shall be determined from time to time by the Party Conference. It shall maintain its audited accounts and administer its own funds.
5. Each Constituency shall elect its own officers, set up local sub-branches in towns and villages, make its Rules and Regulations which shall be approved by the National Executive Council.

6. Each constituency shall elect a candidate to represent the electorate at general, local and bye-election under the supervision of the district executive and shall notify the National Executive council of its candidate for adoption by the national ticket.

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THE SIERRA LEONE PEOPLES PARTY

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5 (Officers)

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CLAUSE V
OFFICERS

1. The National Officers of the Party shall be:
a. National Chairman

b. National Chairman

c. Leader (Presidential Nominee)

d. Deputy Leader (Vice Presidential Nominee)

e. Four Regional Vice Chairmen (one for each province and one for the Western Area)

f. National Secretary General

g. Assistance National Secretary General

h. National Treasurer

i. Financial Secretary

j. National Organising Secretary

k. Assistant National Organising Secretary

l. Leader of the Women

m. Assistant Leader, Women

n. Leader of the Young Generation

o. Secretary General, Young Generation

p. Publicity Secretary

q. Internal Auditor

r. Three Legal Advisers

s. Eight Trustees, two per region

t. Imam

u. Chaplain

Duties of Officers a. Chairman
The chairman shall be the administrative head of the party. He shall preside over meetings of the

Party Conference, the National Executive Council and the National Policy Council summoned by the national Secretary-General or the Assistant Secretary-General on his advice. He shall promote the policies, principles and programmes of the party. He shall not vie for the leadership of the party.

b. Deputy National Chairman.
He shall be the principal to the chairman and shall perform the duties of the chairman in his absence.

c. Leader
There shall be a Presidential Nominee of the Party whose nomination shall be determined at the Party Conference. He shall automatically become the Leader of the Party after such a nomination. He shall be the political head of the party and shall at future presidential elections be the party s Presidential candidate with discretion to choose his running mate as his Vice President, in consultation with the National Executive council. He shall up-hold the constitution of the party.

d. Deputy Leader
The Deputy leader shall in every way be the principal assistant to the leader. He shall perform the duties of the leader in his absence.

e. National Secretary-General
The National Secretary-General shall be in charge of the to day running of the Party Secretariat under the supervision of the chairman. He shall summon all meetings party at national level on the advise of Chairman and shall keep a record of proceedings and minutes of all such meetings. He conducts the correspondence of the party, internally and externally. He shall be assisted in all these duties by the assistant secretary-general.

f. Assistant Secretary-General
The Assistant Secretary General shall be the assistant to the secretary general. He shall perform the duties of the secretary general in his absence and perform all functions and duties delegated to him by the secretary-general.

g. The National Treasurer
The National Treasurer shall be the custodian of all party funds and shall expend such funds on the approval of the Finance and General Purpose Committee.

h. Financial Secretary
He shall keep proper records of all financial transactions of the party and shall advice on all financial matters affecting the party.

i. The National Treasurer
The National Organising Secretary shall be responsible for organising and coordinating the

party activities, and shall recruit and register party members within the country. He is the principal liaison officer between the various arms of the party.

j. National Assistant Organising Secretary
He shall be the principal assistant to the Organising Secretary.

k. Leader of the Women s Wing
The Leader of the Women s Wing shall be the Coordinator of the affairs of women within the party. Shall coordinate her work with the activities of all women s organisations within the country, and shall liase with the National Organizing Secretary.

l. Assistant Women s Leader
She shall be the principal assistant to the women s leader and shall perform her duties in her absence.

m. Leader of the Young Generation
The Leader of the Young Generation shall organise and co-ordinate the affairs of the Youths in Sierra Leone of voting age and educate them on party organisation designed to render invaluable service to the nation and shall liase with the National Organising Secretary.

n. Secretary General Young Generation
He shall assist the leader of the young generation in his duties. He shall summon all meetings of the young generation, keep records of proceedings at meetings and conduct correspondence.

o. Publicity Secretary
He shall publicize to and educate, the public on the philosophy, programmes and activities of the party and shall liase with the Mass Media on all press matters affecting the party.

p. Legal Adviser(s)
The Legal Advisers(s) shall be the Chief Legal adviser(s) to the party in all legal matters and shall arrange for the conduct of any legal proceedings I which the party or its members may become involved on party matters.

q. The Internal Auditor
He/She shall audit all financial matters of the party and prepare an annual audited report or national and branch accounts for the Party Conference.

r. Imam and Chaplain
They shall be responsible for the religious life and practice of the party.

s. Trustees
There shall be 8 trustees (2 per region), shall be responsible for keeping custody of assets and

fortunes. They shall also be responsible for conflict resolution.

