

JOURNAL OFFICIEL

DE LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE

PARAISSANT LE 1^{er} ET LE 16 DE CHAQUE MOIS A LOME

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DIRECTION, REDACTION ET ADMINISTRATION
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S O M M A I R E

PARTIE OFFICIELLE

ACTES DU GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE

LOIS, ORDONNANCES, DECRETS, ARRETES ET DECISIONS

DECRETS

1989

15 sept. — Décret n° 89-153 portant attribution de la Croix de la Vaillance. 1

PARTIE OFFICIELLE

ACTES DU GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE

LOIS, ORDONNANCES, DECRETS, ARRETES ET DECISIONS

DECRETS

DECRET N° 89-153 du 15 septembre 1989 portant attribution de la Croix de la Vaillance.

LE PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE,

Vu la constitution, spécialement en son article 15,
 Vu la loi n° 61-35 du 2 septembre 1961 instituant l'Ordre du Mono ;
 Vu le décret n° 62-62 du 20 avril 1962 fixant les modalités d'application de la loi du 2 septembre 1961 susvisée ;
 Vu le décret n° 88-131 du 27 juillet 1988 portant institution d'une Croix de la Vaillance ;
 Vu les hauts faits mentionnés dans les Citations :
 Sur proposition du bureau politique du R.P.T.

D E C R E T E :

Article premier — Il est attribué à Son Excellence Le Général Gnassingbé EYADEMA — Chef Suprême des Armées, la Croix de la Vaillance avec 5 Palmes en Vermeil,

Art. 2 — Le présent décret sera enregistré et publié au Journal officiel de la République.

Lomé, le 15 septembre 1989,
Le Général Gnassingbé EYADEMA.

1941

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is a very interesting and informative document which gives a clear picture of the state of affairs at that time.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It shows that the economy is in a state of decline and that the government is taking measures to improve it.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It shows that the population is suffering from poverty and that the government is taking measures to improve the living conditions of the people.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It shows that the government is in a state of weakness and that the people are demanding more reforms.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the military situation of the country. It shows that the army is in a state of decline and that the government is taking measures to improve it.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the foreign relations of the country. It shows that the country is in a state of isolation and that the government is taking measures to improve its relations with other countries.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It shows that the people are suffering from a lack of education and that the government is taking measures to improve the educational system.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the religious situation of the country. It shows that the people are suffering from a lack of religious freedom and that the government is taking measures to improve it.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the legal situation of the country. It shows that the people are suffering from a lack of legal protection and that the government is taking measures to improve the legal system.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the administrative situation of the country. It shows that the government is in a state of inefficiency and that the people are demanding more reforms.