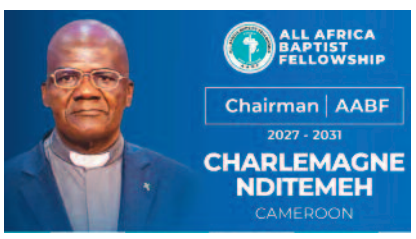
Dr. Denis Nsame, Elected President of the General Assembly of the Cameroon National Medical Council



Rev. Dr. Charlemagne Nditemeh elected as Chairman of the All Africa Baptist Fellowship (AABF) for the 2027–2031 quinquennium

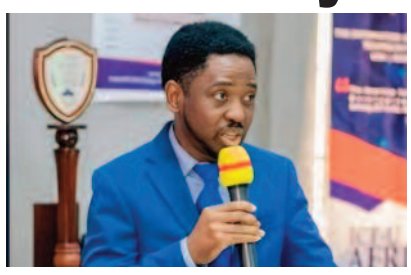


An open letter to the UN Secretary-General





E-agriculture: Govt launches entrance exam into ICT University



Breaking News Bilingue

The Truth at Last

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Decennial Resilience:

Breaking News Newspaper: Your Esteemed Companion

Celebrating 10 years of excellence under the theme:

"Never Give Up On The Truth"

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Rendezvous: Saturday, October 31, 6 pm

Anniversary Cake and Excellence Award Night

Don't say I didn't know

Outreach: CMF Nsimeyong's Cynosure House of Naphtali to the Rescue of PC Youpwe, PC Koweit and PC Sodeco in East Mungo South Presbytery of the PCC





AN OPEN LETTER TO THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL, H.E. ANTÓNIO GUTERRES



I write to respectfully remind you of the worsening crisis in the former British Southern Cameroons - the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon.

The humanitarian toll is staggering. The crisis has left some 2.3 million people urgently in need of food, shelter, and protection - an increase of one million compared to a year ago. While some 1.7 million remain displaced within the two regions, 600,000 have fled to the Littoral, West, and Centre Regions. Almost two dozen villagers, including 15 children, were found dead in the Anglophone village of Ngarbuh following an incident linked to the separatist clashes that began in late 2017 over alleged discrimination against the English-speaking regions.

Your Excellency, this is a gentle reminder that the Anglophone crisis has forced its people into armed conflict. We now have a full-blown war ravaging the Gulf of Guinea, between Central and West Africa - a war between La République du Cameroun, which attained its independence on 1st January 1960, and Southern Cameroons, which was asked by the United Nations to join La République du Cameroun or join Nigeria, in pursuit of its own independence in October 1961.

When I met you on 18th February 2020, we discussed this crisis in detail. I was encouraged that you have a broad understanding of the situation on the ground, and that you agreed with me that the solution lies in dialogue. You preferred that the Cameroon government should engage in an all-inclusive dialogue.

We also discussed the Grand National Dialogue. I shared with you then, as I maintain now, that I do not see the Special Status as a solution to the crisis. It would have been a preferred way to address the crisis if those advocating for the independence of Southern Cameroons had been brought to the table. But the exclusion of those in jail and those in the diaspora who have influence over the fighters on the ground will not help any process.

Once again, God has given Cameroon an opportunity through a Community Dialogue Initiative championed by the Prime Minister. This initiative has the potential to resolve the Anglophone crisis. However, we are making the same mistake of thinking that political elites from the North West and South West, chiefs and youth leaders, can hold a spiritual manifestation of prayers as a symbol to tell fighters on the ground to drop their guns, whereas the leaders of this movement are in jail in Yaoundé. Any dialogue without the involvement of Sisiku Julius Ayuk Tabe and the NERA 10 is not going to end the bloodshed in the Northwest and Southwest regions of Cameroon.

It is important that the United Nations take its responsibility, because the United Nations is directly involved in this process. The United Nations did not complete the union process between La République du Cameroun and Southern Cameroons. In every union process, there should be a Union Treaty filed at the United Nations, as prescribed by the UN Charter. Its absence has made it impossible to convince those who believe in an independent state of Southern Cameroons to back down.

We need to collectively come together in prayer, in action, and in good faith to help Cameroon resolve this problem.

Mr. Secretary-General, thank you for the audience and thank you for assuring me that the United Nations is willing to accompany Cameroon through this process. The Cameroon government needs to be open to its partners for assistance. It should not repeat the cases of the Swiss-mediated peace talks, which the Cameroon government said it was not involved in, or the Canadian peace initiative, which the Cameroon government still denies being part of.

It has been 10 years of killings. Is 10 years not enough? How many more Cameroonians need to die for this issue to be addressed politically?

There is only one way out of the Anglophone crisis: a political solution. You can kill all the Ambazonian fighters, but the identity of the people of Southern Cameroons must be addressed. Two peoples came together to form the Federal Republic of Cameroon. One is being marginalized. Undoubtedly, one is being recolonized. We need to be frank enough to address these issues.

I do not want this crisis to cross to the next generation. I do not want the next generation to suffer like my generation has. I am advocating for peace through dialogue to put an end to the armed conflict affecting the English-speaking minority of Cameroon.

Respectfully,
Prince Agbor Gilbert Ebot,
Prince of Inokun,
Ntuimgbe of Inokun,
Ajenakunaback Bakundi,
Moh Manyu

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About Breaking News

Celebrating excellence through resilience under the theme: "Never Give Up On The Truth"

The long journey on a bumpy road, and in God we trust

The main promoter Labah Polycarp got an early inspiration from fearless journalists {Tataw Obenson aka Ako - Aya, Sylvester Gwellem, Shambo Christian, Francis Wache of the written press THE THEN Cameroon outlook and Cameroon Times and Akwanka Joe Ndifor, Asonglefack Nkemleke, Adamu Musa, Julius Wame, Chalie Ndichia, Sam Nuvela Fonkem, Victor Epie Ngome, Beatrice Animbom Monju, Larry Eyong Echaw, Philip Bawe and others } during the days of "Cameroon Report" on Radio Cameroon then still in Form 3 in Secondary School and others of the BBC especially reporting for "Focus on Africa." His love for journalism started growing until in Lower and Upper Sixth Classes when even the teachers came to a consensus and allowed a corner of the blackboard for him to report major headlines from the news on the radio every morning, which he named "News Desk." Together with his English language teacher, Mr Che Ridley, he became the main reporter for the college magazine, "The Path Finder", at GSS–GHS Kumbo in the early 1980s.

