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FEATURES

THIS IS AMERICA

Republican Pennsylvania Congressman Dan Meuser (right) being led to safety across the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives by unidentified law enforcement officers.

COVER CREDIT

Lev Radin/Pacific Press/LightRocket/Getty



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January 6, 2021

Incited by President Donald Trump, an angry and violent mob of his supporters tried to overthrow the U.S. government. How could it happen—and what comes next?

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Hungary: The quest for innovation

Will the dynamic Central European economy regain its strength in 2021?

It was the European Union's second-most dynamic economy, with 4.9 percent growth in gross domestic product recorded in 2019, ranked 16th in the world for foreign investments. Like most economies, Hungary took a serious hit with the COVID-19 pandemic; but could its pre-crisis dynamism and strong fundamentals help speed its recovery and preserve investments?

Yes, say the experts. "We estimate 6 percent economic contraction in 2020, but we could recover the bulk of that this year and hope to continue growing from mid-2022," asserts Mihály Patai, deputy governor of the central bank, who predicts the country will maintain a growth rate 2-3 percent above the eurozone average. Hungary has handled the health aspects of COVID-19 well, claims Zoltán Kovács, Secretary of State for International Communication and Relations, and International Spokesman for the Cabinet Office. "Our control stands out positively by global comparison, as does the package of measures we introduced to protect the economy."

According to Róbert Ésik, CEO of the Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency, 904 mid-sized and large enterprises are planning investments worth €1.2 billion in 2021, despite the crisis. Much of that investment will bolster Hungary's thriving manufacturing sector. A third of the country's productive output comes from the automotive industry, where all three German players, Audi, Mercedes and BMW, are present. "We are also a hub for e-mobility" notes Ésik. "In 2019, South Korea's SK Innovation and Samsung SDI picked Hungary for their European production of batteries." Indeed, with its open business environment and substantial incentives, Hungary is seducing a grow-

"Pre-COVID, Hungary was among the EU's economic champions. We have a very good chance to come out of this crisis even stronger."

Róbert Ésik, CEO, Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency

ing number of foreign investors. Yet the country is no longer Europe's low-cost manufacturing hub. Those days are over, says Kovács. "We are much more interested in high-value-added industries. To reflect our focus on technological and knowledge-based sectors, two years ago we set up a new ministry for innovation and technology." Its State Secretary for Economic Strategy and Regulation, László György, explains that Hungary will spend at least 60 percent more on innovation between 2021 and 2027. "We are constantly increasing our research and development outlays, and are currently putting €5 billion into creating an innovation ecosystem in our universities, investing in the cutting-edge equipment needed for world-class research."



The Danube is one of Hungary's international transport corridors

Eighty percent of Hungary's produced goods go to foreign markets. Flagship exporters have so far proved resilient to the crisis, with some even showing increased sales, such as spa manufacturer Wellis, the world's third-biggest energy drink company Hell Energy, e-bike pioneer Gepida and medtech specialist 77 Elektronika. Agribusinesses have also gained international competitiveness, led by firms like Bonafarm, Talentis Agro, Kometa 99 and Alföldi Tej. What these businesses have in common is a growing adoption of Industry 4.0, stresses Julius Sebő, CEO and founder of dog accessories brand Julius-K9. "All players have been moving toward automated manufacturing, partly because of recent labor shortages," he notes.

Serving this wide manufacturing base, the country's magnificent capital Budapest is more renowned as one of Europe's preferred holiday destinations. With the shutdown of tourism for much of 2020, the country took the opportunity to polish its infrastructure and digitalize, rejuvenating its exhibition venue Hungexpo, for example, and modernizing hotels in its undiscovered countryside. "Our spa culture and health tourism are areas that distinguish us and we can continue to build on these in the future," says László Könnnyid, deputy CEO of the Hungarian Tourism Agency, who is confident the industry will bounce back in 2021. After all, "Crises bring opportunities if you use them intelligently," as Kovács reminds us. To learn more about Hungary's economic reboot, access our exclusive full-length special with the QR code or visit www.newsweek.com/newsweek-country-reports.



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1980

According to *Newsweek*, as Russian troops “fanned relentlessly” across Afghanistan, President Jimmy Carter’s response was “to order a tough new set of economic and political reprisals against the Soviet Union, including an embargo on technology and a sharp cutback in grain exports.” This “new cold war” further escalated tensions that did not resolve until roughly 10 years later with the end of the Soviet Union. Today, the U.S. imposes sanctions on various Russian companies and agencies in response to its invasion of Ukraine, cyber attacks, election interference and other abuses.




1972

“Venereal Disease in the U.S. is epidemic,” wrote *Newsweek*, with syphilis and gonorrhea “rising sharply among the middle and upper classes, whose members hitherto fancied themselves above the scourge.” According to the CDC, cases of both diseases have again been on the rise since 2010.



2005

Newsweek said, “Instead of scaling back his ambition like other second-termers... Bush has expanded it.” George Bush’s plans ranged from “rewriting the entire tax code to remaking... Social Security, from securing Iraq to spreading democracy across the Muslim world.” He sent a surge of troops to Iraq, but other plans, like his proposed Social Security reform, failed. 

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SYRIA'S SCARS

The town of Afis, which has sustained widespread destruction due to heavy fighting and airstrikes by pro-regime forces, in the northwestern Idlib province.

"Not every cake baked perfectly
the first time we tried" »P.12



INTERNATIONAL

Arab Spring Reckoning

On the 10th anniversary of the revolt that upended the Middle East and North Africa, here's a look at the gains, losses and lasting impact on the countries involved



THE ARAB SPRING PROTEST MOVEMENT TOOK the Middle East and North Africa by storm 10 years ago, sparked in part by the January 2011 death of Mohamed Bouazizi, a Tunisian street vendor. Bouazizi had set himself on fire two weeks earlier in a suicidal act of anti-establishment defiance that fanned the flames of revolutionary fervor across the region.

But while the early days of the Arab Spring were defined by hope, excitement and indignation, many countries where mass demonstrations occurred would see brutal crackdowns, an influx of foreign interests and fighters as well as civil war, muddling the legacy of the pan-Arab revolt for democracy.

A decade after Bouazizi's iconic self-immolation, *Newsweek* looks back at some of the countries most affected by the Arab Spring and examines where they are today.

Tunisia

Then-Tunisian President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali was forced to resign and flee to Saudi Arabia just 10 days after Bouazizi's death, which marked a turning point in a roughly month-long series of protests against government policies and corruption blamed for high unemployment, poor quality of living and a scarcity of political freedoms.

Ben Ali initially utilized security forces to stamp out the popular uprising that killed an estimated 300 people. Despite the show of force, he was unable to rein in the growing nationwide dissent. His ouster marked an early victory for fed-up citizens who toppled a longtime leader, one who had come to power

by sidelining the ailing President Habib Bourguiba in 1987.

Ben Ali, who would die in exile in September 2019, was succeeded at first by legislative speaker Fouad Mebazaa, as per protocol. Moncef

BY

TOM O'CONNOR

🐦 @ShaolinTom

OMAR HAJ KADOUR/AFP/GETTY; TOP RIGHT: SZAKALY/GETTY

Marzouki was later elected by an interim body tasked with revising Tunisia's constitution. He led until 2014, when he lost an election to Beji Caid Essebsi, who had served as prime minister after Ben Ali's downfall. Essebsi died in office in July 2019, and Kais Saied currently leads the country after winning the national vote later that year.

While many see Tunisia as a relatively successful model of the Arab Spring, the country still faces economic challenges exacerbated by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as well as security issues including an Islamic State militant group (ISIS) presence that has led to a five-year state of emergency.

Egypt

Two weeks after Ben Ali was run out of Tunisia, Egypt was rocked by widespread demonstrations, marches and occupations led largely by the country's youth, who demanded the resignation of longtime leader President Hosni Mubarak. The unrest was inspired by similar accusations of state injustice and neglect of the people. After weeks of violent clashes and more than 800 believed killed, Mubarak was forced to resign in February.

He had assumed power in Egypt after then-President Anwar Sadat was assassinated in a bold 1981 Islamist attack by soldiers who broke ranks in a military parade and attacked the reviewing stand where he sat. Mubarak was injured in the attack. He stayed in power for 30 years, but was arrested soon after his departure in 2011, and was eventually acquitted in 2017. Mubarak was succeeded by Mohammed Morsi, a member of the once-banned Muslim Brotherhood who won the 2012 election, widely seen as the first truly contested race in the country's history.

Morsi's attempts to consolidate

presidential power and shift Egypt's secular system of governance toward Islamist law quickly led him afoul of large sections of society, including the powerful military. On the one-year anniversary of his election, he faced mass protest gatherings that likely matched or even exceeded those that toppled his predecessor, eventually leading the military to stage a coup against him in July 2013.

A year later, another national vote was held that brought former Defense Minister Abdel-Fattah el-Sissi to power, who leads to this day in what many see as a return to military rule.

The Sissi administration has struggled to reshape the country's battered economy, while many grievances regarding civil liberties remain unaddressed. The country also faced deadly attacks at the height of the regional rise of ISIS, and still faces an ongoing presence from the group in the Sinai Peninsula, though its insecurities do not compare to other conflict-ridden nations such as neighboring Libya.

Libya

As Mubarak was poised to step down in Egypt, rare anti-government protests began to erupt in Libya's second city of Benghazi. Muammar el-Qaddafi, who had led the country in various positions since 1969, ordered his

security forces to suppress the armed rebellion, which spread as Western powers encouraged efforts to remove him, citing human rights abuses.

With Libya descending into all-out civil war, the United Nations Security Council voted in March to impose sanctions on Qaddafi and his inner circle and impose a no-fly zone over the country. The United States, Canada, France, the United Kingdom and several other NATO member states launched a bombing campaign that crippled Libyan government forces and provided the opposition an advantage. The aerial attacks eventually targeted Qaddafi's own convoy, leading to his capture and his execution on-the-spot at the hands of rebels.

