

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. Amos Mohammed D. Sirleaf, was born of Muslim parents, Mohammed and Ma Massah Dorley Sirleaf on October 24, 1952. He comes from an entire family of a multi-ethnic traditional African/Liberian Muslims from the Mandingo/Vai/Kpelle Ethnic-



background and all of Black/Africa and Liberia's reality. Dr. Sirleaf was born in the town of Kpakoloquoyata –Dehyah Town, Salala, Lower Bong County, Liberia, West Africa. There were four boys and three girls in the immediate family. In 1990, his youngest brother was killed during the seven years Liberian civil conflict. Five years later, his youngest sisters and older brother died from war-related catastrophes... His father died when he was young and he did not remember him. At the age of four, his parents sent him away to the "Koranic School" where he studied the Islamic-Muslim Religious Tradition and Philosophy and Faith, as his brothers and sisters had done. In

1965, after completion of the Koranic studies, he eloped from the village where he was sent to learn the Holly Koran to an industrialized City (Bong Mines), where he forced himself in Western school against the will of his parents who despised western education at the time. In 1980, he graduated from the Booker T. Washington Institution in Kakata, Liberia, West Africa, where he majored in Auto Mechanics. In 1982, he matriculated to the United States of America in the State of Texas, at Prairie View A&M University where he enrolled in 1984. In 1987, Dr. Sirleaf graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Law Enforcement\Criminal Justice. In 1988, Dr. Sirleaf earned his MA. Degrees in Sociology\Social Work from Prairie View A&M University, Texas. In 1989, he matriculated to Washington, D.C. to pursue his Ph.D. degree at Howard University, where he graduated in 1999 and majored in Conflict Management and Resolution with emphasis on International Relations, from the African Studies and Research Department with high concentration on African-American and African Studies. Blacology Cultural Science and Research and Development Science.

Dr. is married to Mrs. Mary Hemide Freeman Sirleaf with four children, two girls and two boys. His older daughter graduated from the Biology Department, in 2004 Howard University, Washington, D.C. Ms. Massah Kula Sirleaf(24) is presently at Howard University, majoring in Medicine. His wife, Mrs. Sirleaf is also at Howard University majoring in Business Administration with emphasis in Computer Science, while working at Howard University School of Law. Our younger daughter, Ms, Amina Sirleaf (13) who is presently in the 8th grade has expressed a strong desire of going to Law School after college. Dr. Sirleaf is a professor at Strayer University in Washington, DC. Also he is Professor and Vice President of "Blacology"= Cultural Science Research at the Cultural Science Research and Development Institute, Inc. Fort Washington, Maryland, U.S. Dr. Sirleaf also voluntarily serves as an "Area Representative for the Pacific Intercultural Exchange (PIE).As a native Liberian, educated primarily in the United States, with extensive Black/African Diaspora International Relations experience, Dr. Sirleaf, as a professor, researcher ,and writer, brings an unique perspective to any discussion of African Development-Africa and World Affairs-both past , present and future. His expertise is African Political Development, Conflict Resolution, and International Relations, African/ African American Studies as well as his expertise on African and particularly, Liberia, on national and international affairs, made Dr. Sirleaf one of our youngest Black/African and Blacological Scientist, with specific interest in Black/African Culture. These bodies of knowledge enhances Dr. Sirleaf's work ethics as one of the Scholarly thinkers of Black/Africa-Liberia,. And one of the Conscientious and astute supporters of Women empowerment in general, African/Liberian Women in particular. Dr. Sirleaf is one of Black/Africa researches and Black-African Culture Specialist of the 21st century. Dr. AMOS MOHAMMED "DELUXE" SIRLEAF, PHD.