Outside school, his first article was published in Cameroon Tribune, the only national newspaper in the late 80s. Since then, he has written for: Facts Magazine based in Bamenda as editor-in- chief and translator, Kinfer (WICUDA Yaounde cultural newsletter), The Guardian Post, The Frontier Magazine, The Concord, The Frontier Telegraph, The Horizon, The Sun, The Reporter, Hot News, The Pilgrim (Church Magazine), The Chronicle, Lettre Verte (ministry of forestry and wildlife magazine), Change Magazine, L'Avocat, The Vanguard, Post Watch, The Nation, The Watch Dog, The Herald, The Monitor and The Post Newspapers.

Legalization of Breaking News

In all these, and without startup capital, he did not nurse the idea of coming up with his own newspaper because the way the publishers treated their reporters was not the best, and as a devout Christian, he did not want to create a paper in which his reporters would not be treated well. However, in 2007, a member of the Cameroon government made a comment and reiterated that: "You write too much for others; why not create your own paper?" It sounded provocative, but it was a reality, and as naïve as he was at the time, he thought this member of government was going to motivate him financially to take off, since he had done so much work for that member of government. Behold, he gave him nothing to date. The spirit to launch his own newspaper started burning seriously in him from then till 2014, seven years later, when he gathered the courage and put up a file for legalization of this Newspaper. Behold, his file sat for almost one year at the Mfoundi Senior Divisional Office (SDO) and was never legalized due to several administrative bottlenecks. This paper was finally legalized by the SDO of Mefou and Afamba division in December 2015 thanks to one brother of the Christian Men Fellowship – CMF Mr. Ako Mallet, Senior Treasury Inspector, who was transferred to that division as the Divisional Treasurer, and the SDO was his classmate in ENAM.

Naming of the paper

Having read some critical history of the former Soviet Union – USSR in the time of the Cold War, when there was the Big West – America and the Big East – Russia, he had come across a Russian newspaper that inspired him so much. This paper was called PRAVDA, and Pravda in Russian means the Truth. Pravda was a newspaper that had suffered under the famous KGB, the Soviet secret police, for telling the truth. More often than not, the KGB would seal their doors and block the printing press, but the publishers never gave up; they went underground, and the next day the authorities only saw the paper in circulation, doors still sealed. Labah Polycarp discussed this issue with Messrs. Mbacham Isaac, Bernard Ngwa, Eric Kaba Tah, Njem Samuel, Gbaka Ernest, Nelson Ze Evina and some colleagues who were at the starting block, but insisted that the name of the paper would be PRAVDA directly in the Russian language because the TRUTH would be too flat in English. After all the brainstorming, the name Breaking News surfaced because it was a "nickname" or pet name his readers and followers of previous news outlets fondly called him. However, being a practicing Christian and an apostle of the truth, as demonstrated in this newspaper when "Breaking News" shouts, "The Truth At Last", queues up as the real name of the newspaper. Honour must be given to Mr. Mbacham Isaac, our Production Manager, for the wonderful design he gave Breaking News. The following members, Joe Tiemuncho, Abongwa Tantoh, Eboa Elame, Barrister Ndangoh Tah Calvin, and Labah Princely, later joined the editorial board.

SOME CHALLENGES

The paper has faced numerous challenges, starting with the Anglophone crisis, which metamorphosed into a full-fledged war; COVID-19; and the war continues in English-speaking Cameroon to date, making liquidity unavailable.

The ongoing war, COVID-19, the advent of social media platforms, the absence of a reading culture and the absence of an advertising culture in Cameroon have aggravated the already deplorable conditions of the independent newspapers or the private press in Cameroon. For your information, there is no news outlet in the world, be it television, radio, etc., that can survive without adverts and subsidies. In Cameroon, the government prioritizes Cameroon Tribune, its own newspaper and TV, by lavishing them with subventions, adverts, insertions and the publication of all official communiqués, to the detriment of the private press, in spite of the taxes the latter must pay to the government in order to operate. All government offices or public offices, departments and parastatals are automatic subscribers of Cameroon Tribune; a prerogative denied the private press. In Cameroon, many private businesses and entrepreneurs are afraid to advertise for fear of being exposed to the taxation department and a few who advertise don't pay, making matters worse. Breaking News has gone through thick and thin with the government in place, which denied the newspaper what is called the government's aid to the private media for four out of the paper's ten years of existence, the reason being that the newspaper is "unpatriotic" in its editorial policy, which sympathizes with the oppressed minority English-speaking. The Ministry of Finance equally denied any insertions for the paper for the same four years. Besides the government, the elite who could support and are supporting other news outfits have equally been against Breaking News, standing for the oppressed and the marginalized and even though having sufficient means, have not supported Breaking News. We need you to survive, even by subscribing for our digital content.

Ambitions

Despite these challenges, for close to ten years, Breaking News has built an office at Biyemassi Lac – Yaounde, pending equipment, multipurpose printers, computers and other office paraphernalia, etc., estimated at close to XAF 50 million. This office, once completed and equipped, will serve as a secretariat, with documentation and stationery, for printing newspapers, flyers, almanacks, books, etc. This will help the paper diversify its sources of income to enable it to make ends meet for the staff and pay taxes, which are always on the increase in Cameroon.

IN PERSPECTIVE

Given the means, Breaking News will go daily, create a Breaking News Media Group with shareholders and partners to run the daily, the eventual radio and television and the online editions.

And finally, having seen the light of day alongside the Anglophone crisis, now war, Breaking News has witnessed an influx of children, all internally displaced persons (IDPs, victims of the ongoing war. These children need to continue their education but lack basic facilities, especially in health and a good library. A Labah Foundation, a humanitarian non-governmental organization abbreviated LMF, an arm of the Breaking News Group, has been created to assist the needy and build a modern library in Nkambe, estimated at XAF 250 million. This library will contain books, that are manuals, and provide access for children to get digitized content in order to facilitate their learning process. Education is the bedrock of every society, and because of the trauma and woes of war, the Labah Foundation and this library project, once realized will be our own little contribution to nation-building, and we call on our friends and well-wishers, men and women of goodwill, to support these projects



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Thanksgiving Celebration of the 100th Publication at PC Nsimeyong 2019 with Peter Essoka as chairman where all proceeds went to the congregation
















Celebrating ten years under the Theme: "Never Give Up On The Truth"

The media industry has been ravaged by the economic crises. Some media, mainly those covering tabloid fare and digitally savvier than others or those backed by deep-pocketed investors, are surviving or even thriving. But independent journalism outfits, particularly outside the Western world, have been grappling with serious financial problems. This article is an analysis of how government uses funding, directly and indirectly, to capture the media. It describes trends in how governments use funding to control media by not financing independent journalism, but choosing to fund instead media outlets that advance the government agenda and the interests of its allies and supporters, either political groups or businesses. What we are driving at in Breaking News is the ease with which many people just criticise media outlets with the wave of the hand, as trash, garbage in garbage out. Many readers or critics would want a paper to write like this or like that, without knowing that good journalism doesn't please anybody or everybody. In fact if you are a journalist who wants applause, then you are in the wrong profession.