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6-10 (Elections/manifesto/funds/emblem/amendments)

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CLAUSE VI
NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTIONS

a. The National Executive Council shall be responsible for ensuring that party candidate(s) is(are) chosen by each constituency to contest seats in the National Legislature and local councils both at General, Local and bye-elections.
b. The Party Conference shall nominate a candidate or the Presidential elections.
c .All such candidates shall be duly recognised as National and local council candidates of the party and shall be entitled to the support of the entire party organisation.
d. Each party candidate shall be authorised by the National Executive Council to use the emblem and slogan in election publicity materials, posters and on all ballot boxes.
e. No person shall be nominated as a candidate of the party legislature unless:
i. He is an individual member of the party and is not a member of any organisation which is in opposition to the party.
ii. He agrees to accept and conform to the constitution, principles, policies and programmes of the party and shall sign a declaration to the effect.
iii. He is a citizen of Sierra Leone.
iv. He is not disqualified to be elected as a member of parliament under the constitution of Sierra Leone, decree and/or by-law.
v. In the event that the Presidential candidate of the Party looses the Presidential election, both Presidential candidate and his running mate shall cease to be leader and deputy leader respectively and shall become ex-officio members of the National Executive Council.

CLAUSE VII
PARTY MANIFESTO

In good time before every election, Bye-Election or Local Government Election, the National Executive Council shall issue a party Manifesto which shall include relevant items from the programmes previously adopted by the party conference.

CLAUSE VIII
PARTY FUNDS

The funds of the party shall be derived from:
a. Membership fees and dues
b. Proceeds of functions arranged by the party
c. Contributions, bequests and donation from friends and well-wishers
d. Sale of badges, flags etc.
e. Public appeals
f. Sale of party literature, newspapers, aid, books
g. Any other sources approved by the party

CLAUSE IX
PARTY EMBLEM AND COLOURS

The Party Emblem shall be a green palm tree. This emblem may be used officially on shields, pennants, flags, and badges, together with the initials of the party. The party s colours shall be green and white.

CLAUSE X
Amendments to the Constitution

1. Amendments to the Constitution of party or any parts thereof may be made by a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at the annual Party conference, and shall take effect 12 months after the date of adoption.

2. All proposed amendments to the constitution shall be forwarded to the |National Executive Council which shall circulate them to all regional branches of the party at least three months in advance of the next party conference.

The 1958 constitution of the party is hereby repealed and replaced by this constitution.
Dated July 1995

Signed under the hand(s) of

Dr. Prince Alex Harding	*Rev. Paul Dunbar*	*Richard E.S. Lagawo*
Interim Secretary-General	*Interim Chairman*	*Interim Treasurer*

See also in this section: Aims and Objectives | History | Policies | Back to top of page | Home

Contact Details

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	UK & IRELAND
SECRETARY GENERAL 29 RAWDON STREET FREETOWN SIERRA LEONE WEST AFRICA TEL: 00232 22 228222 FAX: 00232 22 228222 email (General Information) email (Nat Sec General)	SECRETARY GENERAL 33 FARJEON HOUSE HILGROVE ROAD SWISS COTTAGE LONDON NW6 4TL ENGLAND TEL: 0044 207 277 6279 FAX:0044 207 586 6571 email (General Information) email (Sec Gen) email (Webmaster)
USA & CANADA	**SAUDI ARABIA**
GENERAL SECRETARY 7825 CORPORATE DRIVE APT 412 HOUSTON TEXAS 77036 USA TEL: 001 281 861 9264 email (General Information)	SECRETARY GENERAL P.O BOX 41535 RIYADH SAUDI ARABIA TEL: 00 966 417 0661 email (General Information) email (Sec Gen)
GERMANY	**HEAD OFFICE FUNDRAISING**
SECRETARY GENERAL VOGELPOTHSWEG 24 44149 DORTMUND GERMANY TEL: 0049 231 178 372 email (General Information)	HON SHIRLEY GBUJAMA (Chairperson) SLPP PARTY HEADQUARTERS 29 RAWDON STREET FREETOWN SIERRA LEONE WEST AFRICA Tel: (00 232 22) 241881 Fax: (00 232 22) 242076 email

See also in this section: Membership Application | Fundraising | Home

Leadership Message

I would like to congratulate UK & Ireland Branch in the launching of the SLPP website. I am delighted to associate myself with this initiative to the new communications technology to disseminate objective information about our country, its culture and government, as well as the role of the Sierra Leone Peoples Party (SLPP) in our multiparty democracy.