Many Libyans celebrated Qaddafi's demise, but friction between factions of the insurrection quickly developed, creating deep divides that led to a civil war in 2014, which continues to this day. The conflict is primarily fought by the U.N.-recognized Government of National Accord in Tripoli and the Tobruk-based House of Representatives, militarily led by Field Marshall Khalifa Haftar, who took control of territory along his warpath against Islamist forces that were also vying for power.

The conflict has become increasingly internationalized, with Turkey and Qatar backing the Government of National Accord on one side and the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, France and Russia-backed private military companies supporting the House of Representatives on the other.

Libya remains divided, with Haftar still in control of much of the country, despite recent setbacks in his campaign to take the capital and a lower standard of living than when the war began. The NATO-led campaign against Qaddafi has had lasting effects. Russia expressed outrage toward U.S.

“Many Libyans celebrated Qaddafi’s demise, but friction between factions quickly developed, creating deep divides that led to civil war.”



THE LEGACY OF STRONGMEN

Top: A demonstration in Tunisia on December 10, 2020, for victims of human rights violations in the country. Left: Libya's Muammar el-Qaddafi. Below: Egypt's Hosni Mubarak.



foreign policy in the region, as it had sought assurances that the U.N. Security Council resolutions would not be precursors for intervention.

Syria

Russian anger toward how the U.S. and its Western allies handled Libya shaped Moscow's strategy in Syria, where large protests against authoritarianism also devolved into armed conflict and civil war in 2011. When Western powers turned to the U.N. Security Council to greenlight intervention, this time Russia and China exercised their veto power rather than

abstaining, thereby offering a lifeline to Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

In 2000, Assad succeeded his father, Hafez al-Assad, who had ruled for 30 years. With direct support from Iran and Russia, he has cemented nearly a half-century of his family's rule in Syria. Assad has withstood a war that has killed an estimated half million people and displaced millions more, fighting against an insurgency including elements backed by the United States and its regional allies, as well as ISIS.

The government has regained control of most of the country, with

around a third in the hands of an autonomous U.S.-backed, mostly Kurdish militia known as the Syrian Democratic Forces. The two sides have struggled to reconcile, while both oppose a Turkey-backed array of Syrian opposition forces and ISIS.

Calls for reforms against police brutality and in favor of greater political freedoms in Syria have been largely drowned out by the sounds of mortars and airstrikes. Even with the bulk of the conflict isolated in the northwestern jihadi-dominated province of Idlib, financial crisis and international sanctions have ravaged an economy now pushed to the brink of total collapse by COVID-19.

Yemen

Syria's ongoing humanitarian crisis is rivaled only by that of Yemen, where what appeared to be an early win for democracy devolved into a disaster in every sense of the word.

In early 2011, protests swelled across the southwestern Arabian Peninsula state, taking inspiration from events in Tunisia and Egypt. Soldiers were sent to break up rallies under orders from President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who had led North Yemen since 1978 and later ruled the unified country after its consolidation in 1990.

The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council attempted to mediate a solution amid the bloodshed, eventually settling on overseeing Saleh's departure and exile to Saudi Arabia in 2012. Vice President Abed Rabbo Mansour Hadi took over following elections that year, but Yemen's troubles would only multiply. The Zaidi Shiite Muslim Ansar Allah, or Houthi, movement continued to advance toward the capital, while Sunni Islamist militant groups like Al-Qaeda and ISIS stepped up attacks and anti-government protests persisted.

Ansar Allah took full control of the capital in early 2015, forcing Hadi to relocate to the southern city of Aden. A Saudi-led coalition intervened militarily, accusing the rebels of being a front for Iran. The U.S., which has accused Ansar Allah of receiving missile technology from Tehran, continues to provide support to the Saudi-led coalition, ignoring human rights concerns among lawmakers in Washington.

As Yemen's warring factions continue to battle, sometimes shifting alliances and splintering, a relative stalemate has ensued, leaving Ansar Allah still in control of Sanaa. Meanwhile, disease and malnutrition continues to kill scores of citizens on a daily basis, bringing the total toll of

Yemen's war near 250,000.

Elsewhere

Almost all of the 22 Arab League nations saw demonstrations of varying degrees of intensity in the early 2010s.

Bahrain, a majority-Shiite Muslim island nation ruled by a Sunni Muslim monarchy, was largely successful in violently stamping out an uprising

there with support from Saudi Arabia and the UAE. Algeria, Jordan and Oman conducted some reforms in response to protester demands, while other nations, including Lebanon, Iraq and Sudan, saw some street demonstrations but did not experience major unrest until the end of the decade.

With plenty of anger, uncertainty and frustration left unaddressed across the region, the phrase popularized by the Arab Spring movement, "the people want the fall of the regime," can still be heard at rallies as citizens risk life and limb to challenge authority—now fully aware of the price paid by those plunged into turmoil in their attempt to fight for a more fair and free society. **N**

"The early days of the Arab Spring were defined by hope, excitement and indignation."



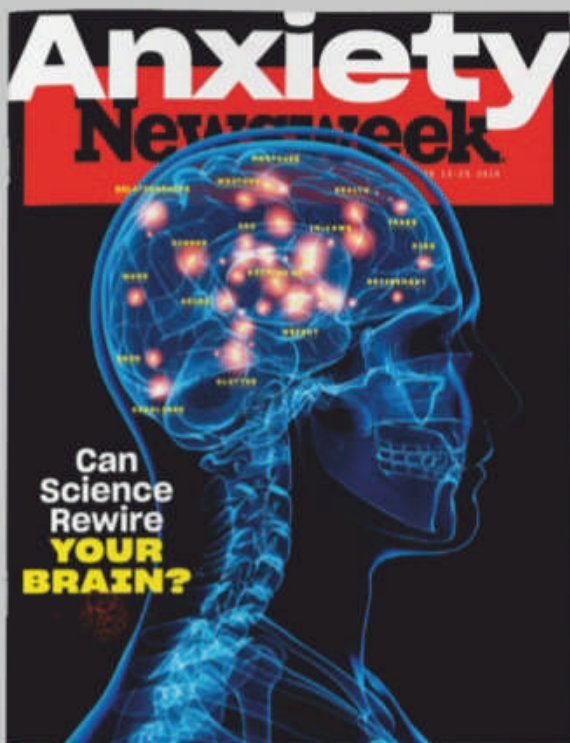
THRESHOLD OF LIBERTY Protesters in Cairo's Tahrir Square during demonstrations against Egyptian President Mohammed Morsi in November 2012.

ED GILES/GETTY



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MY TURN

Baked With Love

An 11-year-old entrepreneur started a cake business during the pandemic

I'M 11-YEARS-OLD AND I'M IN the fifth grade at Upper Moreland School in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and my favorite subject at school is math. But I also love to dance and make cakes. This year on Mother's Day in May, I made a bundt cake and gave slices of it away to

different moms. Straight away they began asking me to bake them cakes.

I was already interested in baking because I enjoy watching different baking shows, like *Nailed It!* and *Sugar Rush*. But when I heard

BY

LONDON WARRICK
as told to Jenny Haward

THE BOSS What started out as a Mother's Day baking project turned London Warrick into a company founder and philanthropist.

that people wanted my cakes, I realized I could just go for it. So, I started my cake business: Lovely London Delights.

At first, I had to try a few different times to see how long it would take the cakes to bake perfectly. There were times when the cakes would fall apart; I think they didn't cook the right way because the batter was too thick and we didn't put enough oil in the pan to cook it in. So not every cake baked perfectly the first time we tried, but from that I learned that it's OK to make mistakes and that you just have to keep going until it's right.

Now, when I get in the kitchen to bake, I set my oven to 350 degrees, and I wash my hands before putting on my gloves. I actually have a chef's hat and apron that both say "Lovely London Delights"—one of my mom's friends made them for me.

Firstly, I stir the butter, sugar, eggs and flour, and then I add my two secret ingredients, which are both natural. My bundt cakes have to cook for an hour and fifteen minutes before my dad takes them out of the oven for me, and I drizzle them. I will do whatever drizzles people ask for; we have a selection we offer, like cream cheese, strawberry, lemon, vanilla and chocolate, but we will do special drizzles on request, too.

All types of people have ordered my cakes from all over the city, including my family members. People put in their requests over Instagram and they will often request the cream cheese drizzle—that's the best seller. I've also just started my own website that people can order from. We're trying to find a way to ship my cakes safely now because we've already had

FROM LEFT: COURTESY OF WARRICK FAMILY; STEPHANIE FREY/GETTY

some requests from people in California and other states. My dad is doing the research now of having to do it safely, but I would like to just deliver them to those places ourselves!

I sell my cakes for \$30 each without drizzle and \$35 with drizzle, and so far I have sold nearly 300 cakes. I donate a portion of the sales from each cake to the Gift of Life charity, because my grandad, who I called Pop Pop, had lung disease. My Pop Pop and I were very close; we used to live right around the corner from where he lived and before he passed we would go over to his place all the time. I used to push him in his wheelchair when he got really sick, and I would help him refill his oxygen tank.

I like to be able to donate money so that other families can be helped. So far I have been able to donate about \$400. I have only kept \$100 for myself and the rest goes to supplies, saving and tithing. I would like to donate further and give homeless people money.

In the future, I want to have a bakery in the mall here in Willow Grove, and I want all my family members to work there and help me. My bakery would have purple walls and the counter would be pink and yellow. I would have a cash register and a credit card machine and there would be a push-through door to a big bakery at the back where my employees would be. I'd make sure there were a lot of ovens. As well as my bundt cakes, I'd like to make rainbow pound cupcakes using food coloring and raspberries and all different kinds of flavors. And I plan to have merchandise on sale in my bakery so people can buy my shirts, aprons and hats.

One day, I'd like to visit London because my name is London and I love the outfits people wear there. I also love the movie *The Parent Trap*, and it's filmed partly in London so I want

to go there and hear how people there talk. I'd like to have a British accent.

But if I could bake a cake for anyone in the world, I would bake one for Michelle Obama because she was the first Black first lady of the United States. I would put all of the drizzle toppings on a cake for her.

My friends and family have said that I am a great entrepreneur, that they love my cakes and they will always support me. My parents are so proud of me, they think what I've done is really great and they told me that I should keep up the good work.