The Anglophone crisis, call it the struggle, or the Southern Cameroons – Ambazonia war of independence like Breaking News are in their seventh year. Seven years of socio-politico-economic upheavals, quack mires and down-turns of all sorts. Many have died; many are missing, many on the run, many in jails and a huge number of internally displaced persons – IDPs and refugees. The seven years have been and remain fearful years that have affected and continue to affect every editorial policy especially for owners of the private independent press who dare to stand for the truth, presenting facts as they are without taking sides which are the basic tenets of the Fourth Estate. These years have been years of intimidations and reprisals against those who will not toe the government line commonly referred to as anti patriots and sanctions have varied from suspensions if not closures; arbitrary arrests, torture and detentions after sham trials etc have been the stock in trade. War reporters today face a significant number of challenges in the field, including dangers to personal security and meeting their basic physical needs as well as operating within an extremely complex information environment. You will remember the government shutdown or cut internet across, the Southern Cameroons-Ambazonia today's NW /SW regions at the onset of the crisis that morphed to a full-fledged armed conflict. Cutting of internet in this electronic age was quite a deterrent to hamper communication and could not be helpful to any effective journalistic practice. Remember the populations – civilians across the North and South West regions had their phones searched, some seized and others arrested and locked up for allegedly carrying information concerning the belligerent parties especially coming from the independence restoration fighters commonly called "Amba Boys" In such circumstances journalists who accept dangerous assignments take on more than a few risky weeks or months. They face dramatic and often permanent changes in the way they see themselves and their work. Even without bylines and pen names they were still insecure.

News media treatments of crises, especially the one underway in the Southern Cameroons - Ambazonia, are increasingly becoming the subject of public controversy depending on where one stands. Oppressive systems can be thought of as the structures within the greater society that allow inequities to continue. These systems allow the perpetuation of policies and practices that disadvantage marginalized groups. Many journalists have resigned if not escaped for their dear lives. Those that have remained have either toed the government line or if not remain blacklisted. Others have died and we can cite Samuel Wazizi and others.

Given the preceding context, another issue of indubitable importance arises: the fact that certain members of the oppressor class join the oppressed in their struggle for liberation, thus moving from one pole of the contradiction to the other. Theirs is a fundamental role and has been so throughout the history of this struggle. It happens, however, that as they cease to be exploiters or indifferent spectators or simply the heirs of exploitation and more to the side of the exploited, they almost always bring with them their deformations, which include a lack of confidence in the peoples' ability to think, to want, and to know. But remember, one can tell a lot about the state of a country's governance, as well as its commitment to democracy and economic and social development, by looking at whether it respects its citizens and its media.

It is worthy to note that the safety of journalists is one of the cornerstones of freedom of expression, and training of journalists has been included in UNESCO's Plan of Action, Work Plan, and the UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education, which has a dedicated chapter on journalist safety.

Though newspaper reporting had never been a profession that required specialized training or certification; in the day-to-day life of a busy journalist, publisher, broadcaster or media owner, it is easy to overlook the fundamental principles that are at stake when going about one's work. Newsroom or broadcasting studio constraints include deadlines, squeezed budgets, limited electronic and library resources, demanding managers, distribution difficulties and draconian media laws, to say nothing of news subjects who are often wary of journalists, if not outright hostile. This makes for a challenging work environment, and it is easy for journalists to lose sight of the big picture.

The big picture is that the work of journalists reflects how we as humans interact with each other, and is a measure of how well our society is functioning. The principles of interaction that apply to us as individuals are carried through and apply to how broader social institutions, such as the media and government, interact with each other. Against all odds, Breaking News chose the side of the oppressed.

On the occasion of the commemoration of our 100th publication, at Presbyterian Church Nsimeyong Yaounde on Sunday October 5, 2019 under the chairmanship of Mr Peter Essoka assisted by Mr Sanji Joseph; the occasion was dedicated in thanksgiving to God for life. Our good Lord having kept us safe in the midst of gunpowder. All proceeds of the thanksgiving went to promote God's work in PC Nsimeyong.

Then we commemorated the 5th anniversary of the paper on June 5, 2021 at Somatel Hotel Biyem Assi under the chairmanship of Mr Robert Djingui, head of the communication unit supreme state audit, personal representative of the minister H.E. Rose Mbah Acha Fomundam, unavoidably absent. On this day, the heavens broke loose and the rains that poured in Yaounde disturbed the smooth running of the event.

In all these years, we have been seeing God's hand at work in us. That's why the theme: "Celebrating Seven Years In The Struggle To Uphold The Truth Under God's Guidance" because without God we will not be there.

At the starting block we were: Labah Polycarp, (Executive Publisher/ Managing Editor), Mbacham Isaac, (Production Manager), Bernard Ngwa, (Editorial Adviser), Eric Kaba Tah (Editor), Barr. Gbaka Ernest, (Legal Adviser) Mbah Njem Samuel, (Marketing/ Sales editor), Nelson Ze Evina, (Editor, French Language) and later joined by Abongwa Tantoh, (Editorial Adviser), Eboa Elame, (senior Editor, French Language), Joe Temuncho, (Editorial Adviser), Barr. Ndangoh Tah, (Legal Adviser), Labah Princely, (Layout Manager/ Distribution/ Sales)and other regional correspondents (see masthead).

We must thank the organising committee of the 10th anniversary restraint group made up of Prof George Enow Orock – chairperson, Madame Patience Nkele and Madame Enjeh Catherine,and most especially the enlarged Breaking News 10th anniversary committee members for their prayers, material, moral and financial support .