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THE ONLY WAY OUT

Needless to say that the website will also provide a forum for dialogue and constructive debates on national issues. These interactions should enhance our capacity to formulate policies and set realistic goals for national development. The platform for these debates may be partisan, but their primary objectives and outcomes should be in the national interest. The motto of our party, "One Country, One People" provides an appropriate guide for determining the mission and content of the new website.

When our party assumed political leadership in 1996, the challenges that faced the country and the party were daunting. The first was ensuring the security and safety of the people of Sierra Leone. It was evident, as it is today, that peace and national reconciliation are meaningless in the absence of security. This is why Government, under the leadership of SLPP, has made security and safety of our people the priority issue on the national agenda. The restructuring and creation of a truly professional and loyal army and police should go a long way in restoring confidence in our security and law-enforcement systems.

Other challenges we faced can be summarised as follows:

- Rehabilitating war victims as well as vital economic and social infrastructures
- Facilitating national reconciliation
- Reviving external interest in reconstruction and long-term investment programmes
- Strengthening participatory governance

through decentralisation

- Projecting a positive image of the nation abroad

Meeting these challenges has not been easy. However, given the magnitude and complexity of the problems, and in spite of the aggressive action of unpatriotic forces and their external collaborators to deter our economic development by attempts to derail the peace process, I can say that we have already succeeded in laying a solid foundation for a more secure, safer and prosperous Sierra Leone. Obviously, much remains to be done. In this regard, I believe that the SLPP website can make an invaluable contribution by being a catalyst for the kind of political recommitment we need to mobilise our material and human resources for meeting the current and emerging challenges of a post-conflict society.

In launching this website, you are opening a new window in cyberspace through which your visitors can see Sierra Leone, assess the quality of the oldest and leading political party, and even determine its viability as a politically stable democracy. There is, in my view, an urgent need for sustained political education for the benefit of Sierra Leoneans at home and abroad, one that is based essentially on issues and action-oriented plans for the development of the country. I believe our Party can take the lead in filling the current gap in political education through the Internet.

Once again, I congratulate the Chairman, the Executive and the entire membership of the SLPP UK & Ireland branch who are working to create and maintain the site. I look forward to visiting it myself as soon as it becomes operational, and as often as time permits.

ALHAJI DR. AHMAD TEJAN KABBAH PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

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Fundraising

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Committee Members	Telephone/Fax
Hon Shirley Gbujama (Chairperson) SLPP Party Headquarters, 29 Rawdon Street, Freetown Sierra Leone, West Africa	Tel.(00 232 22) 241881 Fax.(00 232 22) 242076 email
Hon Kanja Sesay	Tel: (00 232 22) 226032
Hon Foday Yunkella	Tel: (00 232 22) 241067 / 231233
Hon M S Fofana	Tel: (00 232 22) 227700 / 229803
Dr Lawrence Kamara	Tel: (00 232 22) 229430
Hon M B Daramy	Tel: (00 232 22) 220506

The chairperson of the fund raising committee, Hon Shirley Gbujama, appeals to Party Executives and individual party stalwarts *at home and abroad* for generous donations. It should be noted that year 2001 is election year in our country both presidential and parliamentary. Funds are urgently and desperately needed. Donations from private and corporate sources are solicited. So please make a donation or get someone or some organization to make a donation.

Funds can be remitted to the account of the following details:

Account Name: SLPP Fund Raising Committee Savings Account
Account Number: 2025963
Bank: Sierra Leone Commercial Bank Siaka Stevens Street
Freetown, Sierra Leone.

For proper record keeping and accountability please send advice of donation with copy of paying-in slip by fax or post to the Chairperson of the committee.

For donations in kind, it is advisable that the Chairperson be first consulted by email.