My birthday is October 5, so before I turn 12 I would like to get a cake to

Patti LaBelle and give some free cakes to Joe Biden.

I feel good that I have been able to do this during a pandemic. Before this I was bored—my baking business has given me something to do rather than just sitting down and watching a movie. I like to help other people, and I want everyone to be happy—I want everyone to love my cakes. **N**

→ **London Warrick** is the founder of *Lovely London Delights* and lives in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, with her family. You can follow her on Instagram @lovelylondondelights. All views expressed in this article are the author's own.



“If I could bake a cake for anyone in the world, I would bake one for Michelle Obama because she was the first Black first lady of the United States.”

NEWSMAKERS

Talking Points

C-SPAN

**"Amen and
Awoman."**

—REP. EMANUEL CLEAVER
(D-MO) CONCLUDING
THE OPENING PRAYER OF
THE 117TH CONGRESS



**"Our country
experienced a
traumatic and entirely
avoidable event as
supporters of the
President stormed
the Capitol building
following a rally he
addressed. As I'm
sure is the case with
many of you, it has
deeply troubled me
in a way that I simply
cannot set aside."**

—TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY
ELAINE CHAO ON HER RESIGNATION

RadioTimes

**"IT'S IMPORTANT THAT
WE'RE EXPOSED TO A WIDE
SPECTRUM OF OPINION, BUT
WHAT WE HAVE NOW IS THE
DIGITAL EQUIVALENT OF THE
MEDIEVAL MOB ROAMING
THE STREETS LOOKING FOR
SOMEONE TO BURN."**

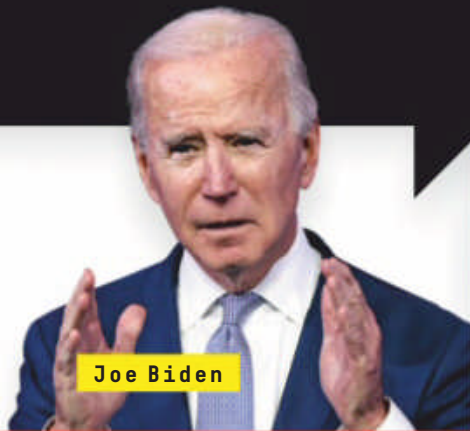
—Actor Rowan Atkinson



Rowan Atkinson

**"OUR DEMOCRACY
IS UNDER AN
UNPRECEDENTED
ASSAULT."**

—PRESIDENT-ELECT JOE BIDEN



Joe Biden



**"We love you.
You're very special."**

—PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP
TO RIOTERS WHO STORMED
THE U.S. CAPITOL



**"I wish I could say that
I'm shocked. It's another
instance in a string of
misapplications of justice."**

—WISCONSIN LT. GOV. MANDELA
BARNES IN RESPONSE TO PROSECUTORS
DECLINING TO CHARGE THE OFFICER
WHO SHOT JACOB BLAKE

Los Angeles Times

**"THEY'RE COMING
IN YOUNGER AND
COMING IN SICKER."**

—Ravneet Mann, clinical
director at Arrowhead
Regional Medical Center
in southern California



Elaine Chao

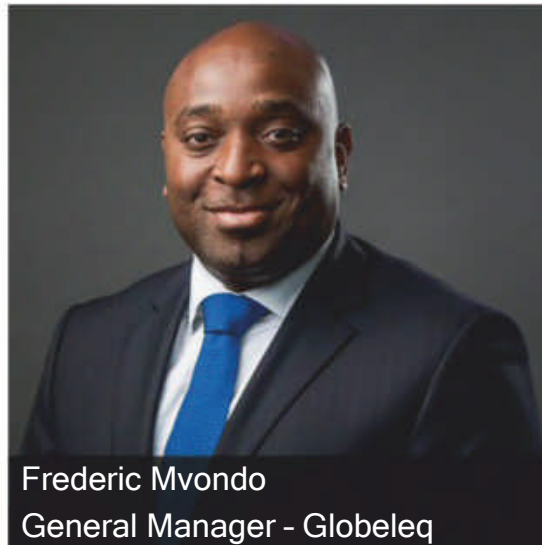
FROM LEFT: CHIP SOMODEVILLA/GETTY; SAMUEL CORUM/GETTY; JULIEN WEBER/PARIS MATCH/CONTOUR/GETTY

Globeleq - Trusted power partner

Cameroon's steady recent economic growth has been underpinned by rising levels of electrification. The country is one of the best-connected in West Africa, with total electricity consumption soaring by nearly 200% between 1990 and 2018, although its electricity shortfall is still an estimated 5000 megawatts. Companies like Globeleq, a leading regional utility developer that currently supplies 20% of Cameroon's electricity needs, will continue to play an important role in shaping the country's development path.

Globeleq was founded in 2002, rising quickly to become an industry leader by operating or acquiring a stake in multiple power facilities worldwide. It has since shifted its focus to Africa, where deep experience in implementing new projects using an array of generating technologies across a variety of geographic locations has kept it on a strong growth trajectory. Frederic Mvondo General manager of Globeleq Cameroon explained that Globeleq's reputation as a trusted partner comes from a combination of ambitious vision and committed shareholders:

"When I came to Cameroon, it was



Frederic Mvondo
General Manager - Globeleq

my mission to revamp the country's entire energy sector, and we have been successful in that. Our added value is our shareholders, CDC and Northfund, which are strong financial backers providing long-term financing that allows us to weather shocks. We have been at the heart of our shareholders' ambition to develop African electricity, and it's a major bonus for the country."

Today Globeleq has regional offices in Nairobi, Cape Town, and Douala, as well as 13 power plants scattered across Cameroon, Tanzania, South Africa,

Côte d'Ivoire, and Kenya, with combined generation of more than 1400 MW. An additional 2000 MW of new capacity is currently under development, and the company is increasingly focused on renewable energy, particularly solar energy, where it is active in five countries including Cameroon. This leaves the door open for new investment in a fast-growing sector, according to Frederic Mvondo:

"Although Cameroon has oil and gas and exports coffee, cocoa, wood and rubber, we are an economy that imports practically everything. However, the Government has decided to curve it. We believe that there is going to be a great need for more electricity to accompany the growth of our agriculture and agro-industrial sector, which we are projecting as a result of the 2021 finance law. Investors can see those who came here to do business, like Telecom businesses and Agriculture and logistics platforms investors such as Bollore, and be inspired. There are challenges, but great opportunities too" he concluded.



ENEO - Powering Cameroon, step by step

Cameroon has already made major strides in expanding access to electricity by liberalizing its utility sector, privatizing its state-owned utility company, and welcoming foreign investment to meet soaring demand for more access to energy. The country's overall access to electricity grew from 53% to around 63% between 2014 and 2019 as a result, while renewable energy is set to play a major role in addressing future demand.

The now privatized utility company, ENEO, is Cameroon's main electricity producer and distributor, serving 1.4 million customers across the country. The Government of Cameroon retains a 44% stake in the company, and British firm ACTIS, an experienced investor in growth markets, holds a 51% share, while workers own 5%. The company recently extended a 10-year production and distribution agreement with the Government from July 2021 to July 2031. The company employs 3700 people; and has been connecting an average of 80,000 customers and businesses annually to the power grid since 2014 - significantly expanding access to electricity to the people of Cameroon.

Eric Mansuy, Director General of ENEO Cameroon since November 2019, is a Senior Engineer, Top management staff in



Eric Mansuy
General Director - ENEO

electrical sectors in Europe, Asia and Africa, with more than 30 years of experience.

He said his top priorities now are capitalizing on the support from the Government of Cameroon to restore the financial stability of the energy sector, accelerating the investment plan, improving efficiency, safety, strengthening customer care, increasing bill payment collections, and reducing technical and commercial losses.

Beyond that, Mansuy explained that innovation and renewables would guide the company's future development strategy.

"Step by step, we are modernizing the electricity service. ENEO is building new lines and reinforcing existing ones to

improve quality of service. Intelligent and prepaid meters are gradually taking over to modernize meter reading. We are working to strengthen our customer care. We are further digitalizing our services so that our customers can interact more with us and access our services using their phones. Solar energy is growing and we continue to need investment in more panels, especially in off-grid areas. Globally, we need to move away from fuel powered plants, which are costly, and go with cheaper green energy."

As he looks to the next 10 years and grid expansion plans, Mansuy emphasized the important role the private sector will play in boosting capacity and delivering new projects, particularly given the Government's increased focus on new hydroelectric projects.

"I agree with the industry experts who have found that Cameroon has the potential to be the 'water castle' of electricity in the region. The potential is huge. I was just in parliament, where we identified hydropower and renewable energy as the way forward. There is a wealth in that industry and progressively it will all be exploited, meaning yes, investors do need to be involved," he concluded.



WAR ZONE

The world watched in confusion and grief as police officers tried to restrain pro-Trump mobs from storming the U.S. Capitol and disrupting Congress from certifying the election of Joe Biden and Kamala Harris.

The law enforcement and security people responsible for maintaining order in the

A GIANT



nation's capital weren't ready, weren't properly organized and weren't impartial

T FALL

by
**WILLIAM M.
ARKIN**

T

THEY KNEW IT COULD HAPPEN. THEY FEARED THAT Donald Trump would pull a “Samson,” bringing down the whole house on top of him in the two weeks before he left the White House. Officials from the FBI, the Secret Service, Homeland Security, the District of Columbia government, the Pentagon, the National Guard and the Joint Task Force–National Capital Region who spoke to *Newsweek* on condition of anonymity in the days before the Capitol Hill riot, all talked about the potential for protesters, militias and paramilitary goons—egged on by the president—to storm Capitol Hill and even the Capitol building itself.

A half-dozen sources spoke openly about this very scenario: that the mob would attack the “People’s House” and that somehow the system would break down. They speculated that this could occur because of the president’s treasonous behavior, because of leadership deficiencies in the federal government and Congress, because no one was truly ready and everyone was looking the wrong way.