CMF Nsimeyong's Cynosure House of Naphtali to the Rescue of PC Youpwe, PC Koweit and PC Sodeco in East Mungo South Presbytery of the PCC

The Beneficiaries: PC Youpwe received a large envelope of FCFA 600,000, while PC Koweit and PC Sodeco each received FCFA 100,000. All three are local, grassroots PCC congregations in Douala experiencing infrastructural, financial, and missionary challenges. The Christian Women Fellowship (CWF) group of Youpwe also had a token envelope of FCFA 50,000. The Christian Men Fellowship (CMF) of the PC Nsimeyong congregation family house of the tribe of Naphtali (dubbed the "Cynosure House of Naphtali") from the East Mungo North Presbytery travelled to the Littoral Region last weekend to provide financial, material, and spiritual assistance to these three struggling sister congregations. On arrival on Saturday, October 24, at Youpwe, Prof. Sophie Namondo Mbua Epse Edimo, the congregational Chairlady, did not hesitate to take the visiting Nsimeyong group to the manse, which does not have a toilet, doors, beds, etc and around the church building and the Sunday school hall, already weighing out. The chairlady and the Parish pastor, the Rev Nanah Liliane Kume described the visit as very timely, coming in time of need to seal a long-awaited marriage bond between Nsimeyong and Youpwe. Seeing the urgent necessity of most basic needs at this manse, some members of the Cynosure house of Naphtali there and then without mincing words, promised to go the extra mile to supply even a bed and mattress, a giant television screen, etc to uplift the living conditions of the parish pastor.

The visit turned out emotionally tearful on Sunday when the moment came for the dishing out of support envelopes by Brother Esimo Motale, head of the delegation and House father of the House of Naphtali. Tears, which may be called tears of joy, flowed uncontrollably as the entire little congregation of Youpwe was flabbergasted. It was at this time that the Youpwe session announced that the marriage bond had been sealed and Youpwe may soon be visiting Nsimeyong.

Elder Mrs Ka Evelyne Mbong, Chairlady of the Koweit congregation, smiled from jaw to jaw and announced that Koweït will move from Kalabot [plank] to block. Sodeco chairperson was unavoidably absent, but for the smug Elder Mrs Epie Victorine, President of CWF Youpwe, her group was vying for the first position in the upcoming rally

Worth noting that the evangelization visit came about through Rev Elong Rose, a former Pastor of Youpwe who had been the CMF Spiritual Adviser for East Mungo North Presbytery, who had raised her concerns and launched the SOS to Police Commissioner Tang Enow Lawrence, commander of the Advanced Police College Yaounde, and former CMF Nsimeyong group president, saying, "The House of Naphtali where you belong has been doing a lot of outreaches to the West Presbytery and all over; why can't you come to Youpwe?" This appeal touched Commandant Tang, and he immediately went to work with the Executive of the House of Naphtali for mobilization and realization that came to pass

Even though Rev. Elong Rose is now the pastor of Great Soppo, the organizing committee of the visit ensured she was present, and her presence was inspiring and turned the event pregnant with testimonies and emotionally tearful.

Report@breakingnewsfoundingnaphtalihousefather.com
















CMF Nsimeyong's Cynosure House of Naphtali to the Rescue of PC Youpwe, PC Koweit and PC Sodeco in East Mungo South Presbytery of the PCC













A RUNAWAY FON AND BIYA'S COMMUNITY DIALOGUE: A POLITICAL SCAM TO ESCAPE INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE?

25 October 2026

The image of the Fon of Nso in Douala, away from his ancestral homeland while his people endure the consequences of war, raises questions about traditional responsibility and the political purpose of community dialogue. But the controversy extends beyond the Nso throne: it exposes a wider concern about Yaoundé's attempts to address the Ambazonian conflict through localised dialogue instead of confronting the political dispute at its heart.



The war is between La République du Cameroun (LRC) and the Federal Republic of Ambazonia. It is not a war between Nso and other Ambazonian communities. Presenting it as a collection of local grievances risks obscuring the fundamental issue: the right of the Ambazonian people to determine their political future.

A THRONE ROOTED IN ANCESTRAL LAND

A Fon is traditionally enthroned to serve his people, preserve their heritage, and uphold the institutions of his ancestral homeland. The palace, ancestral shrines, burial grounds, and traditional council are integral to the cultural foundations of that responsibility.

Critics therefore question whether the Fon of Nso can adequately discharge his customary responsibilities while operating from Douala rather than his ancestral homeland. They argue that if a ruler cannot fulfil those responsibilities, the community should examine the customary provisions for a regency or other appropriate arrangements.

Whether the circumstances justify declaring the throne vacant is a matter for legitimate Nso customary institutions to determine under their established traditions. Nevertheless, the principle remains: traditional authority must be exercised in the interests of the people and with accountability to the institutions that sustain it.

BIYA DECLARED WAR. WHY IS HE NOW PROMOTING COMMUNITY DIALOGUE?

On 30 November 2017, Paul Biya declared war against those he described as terrorists amid the escalating armed conflict. The government's response did not resolve the underlying political dispute, and the suffering continued.

The 2019 Major National Dialogue subsequently offered proposals including special status for the affected regions. However, key separatist leaders did not participate, and the dialogue failed to produce a settlement acceptable to the independence movement. Researchers have also documented concerns about the process's inclusivity and the implementation of its recommendations.

Against this background, the promotion of another community dialogue deserves critical scrutiny. The concern is that Yaoundé may be attempting to repackage a political conflict as a collection of local reconciliation problems, using traditional rulers and community representatives to create the appearance of progress while avoiding meaningful negotiations with the Ambazonian independence movement.

Such a strategy could help the government present an image of peacebuilding to international audiences, reduce pressure for independent mediation, and shift attention away from the unresolved political dispute. This is a political interpretation of the initiative, not proof of the organisers' private intentions. But the history of the 2019 process provides ample reason to demand clarity about the purpose, mandate, and expected outcomes of any new dialogue.

Community dialogue cannot substitute for negotiations between the parties to the war.

THIS IS NOT A NSO WAR AGAINST OTHER AMBAZONIAN COMMUNITIES

The Nso people are part of the wider Ambazonian question, not a separate belligerent whose conflict with other Ambazonian communities can be resolved by a meeting in Douala.