See also in this section: Membership Application | Contact Details | Home

Membership Form

Please complete the form below and we will contact you as soon as possible. All information is held in the strictest confidence. If you prefer to use other means of contact, see our link for more information.

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Your Name (required)

Telephone

Fax

Your email

Your status Sierra Leone Citizen

Address 1

Address 2

Town/City

Country Choose a country

Postcode/ZIP

- donating money occasionally ☐
- giving people lifts to the polling station on election days ☐
- delivering some Focus newsletters occasionally ☐
- noting down voter numbers outside the polling station ☐
- entering computer data ☐
- helping with fundraising ☐
- designing artwork ☐
- putting up poster boards ☐
- recruiting new members ☐
- contacting potential voters on behalf of the party ☐
- helping with surveys/petitions ☐
- other..... ☐

Please contact me by Email

Remarks or requests

Send

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Mission Statement

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It is important to commence by pointing out what SLPP came into being for in 1951 - to champion the otherwise mute aspirations of the people. The party believed in gradualist approach to nation -building, preferring at all times the consensual benefit of peaceful compromises and negotiation; eschewing authoritarianism, confrontation and violence. Such belief and political acumen did not only succeed in winning independence for Sierra Leone in 1961 PEACEFULLY and creating an accommodating milieu for people and groups of divergent interests, it also guaranteed fifteen years of political stability, tremendous improvement in the healthcare, education and the general socio-economic life of all Sierra Leoneans in every region of the country, redressing substantially the imbalance in regional development and education.

SLPP lived by the dictum of its motto One Country One People, with uncompromising belief in democracy and the rule of law. That was yesteryear, but the core of that belief is as pertinent today as it was then though the nation faces different challenges presently.

SLPP has a vision of Sierra Leone that is based on the principle and culture of hard work and personal industry to realise the full potential of the innate abilities that each and every one of us have, and to work in concert to cultivate our environment in the service of the needs of society, thereby creating wealth and prosperity, making each Sierra Leonean a proud stakeholder in a prosperous Sierra Leone. To achieve this, SLPP believes in continuing investment in the young generation, and development and utilisation of the abilities of all people irrespective of gender, through education and skills training, and harnessing the collective will of the people acting in concert. This also requires sincerity to each other and above all to the State of Sierra Leone; virtue of showing strength in tolerance and forgiveness; respect for the rule of law in which every citizen is guaranteed equal right; promotion of human right that accords the comfort of mind to each Sierra Leonean that their everyday activities shall be free of fear of persecution; practising democracy within recognised and acceptable norms of international guidelines; upholding constitutionality and good governess at all times.

Even a cursory situational analysis in Sierra Leone would indicate that nearly three decades of APC misrule resulted in institutional misuse, abuse and catastrophic collapse: the judiciary only protected the political elite and there was no justice for the common man; recruitment in the military was by political patronage in a One Party State, not by suitability or normal standard criteria, and as a result the military was interested only in protecting their political patrons and not defending the State or the constitution; rampant self interest at the expense of the state precipitated an ineluctable economic and infrastructure collapse, the muzzling of any voice of protest in the media or civil society testified to a despotic regime; the greed engendered from all this culminated into a mindless rebel war that has maimed and killed thousands of people, destroyed many properties and infrastructure, reducing Sierra Leone to a Shadow State.

SLPP believes in rebuilding the institutional capacity of the State to serve as pedestal on which sustainable democracy can flourish. This can be achieved, inter alia, through a democratic legislature and government with a vigorous opposition, freely and fairly elected, passing just and fair laws, and serving the interest of the nation and accountable to the people; public administrative structures whose employees are committed to efficient service to the society, with checks and balances to hold them to account a judiciary service that is efficient in which all class of people will be guaranteed equal protection by the law a media that is free and independent, informative and also responsible civil society, free from fear, voicing the wishes and aspirations of the people, promoting human rights and working in partnership with government for the supreme interest of society an army, recruited and trained by internationally respected criteria with due consideration to the different regions of our country, an army that is apolitical whose raison d'être is to protect the State and defend the constitution; an army that is people friendly.