The blame was spread around, with the FBI dismissing the Department of Homeland Security as a bunch of amateurs and thugs; the military shaking their heads about President Trump and an absent White House leadership; Homeland Security department members mocking the District of Columbia’s mayor, Attorney General and police force; and everyone making it clear that “the problem” was someone else’s.

It was clear that the very law enforcement and security people who in theory were responsible for



“Many people in official Washington had tolerated President Trump’s **SEDITION AND**

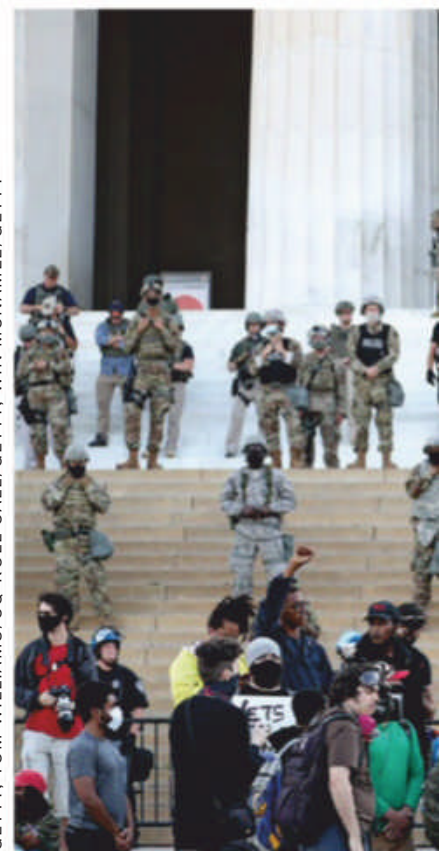
maintaining order in our capital city weren’t ready, weren’t well led, weren’t organized properly and most ominous of all, possibly weren’t impartial.

How We Got Here

THERE ARE MULTIPLE CAUSES FOR THIS HISTORIC failure.

The patchwork quilt of roles and responsibilities created in the wake of 9/11, and the immense public illiteracy regarding all things national security, have weakened America.

Many people in official Washington had tolerated and even humored President Trump’s sedition and incitement to riot. FBI sources said the White House didn’t order a review of January 6 or any new security measures. It wasn’t doing those things, the sources said, because presidential aides were afraid that any movement might provoke Donald Trump to something even worse than whatever he was already planning.



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP: JON CHERRY/GETTY; GREG NASH/POOL/AFP/GETTY; TOM WILLIAMS/CQ-ROLL CALL/GETTY; WIN MCNAMEE/GETTY



and even humored
D INCITEMENT to riot.”



BREACH OF DUTY

Clockwise, from top: Police officers failed to hold back the mob trying to storm the Capitol on January 6; Homeland Security acting chief Chad Wolf was abroad when the riot happened; U.S. Capitol Police Chief Steven Sund subsequently resigned; the uncontrolled riot was in stark contrast to last June's peaceful protest at the Lincoln Memorial following George Floyd's death.

Nor, despite the obvious threat of violence, was the department of Homeland Security revisiting the so-called inauguration period “National Security Special Event” officially slated to cover January 15-21). That would have put the Secret Service in charge of overall federal response.

Sources from other departments said the DHS—which used its mammoth army of law enforcement officers to suppress protests in Portland and other cities—made itself virtually absent. The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Chad Wolf was in the Middle East, evidently not thinking the threat was severe enough for him to be in Washington.

In June, when the protests didn't involve pro-Trump, right-wing mobs but were instead about racial justice, the DHS came out in force, its law enforcement arms, now the largest in the federal government—Secret Service, ICE, Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, Federal Air Marshals and the Federal Protective Service—all for the mission to protect monuments on the Mall and government buildings.

But both FBI and military sources said they thought Homeland Security politically compromised—“in the president's camp” one source said—perhaps even uninterested in any show of force, let alone carrying out their mission.

Several sources said before the riot that they feared that the U.S. Capitol Police—with a strength of more than 2,000 law enforcement officers—might not act, or might be intentionally stood down, because many Congressional Republican leaders wanted the mob to amplify their shrinking voices that the election was illegitimate. There has been no confirmation of this claim. But one can't deny that the Congressional police force failed to do its job, while the intruders were allowed to run wild and then, at least initially, so few were arrested.

Within a day, the head of the Capitol Police and the House and Senate sergeant-at-arms had all resigned. Investigations are sure to follow.

In the end it fell to the Department of Justice to “coordinate” the federal response, and FBI sources told *Newsweek* that the Bureau was closely watching the various protesters converging on the city, that the Bureau had a good sense of the protesters, the size of the crowd, the leaders and the dangers. The intelligence, nevertheless, obviously did not anticipate what the news media was openly speculating



about and what the president and his supporters were publicly tweeting. There was a monumental domestic intelligence failure as well.

The One Standout

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT WAS THE only prepared and ready force when the assault on the Capitol began. Mayor Muriel Bowser activated 340 District National Guardsmen and women before Wednesday. In keeping with a Pentagon desire not to get involved in the election or to use soldiers to enforce the law, the D.C. Guard was left unarmed and assigned to traffic control and other non potentially lethal duties to relieve more police officers of

the Metropolitan Police Department—3,800 strong, the sixth largest municipal police department in the nation—to enforce the laws.

The riots—and the District's response—underscore the argument for making D.C. a state, so that the mayor wouldn't have to ask permission of many layers in the Pentagon to activate the D.C. Guard.

And finally there's the Pentagon. Donald Trump's walk into Lafayette Park last June, accompanied by a gaggle of federal, National Guard and local police forces, jolted the U.S. military. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Mark Milley, in uniform, joined the president's entourage, giving the impression that the uniformed military supported Trump and the

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Top row, from left: D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser; Trump supporters clash with security forces during the Capitol riot; Trump and members of his administration walking to his photo op in front of St. John's Church to counter protesters after George Floyd's killing; the Park Police pushing back those demonstrators on June 1.

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: JAH CHIKWENDU/THE WASHINGTON POST/GETTY; CHERRISS MAY/THE WASHINGTON POST/GETTY; ERIN SCOTT/BLOOMBERG/GETTY



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: BRENDAN SMIALOWSKI/AFP/GETTY; BRENDAN SMIALOWSKI/AFP/GETTY; DREW ANGERER/GETTY; JOSE LUIS MAGANA/AFP/GETTY; ROBERTO SCHMIDT/AFP/GETTY

Bottom row from right: Joint Chiefs Chairman Mark Milley; a demonstrator walks by military police in riot gear during the BLM protest outside the White House; Metropolitan Police Department Assistant Chief Robert Contee; and members of the New York Army National Guards near the White House the day before the riot.

forces surrounding him. Gen. Milley was pummeled for his “loss of situational awareness,” for being there. He publicly apologized.

That incident and Milley’s apology shifted Pentagon culture; ranking officers firmly rejected talk of martial law and openly declared that the U.S. armed forces had no role to play in the election or the transition. Military sources say the hands-off stance and a conviction to play no role even held back the standing Joint Task Force responsible for civil disturbances in the District, and then caused additional Guard and active duty forces to be unavailable until the next day.

Whatever happens now to repair the organiza-

tional weaknesses, sources say that two things are sure. First, security of the Capitol, and greater restrictions on legitimate protest activity, will surely be increased. And second, the impression will now be created that “the military” is the only institution that can be trusted, that it is the only one that can and will always save the day.

Everyone now talks about restoring the rule of law and ensuring accountability for protecting America’s democracy, that the post-Trump reforms must be as dramatic as the ones that followed 9/11. That “the military is the only answer” is not just a false belief: It also weakens the civil institutions on which our nation depends. **N**

A longtime Republican adviser assesses
THE DAMAGE TRUMP HAS DONE TO THE GOP
and where the party—and the country—go from here

“IT’S LATE— NOT BROKEN,”