The war concerns the relationship between LRC and the Federal Republic of Ambazonia. Local reconciliation may be valuable where genuine community disputes exist, but it must not be used to redefine the war, fragment the people's political concerns, or portray the conflict as an internal quarrel among communities.

Traditional rulers can contribute to peace and protect their people. Their participation, however, should not be presented as collective consent to a political settlement that the people themselves have neither debated nor authorised.

Ambazonians should therefore examine any proposed dialogue carefully and distinguish genuine community reconciliation from a political process that leaves the central dispute untouched.

BUEA IS THE DESTINATION: RESTORING SELF-GOVERNMENT

When we speak of reaching Buea, we are not talking merely about occupying a geographical location. Buea represents the restoration of Ambazonian self-government—the right of the people to govern themselves as their forebears did before the constitutional and political arrangements that followed the 1961 union.

The historical withdrawal of Southern Cameroons representatives from the Eastern House of Assembly forms part of the struggle over political representation and the constitutional relationship between the two territories. The restoration aspiration seeks to recover self-government, not to negotiate a different administrative arrangement within LRC.

For those committed to Ambazonian independence, therefore, the destination is a self-governing Federal Republic of Ambazonia, with Buea as its historic and political HQ—not a succession of community meetings that leaves the fundamental question unresolved.

THE PEOPLE MUST NOT BE USED AS POLITICAL COVER

The Fon of Nso and other traditional rulers should not be placed in a position where their cultural standing is used to legitimize a government-led process without a clear mandate from the people concerned.

The question is not whether dialogue is desirable. It is whether the proposed dialogue addresses the actual conflict, includes the relevant parties, and offers a credible route towards a lasting political settlement.

Yaoundé must not be allowed to replace a political dispute with a public-relations exercise. Nor should the international community mistake the attendance of traditional rulers at community gatherings for evidence that the Ambazonian question has been resolved.

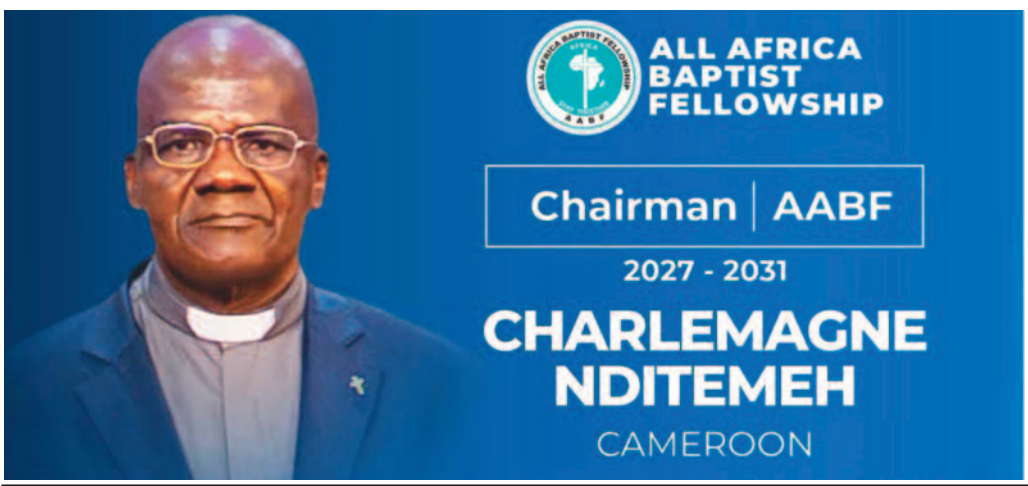
The United Nations and international partners should insist on a credible process that addresses the underlying political dispute and involves the relevant parties. The continued consequences of war cannot be overcome by ceremonies, carefully staged meetings, or declarations of community unity alone.

The Nso throne must be addressed through legitimate Nso custom. The Ambazonian war must be addressed between the Federal Republic of Ambazonia and LRC. And the future of Ambazonia must be determined through the restoration of the people's right to govern themselves.

Anything less risks managing the appearance of peace while leaving the reasons for the war unresolved

By Uchiba Nelson, with additional information from Timothy Enongene, Associate Editor-in-Chief, Independentist News

BANGOLAN TO THE WORLD! A MOMENT OF PRIDE AND HONOUR!



Heartfelt congratulations to Rev. Dr. Charlemagne Nditemeh, a proud son of Bangolan, on his election as Chairman of the All Africa Baptist Fellowship (AABF) for the 2027–2031 quinquennium!

This remarkable achievement is a moment of great pride for Bangolan and a testament to the impact that sons and daughters of our land continue to make beyond our borders.

As the immediate past President of the Cameroon Baptist Convention, Rev. Dr. Nditemeh brings a wealth of experience in pastoral ministry, theological education, legal practice, institutional leadership, and advocacy to this continental responsibility.

As Chairman, he will provide leadership to the Continental Council (CC) and the Continental Leadership Council (CLC), helping advance the mission and vision of the All Africa Baptist Fellowship.

His election is not just a personal milestone; it is an occasion for the people of Bangolan to celebrate, give thanks to God, and take inspiration from the accomplishments of one of their own.

As we celebrate this honour, may the Almighty God grant him wisdom, good health, divine protection, and strength as he prepares to assume office on January 1, 2027.

Congratulations, Rev. Dr. Charlemagne Nditemeh!

From Bangolan to the African continent, may your leadership continue to make a meaningful difference.

Bangolan is proud of you! Long live Bangolan!

The Ambazonia Forces have made their position clear:

NO community dialogue as a substitute for an exclusive dialogue between Cameroon and Ambazonia as two separate parties. The people of Ambazonia want a genuine dialogue where both sides sit at the table as distinct parties, with their identities, dignity, and political aspirations fully recognised. No process should ignore the voice of the people or replace meaningful negotiations with something that fails to address the root of the problem.

Ambazonia is determined to pursue its freedom, dignity, and right to self-determination. The call is for a genuine, inclusive, and meaningful dialogue that addresses the real issues between Cameroon and Ambazonia.

Our position remains clear: Justice, recognition, and a meaningful solution cannot be achieved by ignoring the very issues that brought us here. Ambazonia's future must be addressed through genuine dialogue.

Don Marco

He left the comfort of his salary and benefits to serve Ambazonia, the land of his ancestors.