There are also those of our compatriots whose conduct and policies in the decades of the seventies, eighties and part of the nineties not only stifled democracy, but led to institutional inertia and State collapse in Sierra Leone with serious degradation of the dignity of the country and it's people. Given that the values and beliefs of SLPP are deep rooted in democracy, we are enchanted that those people, either in their individual political parties, or in alliances of exotic nomenclature,

now parade as proponents of democracy. We earnestly urge that their statements accord with their beliefs, and welcome the new converts to democracy. We believe that the interest of the people of our country is better served when the belief in and practice of democracy is not out of expedience, but it is a core value strongly held.

Nine years of rebel war has relegated thousands of our compatriots to existence of deprivation, acute need and want as refugees either outside Sierra Leone or internally displaced, with concomitant deplorable health risks. SLPP believes that no effort should be spared to provide humanitarian assistant to those in need. SLPP shall work tirelessly for the displaced and dispossessed for their eventual rehabilitation in their natural habitats, assisting them in rebuilding their livelihoods. Peace with security is a primary ingredient in succeeding in this endeavour. SLPP will continue to seek peace with security in sincerity and good faith through national reconciliation and peace accords, and employ all levers of influence among civil society and internationally to achieve peace with security, but reserving the right to deal appropriately with recalcitrant individuals or group or organisations according to law in discharge of the responsibility of the State to protect its citizens.

SLPP puts out a clarion call and urges all Sierra Leoneans, no matter what your political persuasion, preferences or prejudices, no matter your political grievances or malcontent to realise that nine years of war has only served the interest of crooks both in our country and abroad and our beloved country is traumatised because of it refrain from self-righteousness which only serves the interest of bigots not the State realise the war is not in the interest of the country or its people despite phoney statements by its perpetrators and supporters respond to the call to be Partners in Peace for Sierra Leone.

Democracy will be poorer without Peace.
The Rule of Law is enfeebled without Peace
Human Right is endangered without Peace
Economic prosperity is difficult without peace
Human and sociological development is meaningless without peace

LETS GIVE PEACE A CHANCE
A CHANCE FOR PEACE IS A CHANCE FOR SIERRA LEONE

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National Secretary General's Message

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THE ONLY WAY FORWARD

Welcome to the SLPP Website! This Website is the brainchild of our party's branch offices in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia) & London (UK).

It is meant to provide it's members with an up to date information status of the party. Members and non members are encourage to participate and contribute to our discussion page in terms of suggestions to current affairs and development program that affects the Country.

Members are also encouraged to make voluntary donations - monetary and otherwise, as and when possible to the party. Finance is the "life Blood" of any organisation, your financial support is always welcome.

Thank you for visiting our Website.

Dr Prince Alex Harding - National Secretary General Sierra Leone Peoples Party

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People and profiles

SIR BANJA TEJAN-SIE GCMG

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Sierra Leone has produced some of the most brilliant people in Africa whose contribution to society deserves to be reminder, if not education, for other people, particularly the young and future generations, to emulate. Sir Banja Tejan-sie (reverentially and fondly known as Sir Banja from the time of his knighthood in 1971) is one such eminent Sierra Leonean whose life and achievements should serve as a model to us all. The SLPP is proud that such distinguished citizen was our party member and comrade.

Though born and brought up in the provinces at a time when educational opportunities were concentrated in the capital Freetown area (then called the colony), he succeeded as one of the most brilliant lawyers Sierra Leone has seen. He was the second lawyer from the provinces, the first being another illustrious SLPP member Sir Albert Margai. Unsuccessful in two attempts to become a member of the Legislative Council in Sierra Leone his personal qualities, principles and had work nonetheless finally bore political fruit in his appointment to the then highest political office in the land in 1970 - Governor General of Sierra Leone, representing the Queen of England who was the official Head of State.

Sir Banja was born in Moyamba 7th August 1917. As son of a famous Muslim cleric and scholar Sheikh Ahmed Tejan-sie, Sir Banja inescapably imbibed Muslim education of the Koran in his early years, and up to his death on 8th August 2000 he always dazzled audiences when he delivered Muslim prayers in Arabic. Following his education at Bo School and Prince of Wales his early employment, as station Clerk in the Sierra Leone Railway and then as a hospital nurse clearly showed a young ambitious man searching for a mission and a path in life. At a time when colonialism was the ardent political issue

for many African nations, Sir Banja's final determination to study law and his ardent interest in politics during and after his qualification as a lawyer points to a mission to play an active role in the emancipation from colonial rule of the people of Sierra Leone, the law profession only serving as a path in that direction.