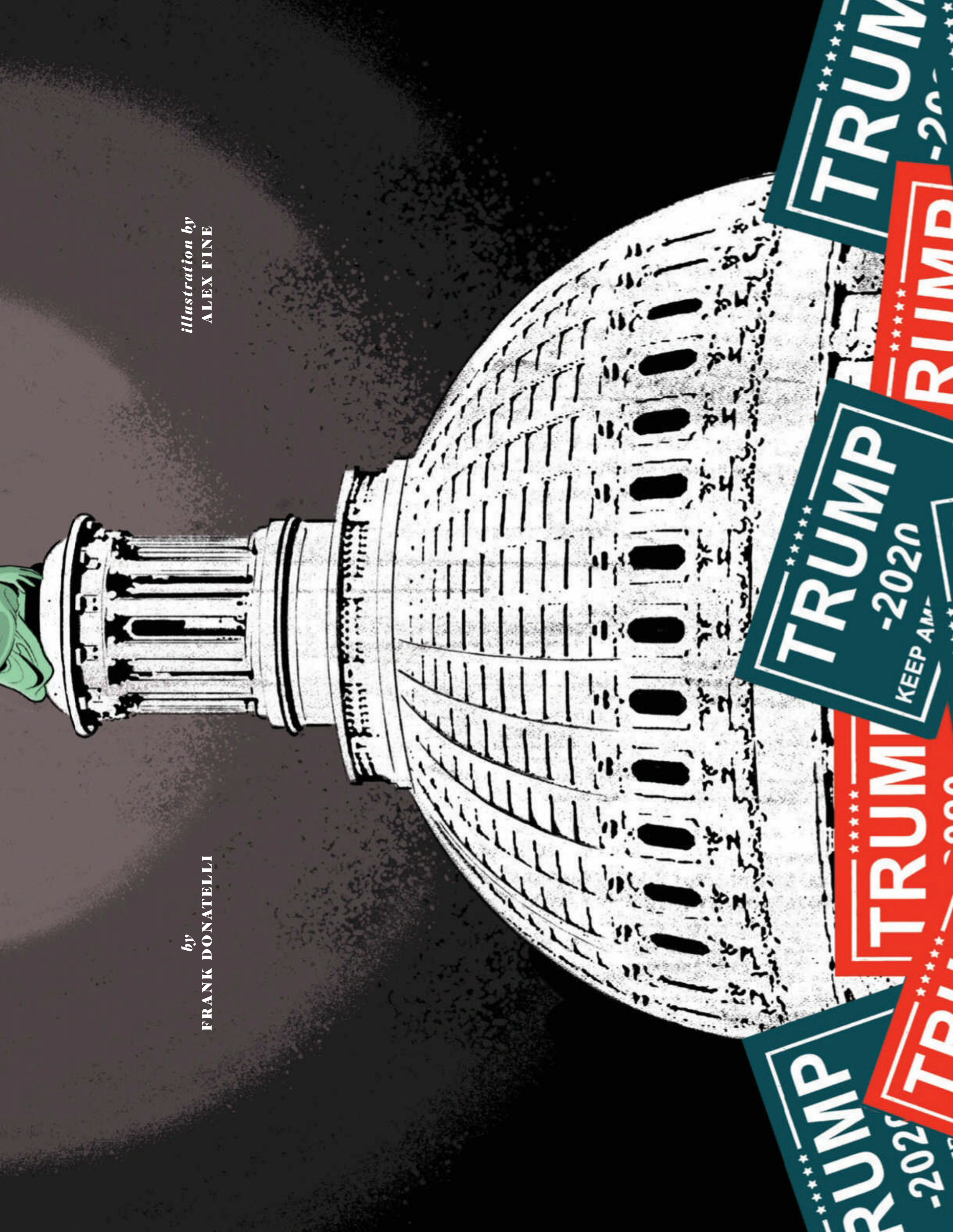


illustration by
ALEX FINE

by
FRANK DONATELLI



OPINION

November election. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, Utah Senator Mitt Romney and other Republican senators also spoke forcefully in defense of democracy.

Resisting enormous pressure, Vice President Mike Pence carried out his constitutional duties to ensure Biden's certification. By contrast, Trump's taped message repeated the Big Lie that the election was "stolen" from him, resulting in his being banned by Twitter for a too-brief period of time. Even with only a few days remaining in his term, the 25th Amendment would seem an appropriate remedy, if a Cabinet member of conscience could be found.

The Road Ahead

THIS PIECE WAS INITIALLY ABOUT THE GOP AND WHERE IT STANDS after four years of being controlled by Donald Trump and his family. The party has been in lockstep with him, but perhaps things are finally changing.

In addition to being the first incumbent to lose reelection in nearly 30 years, the GOP lost the House in 2018 and, this year, the Senate. The Senate loss is especially galling, as Republicans only had to win one of two Georgia runoff races. Though Trump campaigned for Republican Senators David Perdue and Kelly Loeffler in the state, he focused far more on his grievances, especially his loss in the Georgia popular vote in November, than in boosting their prospects. He repeatedly complained of electoral fraud and, in a widely publicized call just before the runoff election, pressured the Republican Secretary of State to change the state's vote totals, despite three recounts that confirmed he had lost. His baseless conspiracy mongering could very well have deterred some Republicans from voting, or soured other voters on supporting Loeffler and Perdue.

Trump's late-term legislative maneuverings also didn't help. Last week, both Houses of Congress easily overrode Trump's veto of the National Defense Authorization Act, thereby prioritizing U.S. national defense interests and pay increases for American servicemen over Trump's objections to renaming military bases for someone other than long-dead Confederate generals. The vote put Republican members in the awkward position of opposing the Trump veto, so Loeffler and Perdue, under fire for flip-flopping on other matters, predictably skipped the vote entirely. But this vote pales compared to GOP difficulties due to Trump's tortured actions on the recently passed COVID-19 stimulus bill.

Trump's biggest problem has always been his lack of any core convictions or governing philosophy. As president, Trump focused on stoking resentment, Twitter threats and insults. His accomplishments, signing tax-cut legislation and judicial appointments, owed far more credit to Former Republican Speaker of the House Paul Ryan, who left Congress in 2019, and McConnell, who is expected to resume his position as Senate Minority Leader following the Democrats' victory in the Georgia runoffs. Trump never came close delivering on major promises like replacing Obamacare, developing better

AS HE FINALLY EXITS AMID PREDICTABLE chaos, Donald Trump's final few acts have tested, but not broken, America's democratic institutions. In what should have been a pro forma ceremony for Congress to accept the Electoral College vote and Joe Biden's election as president, Sen-

ate Republicans maneuvering to succeed Trump in four years and House Republicans desperate for his continuing affection dragged Congress through hours of empty procedural delays, irrelevant rhetoric and in the end, a predictably futile result. They thus joined Rudy Giuliani and his "elite strike force" of gumshoe attorneys in their half-baked challenges to Biden's win.

The occupation of the U.S. Capitol by a terrorist mob and the violence that ensued is heartbreaking to all Americans, especially to those of us who have worked in and around Congress. This is the heart of our democracy, where laws are discussed and debated with direct participation from the American people. The months of the president, some right-wing media and a few ambitious politicians repeating baseless conspiracies about a stolen election resulted in some of the worst violence our country has seen since Vietnam and maybe the 1860s. Historians noted that the last time the Capitol was occupied by hostile forces was by the British during the war of 1812.

January 6, 2021, is a day which will live in infamy. The "carnage" Trump spoke about in his inaugural remarks four years ago—it "stops right here and right now," he said—was instead on full display.

Once again, it was left to President-elect Biden to speak inspirationally to the country and urge calm. It will be up to him to bring a shattered country together, something he has been doing since the

FROM LEFT: JABIN BOTSFORD/THE WASHINGTON POST/GETTY; CAROLINE BREHMAN/CQ ROLL CALL/BLOOMBERG/GETTY; ERIN SCHAFF/POOL/AFP/GETTY

LET FREEDOM RING

Calm before and after the storm. Counterclockwise from left: Trump at a rally the day before the Georgia runoffs; Mitch McConnell, who argued against challenges to the Electoral College results; and the joint session of Congress to certify the vote resumed hours after the Capitol riot.



“Trump never came close delivering on **MAJOR PROMISES** like replacing Obamacare or getting Mexico to pay for his border wall.”

trade relationships or getting Mexico to pay for his border wall.

This chaos played itself out in the COVID-19 relief and budget bill Congress enacted just prior to Christmas. For months, Trump said nothing about the legislation, but in the end deferred to Treasury Secretary Steve Mnuchin who negotiated for his administration. Upon Congressional passage, Trump suddenly threatened to veto the bill, demanding much larger direct payments (\$2,000 rather than \$600) to individuals than his Republican Party would support. Trump then made common cause with Democratic leaders who supported the higher payments, thereby putting his own party members, including Loeffler and Perdue, in jeopardy.

Not surprisingly, House Republicans who use the RINO label—Republican In Name Only—on anyone who ever utters an independent thought, supported the huge increase demanded by Trump, leaving it to McConnell and Senate Republicans to kill the effort. Meanwhile the Republican Senate candidates running in Georgia were caught in the crossfire. They again pivoted and supported the higher levels, but it was one pivot too many.

Trump's change of heart seemed to have involved nothing more than anger at Senate Republicans who had acknowledged the obvious—that Trump has lost the election and that Biden would soon be occupying the Oval Office. Such pettiness and small thinking are

hallmarks of Trumpism, and along with constant questioning of Georgia's electoral machinery, cost the GOP control of the Senate.

Power Plays

THIS BACK-OF-THE-ENVELOPE STRATEGY WILL PLAY OUT AGAIN and again in the coming years if the Trump family attempts to control the GOP from Mar-a-Lago. This will be a formidable task, however. An ex president has a fraction of the power of an incumbent, as Trump soon will learn. He will also face substantial legal jeopardy as well as financial challenges to his real estate empire, and his reported desire to form a new media company will occupy an increasing portion of his time.

To this we can add the designs of ambitious men and women, including those who brought his electoral challenges in the Senate, who will be looking for their time in the sun and will move quickly to the front of the line. That's another lesson that they learned from the master. Loyalty runs one way and everyone is disposable.

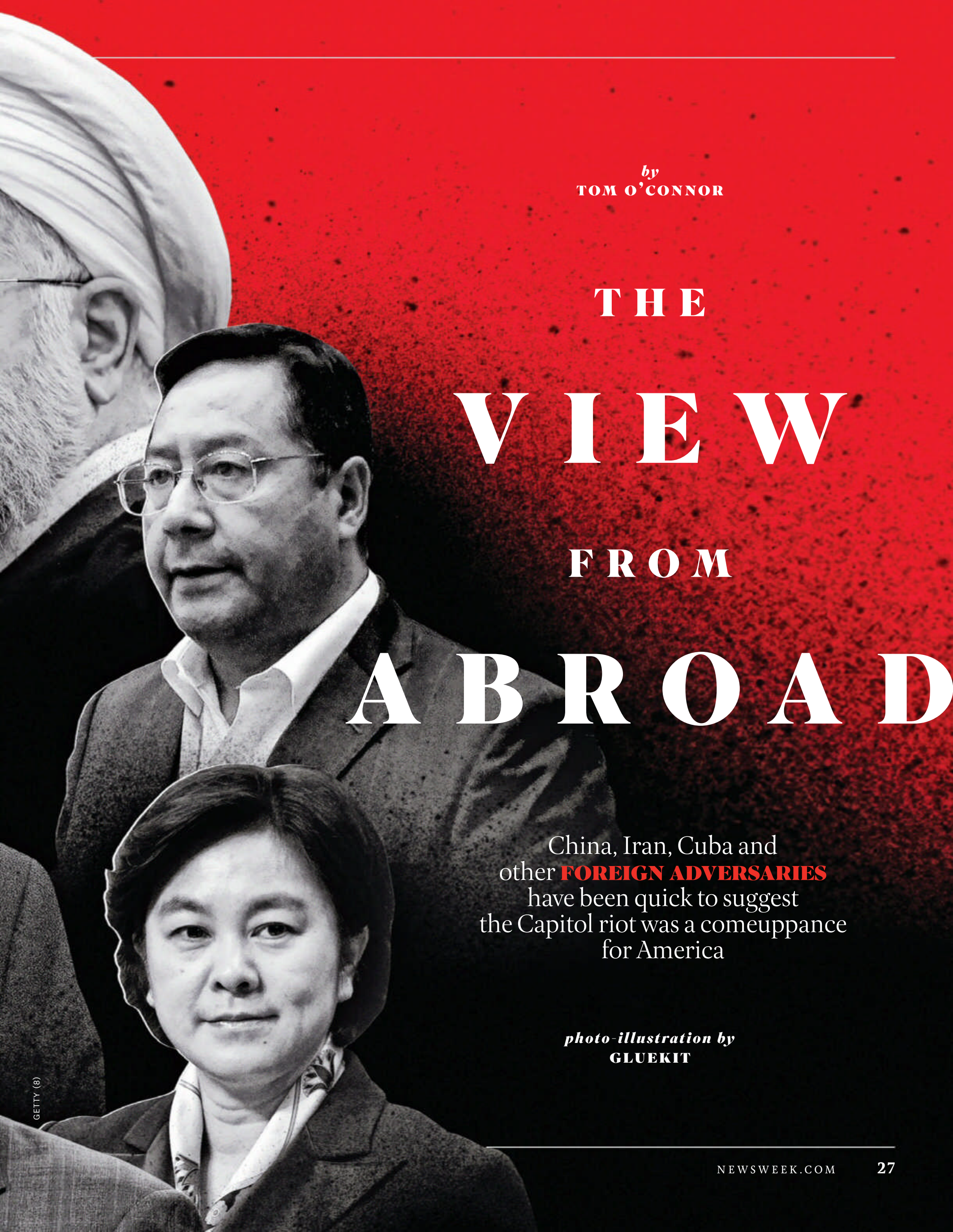
Welcome to the opening of the 2024 GOP presidential primary. **N**