For those who think Amba fighters are jobless youths who will all surrender to DDR, think again

A soldier from the Cameroonian army has defected and joined the Ambazonians. According to military sources, the soldier, known as "Boksi," served with the CAT and the 23rd Motorized Infantry Battalion before being seconded to the 21st Motorized Infantry Brigade; he subsequently deserted to the enemy camp. The army accuses him of carrying out several murders of defense and security force personnel and of operating in Fako Division, Southwest Region.

N'ZUI MANTO



SOUTHERN CAMEROONIANS HAVE ALWAYS DIALOGUED/NEGOTIATED AS ONE.

The Southern Cameroons people have always dialogued/negotiated for their common good, identity, and nation (Southern Cameroons) as one people.

We must not allow a stranger (La République du Cameroun) to divide us in the name of the South West and North West Houses of Chiefs, community dialogue, North West and South West regions.

We left the Eastern House of Assembly in Enugu as ONE

We dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people during the Mamfe Conference 1959

We dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people during the Bamenda Conference.

In 1991, we dialogued as one Southern Cameroonian people during AAC1 in Buea.

In 1993, we dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people during AAC2 in Bamenda

In the 90s, we fought for the GCE Board and for the Anglosaxon University both in Buea, as one Southern Cameroons people

In 2016, we dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people in the Consortium

We dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people in SCACUF

We dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people in the Governing Council

We dialogued as one Southern Cameroons people in the Interim Government

We are one Southern Cameroons people in the Southern Cameroons Ambazonia Federal Government

It is the Southern Cameroons Ambazonia Federal Government that will meet the République du Cameroun government in any mediation/negotiation process (Switzerland, etc)

There're TWO SEPARATE AND DIVISIBLE CAMEROONS (THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS & LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN).

We Southern Cameroonians must not allow la République du Cameroun to divide and fragment us in the name of community dialogue. Our communities are not at war with each other.

Where's Mbella Moki, Barrister Ashu, Proff Willibroad? Where are our chiefs, our intellectuals?

Cardinal Tumi tried to gather our people in another **ALL-ANGLOPHONES GENERAL CONFERENCE**, but only our own Patrick Ekema was used to frustrate his efforts. The same Ekema was dumped and sent 6 feet after fighting against his own God-given ancestral homeland.

What a terrible legacy Ekema left.

Why have we become so dormant to the extent that we have lost our sense of belonging and allowed la République du Cameroun to treat us as a captured or enslaved people?

The government of la République du Cameroun shall meet us as one Southern Cameroons people under the leadership of the Southern Cameroons Ambazonia Federal Government, as we met in Foumban as one but not divided. We should not allow our egos to allow la République du Cameroun to dictate her will, nor choose and impose their own choice of leaders on us.

Thanks UN

October 23rd, 2026

SELECTIVE EMPATHY MAKES IT CLEAR THAT WE ARE NOT ONE

For three years and counting, the nation has been held in a spell of anxiety and patience. Waiting for justice in the Martinez Zogo case. The macabre and extremely gruesome circumstances surrounding his demise are no more painful than that which Samuel Wazizi was subjected to. The case of Martinez Zogo at least has some attenuating traits in terms of closure and sympathy. His corpse has been in the mortuary for 3 years. The family will finally give him a burial. Not like the Samuel Wazizi case, where the corpse simply vanished, with the family deprived of the opportunity to administer burial rites. If the torture administered to Zogo could stun even the stone-hearted, that administered to Sam Wazizi will leave even Satan embarrassed and put to shame ... The silence on the murder of Wazizi is in stark contrast to the persistent noise surrounding the Zogo episode. Who still doubts that we are two and divisible?

Hon. JM Ntam@breakingnews

WHEN SILENCE BECOMES DANGEROUS!

"The greatest danger to a nation or a community is not always the wickedness of evil men, but the silence of those who know better."

They say fear can make intelligent people applaud foolishness simply because they are afraid to speak the truth.

There is a humorous story told about Idi Amin of Uganda and a man named Walyamungu.

One day, Amin allegedly proposed changing Uganda's name to IDI. His ministers, afraid to disagree, reportedly began praising the idea.

"Brilliant, Your Excellency!"

"Visionary leadership!"

"What a great idea!"

Everybody applauded. Not because the idea made sense, but because nobody wanted to be the first to disagree.

Then came Walyamungu, who dared to ask one simple question:

"Your Excellency, do you know a country called Cyprus?"

"Yes!" Amin replied.

"Then you know its people are called Cypriots. If Uganda becomes Idi, what will Ugandans be called?"

"IDIOTS!"

According to the story, that simple observation changed the mood in the room.

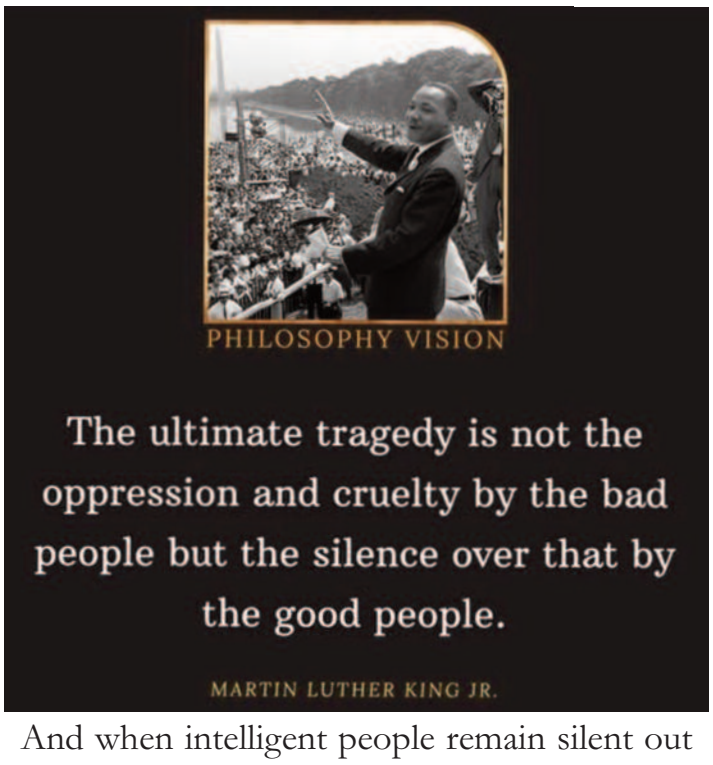
Whether or not the story happened exactly this way, its lesson is worth thinking about.

HERE IS THE REAL LESSON:

When people are too afraid to tell a leader the truth, bad ideas can begin to look like brilliant plans.