On his return to Sierra Leone in the early fifties he immediately plunged into national politics through the Sierra Leone People's Party. Though he could not win a seat on the legislative Council in the 1951 election, his brilliance, commitment and productiveness in SLPP won recognition from other party members and the party hierarchy and in 1953 the young dynamic Sir Banja became one of two National Vice Presidents of SLPP. Sir Banja exemplified the virtue of deed rather than words. The young Sir Banja's acceleration to such high post in the party in such short time is a clear testimony of SLPP 's tradition of recognising members with demonstrable attribute and service to the party irrespective of age. The combination of Sir Banja's discipline as a lawyer and assertions proved a formidable fort and asset:

> At the time of demand for universal suffrage Sir Banja was one of the people appointed to the Royal Commission set by the colonial powers in 1954 to study and produce recommendations for electoral reform. The independence that Sierra Leone gained in April 1961 was in part a result of the endeavour of that commission.
>
> After Sir Banja's second unsuccessful attempt in 1957 to win a seat in the Legislature he settled for a career in the judiciary that saw him first as a police magistrate and then as senior police magistrate. In these capacities he travelled and lived in various parts of Sierra Leone. Fond memories gained from these various regions stayed with him to the end. The experience gave him also a unique insight in the social and political dynamics of various sectors and peoples of our society. His usual affable personality won him a lot of friends including chiefs that proved invaluable political asset.
>
> Providence, particularly political providence, has its strange way at smiling at people. In Sir Banja's case his political fortunes were shaped by the following happenstance:

- In 1962 after the then British Governor General Sir Morris Dorman left and was

succeeded by Sir Lightfoot Boston who was then Speaker of the House, Sir Banja was elected in the vacant position of Speaker of the House.

- In 1967 came a military coup and the formation of National Reformation Council (NRC). Sir Banja was appointed Chief Justice.
- 1968 saw the return of constitutional rule and Sir Banja was appointed Acting Governor General.
- In 1970 Sir Banja became Governor General, the highest political Office in Sierra Leone then, a position he held until April 1971 when Sierra Leone was declared a republic. He left for England soon after. He was the last Governor General of Sierra Leone.

In England, Sir Banja continued as an ardent proponent of SLPP. Sir Banja was always an inspiration urging people to organise the SLPP. And since 1991 when mutterings of multiparty politics in Sierra Leone started and particularly since 1996 when it became a reality Sir Banja's unflinching commitment to SLPP included advice to the party members, reconciling varying opinions and emotions etc., in the reverential position of the father of SLPP in UK. His house was always open to everybody and anything concerning SLPP. Throughout his life, he maintained a voracious appetite for knowledge. And even as an Octogenarian he showed remarkable zeal for and adaptation to new technologies as was evident in his proficient mastery of computer and Internet skills and use of mobile phones. One of only a handful of Sierra Leoneans knighted by the Monarchy in England, he died age 83 with nearly 50 years of his life in active service of SLPP and at least a quarter of a century of active national political life. His name will remain in distinction and with very high international honour and acclaim - Sir Banja Tejan-sie GCMG (Grand Commander of St Michael and St George).

A poignant political note in epitaph of Sir Banja, following his death, is culled from an "Appreciation" written by Professor C.P Foray, a distinguished historian and a member of a different political party. It reads " Although uncompromisingly patriotic and passionately fond of politics he was not by temperament the archetypal African politician. He believed that political chicanery had limits; he would not adopt certain measures nor pursue certain goals just to win votes"

Joseph M Kallon Chairman - SLPP (UK & Ireland) December 2000

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Why SLPP?

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The Sierra Leone peoples Party (SLPP) was established in April 1951 through the merger of the Peoples Party (PP), the Protectorate Education Progressive Union (PEPU) and the Sierra Leone Organisation Society (SOS)

The initial thrust of the party was to champion the causes of the powerless, disenfranchised and marginalised. To this end the party strongly adhere to the politics of inclusion and also advocated the enhancement of the quality of life of all Sierra Leoneans, the provision of healthcare, education for the impoverished and demonstrated a strong commitment to regional development and the rule of law. The party has lived up to the true meaning and spirit of the motto, "ONE COUNTRY ONE PEOPLE" in almost all of its undertakings since its establishment in 1951.