DEDICATION

To the surviving families of the Tolberts, as I travel through this life as a young man, I starved to modify many of my repetitive infantile, political, intellectual, myopic behaviors that is indicative of life lessons still unconquered. Mistakes tick away the seconds, minutes, and I realized these were factors of the environmental phenomena within the growing up years of my life. I claimed and subscribed to philosophies and culturally conditioned apparatus that were not my norms and ethos as a black-African. I consciously espoused altitudes that I knew were wrong, I spiritually, morally, socially, and politically joined with others whom I surmised were right for me. I therefore take this position that I believe is in my right to conquer and be bigger than others are. Those of us who aspire to unity our people, our country, our community, and our land, intuitively know that the entire fee for this lofty goal is selflessness. Based upon this background, I wish to submit to the Almighty creator and our ancestors, to give me the courage and strength to seek adamant repentance, atonement, and reconciliation for my jubilation and simultaneous applauses and indirect involvement during the firing squad of the 13 government officials of President Tolbert on the beach in 1980, Monrovia. I was there and I was idealistically young and immaturely objective in thinking and participating in collective organizational group movements. As Frank Emmanuel Tolbert articulated to the PRC Military Tribunal hearing in 1980, "Such was the time and such was the condition". I am optimistic that many Liberians are with me in this period of atonement and reconciliatory expression to the victims of President Tolbert and his officials on April 12, 1980... This book is dedicated to his memory, work, and his officials who were assassinated with him. To the Liberian people in particular who might had been subjective to the apparent comprehension of President Tolbert Administration policy, development, and strategic framework for implementation, instead of being objective and analytical, this book is also dedicated to their courage of patience and unbiased conscientious understanding of the man Tolbert, and not his party (The TWP) but his plans and the implementation of his agenda for Liberia. President Tolbert was assassinated on April 12, 1980 through what I observed to have been a "rush to judgment" reactionary process, manufactured by external and internal factors with the blood on the hands of principal Liberian participants. Time has not been kind to my prediction of our people after President Tolbert of Liberia; considering Post-Tolbert's Liberian experience, the Doe's experience and post-Doe's experience. The Taylor's experience and post-Taylor's experience. Based on my personal conjecture, President Tolbert aspired to have protected all Liberians, the LAST, the LEAST, and the LOST by 1983 as a prelude to his 21st vision for Liberia.

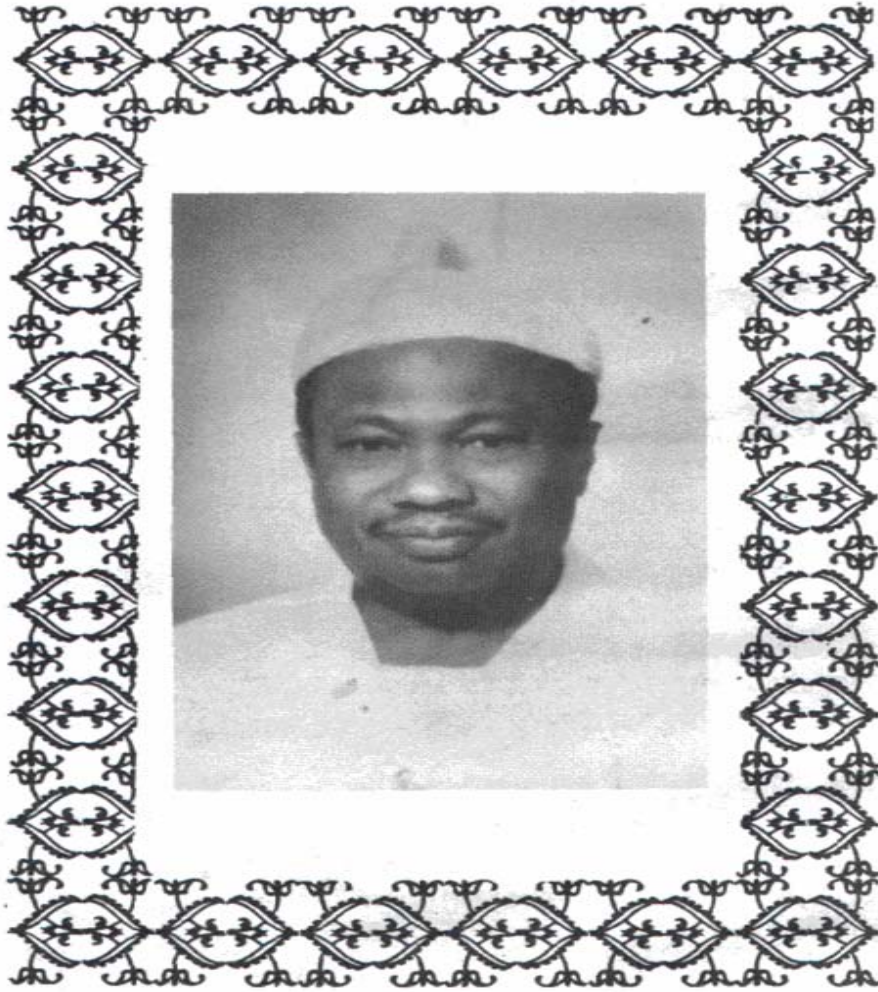
Finally, this book is dedicated to the fulfillment and the legitimate expectations of the Liberian people who share the sentiment and the objective views inductively and objectively deduced from watching, listening, learning, living, and reading and remembering Liberia and its people from 1847 to 1971 and from 1971 to 1980 to evaluate the conditions of Liberi and the Liberian people during those glorious days to enable you to tell the truth about President Tolbert and openly articulate that: He Died Before His Plans Were Realized: President Tolbert; A Political Crisis of Good Governance and Leadership Vacuum in Liberia: 1980-2003 and beyond.