When everyone agrees simply to protect their position, the truth becomes a casualty.

When people applaud what they know is wrong, they become part of the problem.



And when intelligent people remain silent out of fear, foolishness can begin to wear the crown of wisdom.

A room full of applause does not necessarily mean a room full of agreement. Sometimes, it means a room full of fear.

Think about that!

A good leader needs people who can speak the truth, not people who tell him what he wants to hear.

A good society needs courageous voices, not just enthusiastic applause.

And sometimes, the person who asks the uncomfortable question is the very person everyone needs.

THE BIBLE PUTS IT THIS WAY:

"The wicked walk on every side, when the vilest men are exalted." — Psalm 12:8 (KJV)

FOOD FOR THOUGHT:

Are you applauding because something is right, or because you are afraid to say it is wrong?

Are you keeping quiet because you are wise, or because speaking the truth might cost you something?

Remember: Silence is not always wisdom, and applause is not always approval.

Sometimes, courage begins with one voice saying what everyone else is afraid to say.

BE BRAVE ENOUGH TO SPEAK THE TRUTH, EVEN WHEN THE CROWD IS APPLAUDING A LIE.

May God give us the wisdom to know what is right, the courage to speak it, and the humility to accept the truth even when it challenges us.

SOMEONE NEEDS THE COURAGE TO SPEAK TODAY!

Everyone

A poor man's house is always too far for relatives to visit. But when he succeeds, suddenly, everyone knows the way. When you have nothing, even the people who claim to love you find reasons not to show up. Your home is too far, transport is too expensive, and life is too busy.

But when money comes, the same distance becomes manageable. The same people who couldn't visit suddenly have time to check on you.

Life is not always fair, and poverty can be a lonely place to live.

So, no matter how difficult life gets, please keep working hard. Fight for your dreams. Build something for yourself. Give your children a better life. Create a future where you have options.

Not because you need to prove a point to anyone, but because you deserve a life of dignity, peace, and opportunity.

May poverty never be the reason people forget where you live. And may success never make you forget those who stood by you when you had nothing.

Cameroonian Activist Adja Awa Reportedly Dies in Chad Following Alleged Detention Torture

Adja Awa was reportedly pronounced dead at 5 p.m. on Monday, October 26, 2026, in N'Djamena, Chad. According to information shared by journalist Morgan Palmer, she allegedly succumbed to the effects of torture she reportedly endured several months ago in the cells of the State Secretariat for Defence (SED) in Yaoundé. The circumstances surrounding her death and the allegations of ill-treatment have yet to be independently established.

Adja Awa came to public attention during the October 2025 presidential election, when she distanced herself from certain figures within her political camp who were close to the ruling Cameroon People's Democratic Movement (CPDM). She specifically targeted Ferdinand Ngoh Ngoh, Secretary-General at the Presidency of the Republic, whom she accused of plotting to overthrow Paul Biya by any means necessary.

Through regularly circulated audio recordings, she launched repeated and fierce verbal attacks against the president's close aide. Her particularly outspoken statements drew attention to her positions within the pro-government camp.

Adja Awa had been reported missing for more than a year. The announcement of her death in N'Djamena now raises questions about the circumstances surrounding her disappearance, the conditions under which she was allegedly detained at the SED, and the events leading up to her death.



Harry Kane Wins Historic Ballon d'or as Football's Biggest Stars Gather in London



LONDON, ENGLAND — England captain and Bayern Munich striker Harry Kane has been crowned the winner of the 2026 Men's Ballon d'Or, marking a historic achievement in his career and bringing an end to a 25-year wait for an English winner of football's most prestigious individual award. The announcement was made on Monday, October 26, during the 70th edition of the Ballon d'Or ceremony at the London Palladium in England.

The prestigious event brought together some of the biggest names in international football, celebrating outstanding performances, individual excellence, team success and contributions to the development of the sport. This year's ceremony carried additional significance as it marked the 70th anniversary of the award, which was first presented in 1956.

Kane's triumph was one of the evening's most significant moments, rewarding a remarkable season in which the England international established himself as one of the most productive forwards in world football. His success placed him ahead of French superstar Kylian Mbappé and Spanish teenage sensation Lamine Yamal, who completed the top three in the men's rankings.

A historic achievement for Harry Kane

Kane's victory represents a major milestone for English football. At 33, the Bayern Munich forward became the first Englishman since Michael Owen in 2001 to win the Men's Ballon d'Or. He also joined a distinguished group of English players who have claimed the honour, including Sir Stanley Matthews, Sir Bobby Charlton and Kevin Keegan.

His success was built on an outstanding 2025–2026 campaign. Kane scored 61 goals in 51 appearances for Bayern Munich and contributed 73 goals across 65 appearances for club and country, according to England Football. His performances helped Bayern secure major domestic honours while he continued to lead England on the international stage.

The striker's achievement also highlighted the importance of consistency, professionalism and determination in elite football. After years of competing at the highest level, Kane has transformed his reputation from that of a prolific goalscorer into a player whose achievements have earned recognition on the sport's biggest individual stage.

His victory will be particularly memorable for supporters who have followed his career from his early days in English football through his rise to prominence with Tottenham Hotspur and his subsequent move to Bayern Munich.

The result also reinforces the significance of individual performance in the Ballon d'Or voting process, where players are assessed on their achievements throughout the relevant season, including their performances for both club and country.

London hosts the 70th edition of the Ballon d'Or

For the first time in the award's history, the Ballon d'Or ceremony was held outside Paris, moving to London for its landmark 70th edition. Organised by France Football in collaboration with UEFA, the event took place at the London Palladium on October 26, 2026.

The choice of London was symbolic, paying tribute to Sir Stanley Matthews, the English football legend who became the first recipient of the Ballon d'Or in 1956.

The ceremony therefore connected the award's rich history with the present generation of football stars. Seven decades after Matthews received the inaugural trophy, another Englishman, Harry Kane, emerged as the leading men's player, creating a fitting historical connection between the first winner and the latest recipient.

The evening was hosted by former French international Thierry Henry and sports presenter Kate Scott. However, the occasion was not without difficulties. Reports indicated that the ceremony began approximately 45 minutes late because of heavy traffic and large crowds outside the venue. Some attendees also expressed frustration when commercial breaks interrupted the proceedings.