→ **Frank Donatelli** served as assistant for political affairs to President Ronald Reagan and is a former deputy chairman of the Republican National Committee. The views expressed in this article are his own.



TOUGH TALKERS

Clockwise from top left:
Former Bolivian President
Evo Morales; Iranian Foreign
Minister Mohammad Javad
Zarif and President Hassan
Rouhani; President Luis Arce
of Bolivia; China spokesperson
Hua Chunying; Cuban
diplomat José Ramón Cabañas;
Venezuelan President Nicolás
Maduro; and Honduran
President Manuel Zelaya.



by
TOM O'CONNOR

THE VIEW FROM ABROAD

China, Iran, Cuba and
other **FOREIGN ADVERSARIES**
have been quick to suggest
the Capitol riot was a comeuppance
for America

photo-illustration by
GLUEKIT

GETTY (8)



N

ATIONS TARGETED BY U.S. EFFORTS to overthrow their governments have spoken out, mocking the chaotic situation in the U.S. capital where protesters

supportive of President Donald Trump stormed the country's top legislative building in an effort to interrupt a transition of power.

At least five people died as a result of the events on January 6, one by gunshot wounds, and dozens more were injured as the pro-Trump mob clashed with security forces at the U.S. Capitol. To some observers, the scenes evoked images of other nations beset by unrest. For those hailing from countries accustomed to turmoil—turmoil they often accuse the U.S. of instigating—the events of early January

served as an opportunity to criticize and ridicule interventionist policies pursued by Washington.

Cuba's Response

AMONG THE FIRST TO REACT WAS COMMUNIST-LED Cuba, which has been subjected to a decades-long economic embargo dating back to the early days of the Cold War. In addition to trade restrictions, the U.S. has organized insurgencies and assassinations in an effort to topple the government there.

José Ramón Cabañas, a senior Cuban diplomat who served as the ambassador to Washington until October, said the U.S. was lucky it did not have to contend with itself as a world power.

"The events in the Capitol in Washington are very regrettable, but they could have been worse if there

NO SYMPATHY

"The U.S. is experiencing what it has generated in other countries with its policies of aggression," said the Maduro government in Venezuela of the mob that stormed the barricades around the Capitol (above)—a not-surprising opinion given Trump's backing of Venezuelan opposition leader Juan Guaidó (right).

FROM LRF: ROBERTO SCHMIDT/AFP/GETTY; CRISTIAN HERNANDEZ/AFP/GETTY



was an American embassy in that city,” Cabañas tweeted the day of the riot.

He then issued a more solemn assessment of past U.S. foreign policy moves.

“Today Americans have an opportunity to reflect on how they would feel if in the midst of the disorder that a foreign nation has lived through, it demanded a change of government, which leader to respect, or what legal action to take,” Cabañas wrote.

While former President Barack Obama took steps toward easing U.S.-Cuba tensions, the Trump administration sought to reverse these moves and amplify the pressure against the island state with even harsher sanctions. Many of these measures were motivated by Cuba’s support for Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro, another leftist Latin American leader at odds with the U.S.

Venezuela Weighs In

SEEKING TO REMOVE MADURO FROM POWER, the Trump administration recognized opposition-led National Assembly Leader Juan Guaidó as the country’s rightful head of state two years ago

after a disputed election. But despite mounting U.S. sanctions, an abortive coup attempt and even a failed rebel invasion involving two former Green Berets, Maduro’s socialist administration remains in power, and his officials issued a statement mirroring many directed toward them by the U.S.

“The Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela expresses its concern with the acts of violence being carried out in the city of Washington, United States,” the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry said.

Caracas expressed consternation toward the disorder in the U.S. capital, but noted that the country was undergoing the same kind of hardships it exported elsewhere.

“Venezuela condemns the political polarization and the spiral of violence that does nothing but reflect the deep crisis that the United States political and social system is currently undergoing,” the statement read.

It went on to blame the U.S. for fomenting political violence in other nations.

“With this unfortunate episode, the United States is experiencing what it has generated in other



countries with its policies of aggression,” the statement said. “Venezuela hopes that the acts of violence cease soon, and that the people of the U.S. can finally open a new path towards stability and social justice.”

Latin American Voices

ELSEWHERE IN SOUTH AMERICA, A SOCIALIST leader who was successfully deposed spoke out as well. Bolivia’s then-President Evo Morales was forced to resign in November of 2019 amid mass protests regarded by his supporters as a coup following a disputed election. He was replaced with a right-wing government with friendly ties to the U.S.

Supporters of efforts to oust Morales lost a landslide election last year that brought Morales’ party back to power, albeit under a new leader, President Luis Arce. Morales, who retains leadership of the party, returned from exile, however, and remains a vocal critic of U.S. foreign policy, to which he linked events in his country and the U.S.

“The Trump administration implements a self-coup to stay in power,” Morales tweeted. “Just as it did in Bolivia, it promotes racist and fascist violence and is not interested in democracy. Our solidarity is with the American people.”

He has also made connections between “racist far right” forces backed by the U.S. in Washington and La Paz, and called for universal efforts to reject them.

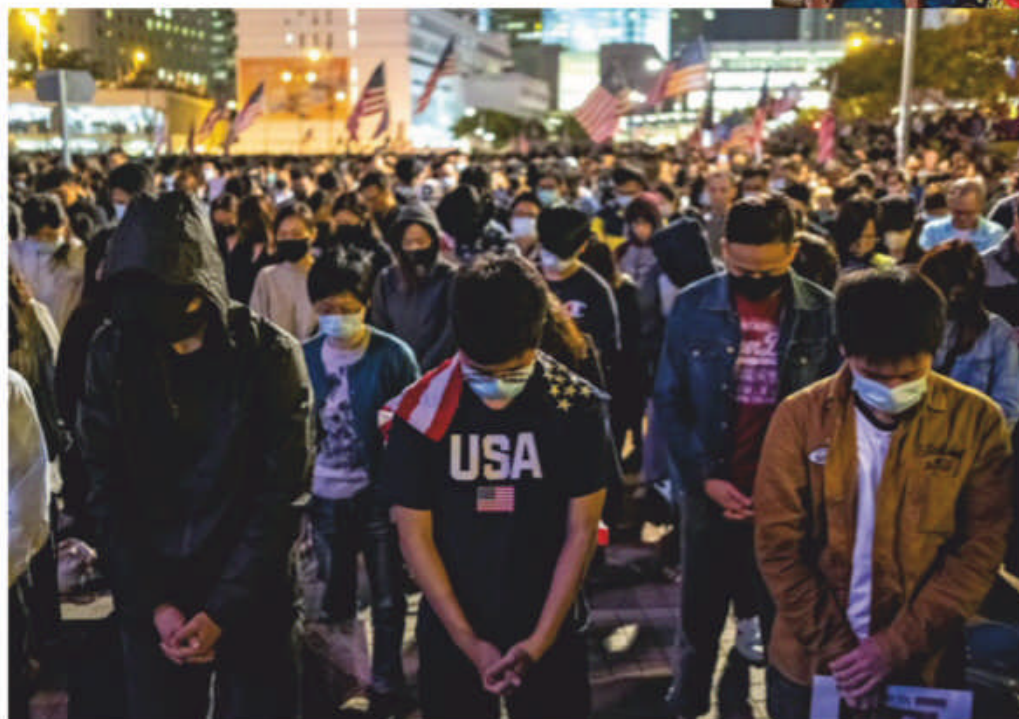
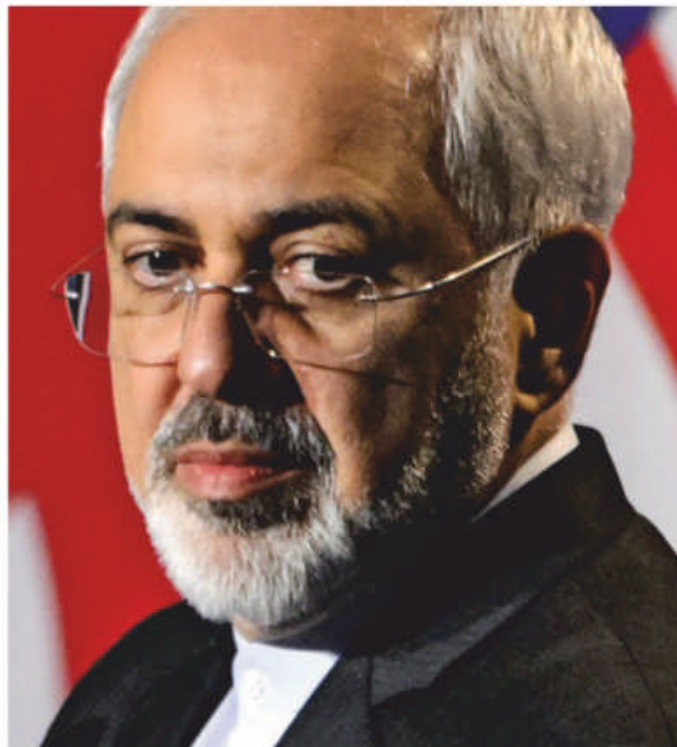
“We must defend democracy throughout the world from racist and fascist groups that, through force and violence, promote coups, ignoring the popular will,” the former Bolivian leader wrote the day after the Capitol riot.