AMOS MOHAMMED "DELUXE" SIRLEAF, PHD.

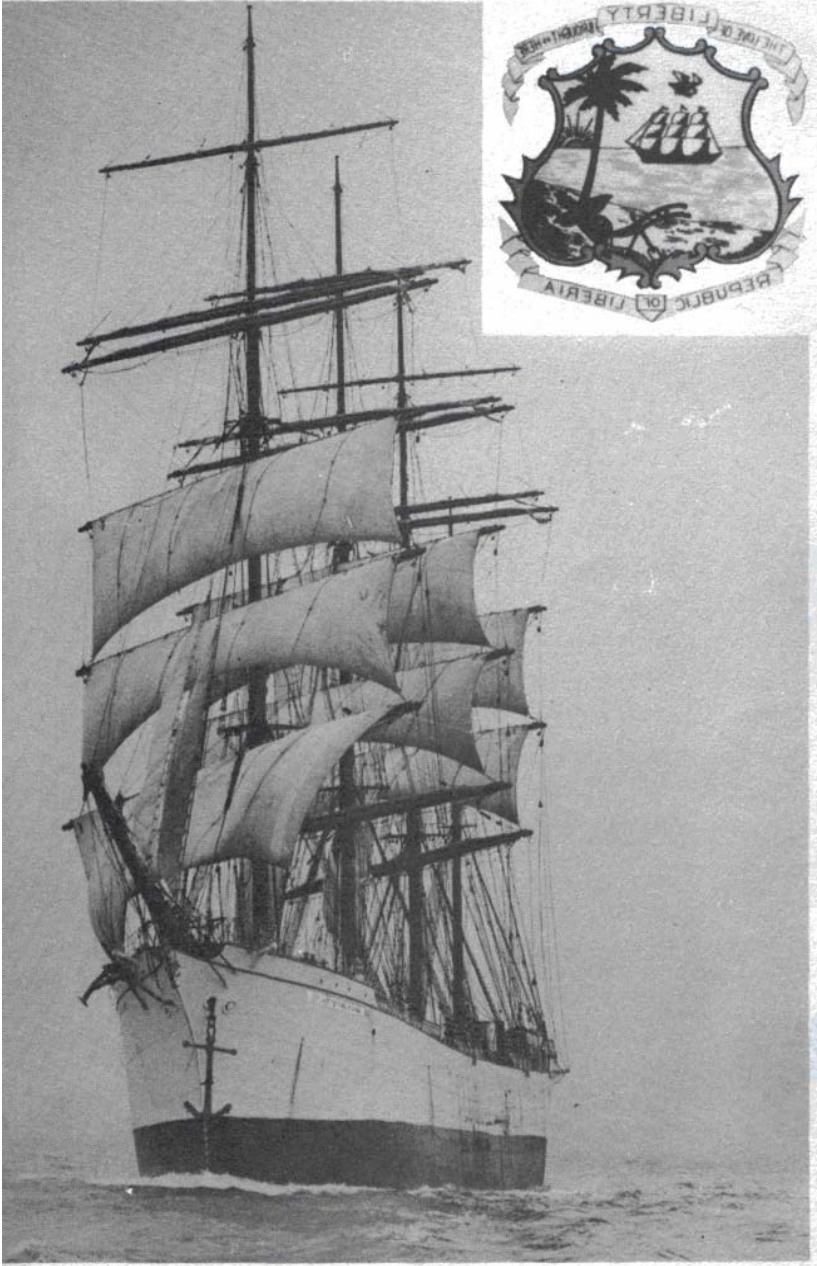
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am deeply grateful for the assistance and cooperation given me by Dr. J. Ayo Langley, Professor, Howard University, and Department of African Studies who provided conceptual and structural arrangements of the study. Dr. Langley is a life's experience advisor, mentor, brother, and friend of mine who has assisted me over the years to grow and be able to objectively and critically analyze theories, methods of research in any academic endeavors, specifically on African political, social, traditional, history, and culture. My sincerest thanks and felicitations also go to Professor Walter Cross, President and CEO-Blacology Research and Development Institute, Inc. Professor Cross is a Ph.D. Candidate, conducting research in "Blacology". Professor Cross's Blacological Cultural and Scientific Research experience in designing and putting symbols and photos of Black/African people in text materials and use of cultural dictions has brought this study to its satisfactory conclusion. My special thanks and appreciation go to Mrs. Mary Sirleaf, my beloved wife, partner, and friend my sister, Mrs. Tecola Cross, for their warm, friendly, and humanitarian relations demonstrated to me in helping me with the computer when it appears that all has been exhausted, and that I am lost and my work has disappeared from the computer screen. Mrs. Sirleaf and Mrs. Cross will put their computer knowledge together and located my research on the computer. In addition, my personal thanks and sincere gratitude are also extended to Brother Antion Dawns, for his efforts in helping me to personally conduct and computer edit, restructured, and provide an online instructions for this study. To my wife Mrs. Mary Sirleaf and our children whose moral and spiritual contribution infused potential energy into me to persist on this study which brought this research to fruition... To Professor Wilton Sankawolo whose courage and wisdom during our "Kpelle Language discussion at 36th Annual Liberian Studies Association Conference March 25-28, 2004 at North Carolina Central University, motivated me to make an extensive research on his book on President Tolbert. Dr. Sankawolo, in my view, is one of the authentic and prolific truth Liberian writers on President Tolbert. Every material I read in Dr. Sankawolo's book, "Tolbert of Liberia," was evident by my further research investigations on The Tolberts and President Tolbert in the Library of Congress in the African and The Middle East Studies Section.. To produce factual and objective research results about President Tolbert required that I conduct an expository research based on factual and positive materials. Because this book is about ethics and principles which is everything I live stand for. It is the replication of my people who are receptive to truth about a Black/African-Liberian , President Tolbert whose life with fellow Liberians were taken away from them for no rational and prudent reasons. I am also grateful to Dr. Angie Batiste, Director of the African Section, Library of Congress, who sat and revealed and exposed to me every possible material, Journals, books, articles, newspapers, and videos about President Tolbert at her disposal. The legitimate richness and scholastic data gathering statistical information about this book on President Tolbert is all owed to Dr. Batise and Dr. Beverly Gray's special collections: Maktaba Afrikana Series, Liberia During the Tolbert Era in 1983. Finally, I am appreciative of the United State/State Department under the Freedom of Information Act Request # 200402696, for the efforts made to evaluate my lists on the subject and to provide their comprehensive position.