Despite these disruptions, the event remained a major celebration of football, bringing together players, coaches, club representatives and other personalities from across the international sporting community.

Kylian Mbappé and Lamine Yamal finish among the leading contenders4

While Kane claimed the top prize, the competition for the Men's Ballon d'Or was marked by the presence of several world-class players whose performances attracted considerable attention throughout the season.

Kylian Mbappé finished second after another impressive campaign. The French forward remained one of the most prominent attacking players in world football, demonstrating his ability to influence matches through pace, finishing and individual skill. Although he did not secure the main award, his position among the leading candidates confirmed his standing among the sport's elite.

Barcelona forward Lamine Yamal finished third, continuing his rapid rise as one of the most exciting young talents in the game. His place on the podium further underlined his growing influence in European football and his ability to compete with established superstars despite his age.

Spanish midfielder Rodri and Argentine legend Lionel Messi completed the top five. Their presence among the highest-ranked players demonstrated the diversity of footballing styles and experience represented in this year's competition.

The rankings also reflected the intense competition between established champions and a new generation of players seeking to define the future of the sport.

For supporters, the outcome was a reminder that the Ballon d'Or is not simply a contest between the most famous names. It is also a recognition of the performances, achievements and influence that players demonstrate throughout a demanding football season.

Alexia Putellas wins the Women's Ballon d'Or

In the women's category, Spanish midfielder Alexia Putellas claimed the Women's Ballon d'Or, securing the prestigious honour for the third time in her career.

Putellas was recognised following an impressive campaign that included major achievements with Barcelona before her move to London City Lionesses. Her victory further strengthened her legacy as one of the most influential players in women's football.

The women's award was one of the evening's major highlights, reflecting the continued development and international recognition of the women's game.

The competition featured leading players from several countries and clubs, with performances in domestic leagues and international tournaments contributing to the overall assessment of the nominees.

Putellas's achievement also demonstrated the importance of technical ability, tactical intelligence, leadership and consistency at the highest level of the women's game.

Her third victory placed her among the outstanding figures in the award's history and provided another milestone for Barcelona's women's football programme.

Lamine Yamal and Vicky López recognised as young talents

Barcelona enjoyed further success through its emerging stars, with Lamine Yamal winning the Men's Young Talent of the Year award and Vicky López claiming the equivalent women's honour.

Yamal's recognition for a third consecutive year underlined his remarkable progress and the expectations surrounding his future. His performances have established him as a key figure for Barcelona and a prominent young player in international football.

López also received recognition for the second consecutive year, reinforcing her position as one of the promising talents in the women's game.

The young-player awards are particularly important because they celebrate the development of footballers who are already making a significant impact while continuing to build their careers.

Their achievements demonstrate the importance of youth development, coaching and opportunities for talented players to compete at the highest level.

Barcelona's success in both categories also highlighted the club's ability to develop and promote young footballers within its sporting structure.

Goalkeepers and coaches receive major honours

The ceremony also recognised excellence beyond goalscoring, with awards presented to outstanding goalkeepers and coaches.

Spain international Unai Simón received the Men's Goalkeeper of the Year award, while Barcelona goalkeeper Cata Coll won the women's equivalent. Both players were recognised for their contributions between the posts and their importance to their respective teams.

In the coaching categories, Spain national team manager Luis de la Fuente was named Men's Coach of the Year, while Barcelona manager Pere Romeu won the Women's Coach of the Year award.

These honours acknowledged the influence of tactical planning, player management, team organisation and leadership in achieving success.

Football is often dominated by the attention given to goalscorers, but the goalkeeper and coaching awards recognise the people whose performances and decisions shape the outcome of matches and competitions.

The awards also reflected the collective nature of football, where individual brilliance is often supported by the work of an entire team and its technical staff.

Paris Saint-Germain and Barcelona dominate the club awards

Paris Saint-Germain was named Men's Club of the Year, while Barcelona received the Women's Club of the Year award.

The honours recognised the achievements of two major football institutions whose performances continued to attract attention across domestic and international competitions.

PSG's recognition reflected the strength of its squad and its standing among Europe's leading clubs. Barcelona's women, meanwhile, continued to demonstrate the competitiveness and quality that have made the team a major force in women's football.

The club awards serve as a reminder that individual success is closely connected to the environment in which players perform. Strong recruitment, tactical preparation, effective management and teamwork all contribute to the achievements celebrated at the Ballon d'Or.

The ceremony also recognised the best attacking performers through separate Striker of the Year awards. Kane received the men's honour, while Mexico international Charlyn Corral won the women's award.

Bukayo Saka receives the Sócrates Award

One of the ceremony's most meaningful moments came with the presentation of the Sócrates Award to England and Arsenal winger Bukayo Saka.

The award recognises footballers who support humanitarian initiatives, solidarity projects and wider social causes. Saka's recognition highlighted the role that professional athletes can play beyond the pitch through their influence, charitable activities and engagement with communities.

The award carries a different significance from the competitive trophies presented during the evening. Rather than focusing exclusively on sporting results, it draws attention to the responsibility and opportunities that accompany fame and success.

Footballers often possess a global audience, making their efforts to support communities and raise awareness of social issues an important part of their public influence.

Saka's recognition therefore broadened the message of the ceremony, demonstrating that excellence in football can also be associated with positive contributions to society.

The significance of the Ballon d'Or in modern football

Established by France Football in 1956, the Ballon d'Or has grown into one of the most widely recognised individual honours in international sport. Its history includes generations of outstanding players whose achievements have helped shape the evolution of football.

The award is important because it offers recognition at an individual level in a sport where success is normally measured through collective achievements. Unlike a league championship or a continental trophy, the Ballon d'Or focuses on the contribution of a particular player over the assessment period.

Voting considers the players' performances, individual impact, achievements with their teams and overall sporting excellence. International journalists form the voting juries, with separate arrangements for the men's and women's awards

The result often generates discussion among supporters, analysts and former players because football offers many different ways to demonstrate greatness. A forward may be judged by goals and assists, while a midfielder may influence matches through creativity and control. Defenders and goalkeepers can also make decisive contributions that are not always captured by attacking statistics.

These differences explain why the Ballon d'Or regularly produces passionate debate. Supporters may disagree over whether individual statistics, team trophies, performances in decisive matches or overall influence should carry the greatest weight.

Nevertheless, the ceremony remains a major annual occasion for recognising players who have distinguished themselves through exceptional performances.

By Princely Njing

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