Another toppled Latin American leader, former Honduran President Manuel Zelaya, also issued a social media statement that equated Trump’s approach to Venezuela and Bolivia to that of his efforts to overturn his own election defeat.

Zelaya was overthrown in a 2009 U.S.-endorsed military coup after refusing to comply with a supreme court order to halt efforts for a referendum on potentially rewriting the country’s constitution. In a tweet, he accused the “US Empire in decline” of fraud in Honduras, stealing the presidency in Bolivia and trying to kill Venezuela’s Maduro.

Middle East Views

FRUSTRATION OVER PAST AND PRESENT U.S. intervention in light of recent events in Washington



extended further overseas as well, reaching the Middle East, where a nation targeted by some of the most intensive Trump administration measures expressed deep concern given the president’s actions.

“A rogue president who sought vengeance against his OWN people—and others—in the past 4 years,” Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif tweeted Thursday.

As with inroads made on Cuba, a multilateral nuclear deal with Iran was abandoned by Trump



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP RIGHT: LUIS ROBAYO/AFP/GETTY; CHAN LONG HEI/BLOOMBERG/GETTY; FABRICE COFFRINI/AFP/GETTY



morning hours on January 7, despite the disruptions.

“I hope this is a lesson for the whole world and for the next rulers of the White House, who will take power in two weeks to come,” Rouhani said, “and make amends and return their country to the position that the great nation of America should have.”

The top media outlet of Iran’s ally, Syria, where the U.S. has sponsored efforts to overthrow President Bashar al-Assad, also followed the events in Washington closely. One editorial published by the state-run Syrian Arab News Agency proclaimed that “The Trump supporters’ storming of Congress exposes the falsehood of the claims of American democracy.”

Another SANA piece detailed the reactions of shocked and disturbed U.S. allies in Europe, which issued a series of statements expressing concern and condemnation.

China’s Perspective

MAJOR U.S. RIVALS SUCH AS CHINA FOLLOWED others in pointing out a perceived hypocrisy over

“What’s disturbing is that the same man has the
UNCHECKED AUTHORITY to start a nuclear war.”

—IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOHAMMAD JAVAD ZARIF

and replaced with a campaign of increasingly tight sanctions. The Trump administration has also used military pressure against a country that insists it has never sought nuclear weapons, but is constantly reminded that the U.S. has its own arsenal in the hands of Trump.

“What’s disturbing is that the same man has the UNCHECKED authority to start a nuclear war; a security concern for the entire int’l community,” Zarif said.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani also discussed the event, describing it as a symptom for allotting so much power to one man.

“You see that an unhealthy person comes and takes power, affecting U.S. relations with the world,” he said, “and undermining these relations and inflicting a lot of damage on his country, our country, our region, Palestine, Syria, Yemen and all regions of the world.”

He then issued a plea to President-elect Joe Biden, whose election was successfully certified in the early

U.S. meddling abroad. In Beijing, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying pointed out obvious differences in the heroic portrayal by U.S. officials of demonstrations that rocked the semi-autonomous city of Hong Kong and its legislative hall versus the widespread vilification of the protesters who broke into the Capitol.

“What’s the reason for such a stark difference in the choice of words?” Hua asked during a press conference Thursday. “Everyone needs to seriously think about it and do some soul-searching on the reason.”

Still, she wished the best for China’s top competitor, which enters 2021 on a difficult note amid a transition of power of unprecedented difficulty and a raging pandemic that continues to spread rapidly.

“We believe that the American people still cherish peace and safety, especially when they are still struggling with a difficult pandemic situation,” Hua said. “We hope that they will have their peace, stability and safety back as soon as possible.” **N**

NO LOVE LOST

Trump’s aggressive actions have earned him the enmity of many foreign governments, including those of Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro (top right); Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif (pictured at top left); and China, which has not appreciated U.S. support for Hong Kong protesters (seen, bottom left, at a 2019 demonstration).

WAR ON D

GATHERING STORM

President Trump's supporters rally outside the Capitol building as Congress was in the process of signing off on President-elect Joe Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris' electoral victory.



DEMOCRACY

→ On January 6, facing little resistance from law enforcement, radical followers of President Donald Trump stormed the U.S. Capitol and disrupted a joint session of Congress to certify the election of Joe Biden and Kamala Harris. A U.S. Capitol police officer died from injuries sustained in the attack; four others died as well. The crowd descended on the Capitol, urged on by Trump and other speakers, including his son Donald Trump Jr. and Rudy Giuliani, the president's lawyer, who told the Trump crowd: "Let's have a trial by combat." Trump and his supporters, estimated in the thousands, had gathered to dispute the results of the November 3 election, which they claim, without evidence, was stolen. [Here is the day in pictures.](#)





“STOP THE STEAL” President Trump, with only two weeks before the end of his term, urged his supporters to march on the Capitol building to protest the election victory. “We will not take it anymore, and that is what this is all about,” Trump said.



OCCUPIERS Clockwise from top: Trump rioters poured onto the steps and balcony of the Capitol building; Richard Barnett of Arkansas sits inside the office of U.S. Speaker of the House, Nancy Pelosi; a lone MAGA supporter, and fan of the Confederacy, wanders in the halls of Congress.

TAKING COVER

Right: Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA) and other members of Congress are escorted out of the House chamber. Below: Rep. Jason Crow (D-CO), a former Army Ranger, comforts Rep. Susan Wild (D-PA). “I thought I would have to fight my way out,” one member of Congress told *The Washington Post*.



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: SAMUEL CORUM/GETTY; TOM WILLIAMS/CQ-ROLL CALL/GETTY; TOM WILLIAMS/CQ-ROLL CALL/GETTY; TOM WILLIAMS/CQ-ROLL CALL/GETTY; SAUL LOEB/AFP/GETTY (2)

**READY FOR WAR**

Agitators clash with police and other security forces as they storm the U.S. Capitol shortly after remarks from speakers including President Trump, his lawyer Rudy Giuliani and the president's son Donald Trump Jr.

JOSEPH PREZIOSO/AFP/GETTY

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FALLOUT Clockwise from top left: A MAGA demonstrator is treated for injuries after clashing with law enforcement; a rioter is detained; and police officers recover after apparently suffering from the effects of tear gas and/or pepper spray.





TAKING CONTROL

Above: A Federal Bureau of Investigation SWAT team patrols the Longworth House Office Building shortly after the U.S. Capitol was placed on lockdown after rioters disrupted the joint session of Congress. Right: Members of the National Guard form a line and keep a small group of Donald Trump supporters away from the U.S. Capitol.



MUSIC

Putting Down Roots

Rhye's Michael Milosh talks about finding home literally and figuratively for the band's latest album

EMMA MARIE JENKINSON: TOP RIGHT: VERA ANDERSON/WIREIMAGE/GETTY



➤ SINGER MICHAEL MILOSH, 45, THE DRIVING force behind the alternative R&B collective Rhye, describes himself as a perpetual motion machine. In addition to writing, recording and touring, Milosh is involved in conceiving, directing and producing the group's videos and photographing their album cover art.

"I don't want to do one thing," the Canadian musician tells *Newsweek*. "There was a point when I was touring, I was driving the bus myself. I feel more energy from not being passive. I love all the stuff that I'm doing."

Milosh's restless spirit accounts for the nomadic life he's led, having spent time in Montreal, Berlin, Thailand and Los Angeles. These days, however, he has settled in Topanga, California, where he and Genevieve Medow-Jenkins, his romantic partner and artistic collaborator, purchased a house last year. So it is fitting that Rhye's new record is called *Home* (due out on January 22).

Home has all the hallmarks of Rhye's previous three studio albums: Milosh's soulful and sensual countertenor, his yearning lyrics and exquisitely produced and calming soundscapes. *Home*'s meticulous sound borders on R&B, dance and art pop "The desire to play live has informed a lot of this record," Milosh says, "because it's a little bit more upbeat in a lot of places. I want to inspire people to dance as well as have introspective, melancholic moments."

Home is a lush collection of introspective songs, such as "Need a Lover," "Fire" and "Helpless." Of the last track Milosh says, "A lot of what I've been doing musically and emotionally is letting things happen and letting them out. It's obviously a song about Genevieve, but it's also the totality of the concept of just allowing yourself to feel that helplessness in a good way."

The hypnotic, rhythmic "Beautiful" is the most straight ahead song on the new record, according to Milosh. "It's just literally saying to Genevieve that she's beautiful," he says "We bought a house together, which is a big deal. It's been very beautiful because we bought a house specifically with the intention to be hyper-creative there. It's just been a savior for

us to have a place with space that we can be outside."

Meanwhile, "Come in Closer" provides a hopeful message that seems quite appropriate now, something that Milosh couldn't have predicted when he was making the record. "The weird thing is all of my records have done that. I've had a song created and six to eight months later, something happens. I'm like, 'Oh my God, the song is truly about that particular thing.' 'Come in Closer' is really important... in essence giving someone a hug and saying: 'Come in closer, I got you.' And hopefully it's reciprocated."

"Black Rain" has an uptempo disco-rock feel that contrasts with some of *Home*'s more subdued tracks; Milosh likens it to an '80s Quincy Jones production. Lyrically, he says, the song was a reaction to the California wildfires. "There was this moment where there was this black ash that was just falling on our property. It was really scary because you don't wanna breathe that in. I tried to have fun with 'Black Rain' because I don't want to be scared in life. I love the idea of saying: 'There is all this crazy stuff going on right now, but we need to persevere and dance our way through things.' I'm not saying turn a blind eye, but take the challenges head on and convert fear into something positive."