OUR PRESIDENT



Rev. Dr. William R. Tolbert Jr.
President of the Republic of
Liberia, Current Chairman,
Organization of African Unity



The way they returned to Africa: sailing with the wind across the Atlantic

ABSTRACT:

Truth is timeless. Therefore this book belongs to the ages of Liberia's traditional and authentic historic, political, cultural, and leadership preservationists and Revisionists facts finding intellectual missionaries and action brigades. For the truth is of and about no time lines. The truth must be told fearlessly and objectively by all free spirited human beings at any and all times. Therefore, this book spells a new attempt at synthesis of the major contemporary trends of our times, especially as contemporary intellectual and critical objective free thinking Liberians. This authentic work and thought is about a man who pioneered a phase of human history in the vast dimension and reflection of the following predictable generations: (1) the generation of enslaved African-Self-determined experiences, (2) the generation of the struggles for repatriation and settlement in Africa, land of ancestries, (3) the generation of Euro logical imperialism and colonialism in the home front, (4) the generation of Pan-Africanism, (5) the generation of African Liberation struggle, (6) and the generation of the victim of the Post-Cold War-New World Order and Africa/Liberia in Global Affairs, (7) finally, generation of young Liberians who were followers and executors of instructions of collective actions. Clearing out supervening strands and concentrating only on their relevance to the evening of Dr. William Richard Tolbert, Jr.,'s life has in this book profusely dramatized the type of historical tragedy which must lead to a qualitative leap in the Liberian global developmental revolution and fire the imagination of the rising Liberian/African generation by bringing the personality of the central Liberian historical chapter to the vortex of the problem in a way that distinguishes President Tolbert from all other Liberian Presidents as the victim of his own liberalization and Africa/Liberian Role in Global Affairs.

