



One More Publication Left For Prophet Key

Justin Oldpa Yeazehn, known as “Prophet Key”, is left with one more publication and a behavior bond to be set free from the Monrovia Central Prison after filing and publishing his apology in 14 newspapers.

The Supreme Court is the highest decision-making body in the land; any mandate from the court must be given serious attention to satisfy the justices' decision.

“Prophet Key” was expected to regain his freedom on Thursday, August 13, 2026, because he was sentenced to six months on February 13, 2026, for Criminal Contempt of Court.

The Supreme Court, as the highest decision-making body, imposed two preconditions on him to satisfy its judgment. One of the conditions was to publish his apology in three newspapers for five days. The total number of newspapers published prior to August 13, 2026, is recorded as 14.

Records with the Supreme Court clerk, Cllr. Sam Mamolu show 14 publications, which leaves a single publication for the equivalent of 15, followed by a behavior bond.

The Supreme Court clerk is currently awaiting the last publication and his behavior bond for submission to the office of the Chief Justice, His Honor Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay Sr., for approval

In recent times, the Supreme Court clearly elaborated on the interpretation of contempt, indicating that, “The Supreme Court has the inherent power not only to punish for contempt of court, but to determine what constitutes contempt, and any act which tends to belittle, degrade, obstruct, interrupt, or prevent the Court’s administration of justice is contemptuous.” IN RE: Francis G. Doe, Sr., 23 LLR 38, 42 (1974).

The Supreme Court, in its opinion, recognized Articles 14 and 15 of the 1986 Constitution concerning freedom of expression and the responsibility it carries, but reminded the public about Article 5 (b) of the same 1986 Constitution, which states, “The Republic shall preserve, protect and promote positive Liberian cultures, ensuring that traditional values which are compatible with public policy and national progress are adopted and developed as an integral part of the growing needs of the Liberian society.”

In the Supreme Court's opinion, it considered that profanity and vulgarity used by Prophet Key are barriers to be set against the true intent of Article 15 of the Constitution, especially if our nation must be placed amongst the comity of nations.