The commitment of the party to achieving a political and economic transformation in our country has remained steadfast over the years. From the accomplishments of the late Dr M.A.S. Margai, the proponent and practitioner of the "politics of inclusion" as manifested in his "United Front" delegation to the pre-independence constitutional talks in London, to the late Sir Albert Margai, of "Albert Margai of Africa" fame because of his oratorical skills and belief in democracy, and to Alhaji Dr Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, the architect of "Two Peace Accords and the empowerment of youth and women", the SLPP has led the way in providing proactive and positive leadership for post independent Sierra Leone.

With the collapse of the governance infrastructure after almost 30 years of APC / NPRC misrule, the party both reaffirmed its belief and re- committed itself to rebuilding the institutional capacity of the state. This the party maintains can be achieved through,

- A democratic legislature and government with a vigorous opposition, freely and fairly elected, passing just and fair laws, and serving the interest of the nation and accountable to the people;
- Public administrative structures whose employees are committed to efficient service to the society, with checks and balances to hold them to account
- A judiciary service that is efficient in which

all class of people will be guaranteed equal protection under the law

- A media that is free and independent, informative and also responsible
- Civil society, free from fear, voicing the wishes and aspirations of the people, promoting human rights and working in partnership with government for the supreme interest of society
- An army, recruited and trained by internationally respected criteria with due consideration to the different regions of our country, an army that is apolitical whose reason d'être is to protect the State and defend the constitution; an army that is people friendly.

In addition to the accomplishment of the above, the party is also cognisant of the fact that development will remain unreachable without security and sustainable peace. Therefore other important goals of the party are:

- Achievement of full-employment in the long run
- Maintenance of long-term price stability
- Achievement of sustainable economic growth
- Maintenance of economic freedom and security
- Equitable distribution of income

It is indeed priorities of the kind enumerated above that has led to the party proffering that the SLPP is:

THE ONLY WAY OUT
THE ONLY WAY FORWARD
THE ONLY WAY THROUGH
POWER TO THE PEOPLE

It is a commitment, dedication and accomplishment that cannot be questioned.

Long live Sierra Leone
Long live the Sierra Leone Peoples Party !!

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Other Executives (Germany)

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Germany

NAME	POSITION
DR CRISPIN WEBBER	CHAIRMAN
DR PHILIP M. HULL	VICE CHAIRMAN
DR MUSA BEN SANNOH	SECRTARY GENERAL
ROBERT T. MOIKOWA	ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL
DR J. E. LANSANA	FINANCIAL SECRETARY
M. J. P. BUNDUKA	PUBLICITY SECRETARY
DR D. KONTEH	ASSISTANT PUBLICITY SECRETARY
MICHEAL KAMARA	SOCIAL SECRETARY
I. SHERRIF	ASSISTANT SOCIAL SECRETARY
A. JONE	PARTY WHIP
S. J. SALIA	CHAIRMAN PARTY ELDERS

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Other Executives (North America)

See also North America

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POSITION	NAME
CHAIRMAN	AMIDU J. NALLO email
VICE CHAIRMAN	DAVID SQUIRE
GENERAL SECRETARY	MATHEW SANDY
ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY	ARTHUR QUEE
FINANCIAL SECRETARY / TREASURER	JOHN JENGO
SOCIAL SECRETARY	BEN JALLOH
PUBLICITY SECRETARY	SAMSU DEEN COLE
WHIP	JOHN MURRAY
ADVISER	MICHAEL JENGO
SPECIAL ASSISTANT	MOHAMED MANSARAY

BRANCH	NAME	ADDRESS
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NEW YORK	MATHEW M. GOBA	321 VAN-SICLEN AVENUE BROOKLYN NEW YORK 1120
DELAWARE	DR DAVID SQUIRE	25 S 4TH STREET DARBY PENNSYLVANIA 19023-2808
CAROLINA	ARTHUR QUEE	4130E CONWAY AVENUE CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA 28209
TEXAS	DR DENNIS KOROMA	7700 CORPORATE DRIVE APT 2316 HOUSTON TEXAS 77036
BOSTON	FODE FOFANAH	216 HIGHLAND STREET BOSTON MA 02119

NEW JERSEY	BEN JALLOH	127 OAKLEY STREET ROSELLEY NEW JERSEY 07203

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Other Executives (Saudi Arabia)