Like the other Rhye records, *Home* draws on classical music, especially in its use of strings. Milosh's musical training dates back to learning the cello at age three. "I think there's a deep seed in me that's classical," he says. "I love the way classical melodies are constructed, a lot of Baroque and chamber music in particular. I love Gregorian chants and my favorite composer might be Pergolesi, who was famous for writing for castrati. What I'm doing is I'm taking from those genres and I'm mixing them with elements of R&B, electronic and classic rock."

Milosh, who hails from Toronto, initially went to college to study jazz drumming but dropped out. When he embarked on an electronic music career under his own name, singing was an afterthought. "You can hear how shy I am and withdrawn I am with the vocals," he says of the first Milosh record, 2004's *You Make Me Feel*. "There was a crossover moment: I started playing a lot of Milosh shows live in 2008...I

BY

DAVID CHIU

@newbeats

ACCEPTANCE

The musician who started out studying jazz drumming, says he's gotten over his early "insecurity" about his distinctive vocals

Culture

PARTNERS Rhye's Genevieve Medow-Jenkins and Michael Milosh. The two found a house where they could be "hyper-creative" together.

just kind of succumbed to it. I was like, 'All these people are here, I should just sing.' It was really improvisational. And it was amazing for me because I was like, 'Oh my God, my voice is the thing that connects me to people.'"

"Then there was a period where I just stopped making Milosh music," he adds, "and I lived in Berlin. I kind of reacted negatively to the electronic music world and started the Rhye project [in 2010], which is all about vocals and strings. It's stepping away from electronics and hyper-production."

When Rhye (which originally began as a collaboration between Milosh and Danish producer Robin Hannibal) first shared their music on the internet in 2012, they generated much buzz and speculation. At the time, they didn't release names or photos of the band's members. Critics first assumed Rhye's singer was a woman. The reason for the band's anonymity was an unflattering online comment about a photograph of Milosh.

"I decided I didn't want any photographs of me," he remembers. "I just thought, 'You should hear the music. You shouldn't care what I look like.' It wasn't coming from an intellectual experiment, it's me being insecure. What happened was then suddenly it became this weird thing, like 'Who is Rhye?' And people kind of ran with that."

"Slowly over time, I was like, 'This is stupid. You're coming to my shows, you see what I look like.' We're playing

festivals, and there are cameras on my face. As you get bigger and bigger audiences, you have to let go of that. We played at the Hollywood Bowl, and my face is on two huge screens. I can't be insecure at that point."

Between now and when Rhye can resume touring, don't expect Milosh to be twiddling his thumbs at home. At this moment, amid the backdrop of Topanga's natural surroundings, you may find him working on new music, shooting another video or collaborating on a project with Medow-Jenkins. "You get this body of work that in its totality is not just music," says Milosh about his wide-ranging creative endeavors. "I like the idea of not being passive. I don't want to sit down and just watch something, I like to be involved, and I like to kind of draw people in somehow and get them involved as well."

"I want to inspire people to dance as well as have introspective, melancholic moments."



Further Listening



Woman (2013, Polydor)

Rhye first began as the duo of Michael Milosh and producer Robin Hannibal in 2010. Their major label debut *Woman*

introduced the world to Milosh's airy, seductive crooning and sophisticated mix of pop, electronica and R&B; its standout songs included "Open," "The Fall," "3 Days" and "One of Those Summer Days."



Blood (2018, Loma Vista Recordings)

It would take another five years before Rhye released their sophomore album *Blood*. During this period Hannibal left the collective and Milosh hooked up with indie label Loma Vista after departing from Polydor. Despite the behind-the-scenes drama, *Blood* seamlessly picked up where *Woman* left off, sounding more delicate, rhythmic and lush via the disco-inflected "Taste," the tender and jazzy "Song for You," and the burning slow jam "Stay Safe."



Spirit (2019, Loma Vista Recordings)

Rhye's third album was recorded following a period of touring. Piano comes to the fore on the hymn-like instrumental "Malibu Nights," the quiet and lush "Patience" and the stark closer "Save Me." Milosh recalls, "*Spirit* was a reaction to being exhausted. I came back to L.A., and I actually just wrote a very peaceful, gentle record."

*"Since losing my mother to pancreatic cancer,
my goal has been to ensure that everyone facing a pancreatic cancer
diagnosis knows about the option of
clinical trials and the progress being made."*

-Keesha Sharp



Photo By Brett Erickson

Stand Up To Cancer and Lustgarten Foundation are working together to make every person diagnosed with pancreatic cancer a long-term survivor.

To learn more about the latest research, including clinical trials that may be right for you or a loved one, visit PancreaticCancerCollective.org.





02 Whalebone Carving

— Canada

This humpback whale vertebra carved with an Eskimo's face belongs in a museum, not on the baggage carousel. While hunting for humpbacks is restricted due to its endangered species status, Indigenous peoples of Canada and northern Alaska continue to hunt them legally.

06 1934 Newspaper

— France

Print isn't dead; it can survive a century of innovations and even the vortex of lost baggage. This 336-page, leather-bound, 1934 issue of the French newspaper *Noir et Blanc* arrived at Unclaimed Baggage in 1998.



01 Hoggle Puppet

— California

A piece of Hollywood history was found with the original, 4-foot-tall Hoggle puppet from the 1986 cult classic film, *Labyrinth* starring David Bowie and Jennifer Connelly.

03 Space Shuttle Camera

— Washington, D.C.

This modified Nikon F camera from NASA's Space Shuttle program was found in the late 1980s. This specialized model was one of the earliest iterations of the digital camera—and one of only three made. Due to its rarity and historical significance, it was sent back to NASA Headquarters.



04 40.95-Carat Emerald

— Colombia

Appraised for \$25,000, this 40.95-carat emerald was found in lost luggage and sold for \$17,000. While the origin of this jewel is unknown, Colombian emeralds are typically the most expensive per carat, followed by Brazilian and Zambian emeralds.

05 Shrunken Head

— Ecuador and Peru

The most shocking find? A medicine-man's stick adorned with a shrunken human head. The macabre practice of headhunting and shrinking heads for trophies has been documented only in the Amazon jungle. Several replicas have been found since its first arrival in the 1980s.





7

**07 1814 Vintage
Beethoven
Sheet Music**
Germany

One of the more priceless finds from 2020 was this 1814 vintage sheet music of Beethoven's Symphony No.3.



8

9

**08 Violin Made
by Student
of Stradivarius**
Italy

This violin was made by a student of Antonio Stradivari, a world-renowned 17th century luthier from Italy, considered to be the most distinguished craftsman of the instrument.



10

**10 Ceremonial Dung
Chen Horn**
Tibet

This 10-foot-long Tibetan traditional long horn is made from brass and sounds like an elephant's call. For portability, it is broken down into sections, which was probably how it could fit into lost luggage.



09 Egyptian Burial Mask
Egypt

A found Gucci suitcase was filled with some unexpected ancient artifacts dating back to 1500 B.C.—the time of Moses. Its contents included an Egyptian burial mask and a preserved falcon—and all were auctioned at Christie's.

UNCHARTED

The Weirdest Finds from Unclaimed Baggage

A new year is all about losing extra baggage, especially with all we had to unpack in 2020, but for Unclaimed Baggage there are treasures to be found in what's left behind. The country's only lost luggage store gives new life to misplaced belongings by buying orphaned bags and selling, donating and recycling their contents. A 40,000-square-foot retail center in Alabama and a new online shop feature unclaimed items that airlines have not been able to reunite with their former owners. Some are so unusual and priceless—such as an Amazonian shrunken head and the Hoggle puppet from the iconic film *Labyrinth*—that they are exhibited in the company “museum,” unavailable for any price. In the last 50 years of reclaiming lost luggage, these are some of the most weird and wonderful treasures left behind. —Kathleen Rellihan

PARTING SHOT

Katherine Heigl

➤ SOMETIMES ACTORS CHASE GREAT PARTS, AND OTHER TIMES THEY JUST manifest. That's what happened to Katherine Heigl with *Firefly Lane*, the Netflix series based on Kristin Hannah's bestselling book, premiering February 3rd. "It was one of those graceful moments where it kind of landed in my lap. It was exactly what I was looking for at that time." The story follows the unlikely 40-year friendship of Tully (Heigl) and Kate (Sarah Chalke) and shows that sometimes friendships can also be great love stories. Heigl mused, "Do I have that?" and then realized that she actually does. "It's unusual, but it's with my mother. I mean, she still bosses me around and tells me what to do, but we have kind of gracefully moved into a respectful adult relationship where she's my person." The series adds to Heigl's emotional body of work. "I love a good cry and a story that can elicit empathy and connection." In the end, it's the emotional stories that can help bring people together, particularly in difficult times, Heigl says. "It just makes you feel less alone because we all have our own stories and heartbreaks."

Did the show's tagline, "the greatest love story of all can be between friends," resonate with you?

Deeply. I think we forgot how significant and important our non-romantic loves are. I move through this world better because of those people.

Were you a fan of Hannah before?

I'm a huge fan! She sent me an advance copy of her next novel and to me that is the pinnacle of success.

The story tracks your character over decades, with lots of fashion to match. What's your favorite?

Definitely the '80s. There's this vintage jumpsuit, I was really digging the bigger shoulder pads.

Why was it important for your character to be a brunette?

We definitely took some liberties with the story, but what was most important to me was that part be consistent with the book. Tully was a brunette and Kate was a blonde. That's what I also love about my job, not just storytelling, but getting to slip into somebody else's skin. I always kind of approach my work from that place. Who is this person, what's their look?

How have you been holding up during the pandemic?

We're really fortunate. We're already in a very isolated place when I'm home [in Utah]. I tend to stay home. It's not a ton terribly different for us, aside from the remote learning. —H. Alan Scott

"I think we forgot how significant and important our non-romantic loves are."



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