The author is attesting as a witness to these historical events of President Tolbert. The march of time plays such fantastic tricks on the archetypes of Liberian history that many well-meaning people, especially some Liberians intellectuals and observers, unacquainted with the dialectics of the Liberian social, political, historic, and cultural developmental dynamics and hegemony under President Tolbert, are apt to stand agape, non-pulsed, at the swift succession of seemingly isolated

phenomena. These facts are in reality, so inextricably interlaced and interdependent on Liberia, Africa, and the Global dynamics of President Tolbert's dreams and aspirations, that any attempt to treat them as separate entities is bound to subvert reason of President Tolbert's reality and run into a blind alley and default of human reasoning ability. The authenticity of the facts of President Tolbert's indigenous African/Liberian sense of nationalism, Black political empowerment, and self-sustainable development, and African-Liberian solidarity, cannot be doubted nor questioned. Therefore the greatest challenge to any Liberian political, social, domestic, regional, national, international, and spiritual leadership is to re-evaluate the emergence and demise of President William Richard Tolbert of Liberia, 1939 to 1980. Did President Tolbert actually deserve assassination, which led to the destruction of Liberia by the Military Regime on April 12, 1980 to the emergence of Charles Taylor's 14-years of genocidal civil conflict from December 24, 1989-2003 to post Conflict Liberia situation (2004 to present)?

This book intends to make critical, strategic, and conceptual analyses on major hypotheses of some historic theses of President Tolbert's objective mission and actionable frameworks for Liberia and the African World. Many attempts will be made to access some minor variables with some relative and empirical justifications, in an effort to determine as to whether there existed every necessary, realistic, prudent and eminent conditions that precipitated the over thrown and assassination of President William Richard Tolbert of Liberia along with those Liberians who were assassinated with him. This situation also led to the absolute destruction of lives, properties, natural resources of Liberia from April 12, 1980 to the present. These natural evolutions and human made events have left a questionable leadership vacuum in the Liberian Political structure. This study argues that the death and destruction of President Tolbert and his administration on April 12, 1980 by Samuel K.Doe military coup was not prudent, reasonable, and justifiable. The study further argues that President Tolbert was one of the 20th Century Black/African-Liberian Leaders who posed great challenges to America in particular and The World Community on World Affairs in general. For instance,

President Tolbert's progressive position of The issues of The Liberation of Palestine from the exploitation of Israel, South Africa, Angola, and President Tolbert's political ideological failure to succumb to President Harry Truman's doctrine of "containment" before the Cold War was officially declared in 1947, and his adamant conviction of political, social, religious, ideological, sectional, and ethnic diversity and pluralism also posed challenges to U.S. Non-Alignment Policy. President Tolbert's regional, national, and international political, social, and economic Open Door Policy that allowed Communist and Socialist nations to develop diplomatic relations with Liberia, are some of the many major factors that precipitated President Tolbert's assassination through the manifestation of the U.S. and its covert partners, leading the indigenous Liberian soldiers and other anti-Tolbert's Americo-Liberians involvements to do their dirty job as usual. It must also be pointed out as the study suggests that one of the consequences of rush to judgment by the military and the Liberian intelligential also manifested and perpetuated the death of President Tolbert. These sad state of affairs appeared to have led Liberia in an unrecoverable Political Leadership phenomenon and of good and nationalistic Liberian implications from April 12, 1980 to 2003 to post-Charles Taylor regime. It is imperative to point out that the history of Liberia as the author objectively perceives, is the history of a long and tireless efforts of good people like President Tolbert, to broaden the franchise masses of the Liberian people in a relatively settled condition. The Author, as a young man living in Liberia as a tax paying Liberian citizen and unacquainted with Tolbert, I saw, witnessed, lived, and breathed the Tolbert's Administration. From 1952 to 1982 and, prior to October 16, 1982, I never left to live outside Africa/Liberia. Therefore I was never absent from all of my senses in understanding the Tolbert Administration. I never worked with the Liberian government but I understood the objective and policy of the Chief Operating Officer (ECO) from an empirical research perspective.