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Saudi Arabia

NAME	POSITION
HE & MRS AMADU DEEN TEJANSIE email	CHIEF PATRON
IBRAHIM COLE email	CHAIRMAN
ABDUL R. JALLOH email	SECRETARY GENERAL
MOHAMED M. SOWAH	PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER
ABDULAI KAMARA	FINANCIAL SECRETARY
MRS FATMATA SANKOH	ASSISTANT FINANCIAL SECRETARY
MRS ISATU BUNDU	WOMEN'S LEADER
MRS L. WINDI JALLOH	SOCIAL SECRETARY
MRS ISHA MAROUF SESAY	ASSISTANT SOCIAL SECRETARY
AHMED U SHERRIF	ADVISER
AHMED MAROUF SESAY	ADVISER
OSMAN M. GBESSAY email	ADVISER

IBRAHIM COLE
CHAIRMAN
SAUDI ARABIA

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National Executives

See also National Executives

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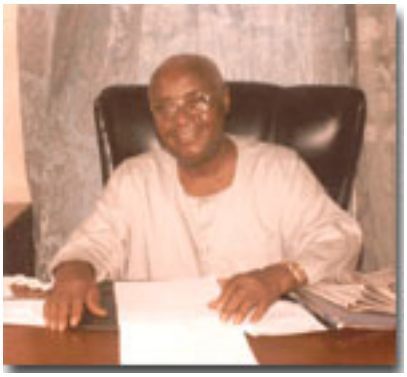
NAME	POSITION
ALHAJI AHMAD TEJAN KABBAH	PARTY LEADER
DR A J DEMBY	DEPUTY PARTY LEADER
MR MAIGORE KALLON	NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
MR MANA KPAKA	DEPUTY NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
MR EMMANUEL GRANT	REGIONAL CHAIRMAN (WEST)
MR FODAY SESAY	REGIONAL CHAIRMAN (SOUTH)
MR M.B. DARAMY	REGIONAL CHAIRMAN (EAST)
MR SEWA B MARAH	REGIONAL CHAIRMAN (NORTH)
DR PRINCE A HARDING	NATIONAL SECRETARY GENERAL
MRS ELIZABETH ALPHA LAVALIE	ASSISTANT NATIONAL SECRETARY GENERAL
MR ALBERT TOT-THOMAS	NATIONAL ORGANISING SECRETARY
MR MOMODU B SESAY	ASSISTANT NATIONAL ORGANISING SECRETARY
MRS THERESA KOROMA	NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEADER
MS SUNBEAM ROGER	ASSISTANT NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEADER
MR PATRICK S JAMES	YOUNG GENERATION LEADER
MR ABASS COLLIER	SECRETARY YOUNG GENERATION
MR SAHR MOIGULA	ASSISTANT SECRETARY YOUNG GENERATION
REV CANON J S TUCKER	PARTY CHAPLAIN
ALHAJI BAIBAI KAMARA	PARTY IMAM
DAVID QUEE GEORGE BANDA THOMAS LUSENI MASSAQUOI	LEGAL ADVISERS



MR MAIGORE KALLON

MR J B SAWI	INTERNAL AUDITOR
MR SALIEU NDOLLEH	PUBLICITY SECRETARY
MR ALPHA M ROGERS	ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
MR ARTHUR SAMAI	FINANCE OFFICER

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Other Executives (UK & Ireland)

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NAME	POSITION
JOSEPH M. KALLON email	CHAIRMAN
ABDUL KARGBO JR.	VICE CHAIRMAN
YVONNE KING email	GENERAL SECRETARY
SAMUEL B. JONJO	ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY
ABDUL KARGBO SR.	FINANCIAL SECRETARY/TREASURER
BOCKARIE MARAH	ASSISTANT FINANCIAL SECRETARY/TREASURER
DR FATMATA HASSAN	ORGANISING SECRETARY
MORRIS N. J. VIBBY	ASSISTANT ORGANISING SECRETARY
ANSU MOMOH email	PUBLICITY/PROPAGANDA SECRETARY
MOHAMED ALLIE BAH email	ASSISTANT PUBLICITY/PROPAGANDA SECRETARY
DR JACOB ANDERSON	INTERNAL AUDITOR
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JASSIE Y. KALLON	SECRETARY WOMEN'S AFFAIRS
MIOJUE KAIKAI	SECRETARY YOUNG GENERATION

JOSEPH M. KALLON
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